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HOUSE BILL NO. 2313

FLOOR AMENDMENT IN THE NATURE OF A SUBSTITUTE

(Proposed by Delegate Jones)

(Patron Prior to Substitute—Delegate Howell, W.J.)

House Amendments in [] — February 4, 2013

A *BILL to amend and reenact §§ 33.1-23.03:8, 46.2-694, as it is currently effective and as it may become effective, 46.2-694.1, as it is currently effective and as it may become effective, 46.2-697, as it is currently effective and as it may become effective, 46.2-702.1, 58.1-601, 58.1-602, 58.1-603, 58.1-604, 58.1-604.1, 58.1-605, 58.1-606, 58.1-608.3, 58.1-609.1, 58.1-612, as it is currently effective and as it may become effective, 58.1-614, 58.1-615, 58.1-625, as it is currently effective and as it shall become effective, 58.1-626, 58.1-635, 58.1-638, 58.1-639, 58.1-2217, 58.1-2237, 58.1-2259, 58.1-2289, as it is currently effective and as it may become effective, 58.1-2292, as it shall become effective, 58.1-2701, as it is currently effective and as it may become effective, 58.1-2702, 58.1-2703, 58.1-2704, 58.1-2706, and 58.1-2708 of the Code of Virginia; to amend the Code of Virginia by adding sections numbered 46.2-702.1:1, 58.1-638.2, and 58.1-638.3; and to repeal § 58.1-609.13 of the Code of Virginia, relating to revenues and appropriations of the Commonwealth.*

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:

1. That §§ 33.1-23.03:8, 46.2-694, as it is currently effective and as it may become effective, 46.2-694.1, as it is currently effective and as it may become effective, 46.2-697, as it is currently effective and as it may become effective, 46.2-702.1, 58.1-601, 58.1-602, 58.1-603, 58.1-604, 58.1-604.1, 58.1-605, 58.1-606, 58.1-608.3, 58.1-609.1, 58.1-612, as it is currently effective and as it may become effective, 58.1-614, 58.1-615, 58.1-625, as it is currently effective and as it shall become effective, 58.1-626, 58.1-635, 58.1-638, 58.1-639, 58.1-2217, 58.1-2237, 58.1-2259, 58.1-2289, as it is currently effective and as it may become effective, 58.1-2292, as it shall become effective, 58.1-2701, as it is currently effective and as it may become effective, 58.1-2702, 58.1-2703, 58.1-2704, 58.1-2706, and 58.1-2708 of the Code of Virginia are amended and reenacted and that the Code of Virginia is amended by adding sections numbered 46.2-702.1:1, 58.1-638.2, and 58.1-638.3 as follows:

§ 33.1-23.03:8. Priority Transportation Fund established.

A. There is hereby created in the state treasury a special nonreverting fund to be known as the Priority Transportation Fund, hereafter referred to as "the Fund." The Fund shall be established on the books of the Comptroller. Interest earned on moneys in the Fund shall remain in the Fund and be credited to it. All funds as may be designated in the appropriation act for deposit to the Fund shall be paid into the state treasury and credited to the Fund. Such funds shall include:

1. A portion of the moneys actually collected, including penalty and interest, attributable to any increase in revenues from the taxes imposed under Chapter 22 (§ 58.1-2200 et seq.) of Title 58.1, with such increase being calculated as the difference between such tax revenues collected in the manner prescribed under Chapter 22 less such tax revenues that would have been collected using the prescribed manner in effect immediately before the effective date of Chapter 22, computed without regard to increases in the rates of taxes under Chapter 22 pursuant to enactments of the 2007 Session of the General Assembly. The portion to be deposited to the Fund shall be the moneys actually collected from such increase in revenues and allocated for highway and mass transit improvement projects as set forth in § 33.1-23.03:2, but not including any amounts that are allocated to the Commonwealth Port Fund and the Commonwealth Airport Fund under such section. There shall also be deposited into the Fund all additional federal revenues attributable to Chapter 22 (§ 58.1-2200 et seq.) of Title 58.1;

2. 1. Beginning with the fiscal year ending June 30, 2000, and for fiscal years thereafter, all revenues that exceed the official forecast, pursuant to § 2.2-1503, for (i) the Highway Maintenance and Operating Fund and (ii) the allocation to highway and mass transit improvement projects as set forth in § 33.1-23.03:2, but not including any amounts that are allocated to the Commonwealth Port Fund and the Commonwealth Airport Fund under such section;

3. 2. All revenues deposited into the Fund pursuant to § 58.1-2531; and

4. 3. All revenues deposited into the Fund pursuant to subdivision A 1 of § 58.1-638.3; and

4. Any other such funds as may be transferred, allocated, or appropriated.

All moneys in the Fund shall first be used for debt service payments on bonds or obligations for which the Fund is expressly required for making debt service payments, to the extent needed. The Fund shall be considered a part of the Transportation Trust Fund. Any moneys remaining in the Fund, including interest thereon, at the end of each fiscal year shall not revert to the general fund but shall remain in the Fund. Moneys in the Fund shall be used solely for the purposes enumerated in subsection B of this section. Expenditures and disbursements from the Fund shall be made by the State Treasurer

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60 on warrants issued by the Comptroller.

61 B. The Commonwealth Transportation Board shall use the Fund to facilitate the financing of priority
62 transportation projects throughout the Commonwealth. The Board may use the Fund either (i) by
63 expending amounts therein on such projects directly, (ii) by payment to any authority, locality,
64 commission or other entity for the purpose of paying the costs thereof, or (iii) by using such amounts to
65 support, secure, or leverage financing for such projects. No expenditures from or other use of amounts
66 in the Fund shall be considered in allocating highway maintenance and construction funds under
67 § 33.1-23.1 or apportioning Transportation Trust Fund funds under § 58.1-638, but shall be in addition
68 thereto. The Board shall use the Fund to facilitate the financing of priority transportation projects as
69 designated by the General Assembly; provided, however, that, at the discretion of the Commonwealth
70 Transportation Board, funds allocated to projects within a transportation district may be allocated among
71 projects within the same transportation district as needed to meet construction cash-flow needs.

72 C. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, beginning July 1, 2007, no bonds, obligations,
73 or other evidences of debt (the bonds) that expressly require as a source for debt service payments or
74 for the repayment of such bonds the revenues of the Fund, shall be issued or entered into unless at the
75 time of the issuance the revenues then in the Fund or reasonably anticipated to be deposited into the
76 Fund pursuant to the law then in effect are by themselves sufficient to make 100% of the contractually
77 required debt service payments on all such bonds, including any interest related thereto and the
78 retirement of such bonds.

79 **§ 46.2-694. (Contingent expiration date) Fees for vehicles designed and used for transportation**
80 **of passengers; weights used for computing fees; burden of proof.**

81 A. The annual registration fees for motor vehicles, trailers, and semitrailers designed and used for the
82 transportation of passengers on the highways in the Commonwealth are:

83 1. ~~Thirty-three~~ *Forty-eight* dollars for each private passenger car or motor home if the passenger car
84 or motor home weighs 4,000 pounds or less, provided that it is not used for the transportation of
85 passengers for compensation and is not kept or used for rent or for hire, or is not operated under a lease
86 without a chauffeur.

87 2. ~~Thirty-eight~~ *Fifty-three* dollars for each passenger car or motor home which weighs more than
88 4,000 pounds, provided that it is not used for the transportation of passengers for compensation and is
89 not kept or used for rent or for hire, or is not operated under a lease without a chauffeur.

90 3. Thirty cents per 100 pounds or major fraction thereof for a private motor vehicle other than a
91 motorcycle with a normal seating capacity of more than 10 adults including the driver if the private
92 motor vehicle is not used for the transportation of passengers for compensation and is not kept or used
93 for rent or for hire or is not operated under a lease without a chauffeur. In no case shall the fee be less
94 than ~~\$23~~ *\$48* if the vehicle weighs 4,000 pounds or less or ~~\$28~~ *\$53* if the vehicle weighs more than
95 4,000 pounds.

96 4. Thirty cents per 100 pounds or major fraction thereof for a school bus. In no case shall the fee be
97 less than \$23 if the vehicle weighs 4,000 pounds or less or \$28 if the vehicle weighs more than 4,000
98 pounds.

99 5. Twenty-three dollars for each trailer or semitrailer designed for use as living quarters for human
100 beings.

101 6. Thirteen dollars plus \$0.30 per 100 pounds or major fraction thereof for each motor vehicle,
102 trailer, or semitrailer used as a common carrier of passengers, operating either intrastate or interstate.
103 Interstate common carriers of interstate passengers may elect to be licensed and pay the fees prescribed
104 in subdivision 7 of this subsection on submission to the Commissioner of a declaration of operations and
105 equipment as he may prescribe. An additional \$5 shall be charged if the motor vehicle weighs more
106 than 4,000 pounds.

107 7. Thirteen dollars plus \$0.70 per 100 pounds or major fraction thereof for each motor vehicle,
108 trailer, or semitrailer used as a common carrier of interstate passengers if election is made to be licensed
109 under this subsection. An additional \$5 shall be charged if the motor vehicle weighs more than 4,000
110 pounds. In lieu of the foregoing fee of \$0.70 per 100 pounds, a motor carrier of passengers, operating
111 two or more vehicles both within and outside the Commonwealth and registered for insurance purposes
112 with the Surface Transportation Board of the United States Department of Transportation, Federal
113 Highway Administration, may apply to the Commissioner for prorated registration. Upon the filing of
114 such application, in such form as the Commissioner may prescribe, the Commissioner shall apportion the
115 registration fees provided in this subsection so that the total registration fees to be paid for such vehicles
116 of such carrier shall be that proportion of the total fees, if there were no apportionment, that the total
117 number of miles traveled by such vehicles of such carrier within the Commonwealth bears to the total
118 number of miles traveled by such vehicles within and outside the Commonwealth. Such total mileage in
119 each instance is the estimated total mileage to be traveled by such vehicles during the license year for
120 which such fees are paid, subject to the adjustment in accordance with an audit to be made by
121 representatives of the Commissioner at the end of such license year, the expense of such audit to be

borne by the carrier being audited. Each vehicle passing into or through Virginia shall be registered and licensed in Virginia and the annual registration fee to be paid for each such vehicle shall not be less than \$33. For the purpose of determining such apportioned registration fees, only those motor vehicles, trailers, or semitrailers operated both within and outside the Commonwealth shall be subject to inclusion in determining the apportionment provided for herein.

8. Thirteen dollars plus \$0.80 per 100 pounds or major fraction thereof for each motor vehicle, trailer or semitrailer kept or used for rent or for hire or operated under a lease without a chauffeur for the transportation of passengers. An additional fee of \$5 shall be charged if the vehicle weighs more than 4,000 pounds. This subsection does not apply to vehicles used as common carriers.

9. Twenty-three dollars for a taxicab or other vehicle which is kept for rent or hire operated with a chauffeur for the transportation of passengers, and which operates or should operate under permits issued by the Department as required by law. An additional fee of \$5 shall be charged if the vehicle weighs more than 4,000 pounds. This subsection does not apply to vehicles used as common carriers.

10. Eighteen dollars for a motorcycle, with or without a sidecar. To this fee shall be added a surcharge of \$3 which shall be distributed as provided in § 46.2-1191.

11. Twenty-three dollars for a bus used exclusively for transportation to and from church school, for the purpose of religious instruction, or church, for the purpose of divine worship. If the empty weight of the vehicle exceeds 4,000 pounds, the fee shall be \$28.

12. Thirteen dollars plus \$0.70 per 100 pounds or major fraction thereof for other passenger-carrying vehicles.

13. An additional fee of \$4.25 per year shall be charged and collected at the time of registration of each pickup or panel truck and each motor vehicle under subdivisions 1 through 12 of this subsection. All funds collected from \$4 of the \$4.25 fee shall be paid into the state treasury and shall be set aside as a special fund to be used only for emergency medical service purposes. The moneys in the special emergency medical services fund shall be distributed as follows:

a. Two percent shall be distributed to the State Department of Health to provide funding to the Virginia Association of Volunteer Rescue Squads to be used solely for the purpose of conducting volunteer recruitment, retention and training activities;

b. Thirty percent shall be distributed to the State Department of Health to support (i) emergency medical services training programs (excluding advanced life support classes); (ii) advanced life support training; (iii) recruitment and retention programs (all funds for such support shall be used to recruit and retain volunteer emergency medical services personnel only, including public awareness campaigns, technical assistance programs, and similar activities); (iv) emergency medical services system development, initiatives, and priorities based on needs identified by the State Emergency Medical Services Advisory Board; (v) local, regional, and statewide performance contracts for emergency medical services to meet the objectives stipulated in § 32.1-111.3; (vi) technology and radio communication enhancements; and (vii) improved emergency preparedness and response. Any funds set aside for distribution under this provision and remaining undistributed at the end of any fiscal year shall revert to the Rescue Squad Assistance Fund;

c. Thirty-two percent shall be distributed to the Rescue Squad Assistance Fund;

d. Ten percent shall be available to the State Department of Health's Office of Emergency Medical Services for use in emergency medical services; and

e. Twenty-six percent shall be returned by the Comptroller to the locality wherein such vehicle is registered, to provide funding for training of volunteer or salaried emergency medical service personnel of licensed, nonprofit emergency medical services agencies and for the purchase of necessary equipment and supplies for use in such locality for licensed, nonprofit emergency medical and rescue services.

All revenues generated by the remaining \$0.25 of the \$4.25 fee approved by the 2008 Session of the General Assembly shall be deposited into the Rescue Squad Assistance Fund and used only to pay for the costs associated with the certification and recertification training of emergency medical services personnel.

The Comptroller shall clearly designate on the warrant, check, or other means of transmitting these funds that such moneys are only to be used for purposes set forth in this subdivision. Such funds shall be in addition to any local appropriations and local governing bodies shall not use these funds to supplant local funds. Each local governing body shall report annually to the Board of Health on the use of the funds returned to it pursuant to this section. In any case in which the local governing body grants the funds to a regional emergency medical services council to be distributed to the licensed, nonprofit emergency medical and rescue services, the local governing body shall remain responsible for the proper use of the funds. If, at the end of any fiscal year, a report on the use of the funds returned to the locality pursuant to this section for that year has not been received from a local governing body, any funds due to that local governing body for the next fiscal year shall be retained until such time as the report has been submitted to the Board.

183 B. All motor vehicles, trailers, and semitrailers registered as provided in subsection B of § 46.2-646
184 shall pay a registration fee equal to one-twelfth of all fees required by subsection A of this section or
185 § 46.2-697 for such motor vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer, computed to the nearest cent, multiplied by the
186 number of months in the registration period for such motor vehicles, trailers, and semitrailers.

187 C. The manufacturer's shipping weight or scale weight shall be used for computing all fees required
188 by this section to be based upon the weight of the vehicle.

189 D. The applicant for registration bears the burden of proof that the vehicle for which registration is
190 sought is entitled by weight, design, and use to be registered at the fee tendered by the applicant to the
191 Commissioner or to his authorized agent.

192 **§ 46.2-694. (Contingent effective date) Fees for vehicles designed and used for transportation of**
193 **passengers; weights used for computing fees; burden of proof.**

194 A. The annual registration fees for motor vehicles, trailers, and semitrailers designed and used for the
195 transportation of passengers on the highways in the Commonwealth are:

196 1. ~~Twenty-three~~ *Thirty-eight* dollars for each private passenger car or motor home if the passenger
197 car or motor home weighs 4,000 pounds or less, provided that it is not used for the transportation of
198 passengers for compensation and is not kept or used for rent or for hire, or is not operated under a lease
199 without a chauffeur.

200 2. ~~Twenty-eight~~ *Forty-three* dollars for each passenger car or motor home which weighs more than
201 4,000 pounds, provided that it is not used for the transportation of passengers for compensation and is
202 not kept or used for rent or for hire, or is not operated under a lease without a chauffeur.

203 3. Thirty cents per 100 pounds or major fraction thereof for a private motor vehicle other than a
204 motorcycle with a normal seating capacity of more than 10 adults including the driver if the private
205 motor vehicle is not used for the transportation of passengers for compensation and is not kept or used
206 for rent or for hire or is not operated under a lease without a chauffeur. In no case shall the fee be less
207 than ~~\$23~~ *\$38* if the vehicle weighs 4,000 pounds or less or ~~\$28~~ *\$43* if the vehicle weighs more than
208 4,000 pounds.

209 4. Thirty cents per 100 pounds or major fraction thereof for a school bus. In no case shall the fee be
210 less than \$23 if the vehicle weighs 4,000 pounds or less or \$28 if the vehicle weighs more than 4,000
211 pounds.

212 5. Twenty-three dollars for each trailer or semitrailer designed for use as living quarters for human
213 beings.

214 6. Thirteen dollars plus \$0.30 per 100 pounds or major fraction thereof for each motor vehicle,
215 trailer, or semitrailer used as a common carrier of passengers, operating either intrastate or interstate.
216 Interstate common carriers of interstate passengers may elect to be licensed and pay the fees prescribed
217 in subdivision 7 of this subsection on submission to the Commissioner of a declaration of operations and
218 equipment as he may prescribe. An additional \$5 shall be charged if the motor vehicle weighs more
219 than 4,000 pounds.

220 7. Thirteen dollars plus \$0.70 per 100 pounds or major fraction thereof for each motor vehicle,
221 trailer, or semitrailer used as a common carrier of interstate passengers if election is made to be licensed
222 under this subsection. An additional \$5 shall be charged if the motor vehicle weighs more than 4,000
223 pounds. In lieu of the foregoing fee of \$0.70 per 100 pounds, a motor carrier of passengers, operating
224 two or more vehicles both within and outside the Commonwealth and registered for insurance purposes
225 with the Surface Transportation Board of the United States Department of Transportation, Federal
226 Highway Administration, may apply to the Commissioner for prorated registration. Upon the filing of
227 such application, in such form as the Commissioner may prescribe, the Commissioner shall apportion the
228 registration fees provided in this subsection so that the total registration fees to be paid for such vehicles
229 of such carrier shall be that proportion of the total fees, if there were no apportionment, that the total
230 number of miles traveled by such vehicles of such carrier within the Commonwealth bears to the total
231 number of miles traveled by such vehicles within and outside the Commonwealth. Such total mileage in
232 each instance is the estimated total mileage to be traveled by such vehicles during the license year for
233 which such fees are paid, subject to the adjustment in accordance with an audit to be made by
234 representatives of the Commissioner at the end of such license year, the expense of such audit to be
235 borne by the carrier being audited. Each vehicle passing into or through Virginia shall be registered and
236 licensed in Virginia and the annual registration fee to be paid for each such vehicle shall not be less
237 than \$33. For the purpose of determining such apportioned registration fees, only those motor vehicles,
238 trailers, or semitrailers operated both within and outside the Commonwealth shall be subject to inclusion
239 in determining the apportionment provided for herein.

240 8. Thirteen dollars plus \$0.80 per 100 pounds or major fraction thereof for each motor vehicle, trailer
241 or semitrailer kept or used for rent or for hire or operated under a lease without a chauffeur for the
242 transportation of passengers. An additional fee of \$5 shall be charged if the vehicle weighs more than
243 4,000 pounds. This subsection does not apply to vehicles used as common carriers.

244 9. Twenty-three dollars for a taxicab or other vehicle which is kept for rent or hire operated with a

chauffeur for the transportation of passengers, and which operates or should operate under permits issued by the Department as required by law. An additional fee of \$5 shall be charged if the vehicle weighs more than 4,000 pounds. This subsection does not apply to vehicles used as common carriers.

10. Eighteen dollars for a motorcycle, with or without a sidecar. To this fee shall be added a surcharge of \$3 which shall be distributed as provided in § 46.2-1191.

11. Twenty-three dollars for a bus used exclusively for transportation to and from church school, for the purpose of religious instruction, or church, for the purpose of divine worship. If the empty weight of the vehicle exceeds 4,000 pounds, the fee shall be \$28.

12. Thirteen dollars plus \$0.70 per 100 pounds or major fraction thereof for other passenger-carrying vehicles.

13. An additional fee of \$4.25 per year shall be charged and collected at the time of registration of each pickup or panel truck and each motor vehicle under subdivisions 1 through 12 of this subsection. All funds collected from \$4 of the \$4.25 fee shall be paid into the state treasury and shall be set aside as a special fund to be used only for emergency medical service purposes. The moneys in the special emergency medical services fund shall be distributed as follows:

a. Two percent shall be distributed to the State Department of Health to provide funding to the Virginia Association of Volunteer Rescue Squads to be used solely for the purpose of conducting volunteer recruitment, retention and training activities;

b. Thirty percent shall be distributed to the State Department of Health to support (i) emergency medical services training programs (excluding advanced life support classes); (ii) advanced life support training; (iii) recruitment and retention programs (all funds for such support shall be used to recruit and retain volunteer emergency medical services personnel only, including public awareness campaigns, technical assistance programs, and similar activities); (iv) emergency medical services system development, initiatives, and priorities based on needs identified by the State Emergency Medical Services Advisory Board; (v) local, regional, and statewide performance contracts for emergency medical services to meet the objectives stipulated in § 32.1-111.3; (vi) technology and radio communication enhancements; and (vii) improved emergency preparedness and response. Any funds set aside for distribution under this provision and remaining undistributed at the end of any fiscal year shall revert to the Rescue Squad Assistance Fund;

c. Thirty-two percent shall be distributed to the Rescue Squad Assistance Fund;

d. Ten percent shall be available to the State Department of Health's Office of Emergency Medical Services for use in emergency medical services; and

e. Twenty-six percent shall be returned by the Comptroller to the locality wherein such vehicle is registered, to provide funding for training of volunteer or salaried emergency medical service personnel of licensed, nonprofit emergency medical services agencies and for the purchase of necessary equipment and supplies for use in such locality for licensed, nonprofit emergency medical and rescue services.

All revenues generated by the remaining \$0.25 of the \$4.25 fee approved by the 2008 Session of the General Assembly shall be deposited into the Rescue Squad Assistance Fund and used only to pay for the costs associated with the certification and recertification training of emergency medical services personnel.

The Comptroller shall clearly designate on the warrant, check, or other means of transmitting these funds that such moneys are only to be used for purposes set forth in this subdivision. Such funds shall be in addition to any local appropriations and local governing bodies shall not use these funds to supplant local funds. Each local governing body shall report annually to the Board of Health on the use of the funds returned to it pursuant to this section. In any case in which the local governing body grants the funds to a regional emergency medical services council to be distributed to the licensed, nonprofit emergency medical and rescue services, the local governing body shall remain responsible for the proper use of the funds. If, at the end of any fiscal year, a report on the use of the funds returned to the locality pursuant to this section for that year has not been received from a local governing body, any funds due to that local governing body for the next fiscal year shall be retained until such time as the report has been submitted to the Board.

B. All motor vehicles, trailers, and semitrailers registered as provided in subsection B of § 46.2-646 shall pay a registration fee equal to one-twelfth of all fees required by subsection A of this section or § 46.2-697 for such motor vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer, computed to the nearest cent, multiplied by the number of months in the registration period for such motor vehicles, trailers, and semitrailers.

C. The manufacturer's shipping weight or scale weight shall be used for computing all fees required by this section to be based upon the weight of the vehicle.

D. The applicant for registration bears the burden of proof that the vehicle for which registration is sought is entitled by weight, design, and use to be registered at the fee tendered by the applicant to the Commissioner or to his authorized agent.

§ 46.2-694.1. (Contingent expiration date) Fees for trailers and semitrailers not designed and

306 used for transportation of passengers.

307 Unless otherwise specified in this title, the registration fees for trailers and semitrailers not designed
308 and used for the transportation of passengers on the highways in the Commonwealth shall be as follows:

309	Registered Gross Weight	1-Year Fee	2-Year Fee	Permanent Fee
310	0-1,500 lbs	\$18.00	\$36.00	\$70.00
311		\$30.00	\$66.00	\$81.00
312	1,501-4,000 lbs	\$28.50	\$57.00	\$75.00
313		\$43.50	\$87.00	\$102.00
314	4,001 lbs & above	\$40.00	\$80.00	\$100.00
315		\$55.00	\$110.00	\$125.00

316 From the foregoing registration fees, the following amounts, regardless of weight category, shall be
317 paid by the Department into the state treasury and set aside for the payment of the administrative costs
318 of the safety inspection program provided for in Article 21 (§ 46.2-1157 et seq.) of Chapter 10 of this
319 title: (i) from each one-year registration fee, ~~one dollar and fifty cents \$1.50~~; (ii) from each two-year
320 registration fee, ~~three dollars \$3~~; and (iii) from each permanent registration fee, ~~four dollars \$4~~.

321 § 46.2-694.1. (Contingent effective date) Fees for trailers and semitrailers not designed and used
322 for transportation of passengers.

323 Unless otherwise specified in this title, the registration fees for trailers and semitrailers not designed
324 and used for the transportation of passengers on the highways in the Commonwealth shall be as follows:

325	Registered Gross Weight	1-Year Fee	2-Year Fee	Permanent Fee
326	0-1,500 lbs	\$8.00	\$16.00	\$50.00
327		\$23.00	\$46.00	\$61.00
328	1,501-4,000 lbs	\$18.50	\$37.00	\$50.00
329		\$33.50	\$67.00	\$82.00
330	4,001 lbs & above	\$23.50	\$47.00	\$50.00
331		\$38.50	\$77.00	\$92.00

332 From the foregoing registration fees, the following amounts, regardless of weight category, shall be
333 paid by the Department into the state treasury and set aside for the payment of the administrative costs
334 of the safety inspection program provided for in Article 21 (§ 46.2-1157 et seq.) of Chapter 10 of this
335 title: (i) from each one-year registration fee, ~~one dollar and fifty cents \$1.50~~; (ii) from each two-year
336 registration fee, ~~three dollars \$3~~; and (iii) from each permanent registration fee, ~~four dollars \$4~~.

337 § 46.2-697. (Contingent expiration date) Fees for vehicles not designed or used for
338 transportation of passengers.

339 A. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the fee for registration of all motor vehicles not
340 designed and used for the transportation of passengers shall be ~~\$23~~ \$38 plus an amount determined by
341 the gross weight of the vehicle or combination of vehicles of which it is a part, when loaded to the
342 maximum capacity for which it is registered and licensed, according to the schedule of fees set forth in
343 this section. For each 1,000 pounds of gross weight, or major fraction thereof, for which any such
344 vehicle is registered, there shall be paid to the Commissioner the fee indicated in the following schedule
345 immediately opposite the weight group and under the classification established by the provisions of
346 subsection B of § 46.2-711 into which such vehicle, or any combination of vehicles of which it is a part,
347 falls when loaded to the maximum capacity for which it is registered and licensed. The fee for a pickup
348 or panel truck shall be ~~\$33~~ \$48 if its gross weight is 4,000 pounds or less, and ~~\$38~~ \$53 if its gross
349 weight is 4,001 pounds through 6,500 pounds. The fee shall be ~~\$39~~ \$54 for any motor vehicle with a
350 gross weight of 6,501 pounds through 10,000 pounds.

351	Fee Per Thousand Pounds of Gross Weight		
352	Gross Weight	Private	For Rent or
353	Groups (pounds)	Carriers	For Hire Carriers
354	-----		
355	10,001 - 11,000	\$3.17	\$4.75
356	11,001 - 12,000	3.42	4.90
357	12,001 - 13,000	3.66	5.15
358	13,001 - 14,000	3.90	5.40
359	14,001 - 15,000	4.15	5.65
360	15,001 - 16,000	4.39	5.90
361	16,001 - 17,000	4.88	6.15
362	17,001 - 18,000	5.37	6.40
363	18,001 - 19,000	5.86	7.50
364	19,001 - 20,000	6.34	7.70

365	20,001 - 21,000	6.83	7.90
366	21,001 - 22,000	7.32	8.10
367	22,001 - 23,000	7.81	8.30
368	23,001 - 24,000	8.30	8.50
369	24,001 - 25,000	8.42	8.70
370	25,001 - 26,000	8.48	8.90
371	26,001 - 27,000	10.07	10.35
372	27,001 - 28,000	10.13	10.55
373	28,001 - 29,000	10.18	10.75
374	29,001 - 40,000	10.31	10.95
375	40,001 - 45,000	10.43	11.15
376	45,001 - 50,000	10.68	11.25
377	50,001 - 55,000	11.29	13.25
378	55,001 - 76,000	13.73	15.25
379	76,001 - 80,000	16.17	16.25

380 For all such motor vehicles exceeding a gross weight of 6,500 pounds, an additional fee of five
 381 dollars \$5 shall be imposed.

382 B. In lieu of registering any motor vehicle referred to in this section for an entire licensing year, the
 383 owner may elect to register the vehicle only for one or more quarters of a licensing year, and in such
 384 case, the fee shall be ~~twenty-five~~ 25 percent of the annual fee plus ~~five dollars~~ \$5 for each quarter that
 385 the vehicle is registered.

386 C. When an owner elects to register and license a motor vehicle under subsection B of this section,
 387 the provisions of §§ 46.2-646 and 46.2-688 shall not apply.

388 D. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no vehicle designed, equipped, and used to tow
 389 disabled or inoperable motor vehicles shall be required to register in accordance with any gross weight
 390 other than the gross weight of the towing vehicle itself, exclusive of any vehicle being towed.

391 E. All registrations and licenses issued for less than a full year shall expire on the date shown on the
 392 license and registration.

393 **§ 46.2-697. (Contingent effective date) Fees for vehicles not designed or used for transportation**
 394 **of passengers.**

395 A. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the fee for registration of all motor vehicles not
 396 designed and used for the transportation of passengers shall be ~~thirteen dollars~~ \$28 plus an amount
 397 determined by the gross weight of the vehicle or combination of vehicles of which it is a part, when
 398 loaded to the maximum capacity for which it is registered and licensed, according to the schedule of
 399 fees set forth in this section. For each 1,000 pounds of gross weight, or major fraction thereof, for
 400 which any such vehicle is registered, there shall be paid to the Commissioner the fee indicated in the
 401 following schedule immediately opposite the weight group and under the classification established by the
 402 provisions of subsection B of § 46.2-711 into which such vehicle, or any combination of vehicles of
 403 which it is a part, falls when loaded to the maximum capacity for which it is registered and licensed.
 404 The fee for a pickup or panel truck shall be ~~twenty-three dollars~~ \$38 if its gross weight is 4,000 pounds
 405 or less, and ~~twenty-eight dollars~~ \$43 if its gross weight is 4,001 pounds through 6,500 pounds. The fee
 406 shall be ~~twenty-nine dollars~~ \$44 for any motor vehicle with a gross weight of 6,501 pounds through
 407 10,000 pounds.

408 Fee Per Thousand Pounds of Gross Weight

409 Gross Weight	Private	For Rent or
410 Groups (pounds)	Carriers	For Hire Carriers

412 10,001 - 11,000	\$2.60	\$4.75
413 11,001 - 12,000	2.80	4.90
414 12,001 - 13,000	3.00	5.15
415 13,001 - 14,000	3.20	5.40
416 14,001 - 15,000	3.40	5.65
417 15,001 - 16,000	3.60	5.90
418 16,001 - 17,000	4.00	6.15
419 17,001 - 18,000	4.40	6.40
420 18,001 - 19,000	4.80	7.50
421 19,001 - 20,000	5.20	7.70
422 20,001 - 21,000	5.60	7.90
423 21,001 - 22,000	6.00	8.10

424	22,001 - 23,000	6.40	8.30
425	23,001 - 24,000	6.80	8.50
426	24,001 - 25,000	6.90	8.70
427	25,001 - 26,000	6.95	8.90
428	26,001 - 27,000	8.25	10.35
429	27,001 - 28,000	8.30	10.55
430	28,001 - 29,000	8.35	10.75
431	29,001 - 40,000	8.45	10.95
432	40,001 - 45,000	8.55	11.15
433	45,001 - 50,000	8.75	11.25
434	50,001 - 55,000	8.25	13.25
435	55,001 - 76,000	11.25	15.25
436	76,001 - 80,000	13.25	16.25

437 For all such motor vehicles exceeding a gross weight of 6,500 pounds, an additional fee of ~~five~~
438 ~~dollars~~ \$5 shall be imposed.

439 B. In lieu of registering any motor vehicle referred to in this section for an entire licensing year, the
440 owner may elect to register the vehicle only for one or more quarters of a licensing year, and in such
441 case, the fee shall be ~~twenty-five~~ 25 percent of the annual fee plus ~~five dollars~~ \$5 for each quarter that
442 the vehicle is registered.

443 C. When an owner elects to register and license a motor vehicle under subsection B of this section,
444 the provisions of §§ 46.2-646 and 46.2-688 shall not apply.

445 D. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no vehicle designed, equipped, and used to tow
446 disabled or inoperable motor vehicles shall be required to register in accordance with any gross weight
447 other than the gross weight of the towing vehicle itself, exclusive of any vehicle being towed.

448 E. All registrations and licenses issued for less than a full year shall expire on the date shown on the
449 license and registration.

450 **§ 46.2-702.1. (Contingent expiration - see Editor's note) Distribution of certain revenue.**

451 A. Except as provided in subsection B, the net additional revenues generated by increases in the
452 registration fees under §§ 46.2-694, 46.2-694.1, and 46.2-697 pursuant to enactments of the 2007
453 Session of the General Assembly, shall be deposited into the Highway Maintenance and Operating Fund.

454 B. In the case of vehicles registered under the International Registration Plan, an amount that is
455 approximately equal to the net additional revenues generated by increases in the registration fees under
456 §§ 46.2-694, 46.2-694.1, and 46.2-697 that are in regard to such vehicles pursuant to enactments of the
457 2007 Session of the General Assembly shall be deposited into the Highway and Maintenance Operating
458 Fund.

459 C. For purposes of this ~~title~~ section, "net additional revenues" shall mean the additional revenues
460 provided pursuant to enactments of the 2007 Session of the General Assembly minus any refunds or
461 remittances required to be paid.

462 **§ 46.2-702.1:1. Distribution of additional revenues.**

463 A. *Except as provided in subsection B, the net additional revenues generated by increases in the*
464 *registration fees under §§ 46.2-694, 46.2-694.1, and 46.2-697 pursuant to enactments of the 2013*
465 *Session of the General Assembly shall be distributed as follows:*

466 *1. Fifty percent of the revenues shall be deposited to the Commonwealth Mass Transit Fund created*
467 *pursuant to § 58.1-638 and used for the purposes set forth therein; and*

468 *2. Fifty percent of the revenues shall be deposited to the Intercity Passenger Rail Operating and*
469 *Capital Fund created pursuant to § 33.1-221.1:1.3 and used for the purposes set forth therein.*

470 B. *In the case of vehicles registered under the International Registration Plan, an amount that is*
471 *approximately equal to the net additional revenues generated by the increase in the registration fees*
472 *under §§ 46.2-694, 46.2-694.1, and 46.2-697 that are in regard to such vehicles pursuant to enactments*
473 *of the 2013 Session of the General Assembly shall be deposited pursuant to the provisions of subsection*
474 *A.*

475 C. *For purposes of this section, "net additional revenues" means the additional revenues provided*
476 *pursuant to enactments of the 2013 Session of the General Assembly minus any refunds or remittances*
477 *required to be paid.*

478 **§ 58.1-601. Administration of chapter.**

479 A. The Tax Commissioner shall administer and enforce the assessment and collection of the taxes
480 and penalties imposed by this chapter, *including the collection and administration of all state and local*
481 *sales and use taxes imposed on remote sellers.*

482 B. *To comply with any provisions in any legislation enacted by the Congress of the United States*
483 *that require states to simplify the administration of their sales and use taxes as a condition to require*
484 *remote sellers to collect and remit their state and local sales taxes, the Tax Commissioner shall take all*

administrative actions he deems necessary to facilitate the Commonwealth's compliance with the minimum simplification requirements, including but not limited to: (i) providing adequate software and services to remote sellers and single and consolidated providers that identify the applicable destination rate, including the state and local sales tax rate (if any), to be applied on sales on which the Commonwealth imposes sales and use tax; (ii) providing certification procedures for both single providers and consolidated providers to make software and services available to remote sellers; (iii) ensuring that no more than one audit be performed or required for all state and local taxing jurisdictions within the Commonwealth; and (iv) requiring that no more than one sales and use tax return per month be filed with the Department of Taxation by any remote seller or any single or consolidated provider on behalf of such remote seller.

C. For purposes of evaluating the fiscal, economic and policy impact of sales and use tax exemptions, the Tax Commissioner may require from any person information relating to the evaluation of exempt purchases or sales, information relating to the qualification for exempt purchases, and information relating to direct or indirect government financial assistance ~~which~~ that the person receives. Such information shall be filed on forms prescribed by the Tax Commissioner.

§ 58.1-602. Definitions.

A. As used in this chapter, unless the context clearly shows otherwise, ~~the term or phrase:~~

"Advertising" means the planning, creating, or placing of advertising in newspapers, magazines, billboards, broadcasting and other media, including, without limitation, the providing of concept, writing, graphic design, mechanical art, photography and production supervision. Any person providing advertising as defined herein shall be deemed to be the user or consumer of all tangible personal property purchased for use in such advertising.

"Amplification, transmission and distribution equipment" means, but is not limited to, production, distribution, and other equipment used to provide Internet-access services, such as computer and communications equipment and software used for storing, processing and retrieving end-user subscribers' requests.

"Business" includes any activity engaged in by any person, or caused to be engaged in by him, with the object of gain, benefit or advantage, either directly or indirectly.

"Cost price" means the actual cost of an item or article of tangible personal property computed in the same manner as the sales price as defined in this section without any deductions therefrom on account of the cost of materials used, labor, or service costs, transportation charges, or any expenses whatsoever.

"Custom program" means a computer program which is specifically designed and developed only for one customer. The combining of two or more prewritten programs does not constitute a custom computer program. A prewritten program that is modified to any degree remains a prewritten program and does not become custom.

"Distribution" means the transfer or delivery of tangible personal property for use, consumption, or storage by the distributee, and the use, consumption, or storage of tangible personal property by a person who has processed, manufactured, refined, or converted such property, but does not include the transfer or delivery of tangible personal property for resale or any use, consumption, or storage otherwise exempt under this chapter.

"Gross proceeds" means the charges made or voluntary contributions received for the lease or rental of tangible personal property or for furnishing services, computed with the same deductions, where applicable, as for sales price as defined in this section over the term of the lease, rental, service, or use, but not less frequently than monthly.

"Gross sales" means the sum total of all retail sales of tangible personal property or services as defined in this chapter, without any deduction, except as provided in this chapter. "Gross sales" shall not include the federal retailers' excise tax or the federal diesel fuel excise tax imposed in § 4091 of the Internal Revenue Code if the excise tax is billed to the purchaser separately from the selling price of the article, or the Virginia retail sales or use tax, or any sales or use tax imposed by any county or city under § 58.1-605 or 58.1-606.

"Import" and "imported" are words applicable to tangible personal property imported into the Commonwealth from other states as well as from foreign countries, and "export" and "exported" are words applicable to tangible personal property exported from the Commonwealth to other states as well as to foreign countries.

"In this Commonwealth" or "in the Commonwealth" means within the limits of the Commonwealth of Virginia and includes all territory within these limits owned by or ceded to the United States of America.

"Integrated process," when used in relation to semiconductor manufacturing, means a process that begins with the research or development of semiconductor products, equipment, or processes, includes the handling and storage of raw materials at a plant site, and continues to the point that the product is packaged for final sale and either shipped or conveyed to a warehouse. Without limiting the foregoing,

546 any semiconductor equipment, fuel, power, energy, supplies, or other tangible personal property shall be
547 deemed used as part of the integrated process if its use contributes, before, during, or after production,
548 to higher product quality, production yields, or process efficiencies. Except as otherwise provided by
549 law, such term shall not mean general maintenance or administration.

550 "Internet" means collectively, the myriad of computer and telecommunications facilities, which
551 comprise the interconnected world-wide network of computer networks.

552 "Internet service" means a service that enables users to access proprietary and other content,
553 information electronic mail, and the Internet as part of a package of services sold to end-user
554 subscribers.

555 "Lease or rental" means the leasing or renting of tangible personal property and the possession or use
556 thereof by the lessee or renter for a consideration, without transfer of the title to such property.

557 "Manufacturing, processing, refining, or conversion" includes the production line of the plant starting
558 with the handling and storage of raw materials at the plant site and continuing through the last step of
559 production where the product is finished or completed for sale and conveyed to a warehouse at the
560 production site, and also includes equipment and supplies used for production line testing and quality
561 control. The term "manufacturing" shall also include the necessary ancillary activities of newspaper and
562 magazine printing when such activities are performed by the publisher of any newspaper or magazine
563 for sale daily or regularly at average intervals not exceeding three months.

564 The determination whether any manufacturing, mining, processing, refining or conversion activity is
565 industrial in nature shall be made without regard to plant size, existence or size of finished product
566 inventory, degree of mechanization, amount of capital investment, number of employees or other factors
567 relating principally to the size of the business. Further, "industrial in nature" shall include, but not be
568 limited to, those businesses classified in codes 10 through 14 and 20 through 39 published in the
569 Standard Industrial Classification Manual for 1972 and any supplements issued thereafter.

570 "Modular building" means, but shall not be limited to, single and multifamily houses, apartment
571 units, commercial buildings, and permanent additions thereof, comprised of one or more sections that are
572 intended to become real property, primarily constructed at a location other than the permanent site, built
573 to comply with the Virginia Industrialized Building Safety Law (§ 36-70 et seq.) as regulated by the
574 Virginia Department of Housing and Community Development, and shipped with most permanent
575 components in place to the site of final assembly. For purposes of this chapter, a modular building shall
576 not include a mobile office as defined in § 58.1-2401 or any manufactured building subject to and
577 certified under the provisions of the National Manufactured Housing Construction and Safety Standards
578 Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. § 5401 et seq.).

579 "Modular building manufacturer" means a person or corporation who owns or operates a
580 manufacturing facility and is engaged in the fabrication, construction and assembling of building
581 supplies and materials into modular buildings, as defined in this section, at a location other than at the
582 site where the modular building will be assembled on the permanent foundation and may or may not be
583 engaged in the process of affixing the modules to the foundation at the permanent site.

584 "Modular building retailer" means any person who purchases or acquires a modular building from a
585 modular building manufacturer, or from another person, for subsequent sale to a customer residing
586 within or outside of the Commonwealth, with or without installation of the modular building to the
587 foundation at the permanent site.

588 "Motor vehicle" means a "motor vehicle" as defined in § 58.1-2401, taxable under the provisions of
589 the Virginia Motor Vehicles Sales and Use Tax Act (§ 58.1-2400 et seq.) and upon the sale of which all
590 applicable motor vehicle sales and use taxes have been paid.

591 "Occasional sale" means a sale of tangible personal property not held or used by a seller in the
592 course of an activity for which he is required to hold a certificate of registration, including the sale or
593 exchange of all or substantially all the assets of any business and the reorganization or liquidation of
594 any business, provided such sale or exchange is not one of a series of sales and exchanges sufficient in
595 number, scope and character to constitute an activity requiring the holding of a certificate of registration.

596 "Open video system" means an open video system authorized pursuant to 47 U.S.C. § 573 and, for
597 purposes of this chapter only, shall also include Internet service regardless of whether the provider of
598 such service is also a telephone common carrier.

599 "Person" includes any individual, firm, copartnership, cooperative, nonprofit membership corporation,
600 joint venture, association, corporation, estate, trust, business trust, trustee in bankruptcy, receiver,
601 auctioneer, syndicate, assignee, club, society, or other group or combination acting as a unit, body
602 politic or political subdivision, whether public or private, or quasi-public, and the plural of such term
603 shall mean the same as the singular.

604 "Prewritten program" means a computer program that is prepared, held or existing for general or
605 repeated sale or lease, including a computer program developed for in-house use and subsequently sold
606 or leased to unrelated third parties.

607 "Railroad rolling stock" means locomotives, of whatever motive power, autocars, railroad cars of

every kind and description, and all other equipment determined by the Tax Commissioner to constitute railroad rolling stock.

"Retail sale" or a "sale at retail" means a sale to any person for any purpose other than for resale in the form of tangible personal property or services taxable under this chapter, and shall include any such transaction as the Tax Commissioner upon investigation finds to be in lieu of a sale. All sales for resale must be made in strict compliance with regulations applicable to this chapter. Any dealer making a sale for resale which is not in strict compliance with such regulations shall be personally liable for payment of the tax.

The terms "retail sale" and a "sale at retail" shall specifically include the following: (i) the sale or charges for any room or rooms, lodgings, or accommodations furnished to transients for less than 90 continuous days by any hotel, motel, inn, tourist camp, tourist cabin, camping grounds, club, or any other place in which rooms, lodging, space, or accommodations are regularly furnished to transients for a consideration; (ii) sales of tangible personal property to persons for resale when because of the operation of the business, or its very nature, or the lack of a place of business in which to display a certificate of registration, or the lack of a place of business in which to keep records, or the lack of adequate records, or because such persons are minors or transients, or because such persons are engaged in essentially service businesses, or for any other reason there is likelihood that the Commonwealth will lose tax funds due to the difficulty of policing such business operations; and (iii) the separately stated charge made for automotive refinish repair materials that are permanently applied to or affixed to a motor vehicle during its repair. The Tax Commissioner is authorized to promulgate regulations requiring vendors of or sellers to such persons to collect the tax imposed by this chapter on the cost price of such tangible personal property to such persons and may refuse to issue certificates of registration to such persons.

The term "transient" shall not include a purchaser of camping memberships, time-shares, condominiums, or other similar contracts or interests that permit the use of, or constitute an interest in, real estate, however created or sold and whether registered with the Commonwealth or not. Further, a purchaser of a right or license which entitles the purchaser to use the amenities and facilities of a specific real estate project on an ongoing basis throughout its term shall not be deemed a transient; provided, however, that the term or time period involved is for seven years or more.

The terms "retail sale" and "sale at retail" shall not include a transfer of title to tangible personal property after its use as tools, tooling, machinery or equipment, including dies, molds, and patterns, if (i) at the time of purchase, the purchaser is obligated, under the terms of a written contract, to make the transfer and (ii) the transfer is made for the same or a greater consideration to the person for whom the purchaser manufactures goods.

"Retailer" means every person engaged in the business of making sales at retail, or for distribution, use, consumption, or storage to be used or consumed in the Commonwealth.

"Sale" means any transfer of title or possession, or both, exchange, barter, lease or rental, conditional or otherwise, in any manner or by any means whatsoever, of tangible personal property and any rendition of a taxable service for a consideration, and includes the fabrication of tangible personal property for consumers who furnish, either directly or indirectly, the materials used in fabrication, and the furnishing, preparing, or serving for a consideration of any tangible personal property consumed on the premises of the person furnishing, preparing, or serving such tangible personal property. A transaction whereby the possession of property is transferred but the seller retains title as security for the payment of the price shall be deemed a sale.

"Sales price" means the total amount for which tangible personal property or services are sold, including any services that are a part of the sale, valued in money, whether paid in money or otherwise, and includes any amount for which credit is given to the purchaser, consumer, or lessee by the dealer, without any deduction therefrom on account of the cost of the property sold, the cost of materials used, labor or service costs, losses or any other expenses whatsoever. "Sales price" shall not include (i) any cash discount allowed and taken; (ii) finance charges, carrying charges, service charges or interest from credit extended on sales of tangible personal property under conditional sale contracts or other conditional contracts providing for deferred payments of the purchase price; (iii) separately stated local property taxes collected; (iv) that portion of the amount paid by the purchaser as a discretionary gratuity added to the price of a meal; or (v) that portion of the amount paid by the purchaser as a mandatory gratuity or service charge added by a restaurant to the price of a meal, but only to the extent that such mandatory gratuity or service charge does not exceed 20% *percent* of the price of the meal. Where used articles are taken in trade, or in a series of trades as a credit or part payment on the sale of new or used articles, the tax levied by this chapter shall be paid on the net difference between the sales price of the new or used articles and the credit for the used articles.

"Semiconductor cleanrooms" means the integrated systems, fixtures, piping, partitions, flooring, lighting, equipment, and all other property used to reduce contamination or to control airflow,

669 temperature, humidity, vibration, or other environmental conditions required for the integrated process of
670 semiconductor manufacturing.

671 "Semiconductor equipment" means (i) machinery or tools or repair parts or replacements thereof; (ii)
672 the related accessories, components, pedestals, bases, or foundations used in connection with the
673 operation of the equipment, without regard to the proximity to the equipment, the method of attachment,
674 or whether the equipment or accessories are affixed to the realty; (iii) semiconductor wafers and other
675 property or supplies used to install, test, calibrate or recalibrate, characterize, condition, measure, or
676 maintain the equipment and settings thereof; and (iv) equipment and supplies used for quality control
677 testing of product, materials, equipment, or processes; or the measurement of equipment performance or
678 production parameters regardless of where or when the quality control, testing, or measuring activity
679 takes place, how the activity affects the operation of equipment, or whether the equipment and supplies
680 come into contact with the product.

681 "Storage" means any keeping or retention of tangible personal property for use, consumption or
682 distribution in the Commonwealth, or for any purpose other than sale at retail in the regular course of
683 business.

684 "Tangible personal property" means personal property which may be seen, weighed, measured, felt,
685 or touched, or is in any other manner perceptible to the senses. The term "tangible personal property"
686 shall not include stocks, bonds, notes, insurance or other obligations or securities. The term "tangible
687 personal property" shall include (i) telephone calling cards upon their initial sale, which shall be exempt
688 from all other state and local utility taxes, and (ii) manufactured signs.

689 "Use" means the exercise of any right or power over tangible personal property incident to the
690 ownership thereof, except that it does not include the sale at retail of that property in the regular course
691 of business. The term does not include the exercise of any right or power, including use, distribution, or
692 storage, over any tangible personal property sold to a nonresident donor for delivery outside of the
693 Commonwealth to a nonresident recipient pursuant to an order placed by the donor from outside the
694 Commonwealth via mail or telephone. The term does not include any sale determined to be a gift
695 transaction, subject to tax under § 58.1-604.6.

696 "Use tax" refers to the tax imposed upon the use, consumption, distribution, and storage as herein
697 defined.

698 "Used directly," when used in relation to manufacturing, processing, refining, or conversion, refers to
699 those activities which are an integral part of the production of a product, including all steps of an
700 integrated manufacturing or mining process, but not including ancillary activities such as general
701 maintenance or administration. When used in relation to mining, it shall refer to the activities specified
702 above, and in addition, any reclamation activity of the land previously mined by the mining company
703 required by state or federal law.

704 "Video programmer" means a person or entity that provides video programming to end-user
705 subscribers.

706 "Video programming" means video and/or information programming provided by or generally
707 considered comparable to programming provided by a cable operator including, but not limited to,
708 Internet service.

709 *B. Notwithstanding the definitions in subsection A, to the extent that conformity to any remote*
710 *collection authority legislation enacted by the Congress of the United States shall so require, the words*
711 *and terms used in this chapter related to the minimum simplification requirements shall have the same*
712 *meaning as provided in such federal legislation.*

713 **§ 58.1-603. Imposition of sales tax.**

714 There is hereby levied and imposed, in addition to all other taxes and fees of every kind now
715 imposed by law, a license or privilege tax upon every person who engages in the business of selling at
716 retail or distributing tangible personal property in this Commonwealth, or who rents or furnishes any of
717 the things or services taxable under this chapter, or who stores for use or consumption in this
718 Commonwealth any item or article of tangible personal property as defined in this chapter, or who
719 leases or rents such property within this Commonwealth, in the amount of ~~three and one-half percent~~
720 ~~through midnight on July 31, 2004, and four percent beginning on and after August 1, 2004~~ 4.8 percent:

721 1. Of the gross sales price of each item or article of tangible personal property when sold at retail or
722 distributed in this Commonwealth.

723 2. Of the gross proceeds derived from the lease or rental of tangible personal property, where the
724 lease or rental of such property is an established business, or part of an established business, or the
725 same is incidental or germane to such business.

726 3. Of the cost price of each item or article of tangible personal property stored in this
727 Commonwealth for use or consumption in this Commonwealth.

728 4. Of the gross proceeds derived from the sale or charges for rooms, lodgings or accommodations
729 furnished to transients as set out in the definition of "retail sale" in § 58.1-602.

730 5. Of the gross sales of any services ~~which~~ *that* are expressly stated as taxable within this chapter.

§ 58.1-604. Imposition of use tax.

There is hereby levied and imposed, in addition to all other taxes and fees now imposed by law, a tax upon the use or consumption of tangible personal property in this Commonwealth, or the storage of such property outside the Commonwealth for use or consumption in this Commonwealth, in the amount of ~~three and one-half percent through midnight on July 31, 2004, and four percent beginning on and after August 1, 2004~~ *4.8 percent*:

1. Of the cost price of each item or article of tangible personal property used or consumed in this Commonwealth. Tangible personal property ~~which~~ *that* has been acquired for use outside this Commonwealth and subsequently becomes subject to the tax imposed hereunder shall be taxed on the basis of its cost price if such property is brought within this Commonwealth for use within six months of its acquisition; but if so brought within this Commonwealth six months or more after its acquisition, such property shall be taxed on the basis of the current market value (but not in excess of its cost price) of such property at the time of its first use within this Commonwealth. Such tax shall be based on such proportion of the cost price or current market value as the duration of time of use within this Commonwealth bears to the total useful life of such property (but it shall be presumed in all cases that such property will remain within this Commonwealth for the remainder of its useful life unless convincing evidence is provided to the contrary).

2. Of the cost price of each item or article of tangible personal property stored outside this Commonwealth for use or consumption in this Commonwealth.

3. A transaction taxed under § 58.1-603 shall not also be taxed under this section, nor shall the same transaction be taxed more than once under either section.

4. The use tax shall not apply with respect to the use of any article of tangible personal property brought into this Commonwealth by a nonresident individual, visiting in Virginia, for his personal use, while within this Commonwealth.

5. ~~The use tax shall not apply to out-of-state mail order catalog purchases totaling \$100 or less during any calendar year.~~

§ 58.1-604.1. Use tax on motor vehicles, machinery, tools and equipment brought into Virginia for use in performing contracts.

In addition to the use tax levied pursuant to § 58.1-604 and notwithstanding the provisions of § 58.1-611, a use tax is levied upon the storage or use of all motor vehicles, machines, machinery, tools or other equipment brought, imported or caused to be brought into this Commonwealth for use in constructing, building or repairing any building, highway, street, sidewalk, bridge, culvert, sewer or water system, drainage or dredging system, railway system, reservoir or dam, hydraulic or power plant, transmission line, tower, dock, wharf, excavation, grading, or other improvement or structure, or any part thereof. The rate of tax is ~~three and one-half percent through midnight on July 31, 2004, and four percent beginning on and after August 1, 2004~~ *4.8 percent* on all tangible personal property except motor vehicles, which shall be taxed at the rate of three percent; aircraft, which shall be taxed at the rate of two percent; and watercraft, which shall be taxed at the rate of two percent with a maximum tax of \$1,000.

For purposes of this section ~~the words~~, "motor vehicle" means any vehicle which is self-propelled and designed primarily for use upon the highways, any vehicle which is propelled by electric power obtained from trolley wires but not operated upon rails, and any vehicle designed to run upon the highways which is pulled by a self-propelled vehicle, but shall not include any implement of husbandry, farm tractor, road construction or maintenance machinery or equipment, special mobile equipment or any vehicle designed primarily for use in work off the highway.

The tax shall be computed on the basis of such proportion of the original purchase price of such property as the duration of time of use in this Commonwealth bears to the total useful life thereof. For purposes of this section, ~~the word~~ "use" means use, storage, consumption and "stand-by" time occasioned by weather conditions, controversies or other causes. The tax shall be computed upon the basis of the relative time each item of equipment is in this Commonwealth rather than upon the basis of actual use. In the absence of satisfactory evidence as to the period of use intended in this Commonwealth, it will be presumed that such property will remain in this Commonwealth for the remainder of its useful life, which shall be determined in accordance with the experiences and practices of the building and construction trades.

A transaction taxed under § 58.1-604, 58.1-605, 58.1-1402, 58.1-1502, 58.1-1736, or 58.1-2402 shall not also be taxed under this section, nor shall the same transaction be taxed more than once under any section.

§ 58.1-605. To what extent and under what conditions cities and counties may levy local sales taxes; collection thereof by Commonwealth and return of revenue to each city or county entitled thereto.

A. No county, city or town shall impose any local general sales or use tax or any local general retail

792 sales or use tax except as authorized by this section.

793 B. The council of any city and the governing body of any county may levy a general retail sales tax
794 at the rate of one percent to provide revenue for the general fund of such city or county. Such tax shall
795 be added to the rate of the state sales tax imposed by §§ 58.1-603 and 58.1-604 and shall be subject to
796 all the provisions of this chapter and the rules and regulations published with respect thereto. No
797 discount under § 58.1-622 shall be allowed on a local sales tax.

798 C. The council of any city and the governing body of any county desiring to impose a local sales tax
799 under this section may do so by the adoption of an ordinance stating its purpose and referring to this
800 section, and providing that such ordinance shall be effective on the first day of a month at least 60 days
801 after its adoption. A certified copy of such ordinance shall be forwarded to the Tax Commissioner so
802 that it will be received within five days after its adoption.

803 D. *Prior to any change in the rate of the local sales and use tax, the Tax Commissioner shall*
804 *provide remote sellers and single and consolidated providers with at least 30 days' notice. Any change*
805 *in the rate of local sales and use tax shall only become effective on the first day of a calendar quarter.*
806 *Failure to provide notice pursuant to this section shall require the Commonwealth and the locality to*
807 *hold the remote seller or single or consolidated provider harmless for collecting the tax at the*
808 *immediately preceding effective rate for any period of time prior to 30 days after notification is*
809 *provided.*

810 E. Any local sales tax levied under this section shall be administered and collected by the Tax
811 Commissioner in the same manner and subject to the same penalties as provided for the state sales tax.

812 ~~E.~~ F. All local sales tax moneys collected by the Tax Commissioner under this section shall be paid
813 into the state treasury to the credit of a special fund which is hereby created on the Comptroller's books
814 under the name "Collections of Local Sales Taxes." Such local sales tax moneys shall be credited to the
815 account of each particular city or county levying a local sales tax under this section. The basis of such
816 credit shall be the city or county in which the sales were made as shown by the records of the
817 Department and certified by it monthly to the Comptroller, namely, the city or county of location of
818 each place of business of every dealer paying the tax to the Commonwealth without regard to the city or
819 county of possible use by the purchasers. If a dealer has any place of business located in more than one
820 political subdivision by reason of the boundary line or lines passing through such place of business, the
821 amount of sales tax paid by such a dealer with respect to such place of business shall be treated for the
822 purposes of this section as follows: one-half shall be assignable to each political subdivision where two
823 are involved, one-third where three are involved, and one-fourth where four are involved.

824 ~~F.~~ G. As soon as practicable after the local sales tax moneys have been paid into the state treasury in
825 any month for the preceding month, the Comptroller shall draw his warrant on the Treasurer of Virginia
826 in the proper amount in favor of each city or county entitled to the monthly return of its local sales tax
827 moneys, and such payments shall be charged to the account of each such city or county under the
828 special fund created by this section. If errors are made in any such payment, or adjustments are
829 otherwise necessary, whether attributable to refunds to taxpayers, or to some other fact, the errors shall
830 be corrected and adjustments made in the payments for the next two months as follows: one-half of the
831 total adjustment shall be included in the payments for the next two months. In addition, the payment
832 shall include a refund of amounts erroneously not paid to the city or county and not previously refunded
833 during the three years preceding the discovery of the error. A correction and adjustment in payments
834 described in this subsection due to the misallocation of funds by the dealer shall be made within three
835 years of the date of the payment error.

836 ~~G.~~ H. Such payments to counties are subject to the qualification that in any county wherein is
837 situated any incorporated town constituting a special school district and operated as a separate school
838 district under a town school board of three members appointed by the town council, the county treasurer
839 shall pay into the town treasury for general governmental purposes the proper proportionate amount
840 received by him in the ratio that the school age population of such town bears to the school age
841 population of the entire county. If the school age population of any town constituting a separate school
842 district is increased by the annexation of territory since the last estimate of school age population
843 provided by the Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service, such increase shall, for the purposes of this
844 section, be added to the school age population of such town as shown by the last such estimate and a
845 proper reduction made in the school age population of the county or counties from which the annexed
846 territory was acquired.

847 ~~H.~~ I. One-half of such payments to counties are subject to the further qualification, other than as set
848 out in subsection ~~G~~ ^{above} ~~H~~, that in any county wherein is situated any incorporated town not
849 constituting a separate special school district which has complied with its charter provisions providing
850 for the election of its council and mayor for a period of at least four years immediately prior to the
851 adoption of the sales tax ordinance, the county treasurer shall pay into the town treasury of each such
852 town for general governmental purposes the proper proportionate amount received by him in the ratio
853 that the school age population of each such town bears to the school age population of the entire

county, based on the latest estimate provided by the Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service. The preceding requirement pertaining to the time interval between compliance with election provisions and adoption of the sales tax ordinance shall not apply to a tier-city. If the school age population of any such town not constituting a separate special school district is increased by the annexation of territory or otherwise since the last estimate of school age population provided by the Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service, such increase shall, for the purposes of this section, be added to the school age population of such town as shown by the last such estimate and a proper reduction made in the school age population of the county or counties from which the annexed territory was acquired.

~~H. J.~~ Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection ~~H I~~, the board of supervisors of a county may, in its discretion, appropriate funds to any incorporated town not constituting a separate school district within such county which has not complied with the provisions of its charter relating to the elections of its council and mayor, an amount not to exceed the amount it would have received from the tax imposed by this chapter if such election had been held.

~~J. K.~~ It is further provided that if any incorporated town which would otherwise be eligible to receive funds from the county treasurer under subsection ~~G or H of this section or I~~ be located in a county which does not levy a general retail sales tax under the provisions of this law, such town may levy a general retail sales tax at the rate of one percent to provide revenue for the general fund of the town, subject to all the provisions of this section generally applicable to cities and counties. Any tax levied under the authority of this subsection shall in no case continue to be levied on or after the effective date of a county ordinance imposing a general retail sales tax in the county within which such town is located.

§ 58.1-606. To what extent and under what conditions cities and counties may levy local use tax; collection thereof by Commonwealth and return of revenues to the cities and counties.

A. The council of any city and the governing body of any county which has levied or may hereafter levy a city or county sales tax under § 58.1-605 may levy a city or county use tax at the rate of one percent to provide revenue for the general fund of such city or county. Such tax shall be added to the rate of the state use tax imposed by this chapter and shall be subject to all the provisions of this chapter, and all amendments thereof, and the rules and regulations published with respect thereto, except that no discount under § 58.1-622 shall be allowed on a local use tax.

B. The council of any city and the governing body of any county desiring to impose a local use tax under this section may do so in the manner following:

1. If the city or county has previously imposed the local sales tax authorized by § 58.1-605, the local use tax may be imposed by the council or governing body by the adoption of a resolution by a majority of all the members thereof, by a recorded yea and nay vote, stating its purpose and referring to this section, and providing that the local use tax shall become effective on the first day of a month at least 60 days after the adoption of the resolution. A certified copy of such resolution shall be forwarded to the Tax Commissioner so that it will be received within five days after its adoption. The resolution authorized by this paragraph may be adopted in the manner stated notwithstanding any other provision of law, including any charter provision.

2. If the city or county has not imposed the local sales tax authorized by § 58.1-605, the local use tax may be imposed by ordinance together with the local sales tax in the manner set out in subsections B and C of § 58.1-605.

C. Any local use tax levied under this section shall be administered and collected by the Tax Commissioner in the same manner and subject to the same penalties as provided for the state use tax.

D. Prior to any change in the rate of the local sales and use tax, the Tax Commissioner shall provide remote sellers and single and consolidated providers with at least 30 days' notice. Any change in the rate of local sales and use tax shall only become effective on the first day of a calendar quarter. Failure to provide notice pursuant to this section shall require the Commonwealth and the locality to hold the remote seller or single or consolidated provider harmless for collecting the tax at the immediately preceding effective rate for any period of time prior to 30 days after notification is provided.

E. The local use tax authorized by this section shall not apply to transactions to which the sales tax applies, the situs of which for state and local sales tax purposes is the city or county of location of each place of business of every dealer paying the tax to the Commonwealth without regard to the city or county of possible use by the purchasers. However, the local use tax authorized by this section shall apply to tangible personal property purchased without this Commonwealth for use or consumption within the city or county imposing the local use tax, or stored within the city or county for use or consumption, where the property would have been subject to the sales tax if it had been purchased within this Commonwealth. The local use tax shall also apply to leases or rentals of tangible personal property where the place of business of the lessor is without this Commonwealth and such leases or rentals are subject to the state tax. Moreover, the local use tax shall apply in all cases in which the state

915 use tax applies.

916 ~~E. F.~~ Out-of-state dealers who hold certificates of registration to collect the use tax from their
917 customers for remittance to this Commonwealth shall, to the extent reasonably practicable, in filing their
918 monthly use tax returns with the Tax Commissioner, break down their shipments into this
919 Commonwealth by cities and counties so as to show the city or county of destination. If, however, the
920 out-of-state dealer is unable accurately to assign any shipment to a particular city or county, the local
921 use tax on the tangible personal property involved shall be remitted to the Commonwealth by such
922 dealer without attempting to assign the shipment to any city or county.

923 ~~F. G.~~ Local use tax revenue shall be distributed among the cities and counties for which it is
924 collected, respectively, as shown by the records of the Department, and the procedure shall be the same
925 as that prescribed for distribution of local sales tax revenue under § 58.1-605. The local use tax revenue
926 that is not accurately assignable to a particular city or county shall be distributed monthly by the
927 appropriate state authorities among the cities and counties in this Commonwealth imposing the local use
928 tax upon the basis of taxable retail sales in the respective cities and counties in which the local sales
929 and use tax was in effect in the taxable month involved, as shown by the records of the Department,
930 and computed with respect to taxable retail sales as reflected by the amounts of the local sales tax
931 revenue distributed among such cities and counties, respectively, in the month of distribution.
932 Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the Tax Commissioner shall develop a uniform
933 method to distribute local use tax. Any significant changes to the method of local use tax distribution
934 shall be phased in over a five-year period. Distribution information shall be shared with the affected
935 localities prior to implementation of the changes.

936 ~~G. H.~~ All local use tax revenue shall be used, applied or disbursed by the cities and counties as
937 provided in § 58.1-605 with respect to local sales tax revenue.

938 **§ 58.1-608.3. Entitlement to certain sales tax revenues.**

939 A. As used in this section, the following words and terms have the following meanings, unless some
940 other meaning is plainly intended:

941 "Bonds" means any obligations of a municipality for the payment of money.

942 "Cost," as applied to any public facility or to extensions or additions to any public facility, includes:
943 (i) the purchase price of any public facility acquired by the municipality or the cost of acquiring all of
944 the capital stock of the corporation owning the public facility and the amount to be paid to discharge
945 any obligations in order to vest title to the public facility or any part of it in the municipality; (ii)
946 expenses incident to determining the feasibility or practicability of the public facility; (iii) the cost of
947 plans and specifications, surveys and estimates of costs and of revenues; (iv) the cost of all land,
948 property, rights, easements and franchises acquired; (v) the cost of improvements, property or
949 equipment; (vi) the cost of engineering, legal and other professional services; (vii) the cost of
950 construction or reconstruction; (viii) the cost of all labor, materials, machinery and equipment; (ix)
951 financing charges; (x) interest before and during construction and for up to one year after completion of
952 construction; (xi) start-up costs and operating capital; (xii) payments by a municipality of its share of the
953 cost of any multijurisdictional public facility; (xiii) administrative expense; (xiv) any amounts to be
954 deposited to reserve or replacement funds; and (xv) other expenses as may be necessary or incident to
955 the financing of the public facility. Any obligation or expense incurred by the public facility in
956 connection with any of the foregoing items of cost may be regarded as a part of the cost.

957 "Municipality" means any county, city, town, authority, commission, or other public entity.

958 "Public facility" means (i) any auditorium, coliseum, convention center, sports facility that is
959 designed for use primarily as a baseball stadium for a minor league professional baseball affiliated team
960 or structures attached thereto, or conference center, which is owned by a Virginia county, city, town,
961 authority, or other public entity and where exhibits, meetings, conferences, conventions, seminars, or
962 similar public events may be conducted; (ii) any hotel which is owned by a foundation whose sole
963 purpose is to benefit a state-supported university and which is attached to and is an integral part of such
964 facility, together with any lands reasonably necessary for the conduct of the operation of such events;
965 (iii) any hotel which is attached to and is an integral part of such facility; or (iv) any hotel that is
966 adjacent to a convention center owned by a public entity and where the hotel owner enters into a
967 public-private partnership whereby the locality contributes infrastructure, real property, or conference
968 space. However, such public facility must be located in the City of Hampton, City of Lynchburg, City
969 of Newport News, City of Norfolk, City of Portsmouth, City of Richmond, City of Roanoke, City of
970 Salem, City of Staunton, City of Suffolk, City of Virginia Beach, or City of Winchester. Any property,
971 real, personal, or mixed, which is necessary or desirable in connection with any such auditorium,
972 coliseum, convention center, baseball stadium or conference center, including, without limitation,
973 facilities for food preparation and serving, parking facilities, and administration offices, is encompassed
974 within this definition. However, structures commonly referred to as "shopping centers" or "malls" shall
975 not constitute a public facility hereunder. A public facility shall not include residential condominiums,
976 townhomes, or other residential units. In addition, only a new public facility, or a public facility which

will undergo a substantial and significant renovation or expansion, shall be eligible under subsection C of this section. A new public facility is one whose construction began after December 31, 1991. A substantial and significant renovation entails a project whose cost is at least 50 percent of the original cost of the facility being renovated and shall have begun after December 31, 1991. A substantial and significant expansion entails an increase in floor space of at least 50 percent over that existing in the preexisting facility and shall have begun after December 31, 1991; or an increase in floor space of at least 10 percent over that existing in a public facility that qualified as such under this section and was constructed after December 31, 1991.

"Sales tax revenues" means such tax collections realized under the Virginia Retail Sales and Use Tax Act (§ 58.1-600 et seq.) of this title, as limited herein. "Sales tax revenues" does not include the revenue generated by the ~~one-half~~ 0.5 percent sales and use tax increase enacted by the 1986 Special Session of the General Assembly which shall be paid to the Transportation Trust Fund as defined in § 33.1-23.03:1, ~~nor shall it include the one 1.0 percent of the state sales and use tax revenue distributed among the counties and cities of the Commonwealth pursuant to subsection D of § 58.1-638 on the basis of school age population, or the revenue generated by the 0.8 percent sales and use tax increase enacted by the 2013 Session of the General Assembly.~~ For a public facility that is a sports facility, "sales tax revenues" shall include such revenues generated by transactions taking place upon the premises of a baseball stadium or structures attached thereto.

B. Notwithstanding the definition of "public facility" in subsection A, a development project that meets the requirements for a "development of regional impact" set forth herein shall be deemed to be a public facility under the provisions of this section. The locality in which the public facility is located shall be entitled to all sales tax revenues generated by transactions taking place at such public facility solely to pay the cost of any bonds issued to pay the cost, or portion thereof, of such public facility pursuant to subsection C. For purposes of this subsection, the development of regional impact must be located in the City of Bristol.

For purposes of this subsection, a "development of regional impact" means a development project (i) towards which the locality contributes infrastructure or real property as part of a public-private partnership with the developer that is equal to at least 20 percent of the aggregate cost of development, (ii) that is reasonably expected to require a capital investment of at least \$50 million, (iii) that is reasonably expected to generate at least \$5 million annually in state sales and use tax revenue from sales within the development, (iv) that is reasonably expected to attract at least one million visitors annually, (v) that is reasonably expected to create at least 2,000 permanent jobs, (vi) that is located in a locality that had a rate of unemployment at least three percentage points higher than the statewide average in November 2011, and (vii) that is located in a locality that is adjacent to a state that has adopted a Border Region Retail Tourism Development District Act. Within 30 days from the date of notification by a locality that it intends to contribute infrastructure or real property as part of a public-private partnership with the developer of a development of regional impact, the Department of Taxation shall review the findings of the locality with respect to clauses (i) through (vi) and shall file a written report with the Chairmen of the House Committee on Finance, the House Committee on Appropriations, and the Senate Committee on Finance.

C. Any municipality which has issued bonds (i) after December 31, 1991, but before January 1, 1996, (ii) on or after January 1, 1998, but before July 1, 1999, (iii) on or after January 1, 1999, but before July 1, 2001, (iv) on or after July 1, 2000, but before July 1, 2003, (v) on or after July 1, 2001, but before July 1, 2005, (vi) on or after July 1, 2004, but before July 1, 2007, (vii) on or after July 1, 2009, but before July 1, 2012, or (viii) on or after January 1, 2011, but prior to July 1, 2015, to pay the cost, or portion thereof, of any public facility shall be entitled to all sales tax revenues generated by transactions taking place in such public facility. Such entitlement shall continue for the lifetime of such bonds, which entitlement shall not exceed 35 years, and all such sales tax revenues shall be applied to repayment of the bonds. The State Comptroller shall remit such sales tax revenues to the municipality on a quarterly basis, subject to such reasonable processing delays as may be required by the Department of Taxation to calculate the actual net sales tax revenues derived from the public facility. The State Comptroller shall make such remittances to eligible municipalities, as provided herein, notwithstanding any provisions to the contrary in the Virginia Retail Sales and Use Tax Act (§ 58.1-600 et seq.). No such remittances shall be made until construction is completed and, in the case of a renovation or expansion, until the governing body of the municipality has certified that the renovation or expansion is completed.

D. Nothing in this section shall be construed as authorizing the pledging of the faith and credit of the Commonwealth of Virginia, or any of its revenues, for the payment of any bonds. Any appropriation made pursuant to this section shall be made only from sales tax revenues derived from the public facility for which bonds may have been issued to pay the cost, in whole or in part, of such public facility.

§ 58.1-609.1. Governmental and commodities exemptions.

The tax imposed by this chapter or pursuant to the authority granted in §§ 58.1-605 and 58.1-606 shall not apply to the following:

1. Fuels ~~which are that were~~ subject to the tax imposed by Chapter 22 (§ 58.1-2200 et seq.), *as such chapter was in effect on June 30, 2013. Persons who are refunded any such fuel tax shall, however, be subject to the tax imposed by this chapter, unless such taxes would be specifically exempted pursuant to any provision of this section.*

2. Motor vehicles, trailers, semitrailers, mobile homes and travel trailers.

3. Gas, electricity, or water when delivered to consumers through mains, lines, or pipes.

4. Tangible personal property for use or consumption by the Commonwealth, any political subdivision of the Commonwealth, or the United States. This exclusion shall not apply to sales and leases to privately owned financial and other privately owned corporations chartered by the United States. Further, this exemption shall not apply to tangible personal property which is acquired by the Commonwealth or any of its political subdivisions and then transferred to private businesses for their use in a facility or real property improvement to be used by a private entity or for nongovernmental purposes other than tangible personal property acquired by the Herbert H. Bateman Advanced Shipbuilding and Carrier Integration Center and transferred to a Qualified Shipbuilder as defined in the third enactment of Chapter 790 of the 1998 Acts of the General Assembly.

5. Aircraft subject to tax under Chapter 15 (§ 58.1-1500 et seq.).

6. ~~Motor fuels and alternative fuels for use in a commercial watercraft, as defined in § 58.1-2201, upon which a fuel tax is refunded pursuant to § 58.1-2259.~~

7. Sales by a government agency of the official flags of the United States, the Commonwealth of Virginia, or of any county, city or town.

8. 7. Materials furnished by the State Board of Elections pursuant to §§ 24.2-404 through 24.2-407.

9. 8. Watercraft as defined in § 58.1-1401.

10. 9. Tangible personal property used in and about a marine terminal under the supervision of the Virginia Port Authority for handling cargo, merchandise, freight and equipment. This exemption shall apply to agents, lessees, sublessees or users of tangible personal property owned by or leased to the Virginia Port Authority and to property acquired or used by the Authority or by a nonstock, nonprofit corporation that operates a marine terminal or terminals on behalf of the Authority.

11. 10. Sales by prisoners confined in state correctional facilities of artistic products personally made by the prisoners as authorized by § 53.1-46.

12. 11. Tangible personal property for use or consumption by the Virginia Department for the Blind and Vision Impaired or any nominee, as defined in § 51.5-60, of such Department.

13. ~~{Expired.}~~

14. 12. Tangible personal property sold to residents and patients of the Virginia Veterans Care Center at a canteen operated by the Department of Veterans Services.

15. 13. Tangible personal property for use or consumption by any nonprofit organization whose members include the Commonwealth and other states and which is organized for the purpose of fostering interstate cooperation and excellence in government.

16. 14. Tangible personal property purchased for use or consumption by any soil and conservation district which is organized in accordance with the provisions of Article 3 (§ 10.1-506 et seq.) of Chapter 5 of Title 10.1.

17. 15. Tangible personal property sold or leased to Alexandria Transit Company, Greater Lynchburg Transit Company, GRTC Transit System, or Greater Roanoke Transit Company, or to any other transit company that is owned, operated, or controlled by any county, city, or town, or any combination thereof, that provides public transportation services, and/or tangible personal property sold or leased to any county, city, or town, or any combination thereof, that is transferred to any of the companies set forth in this subdivision owned, operated, or controlled by any county, city, or town, or any combination thereof, that provides public transportation services.

18. 16. (Effective until July 1, 2017) Qualified products designated as Energy Star or WaterSense with a sales price of \$2,500 or less per product purchased for noncommercial home or personal use. The exemption provided by this subdivision shall apply only to sales occurring during the four-day period that begins each year on the Friday before the second Monday in October and ends at midnight on the second Monday in October.

For the purposes of this exemption, an Energy Star qualified product is any dishwasher, clothes washer, air conditioner, ceiling fan, compact fluorescent light bulb, dehumidifier, programmable thermostat, or refrigerator, the energy efficiency of which has been designated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency and the United States Department of Energy as meeting or exceeding each such agency's requirements under the Energy Star program. For the purposes of this exemption, WaterSense qualified products are those that have been recognized as being water efficient by the WaterSense program sponsored by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency as indicated by a

WaterSense label.

§ 58.1-612. (Contingent expiration date) Tax collectible from dealers; "dealer" defined; jurisdiction.

A. The tax levied by §§ 58.1-603 and 58.1-604 shall be collectible from all persons who are dealers, as hereinafter defined, and who have sufficient contact with the Commonwealth to qualify under subsections B and C hereof.

B. The term "dealer," as used in this chapter, shall include every person who:

1. Manufactures or produces tangible personal property for sale at retail, for use, consumption, or distribution, or for storage to be used or consumed in this Commonwealth;

2. Imports or causes to be imported into this Commonwealth tangible personal property from any state or foreign country, for sale at retail, for use, consumption, or distribution, or for storage to be used or consumed in this Commonwealth;

3. Sells at retail, or who offers for sale at retail, or who has in his possession for sale at retail, or for use, consumption, or distribution, or for storage to be used or consumed in this Commonwealth, tangible personal property;

4. Has sold at retail, used, consumed, distributed, or stored for use or consumption in this Commonwealth, tangible personal property and who cannot prove that the tax levied by this chapter has been paid on the sale at retail, the use, consumption, distribution, or storage of such tangible personal property;

5. Leases or rents tangible personal property for a consideration, permitting the use or possession of such property without transferring title thereto;

6. Is the lessee or rentee of tangible personal property and who pays to the owner of such property a consideration for the use or possession of such property without acquiring title thereto;

7. As a representative, agent, or solicitor, of an out-of-state principal, solicits, receives and accepts orders from persons in this Commonwealth for future delivery and whose principal refuses to register as a dealer under § 58.1-613; or

8. Becomes liable to and owes this Commonwealth any amount of tax imposed by this chapter, whether he holds, or is required to hold, a certificate of registration under § 58.1-613.

C. A dealer shall be deemed to have sufficient activity within the Commonwealth to require registration under § 58.1-613 if he:

1. Maintains or has within this Commonwealth, directly or through an agent or subsidiary, an office, warehouse, or place of business of any nature;

2. Solicits business in this Commonwealth by employees, independent contractors, agents or other representatives;

3. Advertises in newspapers or other periodicals printed and published within this Commonwealth, on billboards or posters located in this Commonwealth, or through materials distributed in this Commonwealth by means other than the United States mail;

4. Makes regular deliveries of tangible personal property within this Commonwealth by means other than common carrier. A person shall be deemed to be making regular deliveries hereunder if vehicles other than those operated by a common carrier enter this Commonwealth more than ~~twelve~~ 12 times during a calendar year to deliver goods sold by him;

5. Solicits business in this Commonwealth on a continuous, regular, seasonal, or systematic basis by means of advertising that is broadcast or relayed from a transmitter within this Commonwealth or distributed from a location within this Commonwealth;

6. Solicits business in this Commonwealth by mail, if the solicitations are continuous, regular, seasonal, or systematic and if the dealer benefits from any banking, financing, debt collection, or marketing activities occurring in this Commonwealth or benefits from the location in this Commonwealth of authorized installation, servicing, or repair facilities;

7. Is owned or controlled by the same interests which own or control a business located within this Commonwealth;

8. Has a franchisee or licensee operating under the same trade name in this Commonwealth if the franchisee or licensee is required to obtain a certificate of registration under § 58.1-613; or

9. Owns tangible personal property that is rented or leased to a consumer in this Commonwealth, or offers tangible personal property, on approval, to consumers in this Commonwealth.

D. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the following shall not be considered to determine whether a person who has contracted with a commercial printer for printing in the Commonwealth is a "dealer" and whether such person has sufficient contact with the Commonwealth to be required to register under § 58.1-613:

1. The ownership or leasing by that person of tangible or intangible property located at the Virginia premises of the commercial printer which is used solely in connection with the printing contract with the person;

1161 2. The sale by that person of property of any kind printed at and shipped or distributed from the
1162 Virginia premises of the commercial printer;

1163 3. Activities in connection with the printing contract with the person performed by or on behalf of
1164 that person at the Virginia premises of the commercial printer; and

1165 4. Activities in connection with the printing contract with the person performed by the commercial
1166 printer within Virginia for or on behalf of that person.

1167 E. In addition to the jurisdictional standards contained in subsection C of this section, nothing
1168 contained herein (other than subsection D) shall limit any authority which this Commonwealth may
1169 enjoy under the provisions of federal law or an opinion of the United States Supreme Court to require
1170 the collection of sales and use taxes by any dealer who regularly or systematically solicits sales within
1171 this Commonwealth. Furthermore, nothing contained in subsection C shall require any broadcaster,
1172 printer, outdoor advertising firm, advertising distributor, or publisher which broadcasts, publishes, or
1173 displays or distributes paid commercial advertising in this Commonwealth which is intended to be
1174 disseminated primarily to consumers located in this Commonwealth to report or impose any liability to
1175 pay any tax imposed under this chapter solely because such broadcaster, printer, outdoor advertising
1176 firm, advertising distributor, or publisher accepted such advertising contracts from out-of-state advertisers
1177 or sellers.

1178 F. Pursuant to any federal legislation that grants states the authority to require remote sellers to
1179 collect sales and use tax, the Commonwealth is authorized, as permitted by such federal legislation, to
1180 require collection of sales and use tax by any remote seller, or a single or consolidated provider acting
1181 on behalf of a remote seller. If the federal legislation has an exemption for sellers whose sales are less
1182 than a minimum amount, then in determining such amount, the sales made by all persons related within
1183 the meanings of subsections (b) and (c) of § 267 or § 707(b)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986
1184 shall be aggregated.

1185 **§ 58.1-612. (Contingent effective date) Tax collectible from dealers; "dealer" defined;**
1186 **jurisdiction.**

1187 A. The tax levied by §§ 58.1-603 and 58.1-604 shall be collectible from all persons who are dealers,
1188 as hereinafter defined, and who have sufficient contact with the Commonwealth to qualify under
1189 subsections (i) B and C or (ii) B and D hereof.

1190 B. The term "dealer," as used in this chapter, shall include every person who:

1191 1. Manufactures or produces tangible personal property for sale at retail, for use, consumption, or
1192 distribution, or for storage to be used or consumed in this Commonwealth;

1193 2. Imports or causes to be imported into this Commonwealth tangible personal property from any
1194 state or foreign country, for sale at retail, for use, consumption, or distribution, or for storage to be used
1195 or consumed in this Commonwealth;

1196 3. Sells at retail, or who offers for sale at retail, or who has in his possession for sale at retail, or for
1197 use, consumption, or distribution, or for storage to be used or consumed in this Commonwealth, tangible
1198 personal property;

1199 4. Has sold at retail, used, consumed, distributed, or stored for use or consumption in this
1200 Commonwealth, tangible personal property and who cannot prove that the tax levied by this chapter has
1201 been paid on the sale at retail, the use, consumption, distribution, or storage of such tangible personal
1202 property;

1203 5. Leases or rents tangible personal property for a consideration, permitting the use or possession of
1204 such property without transferring title thereto;

1205 6. Is the lessee or rentee of tangible personal property and who pays to the owner of such property a
1206 consideration for the use or possession of such property without acquiring title thereto;

1207 7. As a representative, agent, or solicitor, of an out-of-state principal, solicits, receives and accepts
1208 orders from persons in this Commonwealth for future delivery and whose principal refuses to register as
1209 a dealer under § 58.1-613; or

1210 8. Becomes liable to and owes this Commonwealth any amount of tax imposed by this chapter,
1211 whether he holds, or is required to hold, a certificate of registration under § 58.1-613.

1212 C. A dealer shall be deemed to have sufficient activity within the Commonwealth to require
1213 registration under § 58.1-613 if he:

1214 1. Maintains or has within this Commonwealth, directly or through an agent or subsidiary, an office,
1215 warehouse, or place of business of any nature;

1216 2. Solicits business in this Commonwealth by employees, independent contractors, agents or other
1217 representatives;

1218 3. Advertises in newspapers or other periodicals printed and published within this Commonwealth, on
1219 billboards or posters located in this Commonwealth, or through materials distributed in this
1220 Commonwealth by means other than the United States mail;

1221 4. Makes regular deliveries of tangible personal property within this Commonwealth by means other
1222 than common carrier. A person shall be deemed to be making regular deliveries hereunder if vehicles

other than those operated by a common carrier enter this Commonwealth more than 12 times during a calendar year to deliver goods sold by him;

5. Solicits business in this Commonwealth on a continuous, regular, seasonal, or systematic basis by means of advertising that is broadcast or relayed from a transmitter within this Commonwealth or distributed from a location within this Commonwealth;

6. Solicits business in this Commonwealth by mail, if the solicitations are continuous, regular, seasonal, or systematic and if the dealer benefits from any banking, financing, debt collection, or marketing activities occurring in this Commonwealth or benefits from the location in this Commonwealth of authorized installation, servicing, or repair facilities;

7. Is owned or controlled by the same interests which own or control a business located within this Commonwealth;

8. Has a franchisee or licensee operating under the same trade name in this Commonwealth if the franchisee or licensee is required to obtain a certificate of registration under § 58.1-613; or

9. Owns tangible personal property that is rented or leased to a consumer in this Commonwealth, or offers tangible personal property, on approval, to consumers in this Commonwealth.

D. A dealer is presumed to have sufficient activity within the Commonwealth to require registration under § 58.1-613 (unless the presumption is rebutted as provided herein) if any commonly controlled person maintains a distribution center, warehouse, fulfillment center, office, or similar location within the Commonwealth that facilitates the delivery of tangible personal property sold by the dealer to its customers. The presumption in this subsection may be rebutted by demonstrating that the activities conducted by the commonly controlled person in the Commonwealth are not significantly associated with the dealer's ability to establish or maintain a market in the Commonwealth for the dealer's sales. For purposes of this subsection, a "commonly controlled person" means any person that is a member of the same "controlled group of corporations," as defined in § 1563(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended or renumbered, as the dealer or any other entity that, notwithstanding its form of organization, bears the same ownership relationship to the dealer as a corporation that is a member of the same "controlled group of corporations," as defined in § 1563(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended or renumbered.

E. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the following shall not be considered to determine whether a person who has contracted with a commercial printer for printing in the Commonwealth is a "dealer" and whether such person has sufficient contact with the Commonwealth to be required to register under § 58.1-613:

1. The ownership or leasing by that person of tangible or intangible property located at the Virginia premises of the commercial printer which is used solely in connection with the printing contract with the person;

2. The sale by that person of property of any kind printed at and shipped or distributed from the Virginia premises of the commercial printer;

3. Activities in connection with the printing contract with the person performed by or on behalf of that person at the Virginia premises of the commercial printer; and

4. Activities in connection with the printing contract with the person performed by the commercial printer within Virginia for or on behalf of that person.

F. In addition to the jurisdictional standards contained in subsections C and D, nothing contained herein (other than subsection E) shall limit any authority which this Commonwealth may enjoy under the provisions of federal law or an opinion of the United States Supreme Court to require the collection of sales and use taxes by any dealer who regularly or systematically solicits sales within this Commonwealth. Furthermore, nothing contained in subsection C shall require any broadcaster, printer, outdoor advertising firm, advertising distributor, or publisher which broadcasts, publishes, or displays or distributes paid commercial advertising in this Commonwealth which is intended to be disseminated primarily to consumers located in this Commonwealth to report or impose any liability to pay any tax imposed under this chapter solely because such broadcaster, printer, outdoor advertising firm, advertising distributor, or publisher accepted such advertising contracts from out-of-state advertisers or sellers.

G. Pursuant to any federal legislation that grants states the authority to require remote sellers to collect sales and use tax, the Commonwealth is authorized, as permitted by such federal legislation, to require collection of sales and use tax by any remote seller, or a single or consolidated provider acting on behalf of a remote seller. If the federal legislation has an exemption for sellers whose sales are less than a minimum amount, then in determining such amount, the sales made by all persons related within the meanings of subsections (b) and (c) of § 267 or § 707(b)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 shall be aggregated.

§ 58.1-614. Vending machine sales.

A. Notwithstanding the provisions of §§ 58.1-603 and 58.1-604, whenever a dealer makes sales of tangible personal property through vending machines, or in any other manner making collection of the

1284 tax impractical, as determined by the Tax Commissioner, such dealer shall be required to report his
1285 wholesale purchases for sale at retail from vending machines and shall be required to remit an amount
1286 based on ~~four and one-half percent through midnight on July 31, 2004, and five percent beginning on~~
1287 ~~and after August 1, 2004, 5.8 percent~~ of such wholesale purchases.

1288 B. Notwithstanding the provisions of §§ 58.1-605 and 58.1-606, dealers making sales of tangible
1289 personal property through vending machines shall report and remit the one percent local sales and use
1290 tax computed as provided in subsection A of this section.

1291 C. The provisions of subsections A and B of this section shall not be applicable to vending machine
1292 operators all of whose machines are under contract to nonprofit organizations. Such operators shall
1293 report only the gross receipts from machines selling items for more than 10 cents and shall be required
1294 to remit an amount based on a percentage of their remaining gross sales established by the Tax
1295 Commissioner to take into account the inclusion of sales tax.

1296 D. Notwithstanding any other provisions in this section, when the Tax Commissioner determines that
1297 it is impractical to collect the tax in the manner provided by those sections, such dealer shall be required
1298 to remit an amount based on a percentage of gross receipts which takes into account the inclusion of the
1299 sales tax.

1300 E. The provisions of this section shall not be applicable to any dealer who fails to maintain records
1301 satisfactory to the Tax Commissioner. A dealer making sales of tangible personal property through
1302 vending machines shall obtain a certificate of registration under § 58.1-613 in relevant form for each
1303 county or city in which he has machines.

1304 **§ 58.1-615. Returns by dealers.**

1305 A. Every dealer required to collect or pay the sales or use tax shall, on or before the twentieth day
1306 of the month following the month in which the tax shall become effective, transmit to the Tax
1307 Commissioner a return showing the gross sales, gross proceeds, or cost price, as the case may be,
1308 arising from all transactions taxable under this chapter during the preceding calendar month, and
1309 thereafter a like return shall be prepared and transmitted to the Tax Commissioner by every dealer on or
1310 before the twentieth day of each month, for the preceding calendar month. In the case of dealers
1311 regularly keeping books and accounts on the basis of an annual period which varies 52 to 53 weeks, the
1312 Tax Commissioner may make rules and regulations for reporting consistent with such accounting period.
1313 *The Tax Commissioner shall not require that more than one return per month be used or filed by any*
1314 *remote seller, single provider, or consolidated provider subject to the sales or use tax.*

1315 Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, a dealer may be required by the Tax
1316 Commissioner to file sales or use tax returns on an accounting period less frequent than monthly when,
1317 in the opinion of the Tax Commissioner, the administration of the taxes imposed by this chapter would
1318 be enhanced. If a dealer is required to file other than monthly, each such return shall be due on or
1319 before the twentieth day of the month following the close of the period. Each such return shall contain
1320 all information required for monthly returns.

1321 A sales or use tax return shall be filed by each registered dealer even though the dealer is not liable
1322 to remit to the Tax Commissioner any tax for the period covered by the return.

1323 B. [Expired.]

1324 C. Any return required to be filed with the Tax Commissioner under this section shall be deemed to
1325 have been filed with the Tax Commissioner on the date that such return is delivered by the dealer to the
1326 commissioner of the revenue or the treasurer for the locality in which the dealer is located and receipt is
1327 acknowledged by the commissioner of the revenue or treasurer. The commissioner of the revenue or the
1328 treasurer shall stamp such date on the return, and shall mail the return to the Tax Commissioner no later
1329 than the following business day. The commissioner of the revenue or the treasurer may collect from the
1330 dealer the cost of postage for such mailing.

1331 D. Every dealer who elects to file a consolidated sales tax return for any taxable period and who is
1332 required to remit payment by electronic funds transfer pursuant to subsection B of § 58.1-202.1
1333 beginning on and after July 1, 2010, shall file his monthly return using an electronic medium prescribed
1334 by the Tax Commissioner. A waiver of this requirement may be granted if the Tax Commissioner
1335 determines that it creates an unreasonable burden on the dealer.

1336 **§ 58.1-625. (Effective until July 1, 2017) Collection of tax.**

1337 A. The tax levied by this chapter shall be paid by the dealer, but the dealer shall separately state the
1338 amount of the tax and add such tax to the sales price or charge. Thereafter, such tax shall be a debt
1339 from the purchaser, consumer, or lessee to the dealer until paid and shall be recoverable at law in the
1340 same manner as other debts. No action at law or suit in equity under this chapter may be maintained in
1341 this Commonwealth by any dealer who is not registered under § 58.1-613 or is delinquent in the
1342 payment of the taxes imposed under this chapter.

1343 B. Notwithstanding any exemption from taxes which any dealer now or hereafter may enjoy under
1344 the Constitution or laws of this or any other state, or of the United States, such dealer shall collect such
1345 tax from the purchaser, consumer, or lessee and shall pay the same over to the Tax Commissioner as

herein provided.

C. Any dealer collecting the sales or use tax on transactions exempt or not taxable under this chapter shall transmit to the Tax Commissioner such erroneously or illegally collected tax unless or until he can affirmatively show that the tax has since been refunded to the purchaser or credited to his account.

D. Any dealer who neglects, fails, or refuses to collect such tax upon every taxable sale, distribution, lease, or storage of tangible personal property made by him, his agents, or employees shall be liable for and pay the tax himself, and such dealer shall not thereafter be entitled to sue for or recover in this Commonwealth any part of the purchase price or rental from the purchaser until such tax is paid. Moreover, any dealer who neglects, fails, or refuses to pay or collect the tax herein provided, either by himself or through his agents or employees, shall be guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor.

E. Notwithstanding subsection D, any remote seller, single provider, or consolidated provider who has collected an incorrect amount of sales or use tax shall be relieved from liability for such additional amount, including any penalty or interest, if collection of the improper amount is a result of the remote seller, single provider, or consolidated provider's reasonable reliance upon information provided by the Commonwealth, including, but not limited to, any information obtained from software provided by the Department of Taxation pursuant to subsection B of § 58.1-601.

F. All sums collected by a dealer as required by this chapter shall be deemed to be held in trust for the Commonwealth.

Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this section, any dealer is authorized during the period of time set forth in §§ 58.1-611.2 and 58.1-611.3 or subdivision 48 16 of § 58.1-609.1 not to collect the tax levied by this chapter or levied under the authority granted in §§ 58.1-605 and 58.1-606 from the purchaser, and to absorb such tax himself. A dealer electing to absorb such taxes shall be liable for payment of such taxes to the Tax Commissioner in the same manner as he is for tax collected from a purchaser pursuant to this section.

§ 58.1-625. (Effective July 1, 2017) Collection of tax.

A. The tax levied by this chapter shall be paid by the dealer, but the dealer shall separately state the amount of the tax and add such tax to the sales price or charge. Thereafter, such tax shall be a debt from the purchaser, consumer, or lessee to the dealer until paid and shall be recoverable at law in the same manner as other debts. No action at law or suit in equity under this chapter may be maintained in this Commonwealth by any dealer who is not registered under § 58.1-613 or is delinquent in the payment of the taxes imposed under this chapter.

B. Notwithstanding any exemption from taxes which any dealer now or hereafter may enjoy under the Constitution or laws of this or any other state, or of the United States, such dealer shall collect such tax from the purchaser, consumer, or lessee and shall pay the same over to the Tax Commissioner as herein provided.

C. Any dealer collecting the sales or use tax on transactions exempt or not taxable under this chapter shall transmit to the Tax Commissioner such erroneously or illegally collected tax unless or until he can affirmatively show that the tax has since been refunded to the purchaser or credited to his account.

D. Any dealer who neglects, fails, or refuses to collect such tax upon every taxable sale, distribution, lease, or storage of tangible personal property made by him, his agents, or employees shall be liable for and pay the tax himself, and such dealer shall not thereafter be entitled to sue for or recover in this Commonwealth any part of the purchase price or rental from the purchaser until such tax is paid. Moreover, any dealer who neglects, fails, or refuses to pay or collect the tax herein provided, either by himself or through his agents or employees, shall be guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor.

E. Notwithstanding subsection D, any remote seller, single provider, or consolidated provider who has collected an incorrect amount of sales or use tax shall be relieved from liability for such additional amount, including any penalty or interest, if collection of the improper amount is a result of the remote seller, single provider, or consolidated provider's reasonable reliance upon information provided by the Commonwealth, including, but not limited to, any information obtained from software provided by the Department of Taxation pursuant to subsection B of § 58.1-601.

F. All sums collected by a dealer as required by this chapter shall be deemed to be held in trust for the Commonwealth.

Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this section, any dealer is authorized during the period of time set forth in § 58.1-611.2 not to collect the tax levied by this chapter or levied under the authority granted in §§ 58.1-605 and 58.1-606 from the purchaser, and to absorb such tax himself. A dealer electing to absorb such taxes shall be liable for payment of such taxes to the Tax Commissioner in the same manner as he is for tax collected from a purchaser pursuant to this section.

§ 58.1-626. (Effective until July 1, 2017) Absorption of tax prohibited.

No person shall advertise or hold out to the public, directly or indirectly, that he will absorb all or any part of the sales or use tax, or that he will relieve the purchaser, consumer, or lessee of the payment of all or any part of such tax. Any person who violates this section shall be is guilty of a Class 2

1407 misdemeanor. The prohibitions contained in this section shall not apply (i) during the time period set out
 1408 in § 58.1-611.2 or subdivision 48 16 of § 58.1-609.1 or during the 14 days immediately preceding such
 1409 time period for advertisements relating to sales to be made during the time period set out in
 1410 § 58.1-611.2 or subdivision 48 16 of § 58.1-609.1; and (ii) during the time period set out in § 58.1-611.3
 1411 or during the 14 days immediately preceding such time period for advertisements relating to sales to be
 1412 made during the time period set out in § 58.1-611.3.

1413 **§ 58.1-635. Failure to file return; fraudulent return; civil penalties.**

1414 A. When any dealer fails to make any return and pay the full amount of the tax required by this
 1415 chapter, there shall be imposed, in addition to other penalties provided herein, a specific penalty to be
 1416 added to the tax in the amount of six percent if the failure is for not more than one month, with an
 1417 additional six percent for each additional month, or fraction thereof, during which the failure continues,
 1418 not to exceed ~~thirty~~ 30 percent in the aggregate. In no case, however, shall the penalty be less than ~~ten~~
 1419 ~~dollars~~ \$10 and such minimum penalty shall apply whether or not any tax is due for the period for
 1420 which such return was required. If such failure is due to providential or other good cause shown to the
 1421 satisfaction of the Tax Commissioner, such return with or without remittance may be accepted exclusive
 1422 of penalties. In the case of a false or fraudulent return where willful intent exists to defraud the
 1423 Commonwealth of any tax due under this chapter, or in the case of a willful failure to file a return with
 1424 the intent to defraud the Commonwealth of any such tax, a specific penalty of ~~fifty~~ 50 percent of the
 1425 amount of the proper tax shall be assessed. All penalties and interest imposed by this chapter shall be
 1426 payable by the dealer and collectible by the Tax Commissioner in the same manner as if they were a
 1427 part of the tax imposed.

1428 B. It shall be prima facie evidence of intent to defraud the Commonwealth of any tax due under this
 1429 chapter when any dealer reports his gross sales, gross proceeds or cost price, as the case may be, at ~~fifty~~
 1430 50 percent or less of the actual amount.

1431 C. Interest at a rate determined in accordance with § 58.1-15, shall accrue on the tax until the same
 1432 is paid, or until an assessment is made, pursuant to § 58.1-15, after which interest shall accrue as
 1433 provided therein.

1434 D. *Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, any remote seller, single provider, or*
 1435 *consolidated provider who collects an incorrect amount of sales or use tax shall be relieved of any*
 1436 *liability, including penalties and interest, if collection of the improper amount is the result of the remote*
 1437 *seller, single provider, or consolidated provider's reasonable reliance on information that has been*
 1438 *provided by the Commonwealth.*

1439 **§ 58.1-638. Disposition of state sales and use tax revenue; localities' share; Game Protection**
 1440 **Fund.**

1441 A. The Comptroller shall designate a specific revenue code number for all the state sales and use tax
 1442 revenue collected under the preceding sections of this chapter.

1443 1. The sales and use tax revenue generated by the one-half percent sales and use tax increase enacted
 1444 by the 1986 Special Session of the General Assembly shall be paid, in the manner hereinafter provided
 1445 in this section, to the Transportation Trust Fund as defined in § 33.1-23.03:1. Of the funds paid to the
 1446 Transportation Trust Fund, an aggregate of 4.2 percent shall be set aside as the Commonwealth Port
 1447 Fund as provided in this section; an aggregate of 2.4 percent shall be set aside as the Commonwealth
 1448 Airport Fund as provided in this section; and an aggregate of 14.7 percent shall be set aside as the
 1449 Commonwealth Mass Transit Fund as provided in this section. The Fund's share of such net revenue
 1450 shall be computed as an estimate of the net revenue to be received into the state treasury each month,
 1451 and such estimated payment shall be adjusted for the actual net revenue received in the preceding
 1452 month. All payments shall be made to the Fund on the last day of each month.

1453 2. There is hereby created in the Department of the Treasury a special nonreverting fund which shall
 1454 be a part of the Transportation Trust Fund and which shall be known as the Commonwealth Port Fund.

1455 a. The Commonwealth Port Fund shall be established on the books of the Comptroller and the funds
 1456 remaining in such Fund at the end of a biennium shall not revert to the general fund but shall remain in
 1457 the Fund. Interest earned on such funds shall remain in the Fund and be credited to it. Funds may be
 1458 paid to any authority, locality or commission for the purposes hereinafter specified.

1459 b. The amounts allocated pursuant to this section shall be allocated by the Commonwealth
 1460 Transportation Board to the Board of Commissioners of the Virginia Port Authority to be used to
 1461 support port capital needs and the preservation of existing capital needs of all ocean, river, or tributary
 1462 ports within the Commonwealth.

1463 c. Commonwealth Port Fund revenue shall be allocated by the Board of Commissioners to the
 1464 Virginia Port Authority in order to foster and stimulate the flow of maritime commerce through the
 1465 ports of Virginia, including but not limited to the ports of Richmond, Hopewell and Alexandria.

1466 3. There is hereby created in the Department of the Treasury a special nonreverting fund which shall
 1467 be part of the Transportation Trust Fund and which shall be known as the Commonwealth Airport Fund.
 1468 The Commonwealth Airport Fund shall be established on the books of the Comptroller and any funds

remaining in such Fund at the end of a biennium shall not revert to the general fund but shall remain in the Fund. Interest earned on the funds shall be credited to the Fund. The funds so allocated shall be allocated by the Commonwealth Transportation Board to the Virginia Aviation Board. The funds shall be allocated by the Virginia Aviation Board to any Virginia airport which is owned by the Commonwealth, a governmental subdivision thereof, or a private entity to which the public has access for the purposes enumerated in § 5.1-2.16, or is owned or leased by the Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority (MWAA), as follows:

Any new funds in excess of \$12.1 million which are available for allocation by the Virginia Aviation Board from the Commonwealth Transportation Fund, shall be allocated as follows: 60 percent to MWAA, up to a maximum annual amount of \$2 million, and 40 percent to air carrier airports as provided in subdivision A 3 a. Except for adjustments due to changes in enplaned passengers, no air carrier airport sponsor, excluding MWAA, shall receive less funds identified under subdivision A 3 a than it received in fiscal year 1994-1995.

Of the remaining amount:

a. Forty percent of the funds shall be allocated to air carrier airports, except airports owned or leased by MWAA, based upon the percentage of enplanements for each airport to total enplanements at all air carrier airports, except airports owned or leased by MWAA. No air carrier airport sponsor, however, shall receive less than \$50,000 nor more than \$2 million per year from this provision.

b. Forty percent of the funds shall be allocated by the Aviation Board for air carrier and reliever airports on a discretionary basis, except airports owned or leased by MWAA.

c. Twenty percent of the funds shall be allocated by the Aviation Board for general aviation airports on a discretionary basis.

3a. There is hereby created in the Department of the Treasury a special nonreverting fund that shall be a part of the Transportation Trust Fund and that shall be known as the Commonwealth Space Flight Fund. The Commonwealth Space Flight Fund shall be established on the books of the Comptroller and the funds remaining in such Fund at the end of a biennium shall not revert to the general fund but shall remain in the Fund. Interest earned on such funds shall remain in the Fund and be credited to it.

a. The amounts allocated to the Commonwealth Space Flight Fund pursuant to § 33.1-23.03:2 shall be allocated by the Commonwealth Transportation Board to the Board of Directors of the Virginia Commercial Space Flight Authority to be used to support the capital needs, maintenance, and operating costs of any and all facilities owned and operated by the Virginia Commercial Space Flight Authority.

b. Commonwealth Space Flight Fund revenue shall be allocated by the Board of Directors to the Virginia Commercial Space Flight Authority in order to foster and stimulate the growth of the commercial space flight industry in Virginia.

4. There is hereby created in the Department of the Treasury a special nonreverting fund which shall be a part of the Transportation Trust Fund and which shall be known as the Commonwealth Mass Transit Fund.

a. The Commonwealth Mass Transit Fund shall be established on the books of the Comptroller and any funds remaining in such Fund at the end of the biennium shall not revert to the general fund but shall remain in the Fund. Interest earned on such funds shall be credited to the Fund. Funds may be paid to any local governing body, transportation district commission, or public service corporation for the purposes hereinafter specified.

b. The amounts allocated pursuant to this section shall be used to support the public transportation administrative costs and the costs borne by the locality for the purchase of fuels, lubricants, tires and maintenance parts and supplies for public transportation at a state share of 80 percent in 2002 and 95 percent in 2003 and succeeding years. These amounts may be used to support up to 95 percent of the local or nonfederal share of capital project costs for public transportation and ridesharing equipment, facilities, and associated costs. Capital costs may include debt service payments on local or agency transit bonds. The term "borne by the locality" means the local share eligible for state assistance consisting of costs in excess of the sum of fares and other operating revenues plus federal assistance received by the locality.

c. Commonwealth Mass Transit Fund revenue shall be allocated by the Commonwealth Transportation Board as follows:

(1) Funds for special programs, which shall include ridesharing, experimental transit, and technical assistance, shall not exceed 1.5 percent of the Fund.

(2) The Board may allocate these funds to any locality or planning district commission to finance up to 80 percent of the local share of all costs associated with the development, implementation, and continuation of ridesharing programs.

(3) Funds allocated for experimental transit projects may be paid to any local governing body, transportation district commission, or public corporation or may be used directly by the Department of Rail and Public Transportation for the following purposes:

1530 (a) To finance up to 95 percent of the capital costs related to the development, implementation and
1531 promotion of experimental public transportation and ridesharing projects approved by the Board.

1532 (b) To finance up to 95 percent of the operating costs of experimental mass transportation and
1533 ridesharing projects approved by the Board for a period of time not to exceed 12 months.

1534 (c) To finance up to 95 percent of the cost of the development and implementation of any other
1535 project designated by the Board where the purpose of such project is to enhance the provision and use
1536 of public transportation services.

1537 d. Funds allocated for public transportation promotion and operation studies may be paid to any local
1538 governing body, planning district commission, transportation district commission, or public transit
1539 corporation, or may be used directly by the Department of Rail and Public Transportation for the
1540 following purposes and aid of public transportation services:

1541 (1) At the approval of the Board to finance a program administered by the Department of Rail and
1542 Public Transportation designed to promote the use of public transportation and ridesharing throughout
1543 Virginia.

1544 (2) To finance up to 50 percent of the local share of public transportation operations planning and
1545 technical study projects approved by the Board.

1546 e. At least 73.5 percent of the Fund shall be distributed to each transit property in the same
1547 proportion as its operating expenses bear to the total statewide operating expenses and shall be spent for
1548 the purposes specified in subdivision 4 b.

1549 f. The remaining 25 percent shall be distributed for capital purposes on the basis of 95 percent of the
1550 nonfederal share for federal projects and 95 percent of the total costs for nonfederal projects. In the
1551 event that total capital funds available under this subdivision are insufficient to fund the complete list of
1552 eligible projects, the funds shall be distributed to each transit property in the same proportion that such
1553 capital expenditure bears to the statewide total of capital projects. Prior to the annual adoption of the
1554 Six-Year Improvement Program, the Commonwealth Transportation Board may allocate up to 20 percent
1555 of the funds in the Commonwealth Mass Transit Fund designated for capital purposes to transit
1556 operating assistance if operating funds for the next fiscal year are estimated to be less than the current
1557 fiscal year's allocation, to attempt to maintain transit operations at approximately the same level as the
1558 previous fiscal year.

1559 g. There is hereby created in the Department of the Treasury a special nonreverting fund known as
1560 the Commonwealth Transit Capital Fund. The Commonwealth Transit Capital Fund shall be part of the
1561 Commonwealth Mass Transit Fund. The Commonwealth Transit Capital Fund subaccount shall be
1562 established on the books of the Comptroller and consist of such moneys as are appropriated to it by the
1563 General Assembly and of all donations, gifts, bequests, grants, endowments, and other moneys given,
1564 bequeathed, granted, or otherwise made available to the Commonwealth Transit Capital Fund. Any funds
1565 remaining in the Commonwealth Transit Capital Fund at the end of the biennium shall not revert to the
1566 general fund, but shall remain in the Commonwealth Transit Capital Fund. Interest earned on funds
1567 within the Commonwealth Transit Capital Fund shall remain in and be credited to the Commonwealth
1568 Transit Capital Fund. Proceeds of the Commonwealth Transit Capital Fund may be paid to any political
1569 subdivision, another public entity created by an act of the General Assembly, or a private entity as
1570 defined in § 56-557 and for purposes as enumerated in subdivision 4c of § 33.1-269 or expended by the
1571 Department of Rail and Public Transportation for the purposes specified in this subdivision. Revenues of
1572 the Commonwealth Transit Capital Fund shall be used to support capital expenditures involving the
1573 establishment, improvement, or expansion of public transportation services through specific projects
1574 approved by the Commonwealth Transportation Board. Projects financed by the Commonwealth Transit
1575 Capital Fund shall receive local, regional or private funding for at least 20 percent of the nonfederal
1576 share of the total project cost.

1577 5. Funds for Metro shall be paid by the Northern Virginia Transportation Commission (NVTC) to the
1578 Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority (WMATA) and be a credit to the Counties of
1579 Arlington and Fairfax and the Cities of Alexandria, Falls Church and Fairfax in the following manner:

1580 a. Local obligations for debt service for WMATA rail transit bonds apportioned to each locality
1581 using WMATA's capital formula shall be paid first by NVTC. NVTC shall use 95 percent state aid for
1582 these payments.

1583 b. The remaining funds shall be apportioned to reflect WMATA's allocation formulas by using the
1584 related WMATA-allocated subsidies and relative shares of local transit subsidies. Capital costs shall
1585 include 20 percent of annual local bus capital expenses. Hold harmless protections and obligations for
1586 NVTC's jurisdictions agreed to by NVTC on November 5, 1998, shall remain in effect.

1587 Appropriations from the Commonwealth Mass Transit Fund are intended to provide a stable and
1588 reliable source of revenue as defined by Public Law 96-184.

1589 B. The sales and use tax revenue generated by a one percent sales and use tax shall be distributed
1590 among the counties and cities of the Commonwealth in the manner provided in subsections C and D.

1591 C. The localities' share of the net revenue distributable under this section among the counties and

cities shall be apportioned by the Comptroller and distributed among them by warrants of the Comptroller drawn on the Treasurer of Virginia as soon as practicable after the close of each month during which the net revenue was received into the state treasury. The distribution of the localities' share of such net revenue shall be computed with respect to the net revenue received into the state treasury during each month, and such distribution shall be made as soon as practicable after the close of each such month.

D. The net revenue so distributable among the counties and cities shall be apportioned and distributed upon the basis of the latest yearly estimate of the population of cities and counties ages five to 19, provided by the Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service of the University of Virginia. Such population estimate produced by the Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service of the University of Virginia shall account for persons who are domiciled in orphanages or charitable institutions or who are dependents living on any federal military or naval reservation or other federal property within the school division in which the institutions or federal military or naval reservation or other federal property is located. Such population estimate produced by the Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service of the University of Virginia shall account for members of the military services who are under 20 years of age within the school division in which the parents or guardians of such persons legally reside. Such population estimate produced by the Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service of the University of Virginia shall account for individuals receiving services in state hospitals, state training centers, or mental health facilities, persons who are confined in state or federal correctional institutions, or persons who attend the Virginia School for the Deaf and the Blind within the school division in which the parents or guardians of such persons legally reside. Such population estimate produced by the Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service of the University of Virginia shall account for persons who attend institutions of higher education within the school division in which the student's parents or guardians legally reside. To such estimate, the Department of Education shall add the population of students with disabilities, ages two through four and 20 through 21, as provided to the Department of Education by school divisions. The revenue so apportionable and distributable is hereby appropriated to the several counties and cities for maintenance, operation, capital outlays, debt and interest payments, or other expenses incurred in the operation of the public schools, which shall be considered as funds raised from local resources. In any county, however, wherein is situated any incorporated town constituting a school division, the county treasurer shall pay into the town treasury for maintenance, operation, capital outlays, debt and interest payments, or other expenses incurred in the operation of the public schools, the proper proportionate amount received by him in the ratio that the school population of such town bears to the school population of the entire county. If the school population of any city or of any town constituting a school division is increased by the annexation of territory since the last estimate of school population provided by the Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service, such increase shall, for the purposes of this section, be added to the school population of such city or town as shown by the last such estimate and a proper reduction made in the school population of the county or counties from which the annexed territory was acquired.

E. Beginning July 1, 2000, of the remaining sales and use tax revenue, the revenue generated by a two percent sales and use tax, up to an annual amount of \$13 million, collected from the sales of hunting equipment, auxiliary hunting equipment, fishing equipment, auxiliary fishing equipment, wildlife-watching equipment, and auxiliary wildlife-watching equipment in Virginia, as estimated by the most recent U.S. Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census National Survey of Fishing, Hunting, and Wildlife-Associated Recreation, shall be paid into the Game Protection Fund established under § 29.1-101 and shall be used, in part, to defray the cost of law enforcement. Not later than 30 days after the close of each quarter, the Comptroller shall transfer to the Game Protection Fund the appropriate amount of collections to be dedicated to such Fund. At any time that the balance in the Capital Improvement Fund, established under § 29.1-101.01, is equal to or in excess of \$35 million, any portion of sales and use tax revenues that would have been transferred to the Game Protection Fund, established under § 29.1-101, in excess of the net operating expenses of the Board, after deduction of other amounts which accrue to the Board and are set aside for the Game Protection Fund, shall remain in the general fund until such time as the balance in the Capital Improvement Fund is less than \$35 million.

F. 1. Of the net revenue generated from the one-half percent increase in the rate of the state sales and use tax effective August 1, 2004, pursuant to enactments of the 2004 Special Session I of the General Assembly, the Comptroller shall transfer from the general fund of the state treasury to the Public Education Standards of Quality/Local Real Estate Property Tax Relief Fund established under § 58.1-638.1 an amount equivalent to one-half of the net revenue generated from such one-half percent increase as provided in this subdivision. The transfers to the Public Education Standards of Quality/Local Real Estate Property Tax Relief Fund under this subdivision shall be for one-half of the net revenue generated (and collected in the succeeding month) from such one-half percent increase for

the month of August 2004 and for each month thereafter.

2. For the purposes of the Comptroller making the required transfers under subdivision 1, the Tax Commissioner shall make a written certification to the Comptroller no later than the twenty-fifth of each month certifying the sales and use tax revenues generated in the preceding month. Within three calendar days of receiving such certification, the Comptroller shall make the required transfers to the Public Education Standards of Quality/Local Real Estate Property Tax Relief Fund.

G. Beginning July 1, 2013, of the remaining sales and use tax revenue, an amount equal to the following percentages of the revenue generated by a one-half percent sales and use tax, such as that paid to the Transportation Trust Fund as provided in subdivision A 1, shall be paid to the Highway Maintenance and Operating Fund:

1. For fiscal year 2014, an amount equal to 10 percent;
2. For fiscal year 2015, an amount equal to 20 percent;
3. For fiscal year 2016, an amount equal to 30 percent;
4. For fiscal year 2017, an amount equal to 40 percent; and
5. For fiscal year 2018 and thereafter, an amount equal to 50 percent.

The Highway Maintenance and Operating Fund's share of the net revenue distributable under this section shall be computed as an estimate of the net revenue to be received into the state treasury each month, and such estimated payment shall be adjusted for the actual net revenue received in the preceding month. All payments shall be made to the Fund on the last day of each month.

H. If errors are made in any distribution, or adjustments are otherwise necessary, the errors shall be corrected and adjustments made in the distribution for the next quarter or for subsequent quarters.

H. I. The term "net revenue," as used in this section, means the gross revenue received into the general fund or the Transportation Trust Fund of the state treasury under the preceding sections of this chapter, less refunds to taxpayers.

§ 58.1-638.2. Disposition of state and local sales tax revenue collected pursuant to federal legislation granting remote collection authority.

Notwithstanding any provisions of § 58.1-638 to the contrary, any state and local sales and use tax revenue collected pursuant to federal legislation granting the Commonwealth authority to compel remote sellers to collect the tax for sales made into the Commonwealth shall be paid in the manner provided in this section:

1. The sales and use tax revenue generated by a one percent sales and use tax shall be distributed among the counties and cities of the Commonwealth in the manner provided in subsections F and G of §§ 58.1-605 and 58.1-606. Each locality shall be required to designate an amount equal to 50 percent of the local sales and use tax distribution to transportation needs.

2. The sales and use tax revenue generated by a one percent sales and use tax shall be distributed among the counties and cities of the Commonwealth in the manner provided in subsections C and D of § 58.1-638.

3. The sales and use tax revenue generated by a 0.125 percent sales and use tax shall be distributed among the counties and cities of the Commonwealth in the manner provided in § 58.1-638.1.

4. The Comptroller shall transfer annually to each locality that levied the local tax on fuels for domestic consumption pursuant to the former § 58.1-609.13 as of the date of enactment of the federal legislation described above an amount to compensate the locality for the locality's revenue loss resulting from cessation of the local authority to impose tax on the sale of fuel for domestic consumption due to the repeal of § 58.1-609.13. The amount paid to the locality shall be an amount equal to the locality's revenue from its tax on fuels for domestic consumption in the calendar year prior to the repeal of § 58.1-609.13, but the aggregate amount of such revenue paid to all localities shall not exceed \$7.5 million per year. If the total aggregate amount exceeds \$7.5 million, then each locality shall receive a pro rata portion based on the proportion that the locality's revenue from its tax on fuels for domestic consumption in the calendar year preceding the repeal of § 58.1-609.13 is to the total amount of such revenue in all localities that levied such tax.

5. Notwithstanding subsection E of §§ 58.1-605, ~~subsection E of §~~ and 58.1-606, and the provisions of § 58.1-638, all remaining revenue collected pursuant to this section, as estimated by the Department, shall be transferred to the Transportation Trust Fund to be allocated pursuant to § 33.1-23.03:2.

§ 58.1-638.3. Disposition of 0.8 percent state and local sales and use tax for transportation.

A. The sales and use tax revenue generated by the 0.8 percent sales and use tax increase enacted by the 2013 Session of the General Assembly shall be paid to the Commonwealth Transportation Fund and allocated as follows:

1. An amount equal to 4.75 percent of the amount generated by a 0.8 percent sales and use tax increase shall be deposited into the Priority Transportation Fund;

2. An amount equal to 0.7 percent of the amount generated by a 0.8 percent sales and use tax increase shall be transferred to the Department of Motor Vehicles;

3. Of the remaining amount generated by a 0.8 percent sales and use tax increase, 85 percent shall

be deposited in the Highway Maintenance and Operating Fund; and

4. The remaining amount generated by a 0.8 percent sales and use tax shall be deposited to the Transportation Trust Fund and allocated pursuant to the provisions of § 33.1-23.03:2.

B. The Commonwealth Transportation Fund's share of the net revenue distributable under this section shall be computed as an estimate of the net revenue to be received into the state treasury each month, and such estimated payment shall be adjusted for the actual net revenue received in the preceding month. All payments shall be made to the Fund on the last day of each month.

§ 58.1-639. Transitional provisions.

A. To the extent of the ~~one-half~~ 0.8 percent increase in the state sales and use tax rate effective ~~August 1, 2004~~ July 1, 2013, enacted by the 2004 Special Session I 2013 Session of the Virginia General Assembly, the Tax Commissioner, upon application of the purchaser in accordance with regulations promulgated by the Commissioner, shall have the authority to refund state sales or use taxes paid on purchases of tangible personal property made pursuant to bona fide real estate construction contracts, contracts for the sale of tangible personal property, and leases, provided that the real estate construction contract, contract for the sale of tangible personal property or lease is entered into prior to the date of enactment of such increase in the state sales and use tax rate; and further provided that the date of delivery of the tangible personal property is on or before ~~October 31, 2004~~ September 30, 2013. The term "bona fide contract," when used in this section in relation to real estate construction contracts, shall include but not be limited to those contracts which are entered into prior to the enactment of such increase in the state sales and use tax rate, provided that such contracts include plans and specifications.

B. Notwithstanding the foregoing ~~October 31, 2004~~ September 30, 2013, delivery date requirement, with respect to bona fide real estate construction contracts which contain a specific and stated date of completion, the date of delivery of such tangible personal property shall be on or before the completion date of the applicable project.

C. Applications for refunds pursuant to this section shall be made in accordance with the provisions of § 58.1-1823. Interest computed in accordance with § 58.1-1833 shall be added to the tax refunded pursuant to this section.

§ 58.1-2217. Taxes levied; rate.

A. ~~There is hereby levied a tax at the rate of seventeen and one-half cents per gallon on gasoline and~~
~~gasohol.~~

~~B.~~ (Contingent expiration date) There is hereby levied a tax at the rate of seventeen and one-half cents per gallon on diesel fuel.

~~B.~~ A. (Contingent effective date) There is hereby levied a tax at the rate of sixteen cents per gallon on diesel fuel.

~~C. Blended fuel that contains gasoline shall be taxed at the rate levied on gasoline.~~ B. Blended fuel that contains diesel fuel shall be taxed at the rate levied on diesel fuel.

~~D.~~ C. There is hereby levied a tax at the rate of five cents per gallon on aviation gasoline. Any person, whether or not licensed under this chapter, who uses, acquires for use, sells or delivers for use in highway vehicles any aviation gasoline shall be liable for the tax at the rate of seventeen and one-half cents per gallon, along with any penalties and interest that may accrue.

~~E.~~ D. (Contingent expiration date) There is hereby levied a tax at the rate of five cents per gallon on aviation jet fuel purchased or acquired for use by a user of aviation fuel other than an aviation consumer. There is hereby levied a tax at the rate of five cents per gallon upon the first 100,000 gallons of aviation jet fuel, excluding bonded aviation jet fuel, purchased or acquired for use by any aviation consumer in any fiscal year. There is hereby levied a tax at the rate of one-half cent per gallon on all aviation jet fuel, excluding bonded aviation jet fuel, purchased or acquired for use by an aviation consumer in excess of 100,000 gallons in any fiscal year. Any person, whether or not licensed under this chapter, who uses, acquires for use, sells or delivers for use in highway vehicles any aviation jet fuel taxable under this chapter shall be liable for the tax imposed at the rate of seventeen and one-half cents per gallon, along with any penalties and interest that may accrue.

~~E.~~ D. (Contingent effective date) There is hereby levied a tax at the rate of five cents per gallon on aviation jet fuel purchased or acquired for use by a user of aviation fuel other than an aviation consumer. There is hereby levied a tax at the rate of five cents per gallon upon the first 100,000 gallons of aviation jet fuel, excluding bonded aviation jet fuel, purchased or acquired for use by any aviation consumer in any fiscal year. There is hereby levied a tax at the rate of one-half cent per gallon on all aviation jet fuel, excluding bonded aviation jet fuel, purchased or acquired for use by an aviation consumer in excess of 100,000 gallons in any fiscal year. Any person, whether or not licensed under this chapter, who uses, acquires for use, sells or delivers for use in highway vehicles any aviation jet fuel taxable under this chapter shall be liable for the tax imposed at the rate of sixteen cents per gallon, along with any penalties and interest that may accrue.

~~F.~~ E. In accordance with § 62.1-44.34:13, a storage tank fee is imposed on each gallon of gasoline,

1776 aviation gasoline, diesel fuel (including dyed diesel fuel), blended fuel, and heating oil sold and
1777 delivered or used in the Commonwealth. *The provisions of this chapter related to the administration,*
1778 *enforcement, penalties, and record keeping of the taxes imposed herein shall also apply to the collection*
1779 *of the storage tank fee.*

1780 **§ 58.1-2237. Duties of supplier as trustee.**

1781 A. All tax payments due to the Commonwealth received by a supplier pursuant to § 58.1-2231 shall
1782 be held by the supplier as trustee in trust for the Commonwealth, and a supplier has a fiduciary duty to
1783 remit to the Commissioner the amount of tax received by the supplier. A supplier shall be liable for the
1784 taxes paid to him.

1785 B. A supplier shall notify a licensed distributor, licensed exporter, or licensed importer who received
1786 motor fuel from the supplier during a reporting period of the number of taxable *and untaxed* gallons
1787 received. The supplier shall give this notice after the end of each reporting period and before the
1788 licensee is required to remit to the supplier the amount of tax due on the fuel.

1789 C. A supplier of motor fuel at a terminal shall notify the Commissioner within 10 business days after
1790 a return is due of any licensed distributor or licensed importer who did not pay the tax due the supplier
1791 when the supplier filed his return. The notice shall be transmitted to the Commissioner in the form
1792 required by the Commissioner.

1793 D. A supplier who receives a payment of tax shall not apply the payment to a debt that the person
1794 making the payment owes the supplier for motor fuel purchased from the supplier.

1795 **§ 58.1-2259. Fuel uses eligible for refund.**

1796 A. A refund of the tax paid for the purchase of fuel in quantities of five gallons or more at any time
1797 shall be granted in accordance with the provisions of § 58.1-2261 to any person who establishes to the
1798 satisfaction of the Commissioner that such person has paid the tax levied pursuant to this chapter upon
1799 any fuel:

1800 1. Sold and delivered to a governmental entity for its exclusive use;

1801 2. Used by a governmental entity, provided persons operating under contract with a governmental
1802 entity shall not be eligible for such refund;

1803 3. Sold and delivered to an organization described in subdivision 2 of § 58.1-2226 or subdivision 2
1804 of § 58.1-2250 for its exclusive use in the operation of an aircraft;

1805 4. Used by an organization described in subdivision 2 of § 58.1-2226 or subdivision 2 of § 58.1-2250
1806 for its exclusive use in the operation of an aircraft, provided persons operating under contract with such
1807 an organization shall not be eligible for such refund;

1808 5. Purchased by a licensed exporter and subsequently transported and delivered by such licensed
1809 exporter to another state for sales or use outside the boundaries of the Commonwealth if the tax
1810 applicable in the destination state has been paid, provided a refund shall not be granted pursuant to this
1811 section on any fuel which is transported and delivered outside of the Commonwealth in the fuel supply
1812 tank of a highway vehicle or an aircraft;

1813 6. Used by any person performing transportation under contract or lease with any transportation
1814 district for use in a highway vehicle controlled by a transportation district created under the
1815 Transportation District Act of 1964 (§ 15.2-4500 et seq.) and used in providing transit service by the
1816 transportation district by contract or lease, provided the refund shall be paid to the person performing
1817 such transportation;

1818 7. Used by any private, nonprofit agency on aging, designated by the Department for Aging and
1819 Rehabilitative Services, providing transportation services to citizens in highway vehicles owned, operated
1820 or under contract with such agency;

1821 8. Used in operating or propelling highway vehicles owned by a nonprofit organization that provides
1822 specialized transportation to various locations for elderly or disabled individuals to secure essential
1823 services and to participate in community life according to the individual's interest and abilities;

1824 9. Used in operating or propelling buses owned and operated by a county or the school board thereof
1825 while being used to transport children to and from public school or from school to and from educational
1826 or athletic activities;

1827 10. Used by buses owned or solely used by a private, nonprofit, nonreligious school while being
1828 used to transport children to and from such school or from such school to and from educational or
1829 athletic activities;

1830 11. Used by any county or city school board or any private, nonprofit, nonreligious school
1831 contracting with a private carrier to transport children to and from public schools or any private,
1832 nonprofit, nonreligious school, provided the tax shall be refunded to the private carrier performing such
1833 transportation;

1834 12. Used in operating or propelling the equipment of volunteer firefighting companies and of
1835 volunteer rescue squads within the Commonwealth used actually and necessarily for firefighting and
1836 rescue purposes;

1837 13. Used in operating or propelling motor equipment belonging to counties, cities and towns, if

actually used in public activities;

14. Used for a purpose other than in operating or propelling highway vehicles, watercraft or aircraft;

15. Used off-highway in self-propelled equipment manufactured for a specific off-road purpose, which is used on a job site and the movement of which on any highway is incidental to the purpose for which it was designed and manufactured;

16. Proven to be lost by accident, including the accidental mixing of (i) dyed diesel fuel with tax-paid motor fuel, (ii) gasoline with diesel fuel, or (iii) undyed diesel fuel with dyed kerosene, but excluding fuel lost through personal negligence or theft;

17. Used in operating or propelling vehicles used solely for racing other vehicles on a racetrack;

18. Used in operating or propelling unlicensed highway vehicles and other unlicensed equipment used exclusively for agricultural or horticultural purposes on lands owned or leased by the owner or lessee of such vehicles and not operated on or over any highway for any purpose other than to move it in the manner and for the purpose mentioned. The amount of refund shall be equal to the amount of the taxes paid less one-half cent per gallon on such fuel so used which shall be paid by the Commissioner into the state treasury to the credit of the Virginia Agricultural Foundation Fund;

19. Used in operating or propelling commercial watercraft. The amount of refund shall be equal to the amount of the taxes paid less one and one-half cents per gallon on such fuel so used which shall be paid by the Commissioner into the state treasury to be credited as provided in subsection D of § 58.1-2289. If any applicant so requests, the Commissioner shall pay into the state treasury, to the credit of the Game Protection Fund, the entire tax paid by such applicant for the purposes specified in subsection D of § 58.1-2289. If any applicant who is an operator of commercial watercraft so requests, the Commissioner shall pay into the state treasury, to the credit of the Marine Fishing Improvement Fund, the entire tax paid by such applicant for the purposes specified in § 28.2-208;

20. Used in operating stationary engines, or pumping or mixing equipment on a highway vehicle if the fuel used to operate such equipment is stored in an auxiliary tank separate from the fuel tank used to propel the highway vehicle, and the highway vehicle is mechanically incapable of self-propulsion while fuel is being used from the auxiliary tank; or

21. Used in operating or propelling recreational and pleasure watercraft.

22. *That is diesel fuel used in operating or propelling a passenger car, a pickup or panel truck, or a truck having a gross vehicle weight rating of 10,000 pounds or less. For purposes of this subsection, "passenger car," "pickup or panel truck," and "truck" shall have the meaning given in § 46.2-100.*

B. 1. Any person purchasing fuel for consumption in a solid waste compacting or ready-mix concrete highway vehicle, or a bulk feed delivery truck, where the vehicle's equipment is mechanically or hydraulically driven by an internal combustion engine that propels the vehicle, is entitled to a refund in an amount equal to 35 percent of the tax paid on such fuel. For purposes of this section, a "bulk feed delivery truck" means bulk animal feed delivery trucks utilizing power take-off (PTO) driven auger or air feed discharge systems for off-road deliveries of animal feed.

2. Any person purchasing fuel for consumption in a vehicle designed or permanently adapted solely and exclusively for bulk spreading or spraying of agricultural liming materials, chemicals, or fertilizer, where the vehicle's equipment is mechanically or hydraulically driven by an internal combustion engine that propels the vehicle, is entitled to a refund in an amount equal to 55 percent of the tax paid on such fuel.

C. Any person purchasing any fuel on which tax imposed pursuant to this chapter has been paid may apply for a refund of the tax if such fuel was consumed by a highway vehicle used in operating an urban or suburban bus line or a taxicab service. This refund also applies to a common carrier of passengers which has been issued a certificate pursuant to § 46.2-2075 or 46.2-2099.4 providing regular route service over the highways of the Commonwealth. No refund shall be granted unless the majority of the passengers using such bus line, taxicab service or common carrier of passengers do so for travel of a distance of not more than 40 miles, one way, in a single day between their place of abode and their place of employment, shopping areas or schools.

If the applicant for a refund is a taxicab service, he shall hold a valid permit from the Department to engage in the business of a taxicab service. No applicant shall be denied a refund by reason of the fee arrangement between the holder of the permit and the driver or drivers, if all other conditions of this section have been met.

Under no circumstances shall a refund be granted more than once for the same fuel. The amount of refund under this subsection shall be equal to the amount of the taxes paid, except refunds granted on the tax paid on fuel used by a taxicab service shall be in an amount equal to the tax paid less \$0.01 per gallon on the fuel used.

Any refunds made under this subsection shall be deducted from the urban highway funds allocated to the highway construction district, pursuant to Article 1.1 (§ 33.1-23.01 et seq.) of Chapter 1 of Title 33.1, in which the recipient has its principal place of business.

1899 Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, all provisions of law applicable to the refund of fuel
1900 taxes by the Commissioner generally shall apply to the refunds authorized by this subsection. Any
1901 county having withdrawn its roads from the secondary system of state highways under provisions of
1902 § 11 Chapter 415 of the Acts of 1932 shall receive its proportionate share of such special funds as is
1903 now provided by law with respect to other fuel tax receipts.

1904 D. Any person purchasing fuel for consumption in a vehicle designed or permanently adapted solely
1905 and exclusively for bulk spreading or spraying of agricultural liming materials, chemicals, or fertilizer,
1906 where the vehicle's equipment is mechanically or hydraulically driven by an internal combustion engine
1907 that propels the vehicle, is entitled to a refund in an amount equal to 55 percent of the tax paid on such
1908 fuel.

1909 E. Refunds resulting from any fuel shipments diverted from Virginia shall be based on the amount of
1910 tax paid for the fuel less discounts allowed by § 58.1-2233.

1911 F. Any person who is required to be licensed under this chapter and is applying for a refund shall
1912 not be eligible for such refund if the applicant was not licensed at the time the refundable transaction
1913 was conducted.

1914 **§ 58.1-2289. (Contingent expiration date) Disposition of tax revenue generally.**

1915 A. Unless otherwise provided in this section, all taxes and fees, including civil penalties, collected by
1916 the Commissioner pursuant to this chapter, less a reasonable amount to be allocated for refunds, shall be
1917 promptly paid into the state treasury and shall constitute special funds within the Commonwealth
1918 Transportation Fund. Any balances remaining in these funds at the end of the year shall be available for
1919 use in subsequent years for the purposes set forth in this chapter, and any interest income on such funds
1920 shall accrue to these funds. Except as provided in § 33.1-23.03:1, no portion of the revenue derived
1921 from taxes collected pursuant to §§ 58.1-2217, 58.1-2249, or 58.1-2701, and remaining after authorized
1922 refunds for nonhighway use of fuel, shall be used for any purpose other than the construction,
1923 reconstruction or maintenance of the roads and projects comprising the State Highway System, the
1924 Interstate System and the secondary system of state highways and expenditures directly and necessarily
1925 required for such purposes, including the retirement of revenue bonds.

1926 Revenues collected under this chapter may be also used for (i) contributions toward the construction,
1927 reconstruction or maintenance of streets in cities and towns of such sums as may be provided by law
1928 and (ii) expenditures for the operation and maintenance of the Department of Transportation, the
1929 Department of Rail and Public Transportation, the Department of Aviation, the Virginia Port Authority,
1930 and the Department of Motor Vehicles as may be provided by law.

1931 The Governor is hereby authorized to transfer out of such fund an amount necessary for the
1932 inspection of gasoline and motor grease measuring and distributing equipment, and for the inspection
1933 and analysis of gasoline for purity.

1934 B. Except as provided in subsection F, the tax collected on each gallon of aviation fuel sold and
1935 delivered or used in this Commonwealth, less refunds, shall be paid into a special fund of the state
1936 treasury. Proceeds of this special fund within the Commonwealth Transportation Fund shall be disbursed
1937 upon order of the Department of Aviation, on warrants of the Comptroller, to defray the cost of the
1938 administration of the laws of this Commonwealth relating to aviation, for the construction, maintenance
1939 and improvement of airports and landing fields to which the public now has or which it is proposed
1940 shall have access, and for the promotion of aviation in the interest of operators and the public generally.

1941 C. One-half cent of the tax collected on each gallon of fuel on which a refund has been paid for
1942 ~~gasoline, gasohol,~~ diesel fuel, blended fuel, or alternative fuel, for fuel consumed in tractors and
1943 unlicensed equipment used for agricultural purposes shall be paid into a special fund of the state
1944 treasury, known as the Virginia Agricultural Foundation Fund, to be disbursed to make certain refunds
1945 and defray the costs of the research and educational phases of the agricultural program, including
1946 supplemental salary payments to certain employees at Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University,
1947 the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services and the Virginia Truck and Ornamentals Research
1948 Station, including reasonable expenses of the Virginia Agricultural Council.

1949 D. One and one-half cents of the tax collected on each gallon of fuel used to propel a commercial
1950 watercraft upon which a refund has been paid shall be paid to the credit of the Game Protection Fund of
1951 the state treasury to be made available to the Board of Game and Inland Fisheries until expended for the
1952 purposes provided generally in subsection C of § 29.1-701, including acquisition, construction,
1953 improvement and maintenance of public boating access areas on the public waters of this
1954 Commonwealth and for other activities and purposes of direct benefit and interest to the boating public
1955 and for no other purpose. However, one and one-half cents per gallon on fuel used by commercial
1956 fishing, oystering, clamming, and crabbing boats shall be paid to the Department of Transportation to be
1957 used for the construction, repair, improvement and maintenance of the public docks of this
1958 Commonwealth used by said commercial watercraft. Any expenditures for the acquisition, construction,
1959 improvement and maintenance of the public docks shall be made according to a plan developed by the
1960 Virginia Marine Resources Commission.

From the tax collected pursuant to the provisions of this chapter from the sales of gasoline used for the propelling of watercraft, after deduction for lawful refunds, there shall be paid into the state treasury for use by the Marine Resources Commission, the Virginia Soil and Water Conservation Board, the State Water Control Board, and the Commonwealth Transportation Board to (i) improve the public docks as specified in this section, (ii) improve commercial and sports fisheries in Virginia's tidal waters, (iii) make environmental improvements including, without limitation, fisheries management and habitat enhancement in the Chesapeake and its tributaries, and (iv) further the purposes set forth in § 33.1-223, a sum as established by the General Assembly.

E. Notwithstanding other provisions of this section, there shall be transferred from moneys collected pursuant to this section to a special fund within the Commonwealth Transportation Fund in the state treasury, to be used to meet the necessary expenses of the Department of Motor Vehicles, an amount equal to one percent of a sum to be calculated as follows: the tax revenues collected pursuant to this chapter, at the tax rates in effect on December 31, 1986, less refunds authorized by this chapter and less taxes collected for aviation fuels.

F. The additional revenues, less any additional refunds authorized, generated by increases in the rates of taxes under this chapter pursuant to enactments of the 2007 Session of the General Assembly shall be collected pursuant to Article 4 of this chapter and deposited into the Highway Maintenance and Operating Fund.

§ 58.1-2289. (Contingent effective date) Disposition of tax revenue generally.

A. Unless otherwise provided in this section, all taxes and fees, including civil penalties, collected by the Commissioner pursuant to this chapter, less a reasonable amount to be allocated for refunds, shall be promptly paid into the state treasury and shall constitute special funds within the Commonwealth Transportation Fund. Any balances remaining in these funds at the end of the year shall be available for use in subsequent years for the purposes set forth in this chapter, and any interest income on such funds shall accrue to these funds. Except as provided in § 33.1-23.03:1, no portion of the revenue derived from taxes collected pursuant to §§ 58.1-2217, 58.1-2249, or § 58.1-2701, and remaining after authorized refunds for nonhighway use of fuel, shall be used for any purpose other than the construction, reconstruction or maintenance of the roads and projects comprising the State Highway System, the Interstate System and the secondary system of state highways and expenditures directly and necessarily required for such purposes, including the retirement of revenue bonds.

Revenues collected under this chapter may be also used for (i) contributions toward the construction, reconstruction or maintenance of streets in cities and towns of such sums as may be provided by law and (ii) expenditures for the operation and maintenance of the Department of Transportation, the Department of Rail and Public Transportation, the Department of Aviation, the Virginia Port Authority, and the Department of Motor Vehicles as may be provided by law.

The Governor is hereby authorized to transfer out of such fund an amount necessary for the inspection of gasoline and motor grease measuring and distributing equipment, and for the inspection and analysis of gasoline for purity.

B. The tax collected on each gallon of aviation fuel sold and delivered or used in this Commonwealth, less refunds, shall be paid into a special fund of the state treasury. Proceeds of this special fund within the Commonwealth Transportation Fund shall be disbursed upon order of the Department of Aviation, on warrants of the Comptroller, to defray the cost of the administration of the laws of this Commonwealth relating to aviation, for the construction, maintenance and improvement of airports and landing fields to which the public now has or which it is proposed shall have access, and for the promotion of aviation in the interest of operators and the public generally.

C. One-half cent of the tax collected on each gallon of fuel on which the refund has been paid at the rate of seventeen cents per gallon, or in the case of diesel fuel, fifteen and one-half cents per gallon, for fuel consumed in tractors and unlicensed equipment used for agricultural purposes shall be paid into a special fund of the state treasury, known as the Virginia Agricultural Foundation Fund, to be disbursed to make certain refunds and defray the costs of the research and educational phases of the agricultural program, including supplemental salary payments to certain employees at Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University, the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services and the Virginia Truck and Ornamentals Research Station, including reasonable expenses of the Virginia Agricultural Council.

D. One and one-half cents of the tax collected on each gallon of fuel used to propel a commercial watercraft upon which a refund has been paid shall be paid to the credit of the Game Protection Fund of the state treasury to be made available to the Board of Game and Inland Fisheries until expended for the purposes provided generally in subsection C of § 29.1-701, including acquisition, construction, improvement and maintenance of public boating access areas on the public waters of this Commonwealth and for other activities and purposes of direct benefit and interest to the boating public and for no other purpose. However, one and one-half cents per gallon on fuel used by commercial fishing, oystering, clamming, and crabbing boats shall be paid to the Department of Transportation to be

2022 used for the construction, repair, improvement and maintenance of the public docks of this
2023 Commonwealth used by said commercial watercraft. Any expenditures for the acquisition, construction,
2024 improvement and maintenance of the public docks shall be made according to a plan developed by the
2025 Virginia Marine Resources Commission.

2026 From the tax collected pursuant to the provisions of this chapter from the sales of gasoline used for
2027 the propelling of watercraft, after deduction for lawful refunds, there shall be paid into the state treasury
2028 for use by the Marine Resources Commission, the Virginia Soil and Water Conservation Board, the
2029 State Water Control Board, and the Commonwealth Transportation Board to (i) improve the public
2030 docks as specified in this section, (ii) improve commercial and sports fisheries in Virginia's tidal waters,
2031 (iii) make environmental improvements including, without limitation, fisheries management and habitat
2032 enhancement in the Chesapeake and its tributaries, and (iv) further the purposes set forth in § 33.1-223,
2033 a sum as established by the General Assembly.

2034 E. Notwithstanding other provisions of this section, there shall be transferred from moneys collected
2035 pursuant to this section to a special fund within the Commonwealth Transportation Fund in the state
2036 treasury, to be used to meet the necessary expenses of the Department of Motor Vehicles, an amount
2037 equal to one percent of a sum to be calculated as follows: the tax revenues collected pursuant to this
2038 chapter, at the tax rates in effect on December 31, 1986, less refunds authorized by this chapter and less
2039 taxes collected for aviation fuels.

2040 **§ 58.1-2292. (Effective July 1, 2013) Definitions.**

2041 As used in this chapter unless the context requires a different meaning:

2042 "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of the Department of Motor Vehicles.

2043 "Cost price" means the same as that term is defined in § 58.1-602, and also includes all federal and
2044 state excise taxes and storage tank fees paid by the distributor. "Cost price" does not include separately
2045 stated federal diesel fuel excise taxes, unless the distributor fails to exclude the federal diesel excise tax
2046 when collecting the tax imposed pursuant to this chapter.

2047 "Department" means the Department of Motor Vehicles, acting directly or through its duly authorized
2048 officers and agents.

2049 "Distributor" means (i) any person engaged in the business of selling fuels in the Commonwealth
2050 who brings, or causes to be brought, into the Commonwealth from outside the Commonwealth any fuels
2051 for sale, or any other person engaged in the business of selling fuels in the Commonwealth; (ii) any
2052 person who makes, manufactures, fabricates, processes, or stores fuels in the Commonwealth for sale in
2053 the Commonwealth; or (iii) any person engaged in the business of selling fuels outside the
2054 Commonwealth who ships or transports fuels to any person in the business of selling fuels in the
2055 Commonwealth.

2056 "Fuel" means any fuel *that was* subject to tax under Chapter 22 (§ 58.1-2200 et seq.) *as such chapter*
2057 *was in effect on June 30, 2013.*

2058 "Gross sales" means the same as that term is defined in § 58.1-602.

2059 "Retail dealer" means any person, including a distributor, who sells fuels to a consumer or to any
2060 person for any purpose other than resale.

2061 "Sale" means the same as that term is defined in § 58.1-602 and also includes the distribution of fuel
2062 by a distributor to itself as a retail dealer.

2063 "Sales price" means the same as that term is defined in § 58.1-602 and also includes all
2064 transportation and delivery charges, regardless of whether the charges are separately stated on the
2065 invoice. Sales price does not include separately stated federal diesel fuel excise taxes, unless the
2066 distributor fails to exclude the federal diesel excise tax when collecting the tax imposed pursuant to this
2067 chapter.

2068 **§ 58.1-2701. (Contingent expiration date) Amount of tax.**

2069 A. Except as provided in subsection B, every motor carrier shall pay a road tax equivalent to \$0.21
2070 per gallon calculated on the amount of motor fuel, diesel fuel or liquefied gases (which would not exist
2071 as liquids at a temperature of ~~sixty~~ 60 degrees Fahrenheit and a pressure of 14.7 pounds per square inch
2072 absolute), *other than gasoline, gasohol, or blended fuel that contains gasoline*, used in its operations
2073 within the Commonwealth.

2074 The tax imposed by this chapter shall be in addition to all other taxes of whatever character imposed
2075 on a motor carrier by any other provision of law.

2076 B. In lieu of the tax imposed in subsection A, motor carriers registering qualified highway vehicles
2077 that are not registered under the International Registration Plan *and that are not powered by gasoline,*
2078 *gasohol, or blended fuel that contains gasoline* shall pay a fee of \$150 per year for each qualified
2079 highway vehicle regardless of whether such vehicle will be included on the motor carrier's IFTA return.
2080 The fee is due and payable when the vehicle registration fees are paid pursuant to the provisions of
2081 Article 7 (§ 46.2-685 et seq.) of Chapter 6 of Title 46.2.

2082 If a vehicle becomes a qualified highway vehicle before the end of its registration period, the fee due
2083 at the time the vehicle becomes a qualified highway vehicle shall be prorated monthly to the registration

expiration month. Fees paid under this subsection shall not be refunded unless a full refund of the registration fee paid is authorized by law.

C. All taxes and fees paid under the provisions of this chapter shall be credited to the Highway Maintenance and Operating Fund, a special fund within the Commonwealth Transportation Fund.

§ 58.1-2701. (Contingent effective date) Amount of tax.

A. Except as provided in subsection B, every motor carrier shall pay a road tax equivalent to nineteen and one-half cents per gallon calculated on the amount of motor fuel, diesel fuel or liquefied gases (which would not exist as liquids at a temperature of ~~sixty~~ 60 degrees Fahrenheit and a pressure of 14.7 pounds per square inch absolute), *other than gasoline, gasohol, or blended fuel that contains gasoline*, used in its operations within the Commonwealth.

The tax imposed by this chapter shall be in addition to all other taxes of whatever character imposed on a motor carrier by any other provision of law.

B. In lieu of the tax imposed in subsection A, motor carriers registering qualified highway vehicles that are not registered under the International Registration Plan *and that are not powered by gasoline, gasohol, or blended fuel that contains gasoline* shall pay a fee of \$100 per year for each qualified highway vehicle, regardless of whether such vehicle will be included on the motor carrier's IFTA return. The fee is due and payable when the vehicle registration fees are paid pursuant to the provisions of Article 7 (§ 46.2-685 et seq.) of Chapter 6 of Title 46.2.

If a vehicle becomes a qualified highway vehicle before the end of its registration period, the fee due at the time the vehicle becomes a qualified highway vehicle shall be prorated monthly to the registration expiration month. Fees paid under this subsection shall not be refunded unless a full refund of the registration fee paid is authorized by law.

C. All taxes and fees paid under the provisions of this chapter shall be credited to the Highway Maintenance and Operating Fund, a special fund within the Commonwealth Transportation Fund.

§ 58.1-2702. Exemptions and exceptions.

The provisions of this chapter shall not apply to a person, firm or corporation owning or operating:

1. Recreational vehicles, as defined in the provisions of the International Fuel Tax Agreement (IFTA);

2. The first two Virginia-licensed trucks and tractor trucks *powered by a motor fuel other than gasoline, gasohol, or blended fuel that contains gasoline*, if used exclusively for farm use as defined in § 46.2-698 and if not licensed in any other state;

3. Qualified highway vehicles of a licensed highway vehicle dealer when operated without compensation for purposes incident to a sale or for demonstration; or

4. Any highway vehicle owned and operated by the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Virginia or any municipality or any other political subdivision of the Commonwealth, or any other state.

§ 58.1-2703. Payment of tax.

The tax imposed under § 58.1-2701 shall be paid by each motor carrier quarterly to the State Treasurer on or before the last day of April, July, October and January of each year and calculated upon the amount of ~~gasoline or other~~ motor fuel used in its operations within the Commonwealth by each such carrier during the quarter ending with the last day of the preceding month.

§ 58.1-2704. How amount of fuel used in the Commonwealth ascertained.

On and after October 1, 1992, the amount of ~~gasoline or other~~ motor fuel used in the operations of any motor carrier in the Commonwealth shall be determined by dividing the total number of miles traveled within the Commonwealth by such carrier's vehicles during a calendar quarter by a consumption factor, such factor being comprised of the total number of miles traveled by all vehicles of the motor carrier during the quarter divided by the total amount of ~~gasoline or other~~ motor fuel used in its entire operations during such quarter.

§ 58.1-2706. Credit for payment of motor fuel, diesel fuel or liquefied gases tax.

A. Every motor carrier subject to the road tax shall be entitled to a credit on such tax equivalent to seventeen and one-half cents per gallon on all motor fuel, diesel fuel and liquefied gases, *other than gasoline, gasohol, or blended fuel that contains gasoline*, purchased by such carrier within the Commonwealth for use in its operations either within or without the Commonwealth and upon which the motor fuel, diesel fuel or liquefied gases tax imposed by the laws of the Commonwealth has been paid by such carrier. Evidence of the payment of such tax in such form as may be required by, or is satisfactory to, the Department shall be furnished by each carrier claiming the credit herein allowed.

B. When the amount of the credit to which any motor carrier is entitled for any quarter exceeds the amount of the tax for which such carrier is liable for the same quarter, the excess may: (i) be allowed as a credit on the tax for which such carrier would be otherwise liable for any of the eight succeeding quarters or (ii) be refunded, upon application, duly verified and presented and supported by such evidence as may be satisfactory to the Department.

C. The Department may allow a refund upon receipt of proper application and review. It shall be at the discretion of the Department to determine whether an audit is required.

D. The refund may be allowed without a formal hearing if the amount of refund is agreed to by the applicant. Otherwise, a formal hearing on the application shall be held by the Department after notice of not less than ~~ten~~ 10 days to the applicant and the Attorney General.

E. Whenever any refund is ordered it shall be paid out of the Highway Maintenance and Construction Fund.

F. Whenever a person operating under lease to a motor carrier to perform transport services on behalf of the carrier purchases motor fuel, diesel fuel, or liquefied gases, *other than gasoline, gasohol, or blended fuel that contains gasoline*, relating to such services, such payments or purchases may, at the discretion of the Department, be considered payment or purchases by the carrier.

§ 58.1-2708. Inspection of books and records.

The Department and its authorized agents and representatives shall have the right at any reasonable time to inspect the books and records of any motor carrier subject to the tax imposed by this chapter *or to any tax collectible under the International Fuel Tax Agreement*.

2. That § 58.1-609.13 of the Code of Virginia is repealed.

3. That in computing the amount of sales and use tax revenue paid under subsection G of § 58.1-638 as added by this act and § 58.1-638.3 as added by this act, the amount of such revenue attributable to sales and use tax on food for human consumption, as defined in § 58.1-611.1 of the Code of Virginia, shall be excluded.

4. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection G of § 58.1-638 as added by this act to the contrary, the first \$300 million of the Highway Maintenance and Operating Fund's portion of the revenue shall be dedicated to Phase 2 of the Dulles Corridor Metrorail Extension Project, provided, however, that the Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority (MWAA) Board of Directors first address all deficiencies cited in the Office of the Inspector General of the U.S. Department of Transportation's Report on MWAA Governance and the auditor appointed by the U.S. Secretary of Transportation determines that such deficiencies have been addressed.

5. That the provisions of this act relating to the authority to compel remote sellers to collect the Commonwealth's sales and use tax on sales made in the Commonwealth shall not become effective unless (i) the federal government enacts legislation ("the federal act") that grants states that meet minimum simplification requirements specified in the federal act the authority to compel remote retailers to collect sales and use tax on sales made into the Commonwealth and (ii) the Tax Commissioner publishes notice in the Virginia Register of Regulations that declares that conformity to the federal act is cost effective, generates additional sales and use tax revenues for the Commonwealth, is not in conflict with the Constitution of Virginia, and is otherwise advantageous to the Commonwealth, and adheres to all notice requirements set forth in the federal act. Before publishing such public notice, the Tax Commissioner shall consult with the Governor to determine whether conformity to any provision of the federal act is not advantageous to the Commonwealth.

6. That the provisions of § 58.1-2289 of this act shall become effective July 1, 2014.

7. That [~~contingent upon the General Assembly adopting and the Governor signing the provisions of this Act into law, the Virginia Department of Transportation shall conduct a study on the impact of the additional the additional funding contained in this Act and whether such funding will mitigate or eliminate the need to implement tolling on Interstate 95. No tolling may commence on Interstate 95 south of the City of Fredericksburg until such time as the Department completes this study and reports to the Chairmen of the House and Senate Transportation committee on the results of the study. the Virginia Department of Transportation is prohibited from expending any revenues of the Commonwealth on any program or project that implements tolling on Interstate 95 south of the City of Fredericksburg pursuant to the Interstate System Reconstruction and Rehabilitation Pilot Program.]~~

[8. That the Secretary of Transportation shall conduct a review of the available local transportation funding options to determine which, if any, could serve as a viable method for localities to generate additional transportation funds for local transportation priorities. In conducting his review, the Secretary shall form a work group comprised of transportation stakeholders and local government officials. The Secretary shall report to the Chairmen of the House Appropriations Committee and the Senate Committee on Finance no later than November 1, 2013. Such report shall include recommendations for consideration by the 2014 Session of the General Assembly.]