FOR COMMENT PERIOD ENDING JUNE 12, 2024



IFTA BALLOT PROPOSAL 05-2024

Sponsor

Jurisdiction of Pennsylvania

Date Submitted

May 9, 2024

Proposed Effective Date

January 1, 2026

IFTA Audit Manual

Manual Sections to be Amended (January 1996 Version, Effective July 1, 1998, as revised)

IFTA Articles of Agreement Section R200 DEFINITIONS
IFTA Procedures Manual Section P550 FUEL RECORDS

Section P570 INADEQUATE RECORDS ASSESSMENT

Section P710 GENERAL GUIDELINES
Section P720 REQUIRED INFORMATION
Section P1040 MONTHLY TRANSMITTALS
Section A350 AUDIT ADJUSTMENTS

Section A360 REDUCTION TO TOTAL FUEL

Subject

To establish a definition for the unit of measurement of fuel used in electric vehicles, establish a generic definition to describe the units of measurement for all fuel types, and to amend all applicable sections of the governing documents to address all units of measurements of fuel used in qualified motor vehicles.

History/Digest

Since its beginnings, IFTA has been the instrument of fuel use tax administration for qualified motor vehicles (IFTA Articles of Agreement R245). Most of these vehicles have operated on liquid fuels; most notably diesel and gasoline. Over many years, other fuel types have been introduced, including several alternative fuels. These have included fuels in both liquid and gaseous forms along with a variety of fuels that are alcohol based or biofuels. Each of these fuels have been reported on an IFTA tax return by using the following units of measurement: gallons or liters. Some fuel types are converted to a traditional unit of measurement by employing a diesel gallon equivalent (DGE) or a gasoline gallon equivalent (GGE). IFTA Ballot 8-2022 amended the definition of Motor Fuels under Article R239 to include several other alternative fuels including electricity, hydrogen, and any form of energy used to propel a qualified motor vehicle to the definition of Motor Fuels. With the advent and expansion of qualified motor vehicles powered by electricity, another unit of measurement has been introduced, kilowatt hour (kWh). A kilowatt hour (kWh) is not a liquid form of energy, thus terms such as gallons or liters do not apply to electricity as

a motor fuel. In the future, there may be additional types of unit measurements for forms of energy used as a motor fuel in accordance with Article R239. Accordingly, the use of the verbiage "gallons" or "liters" solely in the governing documents no longer applies. Therefore, a more generic and accurate description used to define units of measurement regardless of fuel type is needed. The sponsor offers that a more appropriate term to describe a unit of measurement for any form of energy used as a motor fuel is "volume."

<u>Intent</u>

To establish a definition for kilowatt hour and a generic definition to describe units of measurement for motor fuels and to amend the applicable sections of the governing documents to account for the proposed and new definitions described in this document.

Interlining Indicates Deletion; Underlining Indicates Addition

R228	Kilowatt means a unit of energy to define the output power of an engine and the power of an
	electric motor.
R229	Kilowatt Hour (kWh) means the unit of measurement used to describe the volume of electricity
	used in or disbursed into a qualified motor vehicle. A kilowatt hour is equivalent to the energy
	delivered by one kilowatt of power for one hour.
R267	Volume means the unit of measurement used to define the amount of motor fuels placed into the
	supply storage unit of a qualified motor vehicle or used by a qualified motor vehicle. This include
	motor fuels measured by gallons, liters, diesel equivalent gallons (DGE), gasoline equivalent
	gallons (GGE), kilowatt hours (kWh), and/or any unit of measurement used as an industry
	standard for a specific fuel type.
PROC	EDURES MANUAL
P550	FUEL RECORDS
	.100 {Remains unchanged}
	.110 {Remains unchanged}
	.200 (Remains unchanged)
	.210 {Remains unchanged}
	.220 (Remains unchanged)
	.300
	.005 {Remains unchanged}
	.010 {Remains unchanged} .015 {Remains unchanged}
	.010 {Remains unchanged}
	.025 the price of the fuel per gallon or per liter volume, or the total price of the fuel
	purchased.
	'
P570	INADEQUATE RECORDS ASSESSMENT
	.100 {Remains unchanged}
	.005 {Remains unchanged}
	.010 reducing the licensee's reported MPG, er KPL, kWh, or any factor used to
	compute motor fuels consumption by twenty percent.
	.200 This section does not affect the ability of a base jurisdiction to disallow tax-paid credit for
	fuel purchases which are inadequately documented, or, for cause, to conduct a best
	information available audit which may result in adjustments to either the audited or
	reported MPG, er KPL, kWh, or any factor used to compute motor fuels consumed, or
	suspend, revoke, or cancel the license issued to a licensee.
P710	GENERAL GUIDELINES
	.100 {Remains unchanged}
	.200 Total volume number of gallons or liters of motor fuel used by the licensee in operation of
	qualified motor vehicles;
	.300 {Remains unchanged}

A360 REDUCTION TO TOTAL FUEL

The total fuel reported by a licensee shall only be reduced when there is clear proof, based on the records provided by the licensee, to support such a reduction and such proof is documented in the audit file. The absence of tax paid fuel receipts and a subsequent denial of tax-paid credits claimed does not, in and of itself, warrant a reduction to reported total gallons volume.