



Virginia Department of Planning and Budget **Economic Impact Analysis**

24 VAC 20-100 Virginia Motor Vehicle Rental Taxes and Fees Rules and Regulations

Department of Motor Vehicles

Town Hall Action/Stage: 5507/8934

May 28, 2020

Summary of the Proposed Amendments to Regulation

The Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) proposes to repeal 24 VAC 20-100 *Virginia Motor Vehicle Rental Taxes and Fees Rules and Regulations*, since motor vehicle rental taxes are now administered and collected by the Department of Taxation (TAX.)

Background

Chapters 405 and 639 of the 2011 Acts of Assembly, which became effective on July 1, 2012, transferred the authority to administer the motor vehicle rental tax to TAX and added Article 9 *Virginia Motor Vehicle Rental Tax* to Title 58.1 (Chapter 17) of the Code of Virginia.¹ Hence, DMV seeks to repeal 24 VAC 20-100, which is no longer under its authority.

Estimated Benefits and Costs

The proposed repeal does not introduce any additional costs to operators or consumers of rental motor vehicles. It may benefit readers of regulations by preventing any confusion about taxes owed to DMV. However, none of the current TAX regulations appear to address the motor vehicle rental tax, nor do any of TAX's regulatory actions currently underway.² Hence, readers looking for the current motor vehicle rental tax regulation would not find it in the Virginia Administrative Code (VAC) once 24 VAC 20-100 is repealed and would need to refer to the

¹ See <https://lis.virginia.gov/cgi-bin/legp604.exe?ses=111&typ=bil&val=ch405> for the Act and <https://law.lis.virginia.gov/vacodefull/title58.1/chapter17/article9/> for the provisions of Article 9.

² As per <https://townhall.virginia.gov/L/ViewBoard.cfm?BoardID=75> and <https://townhall.virginia.gov/L/NowInProgress.cfm?BoardID=75> as of this writing.

Code of Virginia (§ 58.1-1734 – 1741, link in footnote 1) or to guidance on the agency’s website³.

Businesses and Other Entities Affected

Readers of regulations may be affected if it appears that the VAC no longer addresses motor vehicle rental taxes; they would need to refer to the Code or agency guidance as mentioned above. The proposed repeal does not appear to introduce any new costs for businesses or other entities.

Small Businesses⁴ Affected

The proposed repeal would not directly affect any small businesses, nor would they face any new costs as a result of the proposed amendments.

Localities⁵ Affected⁶

The proposed repeal does not disproportionately affect any specific localities, nor introduce new costs for local governments.

Projected Impact on Employment

The proposed repeal is unlikely to cause any changes to total employment.

Effects on the Use and Value of Private Property

The proposed repeal is unlikely to affect the use or value of private property. Real estate development costs are unlikely to be affected.

Legal Mandates

General: The Department of Planning and Budget has analyzed the economic impact of this proposed regulation in accordance with § 2.2-4007.04 of the Code of Virginia (Code) and Executive Order 14 (as amended, July 16, 2018). Code § 2.2-4007.04 requires that such economic impact analyses determine the public benefits and costs of the proposed amendments. Further the report should include but not be limited to: (1) the projected number of businesses or other entities to whom the proposed regulatory action would apply, (2) the identity of any localities and types of businesses or other entities particularly affected, (3) the projected number of persons and employment

³ See <https://www.tax.virginia.gov/laws-rules-decisions/rulings-tax-commissioner/13-109> and <https://www.tax.virginia.gov/motor-vehicle-rental-tax-and-fee>

⁴ Pursuant to § 2.2-4007.04 of the Code of Virginia, small business is defined as “a business entity, including its affiliates, that (i) is independently owned and operated and (ii) employs fewer than 500 full-time employees or has gross annual sales of less than \$6 million.”

⁵ “Locality” can refer to either local governments or the locations in the Commonwealth where the activities relevant to the regulatory change are most likely to occur.

⁶ § 2.2-4007.04 defines “particularly affected” as bearing disproportionate material impact.

positions to be affected, (4) the projected costs to affected businesses or entities to implement or comply with the regulation, and (5) the impact on the use and value of private property.

Adverse impacts: Pursuant to Code § 2.2-4007.04(D): In the event this economic impact analysis reveals that the proposed regulation would have an adverse economic impact on businesses or would impose a significant adverse economic impact on a locality, business, or entity particularly affected, the Department of Planning and Budget shall advise the Joint Commission on Administrative Rules, the House Committee on Appropriations, and the Senate Committee on Finance within the 45-day period.

If the proposed regulatory action may have an adverse effect on small businesses, Code § 2.2-4007.04 requires that such economic impact analyses include: (1) an identification and estimate of the number of small businesses subject to the proposed regulation, (2) the projected reporting, recordkeeping, and other administrative costs required for small businesses to comply with the proposed regulation, including the type of professional skills necessary for preparing required reports and other documents, (3) a statement of the probable effect of the proposed regulation on affected small businesses, and (4) a description of any less intrusive or less costly alternative methods of achieving the purpose of the proposed regulation. Additionally, pursuant to Code § 2.2-4007.1, if there is a finding that a proposed regulation may have an adverse impact on small business, the Joint Commission on Administrative Rules shall be notified.