Department of Planning and Budget 2012 Fiscal Impact Statement

1.	Bill Number	r: HB53	6		
	House of Orig	in 🖂	Introduced	Substitute	Engrossed
	Second House		In Committee	Substitute	Enrolled
2.	Patron:	Orrock			
3.	Committee:	Finance			

- **4. Title:** Motor fuels tax.
- **5. Summary:** This bill removes the requirement that bulk users and retailers of undyed diesel fuel be licensed and includes references to tank wagons as a method of shipping.
- 6. Budget Amendment Necessary: No.
- 7. No fiscal impact. Preliminary.
- 8. Fiscal Implications: None.
- **9.** Specific Agency or Political Subdivisions Affected: Department of Motor Vehicles, retailers and users of undyed diesel fuel.
- 10. Technical Amendment Necessary: No.
- **11. Other Comments:** When the point of taxation was changed from the distributor to the terminal rack, the law required bulk users of undyed diesel fuel and retailers of undyed diesel fuel to be licensed with the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV). These entities, however, are not required to file tax reports and they do not remit any tax. DMV has determined that licensing these entities imposes substantial burdens on both users and the retailers, as well as DMV, without conferring any real benefit. Accordingly, the bill would eliminate the requirement that these entities be licensed.

§ 58.1-2201 of the Code currently includes tank wagons under the definition of Motor Fuel Transporter, but tank wagon does not appear in § 58.1-2263, which imposes certain requirements regarding shipping documents related to the transportation of fuel. It is DMV's understanding that most tank wagon operators already carry the same shipping documents as other fuel transporters. Expressly requiring all tank wagon operators to do so will make it easier for law enforcement to determine whether the fuel a tank wagon is carrying is legal. The Code currently requires the DMV Commissioner to order a tank or storage unit containing illegal fuel to be seized and locked until taxes are paid. Motor fuels are hazardous substances, and there are few sites where DMV can safely store fuel tanks that have been seized. Seizure may not be required in every case to ensure payment of taxes and penalties. One enforcement alternative is to allow delivery of the fuel to its destination, and then to collect taxes from the person or entity to whom it is delivered. In addition, criminal sanctions can be used to punish and deter tax evasion. This legislation would therefore grant DMV enforcement agents additional flexibility in determining whether or not to seize tanks and storage units containing fuel that has been illegally transported, delivered, stored, sold, acquired or imported into Virginia. (The bill also would make a technical amendment to § 58.1-2274 (A), clarifying that its provisions, like those of the statute's other subdivisions, apply to fuel illegally acquired in Virginia.)

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c: Secretary of Transportation