Dear Senators BRACKETT, Crabtree, Buckner-Webb, and Representatives PALMER, Shepherd, Wintrow:

The Legislative Services Office, Research and Legislation, has received the enclosed rules of the State Tax Commission:
IDAPA 35.01.05 - Idaho Motor Fuels Tax Administrative Rules - Proposed Rule (Docket No. 35-0105-1901).

Pursuant to Section 67-454, Idaho Code, a meeting on the enclosed rules may be called by the cochairmen or by two (2) or more members of the subcommittee giving oral or written notice to Research and Legislation no later than fourteen (14) days after receipt of the rules' analysis from Legislative Services. The final date to call a meeting on the enclosed rules is no later than 10/10/2019. If a meeting is called, the subcommittee must hold the meeting within forty-two (42) days of receipt of the rules' analysis from Legislative Services. The final date to hold a meeting on the enclosed rules is 11/08/2019.

The germane joint subcommittee may request a statement of economic impact with respect to a proposed rule by notifying Research and Legislation. There is no time limit on requesting this statement, and it may be requested whether or not a meeting on the proposed rule is called or after a meeting has been held.

To notify Research and Legislation, call 334-4854, or send a written request to the address on the memorandum attached below.
MEMORANDUM

TO: Rules Review Subcommittee of the Senate Transportation Committee and the House Transportation & Defense Committee

FROM: Division Manager - Kristin Ford

DATE: September 23, 2019

SUBJECT: State Tax Commission

IDAPA 35.01.05 - Idaho Motor Fuels Tax Administrative Rules - Proposed Rule (Docket No. 35-0105-1901)

Summary and Stated Reasons for the Rule
The State Tax Commission submits notice of proposed rulemaking relating to the Motor Fuels Tax Administrative Rules. The proposed rule amends Rule 110 regarding the calculation of motor fuels tax on gaseous special fuels to add a calculation for hydrogen and to make the rule more readable.

Negotiated Rulemaking / Fiscal Impact
The agency states that negotiated rulemaking was conducted. The Notice of Intent to Promulgate Rules - Negotiated Rulemaking was published in the June 5, 2019 edition of the Idaho Administrative Bulletin. No negative fiscal impact to the state General Fund exceeding $10,000 is expected.

Statutory Authority
The proposed rule appears to be within the agency's statutory authority pursuant to sections 63-2401(23) and 63-2427, Idaho Code.

cc: State Tax Commission
Kimberlee Stratton

*** PLEASE NOTE ***
Per the Idaho Constitution, all administrative rules may be reviewed by the Legislature during the next legislative session. The Legislature has 3 options with this rulemaking docket: 1) Approve the docket in its entirety; 2) Reject the docket in its entirety; or 3) Reject the docket in part.
AUTHORITY: In compliance with Section 67-5221(1), Idaho Code, notice is hereby given that this agency has initiated proposed rulemaking procedures. The action is authorized pursuant to Sections 63-105, 63-2427, 63-2410, and 63-2423, Idaho Code.

PUBLIC HEARING SCHEDULE: Public hearing(s) concerning this rulemaking will be scheduled if requested in writing by twenty-five (25) persons, a political subdivision, or an agency, not later than September 18, 2019.

The hearing site(s) will be accessible to persons with disabilities. Requests for accommodation must be made not later than five (5) days prior to the hearing, to the agency address below.

DESCRIPTIVE SUMMARY: The following is a nontechnical explanation of the substance and purpose of the proposed rulemaking:

Rule 110 – This rule is being changed to add a conversion factor for hydrogen, a gaseous special fuel. This will enable taxpayers to report and pay tax on hydrogen. In addition, changes were made to make the rule more readable.

FEE SUMMARY: The following is a specific description of the fee or charge imposed or increased: N/A

FISCAL IMPACT: The following is a specific description, if applicable, of any negative fiscal impact on the state general fund greater than ten thousand dollars ($10,000) during the fiscal year resulting from this rulemaking: N/A

NEGOTIATED RULEMAKING: Pursuant to Section 67-5220(1), Idaho Code, negotiated rulemaking was conducted. The Notice of Intent to Promulgate Rules – Negotiated Rulemaking was published in the June 5, 2019 Idaho Administrative Bulletin, Vol. 19-6, page 98.

INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE: Pursuant to Section 67-5229(2)(a), Idaho Code, the following is a brief synopsis of why the materials cited are being incorporated by reference into this rule: N/A

ASSISTANCE ON TECHNICAL QUESTIONS, SUBMISSION OF WRITTEN COMMENTS: For assistance on technical questions concerning the proposed rule, contact Don Williams, (208) 334-7855. Anyone may submit written comments regarding this proposed rulemaking. All written comments must be directed to the undersigned and must be delivered on or before September 25, 2019.

Dated this 4th day of September, 2019.

Don Williams, Product Taxes Policy Specialist
State Tax Commission
P.O. Box 36
Boise, ID 83722-0410
Phone: (208) 334-7855
Fax: (208) 334-7690

don.williams@tax.idaho.gov
THE FOLLOWING IS THE PROPOSED TEXT OF DOCKET NO. 35-0105-1901
(Only Those Sections With Amendments Are Shown.)

110. CALCULATION OF MOTOR FUELS TAX ON GASEOUS SPECIAL FUELS (RULE 110).
Section 63-2424, Idaho Code

  a. In General. The following applies to gaseous special fuels:

  b. A gaseous special fuel is a special fuel that is a gas at sixty (60) degrees Fahrenheit and fourteen
     and seven-tenths (14.7) pounds per square inch absolute.

  c. A gaseous special fuel may be sold at volumes or weights other than those listed in this section, but,
     must be converted to. Distributors and consumers paying tax or claiming refunds must use
     the volumes and weights

  d. Computing Gaseous Special Fuel Tax Equivalents. The gaseous special fuel tax is computed
     Computation is made by multiplying the percentage of gasoline gallon energy equivalents times the current gasoline
     tax rate for each type of gaseous special fuel. Gaseous special fuel distributors are required to report the volumes and
     tax as required on the fuel distributor form.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Motor Fuel</th>
<th>BTUs per Gallon or Gallon Equivalent</th>
<th>Equivalent Volume or Weight/Mass</th>
<th>Percentage of Gasoline Gallon Energy Equivalent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gasoline</td>
<td>127,000</td>
<td>1 gallon</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propane</td>
<td>92,000</td>
<td>4.25 lbs. or 1 gallon</td>
<td>72.44%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compressed Natural gas (CNG)</td>
<td>127,000 per GGE</td>
<td>126.67 cu. ft. or 5.66 lbs. @ 60o F</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG)</td>
<td>138,400 per DGE</td>
<td>6.06 lbs.</td>
<td>108.98%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hydrogen</td>
<td>127,000 per GGE</td>
<td>1 kg.</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(3-25-16)