NOTE: As provided in LFC policy, this report is intended for use by the standing finance committees of the legislature. The Legislative Finance Committee does not assume responsibility for the accuracy of the information in this report when used in any other situation.

Only the most recent FIR version, excluding attachments, is available on the Intranet. Previously issued FIRs and attachments may be obtained from the LFC office in Suite 101 of the State Capitol Building North.

# FISCAL IMPACT REPORT

SPONSOR:	Rainaldi	DATE TYPED:	02/02/01	HB	
SHORT TITLE: Gas Tax Deduction for Tribal Distributors			tors	SB	119
			ANAL	YST:	Williams

# **REVENUE**

Estimated Revenue		Subsequent		Recurring	Fund	
FY01	FY02	Years Impact		or Non-Rec	Affected	
		\$	7,779.5	Recurring	State Road Fund	
		\$	26.5	Recurring	County & Municipal Road Funds	
		\$	13.3	Recurring	County Govern- ment Road Fund	
		\$	1,058.8	Recurring	Municipal Road Fund	
		\$	587.5	Recurring	Municipal Arterial Fund	
		\$	587.5	Recurring	Aviation Board	
		\$	146.9	Recurring	Motor Boat Fuel Tax Bund	
		\$	300.0	Recurring	Local Government Road Funds	
		\$	600.0	Recurring	Corrective Action Fund	

(Parenthesis ( ) Indicate Revenue Decreases)	
Duplicates/Conflicts with/Companion to/Relates to	

# SOURCES OF INFORMATION

LFC Files Taxation and Revenue Department Environment Department

## Senate Bill 119 -- Page 2

## No Response

State Highway and Transportation Department Office of Indian Affairs

#### **SUMMARY**

### Synopsis of Bill

The bill addresses the issue of gasoline received and sold by registered Indian tribal distributors. The bill would limit the eligibility for the deduction of up to 2,500,000 gallons per month (30 million gallons per year) per tribal distributors certified by the Taxation and Revenue Department prior to January 1, 1997. Under current law, qualifying claimants must sell no less than 1,000,000 gallons from a nonmobile storage container located within the distributor's reservation, pueblo or trust land for resale outside that area from May through August 1998. In addition, the bill changes a reference to a nonmobile gasoline storage container to an applicable facility certified by the department. The effective date of the bill is not specified.

# Significant Issues

The term "registered Indian tribal distributor" was initiated in Laws of 1999, Chapter 190. TRD reports no entity was ever certified by TRD to be a "registered Indian tribal distributor" until July 1999.

Currently there are 17 entities certified as "registered Indian tribal distributor". Of these, 15 currently sell only within tribal reservation or pueblo boundaries, while two are selling untaxed gasoline anywhere outside the boundaries. There were 10 "registered gasoline distributors" prior to 1997.

#### FISCAL IMPLICATIONS

The bill would eliminate the qualifications under which two distributors are each selling up to 30 million of untaxed gasoline. However, because of the lack of an effective date and the lag between June 2001 sales for which taxes are reported in July 2001, the legislation effectively creates a window for continuation of untaxed gasoline sales which could result in virtually no revenue gains in FY01 and FY02. A full year of revenue gains from eliminating the untaxed gasoline sales is shown for FY03. All calculations are based on a total of 60 million gallons for the two distributors.

Note that TRD staff concur with the estimates attributable to the petroleum products loading fee which reflect an additional revenue increase of \$300.0 for the local government road fund and \$600.0 for the corrective action fund.

#### ADMINISTRATIVE IMPLICATIONS

TRD notes the bill would reduce administrative costs related to record keeping for the current 30 million gallon per distributor annual limitation.

#### CONFLICT/DUPLICATION/COMPANIONSHIP/RELATIONSHIP

## **TECHNICAL ISSUES**

# Senate Bill 119 -- Page 3

TRD recommends an effective date specifying the first day of a month because the tax is collected on a monthly basis. Further, TRD recommends an emergency clause due to the potential for creating a window for continuation of untaxed gasoline sales which could result in virtually no revenue gains in FY01 and FY02.

AW/njw