

MOTOR CARRIER NEWSLETTER

NOVEMBER 2010



Welcome to the November 2010 Edition of the Motor Carrier Newsletter. We hope you find the information contained herein beneficial to you and your company. We encourage you to provide your ideas and comments so that we may include them in future issues. For assistance please contact the Motor Carrier Team at 775-684-4711



Commercial Registration News and Updates

As a reminder there are new due dates for payments. The new payment dates are now **March 31st, June 30th, September 30th, and December 31st of each year.**



Renewals are due in the Motor Carrier office on or before the first day of the month in which the registration expires. **Based on your registration period your renewal is due March 1, September 1 or December 1.** If you have an address change make sure to complete an address change form. If you have not received a renewal sixty (60) days prior to the renewal due date, you should contact a Motor Carrier office.

Remember if you are not renewing your account, please sign and return the renewal, indicating that your account will not be renewed. If you are not renewing a vehicle (s) you must return the license plates and cab cards no later than ten (10) days after they expire or you will be charged Registration fees for those vehicles through the end of the month in which the plates and cab cards are returned. If you have ceased operations you must return your plates and cab cards to a Motor Carrier office and complete a credential return receipt form MC021. Plates must be returned in order for your account to be closed. <http://www.dmvnc.com/pdfforms/mc021.pdf>.

Due to budget constraints and cost saving measures Motor Carrier **no longer mails courtesy installment invoices.** Registrants set up on installment payments will find the payment coupons are attached at the bottom of the original invoice they receive. These coupons must be retained and submitted with the installment payment by the due date. Please remember to also include your account number on your payment.

Useful links

2011 Nevada Renewal Times

<http://www.dmvnv.com/pdfforms/mcrenewbrochure2011.pdf>

Renewal forms:

www.dmvnv.com/mcforms.htm

IRP Rules: www.irponline.org

IFTA Rules: www.iftach.org

US DOT #: www.fmcsa.dot.gov

IRS: www.irs.gov

Nevada DMV: www.dmvnv.com

Renewal regulations:

<http://leg.state.nv.us/Register/2008Register/R002-08A.pdf>



Reminders from the Fuel User Team

Tax Rates for each quarter can be downloaded from the IFTA Web Site at www.iftach.org. When you download the tax rates please be sure to change the quarter to the quarter corresponding with the Tax Return that you are reporting. Also please make sure you pick up the US rate under the Special Diesel column. If you do not have access to the internet **you can call our office at 775-684-4711 option 2** and we can fax or e-mail the tax rates to you.

Reporting Periods and Due Dates:

<u>Quarter</u>	<u>Tax Period</u>	<u>Due Date</u>
1 st quarter	January 1 – March 31	April 30
2 nd quarter	April 1 – June 30	July 31
3 rd quarter	July 1 – September 30	October 31
4 th quarter	October 1 – December 31	January 31



When you travel through Oregon you will also need to report Oregon on your IFTA Tax Return. Oregon is filled out the same way as all of the other jurisdictions you will just have a zero balance in column I.

If you have traveled in jurisdictions that also require surcharges you will also need to compute the surcharges due for those jurisdictions in addition to tax due. The surcharge information must be listed on a separate line. The surcharge is calculated by taking the gallons listed in the Taxable Gallons Column F and multiplying by the surcharge rate listed in Column C for that jurisdiction to determine the surcharge due. List this amount on the appropriate line in Column I. Remember the surcharge is always a tax due, never a tax credit.



Addition information on Nevada Recordkeeping for IFTA and IRP:**From the Audit Team:**

In Nevada, recordkeeping requirements are taken very seriously. As a Nevada-based commercial carrier, when enrolling in the International Fuel Tax Administration (IFTA) and International Registration Plan (IRP) you are agreeing to keep original records, books, invoices, receipts and summaries to support distance traveled and fuel used in all jurisdictions that you traveled. If you keep inventories of bulk fuel on site you are required to keep purchase and inventory records, and withdrawal records including date, number of gallons, type of fuel and unit number. You are required to keep those original records for a period of four (4) years from the time the information was first reported to the Department.

Your IFTA recordkeeping requirements, your distance and fuel accounting systems, and the operational records for your business must include the following:

- Taxable and non-taxable usage of fuel; distance traveled for taxable and non-taxable use; and distance recaps for each vehicle and each jurisdiction in which your vehicle operated during the year;
- Supporting information on your books and records shall include: the date of the trip, trip origin and destination, route of travel, beginning and ending odometer readings, total trip miles, miles by jurisdiction, unit number or VIN, fleet number and registrant's name;
- Supporting information for your fuel receipts shall include: the date of each receipt of fuel, the name and address of the person from whom fuel was purchased or received, the number of gallons received, the type of fuel received, and the vehicle or equipment into which the fuel was placed. In addition, on retail, tax-paid purchases, the purchaser's name, price per gallon and total gallons purchased must be listed on the receipts.

Your original books, receipts and invoices must be used to prepare your quarterly IFTA Fuel Use Tax Returns. If you are selected for an audit you must be able to present original source documents to the Department to verify and validate all of the fuel used and all of the distance traveled by your fleets. In the absence of original records the Department has authority to request Federal Income Tax returns, maintenance records and other records to help establish the fuel used and distance traveled by jurisdiction.

Your IRP recordkeeping requirements and the operational records and summaries for your business must include the following:

- Individual Vehicle Distance Records (IVDRs) must be completed any time a vehicle moves and contain the following: name of the carrier, the date of the trip; the origin and destination of the trip; route of travel; total distance traveled within each jurisdiction; total trip distance including whether loaded, empty, deadhead or bobtail miles; odometer readings for each unit, fleet and unit number, trailer number, each jurisdiction your vehicle operated in during the year, and the driver's name and signature.
- Before IRP registration will be issued; the purchase price and purchase date of your vehicle will be confirmed by the Department. Documents required shall include bill of sales, purchase invoices and the cost of recent capital improvements. In the case of a lease, the purchase price must be included in the lease agreement.

NEVADA DOES NOT WAIVE ODOMETER OR ROUTES OF TRAVEL RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

*******REMINDER*******

2009 NEVADA LEGISLATIVE CHANGE NOTIFICATION TRIP (AB372)

**Permit Requirements
FAQ's**

- 1) What constitutes a "Commercial Motor Vehicle"? **ANSWER:** A Commercial Motor Vehicle is any vehicle used for business purposes which exceeds 10,000 lbs. This includes a pickup hauling a trailer with tools or equipment; a cargo van/truck transporting commodities that will be sold to consumers; or any other vehicle or combination of vehicles weighing more than 10,000 lbs and used in a commercial capacity.
- 2) I have a commercial vehicle registered in Nevada; do I need to purchase a permit? **ANSWER:** No
- 3) I have a commercial vehicle that is registered through the International Registration Plan (IRP) and apportioned to travel in Nevada; do I need to purchase a permit? **ANSWER:** No
- 4) My vehicle weight rating is over 10,000 lbs, but my vehicle is used for private recreation, such as hauling a travel trailer or a boat; do I need to purchase a permit? **ANSWER:** No
- 5) I am renting a truck to move my household goods; do I need to purchase a permit? **ANSWER:** No
- 6) I am a towing company and register at an unladen weight under 10,000 lbs, but my combined vehicle weight rating exceeds 10,000 lbs; do I need to purchase a permit? **ANSWER:** If your declared (unladen) weight is less than 10,000 lbs you are not required to get a permit. However, if your unladen or declared weight is greater than 10,000 lbs, you must get a permit or obtain Nevada registration.
- 7) I have an exempt plate (Fed, State, local municipalities) do I need to purchase a permit? **ANSWER:** NO, however if you have a registration exemption for a reason other than Fed, State, or Local Municipalities, you will be required to obtain a permit or obtain Nevada registration.
- 8) I have a commercial vehicle in Nevada that I move occasionally, but it is not registered; do I need to purchase a permit? **ANSWER:** Yes
- 9) I have a commercial vehicle that is registered through the International Registration Plan but Nevada is not on the cab card; do I need to purchase a permit? **ANSWER:** Yes
- 10) My vehicle weight rating is over 10,000 lbs and is used to haul my stock car or horse trailer for income; do I need to purchase a permit? **ANSWER:** Yes
- 11) My vehicle is over 10,000 lbs and is used to haul my classic car(s) to special events; do I need to purchase a permit? **ANSWER:** No
- 12) I am renting a truck to haul items for sale at a swap meet, street fair, parking lot sale, etc.; do I need to purchase a permit? **ANSWER:** Yes
- 13) What is the difference between a gross vehicle weight rating, a combined gross vehicle weight rating, and the declared weight? **ANSWER:** a. The gross vehicle weight rating is specified by the Manufacturer and is generally denoted on the inside plate of the drivers' side door. This is the weight the vehicle and the total contents, including passengers, can be safely operated. b. The combined gross vehicle weight rating is the weight rating of the vehicle and all contents, plus any trailer or other equipment (vehicle) being pulled/towed by the main vehicle. c. The declared weight is the maximum combined weight the registered owner claims the vehicle will be operated at. i. Example A: A ½ ton pickup truck may have a gross vehicle weight rating of 6,001 – 10,000 lbs. This means the truck and all cargo, including passengers, contained within the truck itself, cannot exceed 10,000 lbs. This vehicle could have a declared weight between 6,001 lbs and 10,000 lbs and would not require a trip permit or other Nevada registration even if the vehicle is used in commercial operations. Again, the declared weight is the maximum weight the vehicle is registered to operate at. d. Example B: If you haul a trailer, you must add the gross vehicle weight rating of the trailer (loaded) to the gross vehicle weight rating of the truck to get the combined gross vehicle weight rating. If you haul a trailer or other equipment with your commercial motor vehicle, you must register the vehicle at the combined gross vehicle weight to ensure proper registration fees are paid. Again, the declared weight is the maximum weight the vehicle or combination of vehicles is registered to operate at.
- 14) What is "dual registration"? **Answer:** If you have a commercial motor vehicle between 10,001 and 26,000 lbs and conduct business in two different jurisdictions, you have the option to pay full registration fees for both jurisdictions and display two license plates, in lieu of purchasing trip permits or registering the vehicle through the International Registration Plan. Dual registration must be issued through the Motor Carrier Division if you are a resident in a state other than Nevada; all insurance requirements must be met. If you have any questions concerning these changes, please contact the Licensing Team of the Motor Carrier Division at (775) 684-4711, option #1.

INDUSTRY TEAM NEWS

The annual renewal application and letter have gone out to all of our accounts via email. The renewal application must be returned, completely filled out, by December 1, 2010 to avoid administrative fines for late filing. If you haven't received your notification, please contact the Division at (775) 684-4711, option 2 and an application will be mailed to you.



The Washoe County Indexed Fuel Tax rates were updated as of July 1 for the PPI (Producer Price Index). These taxes are updated annually effective July 1 of each year. For FY 11, the rates are as follows:

	<u>Gross</u>	<u>Net</u>
Gasoline/Gasohol	\$0.0642035	\$0.0629194
Clear Diesel	\$0.0610215	\$0.0598011
CNG	\$0.0459856	\$0.0450659
LPG	\$0.0471557	\$0.0462126
A55	\$0.0222322	\$0.0217876

In addition, the CPI (Consumer Price Index) tax must be collected in addition to the PPI taxes, as follows:

	<u>Gross</u>	<u>Net</u>
Gasoline/Gasohol	\$0.0266427	\$0.0261098

Did you know...

If you sell your vehicle you can get a refund on the remaining unused portion of taxes paid towards your Heavy Vehicle Use Tax (HVUT) vehicles over 55,000 lbs or more filed on form 2290? You must apply for a refund directly with the IRS for the unused portion of taxes. Refund requests must be for the current reporting year. This may be accomplished by filling out IRS request form 8849 along with a schedule six (6) claiming the refund. You must provide your vehicle identification number (VIN) for the vehicle/s you are claiming refunds along with the corresponding refund form. However, you can only request a refund at the end of the reporting year. For instance, refund requests for this reporting period need to wait until the end of June 2011. Evidence may need to be provided for the date the vehicle was sold.

If you sell your vehicle and purchase a new vehicle, can you apply the taxes already paid on the 2290 form to the new vehicle? Yes, fill out a new 2290 form for the new vehicle. On line five (5) of the 2290 form, list the credits you are claiming from the sold vehicle. On a separate sheet of paper, list the VIN of the vehicle sold, date the vehicle was sold, weight category of the vehicle sold and an explanation that you would like to apply your credits. Simply staple this paper to the back of the new 2290 form. Then on the new 2290 you will list the needed information for the new vehicle. You're not entitled to credit for the month the new vehicle was added. If the vehicle is sold this month and a new vehicle added the following month you may not owe any new taxes, as long as the weight categories are the same. If you have any questions about refunds or applying credit from your 2290 form please call the IRS, 2290 call site toll free at (866) 699-4096.



Offices Closed

*******Nevada Holidays*******

The holiday schedule is established by the Legislature. The following are legal holidays:

January 1.....	New Year's Day
Third Monday in January.....	Martin Luther King, Jr.'s Birthday
Third Monday in February.....	Presidents' Day
Last Monday in May.....	Memorial Day
July 4.....	Independence Day
First Monday in September.....	Labor Day
Last Friday in October.....	Nevada Day
November 11.....	Veterans' Day
Fourth Thursday in November.....	Thanksgiving Day
Friday following the Fourth Thursday in November.....	Family Day
December 25.....	Christmas Day

When January 1, July 4, November 11, or December 25 falls on a Saturday, the preceding Friday is the observed legal holiday. If these days fall on Sunday, the following Monday is the observed holiday.