

**LEGISLATIVE SERVICES AGENCY  
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**FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT**

**LS 6605**

**BILL NUMBER:** SB 479

**NOTE PREPARED:** Jan 7, 2013

**BILL AMENDED:**

**SUBJECT:** Use Tax on Gasoline.

**FIRST AUTHOR:** Sen. Walker

**BILL STATUS:** As Introduced

**FIRST SPONSOR:**

**FUNDS AFFECTED:**  **GENERAL**  
 **DEDICATED**  
**FEDERAL**

**IMPACT:** State & Local

**Summary of Legislation:** This bill provides a new collection procedure for imposing and collecting state Gross Retail and Use Tax on the sale of gasoline based on gallons sold and a rolling monthly average retail price per gallon. It specifies that the collection point is moved to the first purchaser of gasoline from a refiner, a terminal operator, or supplier.

The bill requires the Department of State Revenue (DOR) to determine a Use Tax rate per gallon using the 7% Gross Retail and Use Tax rate. It requires all reports of gasoline Use Tax to be filed electronically and the taxes remitted using the DOR's online tax system.

The bill also changes from 25% to 15% the amount the retail price of gasoline must change before a new Use Tax rate may be set. It requires a new Use Tax rate to take effect on the first or sixteenth of the month that follows a determination. The bill requires the DOR to publish notices on its Internet web site and provide notices to registered distributors, refiners, and terminal operators using electronic mail with a direct link. It also makes corresponding changes.

**Effective Date:** July 1, 2013; January 1, 2014.

**Explanation of State Expenditures:** *Department of State Revenue (DOR)* - The DOR will be required to revise tax forms to accommodate this change, but overall this bill could decrease the DOR's administrative costs. In 2012, the DOR reported that this new procedure would reduce the number of taxpayers remitting Sales and Use Tax on gasoline to approximately 360 distributors, versus approximately 3,600 retailers who currently sell gasoline.

The bill requires all reports of Use Tax on gasoline to be filed electronically on a semimonthly basis, and requires the taxes to be remitted using the DOR's online tax system. The bill also requires the DOR to use a data service to determine the most recent average retail price at least monthly. The DOR reported in 2012 that the Attorney General's Office uses a monthly data source at a minimal charge. The new license fees collected could offset the cost of purchasing the data service.

[Note: Information regarding state expenditures will be updated when available.]

**Explanation of State Revenues: Summary** - This bill would have an indeterminate impact on Sales and Use Tax collected on gasoline each fiscal year. The bill changes the method of calculating the Sales and Use Tax on gasoline. Currently, the Sales Tax is calculated based on the actual price of gasoline sold. This bill would instead levy a Use Tax based on the average price of gasoline and the number of gallons sold.

*Sales Tax on Gasoline under Current Statute* - Retailers are required to prepay the Sales Tax on gasoline. The prepayment rate is determined by the following formula: the average retail price (as determined by the DOR), multiplied by the Sales Tax rate, multiplied by 80%. The prepayment rate is determined semiannually (in June and December) by the DOR and is limited to 125% of the previous prepayment rate. Retail merchants are required to file their returns monthly to reconcile the amount of Sales Tax collected at the pump to the amount of Sales Tax prepaid. Retailers remit the difference between the prepaid Sales Tax and the total Sales Tax collected at the pump to the DOR. After reconciliation, the total Sales Tax on gasoline that is remitted each month is based on actual pump prices for that month.

*Use Tax on Gasoline under this Bill* - This bill provides a new collection procedure for remitting Use Tax on gasoline. Under this bill, the gasoline Use Tax owed is the number of gallons sold multiplied by the gasoline Use Tax rate. This rate is equal to 7% of the statewide average retail price per gallon. The DOR would update the tax rate monthly, using a data service that provides the most recent retail price. Under this bill, the amount of Use Tax remitted would be based on a previous month's price and will not be reconciled with the actual pump price as in current statute. The bill allows the DOR, after approval by the Office of Management and Budget, to determine a new gasoline Use Tax if the average retail price per gallon of gasoline, excluding taxes, has changed by at least 15% since the last determination.

*Distributor Licensing* - This bill requires that distributors that receive gasoline in Indiana must obtain a permit from the DOR to collect Use Tax payments. The license fee for this permit is \$100. This provision could increase revenue by approximately \$36,000. The bill also provides that the DOR may require a distributor to file, concurrently with the filing of an application for a permit, a bond in an amount of at least \$2,000 and not more than a three-month gasoline Use Tax liability in cash or with a surety company approved by the DOR.

*Reconciliation Provision* - The bill provides that retail merchants reconcile the amount of Gross Retail Taxes owed on sales of gasoline through December 31, 2013, to allow for the collection of Sales Tax that was due under the original formula that had not been remitted before the effective date of the new formula.

**Background Information** - Sales and Use Tax revenue is distributed to the state General Fund (99.848%), the Commuter Rail Service Fund (0.123%), and the Industrial Rail Service Fund (0.029%). Total Sales Tax revenue was about \$6.6 B in FY 2012. Sales Tax collected on the sales of 2.6 billion gallons of gasoline was about \$572 M in FY 2012. The estimated average price of gasoline in FY 2014 is \$3.27 per gallon, including taxes.

**Explanation of Local Expenditures:**

**Explanation of Local Revenues:** Local revenues will be impacted to the extent that a local unit receives funds from the Commuter Rail Service Fund or the Industrial Rail Service Fund.

**State Agencies Affected:** Department of State Revenue.

**Local Agencies Affected:**

**Information Sources:** Department of State Revenue; Global Insight forecast data.

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