Fiscal Estimate - 2025 Session

☑ Original	Updated	Correct	ed	Supplem	ental				
LRB Number 25-	2511/1	Introducti	on Number	AB-020	0				
Description applying the motor vehicle fuel tax supplier's administrative allowance to diesel fuel, a motor vehicle fuel tax refund for evaporation losses, and making an appropriation									
Fiscal Effect									
State: No State Fiscal Effe Indeterminate Increase Existing Appropriations Decrease Existir Appropriations Create New App	g Increa Revei ng Decre Revei	ease Existing	Increase Cos absorb within Yes	agency's bu					
Local: No Local Government Indeterminate 1. Increase Cost Permissive 2. Decrease Cost Permissive	s 3. 🔲 Increa Mandatory 🔲 Permi	ase Revenue ssive Mandatory ase Revenue ssive Mandatory	5.Types of Loca Units Affected Towns Counties School Districts	I Governmer Village Others WTCS Districts	Cities				
Fund Sources Affected	MPA SECULATION OF THE CONTROL OF THE OWNER OF THE CONTROL OF THE C	en de tatalant talente en	Affected Ch. 20) Appropriat	ions				
☐ GPR ☐ FED ☐ PRO ☐ PRS ☒ SEG ☐ SEGS Transportation Fund									
Agency/Prepared By		Authorized Signature			Date				
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Fiscal Estimate Narratives DOT 7/23/2025

LRB Number	25-2511/1	Introduction Number	AB-0200	Estimate Type	Original		
Description applying the motor vehicle fuel tax supplier's administrative allowance to diesel fuel, a motor vehicle fuel tax							
refund for evaporation losses, and making an appropriation							

Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

This bill allows motor vehicle fuel suppliers in Wisconsin to retain a 1.35% administrative allowance for diesel fuel, extending a benefit previously only applied to gasoline. It also reintroduces a refund program for retailers to recover 0.5% of the fuel tax paid, compensating for fuel lost through shrinkage or evaporation. Retailers must file claims with supporting documentation within 12 months of purchase to receive the refund from the Department of Revenue DOR.

This bill amends existing statutes to (1) extend the supplier tax allowance to diesel, and (2) reintroduce a tax refund for retailers to offset losses due to fuel evaporation.

Between FY20 – FY24 the average taxable gallons of diesel fuel reported was about 882,300,000 gallons per fiscal year.

Long-Range Fiscal Implications

Imposing an administrative allowance of 1.35% on diesel will result in an average administrative allowance of \$3,700,000 per fiscal year.

Prior to 2019, the state provided gasoline retailers a 0.05 percent refund to compensate for shrinkage and evaporation losses. This bill reinstates that refund and extend it to cover diesel fuel. Between FY15 - FY19 the DOR received and refunded claims of about \$2,900,000 to retailers for the shrinkage and evaporation losses on gasoline per fiscal year.

On average the ratio of diesel gallons to gasoline gallons taxpayers file with the DOR is about 0.34. Assuming the same ratio applies to refund claims for shrinkage and evaporation losses, DOR estimates shrinkage and evaporation losses on diesel to be about \$1,000,000 per FY.

The estimated net revenue loss to the transportation fund for applying the 1.35% administrative allowance to diesel and reinstating the 0.5% evaporation loss for retailers on gasoline and extending the evaporation loss to include diesel is \$7,600,000 (\$3,700,000 + \$2,900,000 + \$1,000,000). The estimate on diesel is based only on undyed diesel fuel. The estimated net revenue loss will vary to the extend at which retailers file a refund claim for shrinkage or evaporation losses. It is likely that bigger retailers will claim the refund, but smaller retailers may not claim the refund as the cost of claiming it may exceed the refund itself.