Regulatory Analysis

Notice of Intended Action to be published: 761—Chapter 505 "Interstate Motor Vehicle Fuel Licenses and Permits"

Iowa Code section(s) or chapter(s) authorizing rulemaking: 452A.59 State or federal law(s) implemented by the rulemaking: Iowa Code chapter 452A

Public Hearing

A public hearing at which persons may present their views orally or in writing will be held as follows:

April 11, 2025 Microsoft Teams 9 to 9:30 a.m. Or dial: 515.817.6093

Conference ID: 274 584 897

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Public Comment

Any interested person may submit written comments concerning this Regulatory Analysis, which must be received by the Department of Transportation no later than 4:30 p.m. on the date of the public hearing. Comments should be directed to:

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Ankeny, Iowa 50021

Email: deborah.freeman@iowadot.us

Purpose and Summary

The purpose of the proposed chapter is to comply with Iowa Code chapter 452A by outlining the application and eligibility requirements to obtain fuel licenses and permits for operation and movement of vehicles for interstate commerce. An International Fuel Tax Agreement (IFTA) fuel license or permit is required before commercial vehicles registered in Iowa may operate in other jurisdictions.

Analysis of Impact

- 1. Persons affected by the proposed rulemaking:
- Classes of persons that will bear the costs of the proposed rulemaking:

There are no costs or fees associated with this chapter beyond what is required by the underlying statute. Rather, the purpose of the proposed rules is to establish the eligibility requirements, application process and guidelines for IFTA fuel licenses and permits.

• Classes of persons that will benefit from the proposed rulemaking:

Persons seeking to obtain fuel licenses or permits will benefit from this chapter by knowing the eligibility criteria, application process and guidelines for IFTA fuel licenses and permits.

- 2. Impact of the proposed rulemaking, economic or otherwise, including the nature and amount of all the different kinds of costs that would be incurred:
 - Quantitative description of impact:

There are no additional quantitative impacts that were not already anticipated as a result of the underlying statute, which requires the Department to have a process in place to issue IFTA fuel licenses or permits to qualified applicants.

• Qualitative description of impact:

The result of reorganizing, streamlining and reducing redundancy in the proposed chapter will create a positive impact by producing a more user-friendly version of the chapter that the public relies on for understanding how to obtain IFTA fuel licenses or permits.

3. Costs to the State:

Implementation and enforcement costs borne by the agency or any other agency:

There are no additional implementation or enforcement costs in the proposed rules that were not already required as a result of the underlying statute. The statute requires the Department to have a process in place to issue IFTA fuel licenses or permits to qualified applicants.

• Anticipated effect on state revenues:

There are no anticipated effects on state revenues beyond the underlying statute.

4. Comparison of the costs and benefits of the proposed rulemaking to the costs and benefits of inaction:

The benefits of the proposed chapter are consistency and transparency in the processes and requirements for obtaining fuel licenses and permits in Iowa.

The cost of inaction is the inability for qualified applicants to understand quickly and efficiently what is required to obtain and maintain fuel licenses and permits in Iowa.

There is no benefit of inaction.

5. Determination whether less costly methods or less intrusive methods exist for achieving the purpose of the proposed rulemaking:

There are no less costly or less intrusive methods to achieve the purpose of the proposed rules.

- 6. Alternative methods considered by the agency:
- Description of any alternative methods that were seriously considered by the agency:

The Department did not consider alternatives for the proposed rules. The Department is required by the Iowa Code to have a process in place to issue fuel licenses and permits to qualified applicants.

• Reasons why alternative methods were rejected in favor of the proposed rulemaking: Not applicable.

Small Business Impact

If the rulemaking will have a substantial impact on small business, include a discussion of whether it would be feasible and practicable to do any of the following to reduce the impact of the rulemaking on small business:

- Establish less stringent compliance or reporting requirements in the rulemaking for small business.
- Establish less stringent schedules or deadlines in the rulemaking for compliance or reporting requirements for small business.
- Consolidate or simplify the rulemaking's compliance or reporting requirements for small business.
- Establish performance standards to replace design or operational standards in the rulemaking for small business.
 - Exempt small business from any or all requirements of the rulemaking.

If legal and feasible, how does the rulemaking use a method discussed above to reduce the substantial impact on small business?

There is no small business impact beyond what was already anticipated under the statute. The proposed rules apply equally to all persons seeking fuel licenses or permits under the Iowa Code.

Text of Proposed Rulemaking

ITEM 1. Rescind 761—Chapter 505 and adopt the following <u>new</u> chapter in lieu thereof:

CHAPTER 505 INTERSTATE MOTOR VEHICLE FUEL LICENSES AND PERMITS

761—505.1(452A) Definitions. The definitions in Iowa Code sections 452A.2, 452A.40 and 452A.57, where not inconsistent with the definitions below, apply to this chapter. In addition:

"Department" means the department of transportation.

"Director" means the director of transportation or the director's designee.

"Fuel(s)" means and includes "motor fuel" and "special fuel" as defined in Iowa Code section 452A.2.

"Fuel license" or "license" means an IFTA license issued pursuant to Iowa Code section 452A.53.

"Hydrogen gallon" means a diesel gallon equivalent. A diesel gallon equivalent of hydrogen weighs 2.49 pounds.

"IFTA" means the International Fuel Tax Agreement, which is a multijurisdictional agreement for the administration of motor fuel tax laws for vehicles operated in multiple member jurisdictions.

"IFTA member jurisdiction" means a jurisdiction that is a member of the IFTA. A list of jurisdictions and their membership statuses may be obtained by contacting the motor vehicle division.

"Lease" means a contract or agreement by which a vehicle owner (lessor) provides a vehicle to a person or company (lessee) for use during a specified period of time.

- 1. "Long-term lease" means a lease for a period of 30 days or more.
- 2. "Short-term lease" means a lease for a period of 29 days or less, including trip leases. Backto-back leases of 29 days or less are considered short-term leases.

"Licensee" means any person who holds a valid fuel license.

"Non-IFTA member jurisdiction" means a jurisdiction that is not a member of the IFTA. A list of jurisdictions and their membership statuses may be obtained by contacting the motor vehicle division.

"Permittee" means any person who holds a valid temporary fuel permit.

"Qualified motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle or combination of vehicles used or designed to transport persons or property if any of the following apply:

- 1. The vehicle or combination of vehicles weighs more than 26,000 pounds.
- 2. The vehicle or combination of vehicles is registered for more than 26,000 pounds.
- 3. The power unit has three or more axles.

"Qualified motor vehicle" does not include recreational vehicles.

"Quarter" means calendar quarter, January 1 through March 31, April 1 through June 30, July 1 through September 30 and October 1 through December 31.

"Temporary fuel permit" or "temporary permit" means a single trip fuel permit issued pursuant to Iowa Code section 452A.53.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code sections 452A.2, 452A.40, 452A.57 and 452A.59.

761—505.2(452A) General information.

505.2(1) Information and location. Applications, forms and information on interstate motor vehicle fuel permits and licenses are available on the department's website at www.iowadot.gov/mvd/motorcarriers/IFTA/File-IFTA; by mail from the Motor Vehicle Division, Iowa Department of Transportation, P.O. Box 10382, Des Moines, Iowa 50306-0382; in person at 6310 SE Convenience Blvd., Ankeny, Iowa; by telephone at 515.237.3268; by facsimile at 515.237.3225; or by email at omcs@iowadot.us.

505.2(2) Organizational data. The motor vehicle division is authorized pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 452A to:

- a. Issue fuel licenses or temporary fuel permits.
- b. Compute and collect interstate motor fuel taxes.
- c. Refund overpayments of interstate fuel taxes.

- d. Administer agreements with other jurisdictions for the collection and refund of interstate motor fuel tax. Pursuant to Iowa Code section 452A.56, the department has adopted and incorporates into this chapter the IFTA effective January 2025. IFTA governing documents do not create rights for the taxpayer.
- **505.2(3)** Waiver of rules. In accordance with 761—Chapter 11, the director may, in response to a petition, waive provisions of this chapter. A waiver will not be granted unless the director finds that special or emergency circumstances exist.

"Special or emergency circumstances" means one or more of the following:

- a. Circumstances where the movement is necessary to cooperate with cities, counties, other state agencies or other states in response to a national or other disaster.
 - b. Circumstances where the movement is necessary to cooperate with national defense officials.
- c. Circumstances where the movement is necessary to cooperate with public or private utilities in order to maintain their public services.
- d. Circumstances where the movement is essential to ensure safety and protection of any person or property due to events, such as but not limited to pollution of natural resources, a potential fire or an explosion.
- e. Circumstances where weather or transportation problems create an undue hardship for citizens of the state of Iowa.
 - f. Circumstances where the movement involves emergency-type vehicles.
- g. Uncommon or extraordinary circumstances where the movement is essential to the existence of an Iowa business and the move may be accomplished without causing undue hazard to the safety of the traveling public or undue damage to private or public property.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code sections 452A.51, 452A.56 and 452A.59.

761—505.3(452A) General stipulations.

- **505.3(1)** *IFTA member requirements.* In order to enter this state and not be in violation of Iowa Code section 452A.52, the operator of the qualified motor vehicle based in an IFTA member jurisdiction must do one of the following:
 - a. Possess a fuel license pursuant to Iowa Code section 452A.53.
- b. Purchase a temporary fuel permit pursuant to Iowa Code section 452A.53 and subrule 505.3(9) when entering or before entering the state.
- **505.3(2)** *Non-IFTA member requirements.* The operator of a qualified motor vehicle based in a non-IFTA member jurisdiction must do one of the following:
 - a. Possess a fuel license pursuant to Iowa Code section 452A.53.
- b. Purchase a temporary fuel permit pursuant to Iowa Code section 452A.53 and subrule 505.3(9) when entering or before entering the state.
 - c. Enter the state with 30 gallons of fuel or less.
 - d. Enter the state with less than 350 kilowatt hours of electric fuel.
 - e. Enter the state with only Iowa tax paid fuel.

505.3(3) *Determination of fuel supply.*

- a. To determine if a vehicle has entered the state with more than 30 gallons of fuel, the total of all fuel in all tanks that could be used to fuel the power source of the vehicle shall be considered to reach a total gallonage, or diesel gallon equivalent. The fuel tank connected to a "reefer unit," which can neither be directly nor indirectly connected to the power source of the vehicle, shall not be considered in arriving at the 30-gallon total.
- b. To determine if a vehicle has entered the state with more than 350 kilowatt hours of electric fuel, the total of all electric fuel in the batteries or other energy storage devices of a commercial motor vehicle shall be considered to reach total kilowatt hours, regardless of whether the batteries or storage devices are connected to the motor of the vehicle.

505.3(4) Fuel license.

- a. A fuel license may be obtained from the motor vehicle division, provided the following information is included with the application:
- (1) Name and address of company or corporation or owner who operates or controls the qualified motor vehicle(s).
 - (2) Name(s) and address(es) of principal or corporate officers.
 - (3) Signature and telephone number of contact person.
- (4) A power of attorney if someone other than an officer or employee of the company will be completing quarterly reports or requesting information from the department.
 - (5) Any other information required by the department.
- b. The fuel license remains valid until canceled or revoked. The reporting and computation procedure for a fuel license allows for the payment of taxes due and a refund of any overpayment. All persons holding a valid fuel license must file quarterly reports with the department.
- **505.3(5)** *Number of temporary permits or licenses required.* No vehicle may operate under more than one license or temporary permit at a time.
- **505.3(6)** Possession of the license or temporary permit. A license or temporary permit must be carried in the vehicle. More than one vehicle may be operated and reported under the same license by making a photocopy of the license and carrying it in each vehicle operating under said license. A license, copy of a license or temporary permit is void if altered. A duplicate license may be purchased from the motor vehicle division.

505.3(7) *Cancellation and reissuance.*

- a. If a qualified motor vehicle operating under a license is consistently operated only within the state or only outside the state, the licensee or the department shall request that the license be canceled for nonuse.
- b. A fuel license that has been canceled for cause pursuant to Iowa Code section 452A.68 may be reinstated if a bond is filed.

505.3(8) *Bond requirements.*

- a. The department will require a bond when:
- (1) A previous fuel licensee is reapplying for a fuel license and has two or more outstanding fuel billings due for periods within the three years prior to date of application for a new license.
- (2) A previous fuel licensee is reapplying for a new fuel license and has failed to file two or more reports for a calendar year within the three years prior to date of application for a new license.
- (3) A previous fuel licensee is reapplying for a new license and has filed reports late for two or more reporting periods for a calendar year within the three years prior to date of application for a new fuel license.
- (4) The department determines from an audit that a bond is required to protect the interests of member jurisdictions.
- b. Bonds are to be made payable to the state of Iowa, in the minimum amount of \$500 or the equivalent to at least twice the estimated average tax liability for the reporting period in which the licensee will be required to file a tax return, whichever is greater.
- c. A new license will not be issued until a copy of the bond is filed with the motor vehicle division. The motor vehicle division must be notified of bond cancellation 30 days before the cancellation is effective.

505.3(9) *Temporary fuel permits.*

- a. A temporary fuel permit may be obtained by any person operating a qualified motor vehicle that is not otherwise covered by a license. The temporary permit may be obtained from the motor vehicle division. The temporary permit may also be obtained from a permit service or a processing agent. An application for a temporary permit may be made by phone, by facsimile or electronically to the motor vehicle division. Permittees who purchase temporary fuel permits in advance of use may not return unused permits for refund.
- b. The temporary fuel permit is valid for 72 consecutive hours from the date and hour appearing on the temporary permit or upon departure from Iowa, whichever occurs first. A new temporary

permit is required in order to reenter the state. While a permittee is operating under a temporary permit, unlimited travel is allowed within Iowa. No refund of tax paid on overpurchases of Iowa fuel is allowed.

- c. An application for a temporary fuel permit is to include but is not limited to the following information:
 - (1) The name and address of the person who owns or controls the vehicle.
 - (2) The make, year, serial number, license number and unit number of the vehicle.
 - (3) The address to which the temporary permit is to be sent, if applicable.
- d. The temporary permit fee shall also accompany the application unless a method of collection upon delivery is requested.
- e. A temporary permit is not eligible to be transferred and is valid only for the carrier and the vehicle that are described on the permit. Once a temporary permit has been issued to a qualified motor vehicle, the purchase price is nonrefundable.
- f. The completed temporary permit must be carried in the qualified motor vehicle for which it is issued.
- g. The 72-hour period for which the temporary permit is valid may be extended for "emergencies," such as extreme weather conditions when travel is not advisable or other instances, at the discretion of the motor vehicle division.
 - h. A temporary fuel permit is invalid if the permittee has outstanding IFTA fuel tax bills.
 - i. Fees for a temporary permit may be paid by cash, company or personal check or credit card. **505.3(10)** Qualified motor vehicles on lease.
- a. Long-term lease. Under normal circumstances, the lessee is responsible for reporting all mileage and fuel activity unless otherwise specified by the lease. Supporting documentation, including the lease, must be made available to the department to confirm the reporting responsibility.
- b. Short-term lease. The lessor is responsible for reporting all mileage and fuel activity unless otherwise specified by the lease. Supporting documentation, such as a maintenance agreement or lease, must be made available to the department to confirm the reporting responsibility.
- c. Purchase receipts. Purchase receipts must be made out in the name of the lessor, in the name of the lessee or to cash and must identify the vehicle for which the purchase is made by showing one of the following: vehicle license number, full vehicle identification number (VIN) or vehicle unit number.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code sections 452A.52 through 452A.54, 452A.58, 452A.59 and 452A.68.

761—505.4(452A) Quarterly reports.

- **505.4(1)** Failure to file. All valid fuel licensees shall file quarterly reports with the department, even if a licensee has not traveled in Iowa. Failure to file is cause for revocation of the license and assessment of a penalty.
- **505.4(2)** Filing deadline. All persons holding a valid fuel license, pursuant to the provisions of Iowa Code section 452A.53, shall file quarterly reports with the department and either remit any tax due no later than the last day of the month following the last day of the quarter covered by the report, or request a refund no later than the last day of the third month following the last day of the quarter covered by the report. If the claim for refund is filed after that date, no refund will be allowed.
- **505.4(3)** Reporting multiple vehicles on single license. The licensee shall select which vehicles may be operated under the license. All miles traveled, interstate and intrastate, and all fuel purchased for those vehicles shall be reported on a consistent basis.
- **505.4(4)** Tax refund. Refunds will be computed separately for each fuel type. If a refund for a fuel type does not exceed \$10, it will not be processed unless there is more than one type of fuel reported on one return and the combined refunds for all fuel types exceed \$10.
- **505.4(5)** Refunds of tax on fuel purchased in Iowa and consumed out of Iowa. Even when fuel is purchased in Iowa, fuel tax is paid in Iowa and the excess fuel tax paid is subject to refund under the

provisions of Iowa Code chapter 452A, relating to interstate motor vehicle operation, the refund is not subject to state sales tax.

505.4(6) *Timely filing of report.*

- a. The interstate fuel tax report required under Iowa Code section 452A.54 will be deemed timely filed if received by the motor vehicle division or postpaid, properly addressed and postmarked by the United States Postal Service on or before midnight of the filing deadline. If the filing date falls on a Saturday, Sunday or legal holiday, the next secular or business day is the filing deadline.
- b. All reports and remittances shall be filed online at the department's website; mailed to the Motor Vehicle Division, Iowa Department of Transportation, P.O. Box 10382, Des Moines, Iowa 50306-0382; delivered in person to 6310 SE Convenience Blvd., Ankeny, Iowa; sent by facsimile to 515.237.3225 or email to omcs@iowadot.us.
- c. If a report or remittance is not received by the department and the taxpayer can prove by competent evidence that the return or remittance was timely filed, the report will be considered timely filed. For the purpose of this rule, "competent evidence" means evidence in addition to the testimony of the sender sufficient or adequate to prove that the document was mailed on a specific date.
- **505.4(7)** Extension of time to file. The department may grant an extension for the filing of any required report or tax payment. In order for an extension to be granted, the application requesting such extension must be filed with the department prior to the due date of the report or remittance. In determining whether an application for extension is timely filed, the provisions of subrules 505.4(2) and 505.4(6) apply. The application for extension shall be accompanied by an explanation of the circumstances justifying an extension. Any extension granted will be documented on a form issued by the department indicating the length of the extension. This form shall be attached to the report when it is filed. If an extension is granted, the penalties under Iowa Code section 452A.65 applicable to a late-filed report or remittance do not accrue until the expiration of the extension period.

505.4(8) *Penalties.*

- a. A penalty of \$50 or 10 percent of the total tax due, whichever is greater, is assessed against the taxpayer if the report is not filed by the due date in accordance with subrule 505.4(6).
- b. If the quarterly report shows no taxes owed or a refund due, the penalty for filing a report after the due date is \$50.
- **505.4(9)** *Interest.* Interest at the rate established pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 421 will be assessed against the taxpayer for each month the tax remains unpaid. The interest will accrue from the date the return was required to be filed. Interest does not apply to any penalty. Each fraction of a month will be considered a full month for the computation of interest.
- **505.4(10)** Application of remittance. All payments will be first applied to the interest, then to the penalty and then the balance, if any, on the amount of tax then due.
- a. If a taxpayer remits a payment on or before the due date, but the payment is insufficient to discharge the tax liability, the entire amount of such payment will be applied to the tax. Any penalty or interest subsequently assessed will be based on the unpaid portion of the tax.
- b. If the department determines there is additional tax due from a taxpayer, interest and penalty will accrue on that amount from the date the tax should have been reported and paid.
- **505.4(11)** *Reports, records and variations.* The department will prescribe and furnish all forms upon which reports, claims for refund, temporary permits and license applications are to be made under Iowa Code chapter 452A.
- a. If the information required in these documents is presented to the department on forms or in a manner other than on the prescribed form, the report, application or claim will not be deemed "filed."
- b. The fact that the reporting party does not have the prescribed form is not an acceptable reason for failure to file. The motor vehicle division may be contacted to request copies of any necessary forms.

505.4(12) Estimating gallonage or kilowatt hours used.

a. In the event the taxpayer's records for a specific vehicle, or vehicles, in the fleet are lacking or inadequate to support any report filed or to determine the tax liability, the department is authorized

to estimate the gallonage or kilowatt hours used upon which tax is due. This estimation will be based upon such factors, including but not limited to the following:

- (1) Prior experience of the licensee.
- (2) Licensees with similar operations.
- (3) Other vehicles in the fleet with similar operations.
- (4) Industry averages.
- (5) Records available from fuel distributors or other third parties.
- (6) Other pertinent information the base jurisdiction may obtain or examine.
- b. In the event the taxpayer's records for the fleet as a whole are lacking or inadequate to support any report filed or to determine the tax liability, the department is authorized to do either of the following when estimating gallonage or kilowatt hours used upon which tax is due:
 - (1) Reduce the vehicle miles per gallon or kilowatt hours by 20 percent.
 - (2) Adjust the vehicle miles per gallon to 4.00 or the kilowatt hours to 1.7.
- c. The findings of the department as to the amount of fuel taxes due from any person are presumed to be the correct amount and in any litigation that may follow, the certificate of the department shall be admitted in evidence and shall:
 - (1) Be considered to be true and accurate unless shown otherwise by an objecting party.
- (2) Impose upon the other party the burden of showing any error in the department's finding and the extent thereof or that the finding was contrary to law.
- **505.4(13)** Information confidential. Iowa Code section 452A.63, which makes all information obtained from reports or records required to be filed or kept under Iowa Code chapter 452A confidential, applies generally to the director, auditors, agents, officers, or other employees of the department. However, any person having acquired information disclosed in a taxpayer's filed report is bound by the same rules of confidentiality. The information may only be divulged to the appropriate public officials enumerated in Iowa Code section 452A.63.
- **505.4(14)** Taxes erroneously or illegally collected. Any licensee is entitled to a refund of taxes, penalties or interest erroneously or illegally collected by the department or as a result of a computation error. The claim must be filed within a year of payment and accompanied by evidence to support the claim. If the request for refund includes the return of penalties or interest, the interest or penalties will be refunded in the same proportion as the tax.
- **505.4(15)** Supplemental billings. The amount due is payable upon being billed by the motor vehicle division. Billings will be generated by the department for the collection of additional amounts due in the following circumstances:
 - a. Penalties are assessed under the provisions of subrule 505.4(8).
 - b. Interest is assessed under the provisions of subrule 505.4(9).
 - c. An error in the computation on the front of the report results in additional tax due.
 - d. There is a failure to remit payment for part or all of the tax due with the filed report.
 - e. Payment is remitted and subsequently not honored.
 - f. Taxes, penalties or interest are assessed as the result of an audit.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code sections 452A.54, 452A.55, 452A.59, 452A.60, 452A.61 and 452A.63 through 452A.65.

761—505.5(452A) Audits—required reports.

- **505.5(1)** Delegation to audit and examine. Pursuant to Iowa Code sections 452A.53, 452A.55, and 452A.62, the department reserves the right to examine returns and records, perform audits and determine the correct amount of tax due.
- **505.5(2)** Statute of limitations. Within three years after a return is filed, the department may audit the return to determine the accuracy of taxes paid. There is no time limitation on collection activities for any tax, penalty or interest due the department.
- **505.5(3)** Outstanding tax, penalty or interest for canceled and inactive licenses. Any outstanding taxes, penalties or interest must be paid before reapplying for a fuel license.

- **505.5(4)** Audit period—records—costs. The statute of limitations on the determination of any additional tax liability shall be three years after a return is filed; therefore, all records must be kept for four years after a return is filed.
- a. For the purpose of verifying the correctness of a return filed or for estimating the tax liability of any taxpayer, the department has:
- (1) The right and duty to examine or cause to be examined the books, papers, records, memoranda or documents of a taxpayer that relate in any manner to fuel taxes.
- (2) The authority to require, at a hearing, the attendance of the taxpayer and other witnesses and the production of books, papers, records, memoranda or documents.
- b. The cost of an audit shall be at the taxpayer's expense when the records are maintained outside the state of Iowa.
 - **505.5(5)** *Taxpayers required to keep records.*
- a. The records required to be kept by this rule, including invoices or other proofs of purchase, shall:
 - (1) Be preserved for a period of four years after a return is filed unless otherwise stated.
 - (2) Be open for examination by the department.
 - b. The fact that the tax has been paid shall appear on the proof of purchase.
- **505.5(6)** Records to be kept and preserved. Every person required to file a quarterly report under Iowa Code section 452A.54 shall keep and preserve the following records:
 - a. Fuel purchase invoices containing:
 - (1) The date of the fuel purchase.
- (2) The name and address of the seller of the fuel (a vendor code, properly identified, is acceptable for this purpose).
 - (3) The quantity of fuel purchased.
- (4) The type of fuel purchased, the price of the fuel per gallon or per liter or the total price of the fuel purchased.
 - (5) The identification of the qualified motor vehicle into which the fuel was placed.
- (6) The name of the purchaser of the fuel. When the qualified motor vehicle being fueled is subject to a lease, the name of either the lessor or lessee is acceptable for this purpose, provided a legal connection can be made between the purchaser named and the licensee.
 - b. Documentation for bulk fuel storage containing:
 - (1) Receipts for all deliveries.
 - (2) Quarterly inventory reconciliations for each tank.
 - (3) The capacity of each tank.
 - (4) Bulk withdrawal records for every bulk tank at each location.
- (5) The purchase price of the fuel delivered into the bulk storage, including tax paid to the member jurisdiction where the bulk storage is located.
- (6) Proof the licensee has paid fuel tax to the member jurisdiction where the bulk storage is located.
 - (7) The location of the bulk storage from which the withdrawal was made.
 - (8) The date of each withdrawal, including non-IFTA withdrawals.
 - (9) The quantity of fuel withdrawn, including non-IFTA withdrawals.
 - (10) The type of fuel withdrawn.
 - (11) The identification of the vehicle or equipment into which the fuel was placed.
 - c. Distance records (manual records) containing:
 - (1) The beginning and ending dates of the trip to which the records pertain.
 - (2) The origin and destination of the trip.
 - (3) The route of travel.
- (4) The beginning and ending reading from the odometer, hubodometer, engine control module (ECM) or any similar device for the trip.
 - (5) The total distance of the trip.

- (6) The distance traveled in each jurisdiction during the trip.
- (7) The VIN or vehicle unit number.
- d. Electronic tracking device record created and maintained at a minimum every ten minutes when the vehicle's engine is on, containing the following data elements:
 - (1) The date and time of each system reading.
- (2) The latitude and longitude to include a minimum of four decimal places (0.0001) of each system reading.
- (3) The odometer reading from the ECM of each system reading. If no ECM odometer is available, a beginning and ending dashboard odometer or hubodometer for the trip will be acceptable.
 - (4) The VIN or vehicle unit number.
- e. Data required under paragraph 505.5(6) "d" must be accessible in an electronic spreadsheet format, such as XLS, XLSX, CSV or delimited text file. Formats from a vehicle tracking system that provides a static image, such as PDF, JPEG, PNG or Word, are not acceptable.
- **505.5(7)** *New licensees.* When a person is issued a new license, the department may, within one year of issuance of the license, audit the records of the new licensee for a period going back two years from the date of issuance.
- **505.5(8)** Nonlicense and nonpermit holders. All persons who bring into the state a qualified motor vehicle, upon which the Iowa tax on said fuel has not been paid, are operating within the purview of these rules as stated in Iowa Code section 452A.55. Such persons are therefore subject to audit and must keep the same records required of a fuel licensee.
- **505.5(9)** Interstate—intrastate operators—motor vehicle special fuel holding tanks. If a person operates one or more qualified motor vehicles under a fuel license and also operates one or more qualified motor vehicles that are not operated under the fuel license, recordkeeping regarding the fuel consumed from the special holding tank may be performed in either of the following ways:
- a. Operators of interstate vehicles shall be given an invoice that meets the standards set forth in Iowa Code section 452A.17, for each tank fill, and the vehicle operator must then log the mileage.
- b. The licensee shall report total miles driven and total fuel used from the bulk tank, including both interstate and intrastate vehicles.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code sections 452A.53, 452A.55, 452A.59, 452A.60, 452A.62 and 452A.69.

761—505.6(452A) Hearings.

505.6(1) Conduct of hearings. Hearings are conducted in accordance with Iowa Code section 452A.69.

505.6(2) *Circumstances for holding hearings.*

- a. When there is reasonable cause to believe that there is an evasion of fuel taxes, the department may cause a hearing to be held to determine the amount of fuel taxes due, if any. The person who is suspected of evading fuel taxes will be sent at least ten days' notice of the hearing. The provisions of Iowa Code section 452A.64 and paragraph 505.4(12)"b" apply.
- b. If a licensee disputes the findings of an investigation or audit by the department, the licensee may request a hearing to present further evidence, information or records to support the claim. The hearing request shall be submitted in writing to the director of the motor vehicle division within 30 days of the date of notice of audit results issued by the department. A copy of the hearing request must be sent to: Iowa Attorney General's Office, Transportation Section, Attn: Audit Appeals, 800 Lincoln Way, Ames, IA 50010.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code sections 452A.59, 452A.64 and 452A.69.