1999 Session FISCAL ESTIMATE FORM LRB# -2590/3 **INTRODUCTION #** □ UPDATED AB 405 ☑ ORIGINAL ☐ CORRECTED ☐ SUPPLEMENTAL Admin, Rule # Subject Exempt Local Governments from the Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax **Fiscal Effect** State: No State Fiscal Effect Check columns below only if bill makes a direct appropriation or affects a sum sufficient appropriation Within Agency's Budget ☐ Yes ☒ No Increase Existing Appropriation ☐ Increase Existing Revenues Decrease Existing Revenues **Decrease Existing Appropriation** ☐ Decrease Costs **Create New Appropriation** Local: No Local Government Costs 5. Types of Local Governmental Units Affected: ☐ Increase Revenues ☐ Permissive ☐ Mandatory ☐ Permissive ☐ Mandatory ☐ Decrease Revenues □ Counties □ Others □ Decrease Costs ☐ Permissive ☒ Mandatory ☐ Permissive ☐ Mandatory Affected Ch. 20 Appropriations **Fund Sources Affected** ☐ GPR ☐ FED ☐ PRO ☐ PRS ☒ SEG ☐ SEG-S 20.566 (1) (u) **Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate:** This bill creates a tax exemption for the motor vehicle fuel sold to counties, municipalities, and school districts. County and Municipality Fiscal Effect According to a 1989 Department of Transportation Cost Allocation Study, vehicles owned by counties and municipalities (towns, villages, and cities) consumed 36,625,210 gallons of fuel. After adjusting for statewide growth in fuel consumption between 1989 and 1999, it is estimated that vehicles owned by counties and municipalities will consume 44,773,220 gallons of fuel in 1999. Using the current tax rate of 25.8 cents per gallon for motor vehicle fuels, the total loss of fuel tax revenue from exempting counties and municipalities is estimated to be \$11.6 million (44,773,220 x .258) annually. School District Fiscal Effect In 1997, the Wisconsin School Bus Association and the Department of Public Instruction estimated that 28% of school districts own their buses, and that the total number of buses owned by school districts is approximately 2,000. About 80% of these buses are diesel-powered, and the remaining 20% are gasolinepowered. Diesel-powered buses have a fuel efficiency of about 6 miles per gallon, while gasoline-powered buses average about 3 miles per gallon. On average, school buses travel about 18,000 miles per year. Based on this information, it is estimated that the number of diesel-powered buses owned by school districts is 1,600 (2,000 x .8). Assuming that each bus travels 18,000 miles per year and has a fuel efficiency of (continued on page two) Long-Range Fiscal Implications: Authorized Signature/Telephone No. Date Agency/Prepared by: (Name & Phone No.) 8/16/99 Yeang-Eng Braun Wisconsin Department of Revenue years by Brain

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6 miles per gallon, the estimated diesel fuel consumption for district-owned buses is 4.8 million gallons [(18,000/6) x 1,600]. Applying the current tax rate of 25.8 cents per gallon to this consumption, the estimated revenue loss from diesel-powered buses is \$1.24 million (4.8 million x .258).

The remaining 400 buses owned by school districts are assumed to be gasoline-powered. With a fuel efficiency of 3 miles per gallon, the estimated gasoline consumption for district-owned gasoline-powered buses is 2.4 million gallons [$(18,000/3) \times 400$]. Therefore, the estimated revenue loss from gasoline-powered buses is \$0.62 million (2.4 million x .258).

The total loss of fuel tax revenue from exempting school districts is estimated to be \$1.9 million annually; however, this estimate is understated because school districts would be able to claim refunds for fuel consumed in other district-owned vehicles. This estimate does not consider these vehicles because information regarding the quantity of the vehicles and their fuel consumption is not readily available.

State Fiscal Effect

The combined loss of fuel tax revenue from exempting counties, municipalities, and school districts is estimated to be \$13.5 million annually. Local government costs would decrease by the same amount.

FISCAL ESTIMATE WORKSHEET	Detailed Estimate of Annual Fiscal Effect		1999 Session
☐ ORIGINAL ☐ UPDATED	LRB# - 2590/3		Admin. Rule #
☐ CORRECTED ☐ SUPPLEMENTAL	INTRODUCTION # AF	35405	
Subject Exempt Local Governments from the Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax			
I. One-Time Costs or Revenue Impacts for State and/or Local Government (do not include in annualized fiscal effect):			
	r Local Government (do not includ	ie in annualized fiscal e	necty:
\$46,000 for computer programming and forms		Annualized Figest imp	eact on State funds from:
II. Annualized Costs:			
A. State Costs by Category		Increased Costs	Decreased Costs
State Operations - Salaries and Fringe		\$	\$ -
(FTE Position Changes)		(FTE)	(- FTE)
State Operations-Other Costs			-
Local Assistance	·		
Aids to Individuals or Organizations			-
TOTAL State Costs by Category		\$	\$ -
B. State Costs by Source of Funds		Increased Costs	Decreased Costs
GPR		\$	\$ -
FED			-
PRO/PRS			-
SEG/SEG-S			· -
III. State Revenues - Complete this only when proposal revenues (e.g., tax increase, decre	I will increase or decrease state	Increased Rev.	Decreased Rev.
revenues (e.g., aix moreaes, ass.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
OPP Toyer	Annual Control of the	\$	\$ -
GPR Taxes			
GPR Earned			
FED		<u> </u>	
PRO/PRS			-
SEG/SEG-S			- 13,500,000
TOTAL State Revenues		\$	\$ - 13,500,000
\$		1.	
NET ANNUALIZED FISCAL IMPACT			
	STATE		LOCAL
NET CHANGE IN COSTS	\$	\$ - 13,500,0	000
NET CHANGE IN REVENUES	\$ - 13,500,000		
Agency/Prepared by: (Name & Phone No.)	Authorized Signature/Telephone	e No.	Date
Wisconsin Department of Revenue	Yeang-Eng Braun	O Bi	8/16/99
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