



Electricity as Vehicle Fuel Tax Information Booklet

October 2026

Table of Contents

Introduction.....	1
Definitions	1
Tax Rate	2
Exemptions	2
License Requirements	2
Who Must Be Licensed	2
How to Get a License.....	3
License Expiration and Renewal	4
File and Pay.....	4
Due Date.....	4
What to Report on Tax Return	4
File and Pay in e-Services.....	5
Penalties and Interest.....	5
Civil Penalties.....	5
Criminal Penalties	5
Recordkeeping.....	6
Contact Us	6

Introduction

The new Electricity as Vehicle Fuel Tax will take effect on July 1, 2027. Public charging station operators that sell electricity as vehicle fuel in Minnesota must register and pay the tax to the Minnesota Department of Revenue.

This publication has information and guidance on the Electricity as Vehicle Fuel Tax rate, exemptions, licensing, filing and paying, penalties and interest, and recordkeeping.

This publication is based on current law in Minnesota Statute 296A.075 as of October 2026.

Definitions

Electric utility: Persons, their lessees, trustees, and receivers, separately or jointly, now or hereafter operating, maintaining, or controlling in Minnesota equipment or facilities for providing electric service at retail and which fall within the definition of “public utility” in Minnesota Statute 216B.02, subdivision 4, and includes facilities owned by a municipality or by a cooperative electric association.

Electric vehicle: A motor vehicle that can be powered by an electric motor, drawing current from rechargeable storage batteries, fuel cells, or other portable sources of electrical current. An electric vehicle must meet or exceed applicable regulations in Code of Federal Regulations, title 49, part 571, and successor requirements.

Electric vehicles include:

- A neighborhood electric vehicle
- A medium-speed electric vehicle
- A plug-in hybrid electric vehicle

Electric vehicle supply equipment: Any equipment used to deliver electricity sold as vehicle fuel to an electric vehicle.

Electricity as vehicle fuel: Electrical energy that is transferred to or stored onboard an electric vehicle in exchange for payment and is used primarily to propel the electric vehicle.

Legacy charger: A public charging station in operation before October 1, 2023, that does not use electric vehicle supply equipment capable of measuring electricity delivered as vehicle fuel to an electric vehicle.

Public charging station: A facility where a person conducts for-profit business using electric vehicle supply equipment for the delivery of electricity sold as vehicle fuel to an electric vehicle and charges the customer for the electricity delivered.

Public charging station operator: Any person or entity who owns or operates a public charging station in Minnesota.

Residence: A place where an individual resides, permanently or temporarily.

Tax Rate

The Electricity as Vehicle Fuel Tax rate is 5 cents per kilowatt-hour of electricity.

Requirement: Any public charging station that delivers electricity sold as vehicle fuel on or after July 1, 2027, must be able to charge the cost of electricity sold as vehicle fuel on a per kilowatt-hour basis unless it meets an exemption.

Exemptions

These are exempt from the tax:

- **Legacy Chargers:** A legacy charger is exempt from the tax through December 31, 2031. **Note:** If a charger was put into operation before October 1, 2023, and it can measure electricity delivered as vehicle fuel to an electric vehicle, it is not a legacy charger.
 - This exemption expires December 31, 2031. On and after January 1, 2032, a legacy charger must be able to charge the cost of electricity sold as vehicle fuel on a per kilowatt-hour basis.
- **Private Residences:** Electric vehicles charged at a private residence that use electric power paid for by the owner or occupant of the residence, and the electric power is supplied to the residence by an electric utility.
- **Certain Public Charging Stations:**
 - Public charging stations with a charging capacity of less than 50 kilowatts.
 - Public charging stations that do not require payment for the delivery of electricity as vehicle fuel.

License Requirements

Who Must Be Licensed

If you own or operate a public charging station in Minnesota that is not exempt, you must be licensed as an electric vehicle charging station operator.

If more than one person or entity owns or operates the public charging station, only one person or entity should be licensed.

Note: You are not required to be licensed if all your public charging stations qualify for exemptions.

Example

Here's a licensing example that shows more than one owner or operator of a public charging station.

Hotel owns a public charging station purchased from EV Charger Company. The chargers are installed in Hotel's parking lot for public use and operate on a paid-use basis.

Hotel pays the electric utility company for electricity metered and used on its property, including the electricity delivered through the chargers.

EV Charger Company, through an agreement with Hotel, manages the delivery and placement of the electricity into the storage devices of electric vehicles, including managing payments from the consumers through EV Charger Company's electronic platform.

Both Hotel (owner) and EV Charger Company (operator) are liable for paying the Electricity as Vehicle Fuel Tax. However, only one must register for a license and pay the tax for that specific public charging station location. If the tax is not paid in full, Revenue may hold either or both parties liable for the tax.

How to Get a License

We need the following information about the public charging station when you apply for a license:

- Station name
- Station address
- Number of charging stations at that location
- Number of total charging ports at that location

There is no application fee to get a license. To get a license, you must:

1. Register with Revenue for a [Minnesota Tax ID Number](#) if you do not have one.
 - a. You need a Minnesota Tax ID to report and pay Minnesota business taxes, including the Electricity as Vehicle Fuel Tax.
 - b. For Minnesota Tax ID requirements and how to get one, visit www.revenue.state.mn.us and enter **Tax ID** into the Search box.
2. After you receive a Minnesota Tax ID, complete Form PDO-101, *Application for Public Charging Station Operator's License*.
 - a. To get this form, visit www.revenue.state.mn.us and enter **PDO-101** into the Search box.
3. Complete the form in its entirety to expedite the application process.
4. Email your completed form to petroleum.tax@state.mn.us or mail it to us using the address listed at the bottom of the form.

After your registration is approved, we will mail you your license, granting your authority to operate as a public charging station operator in Minnesota.

License Expiration and Renewal

The license expires on June 30 annually. You must renew it electronically through our [e-Services system](#) before June 1 the following year to stay licensed. e-Services is our online filing and paying system for businesses and individuals.

We will mail you renewal information with instructions in March each year. There is no fee to renew a license.

Note: It is important to renew your license as soon as possible to avoid any delays in issuing a new license.

File and Pay

A person or entity who is licensed as a public charging station operator must file an Electricity as Vehicle Fuel Tax return and the supplemental [Form EV1, Minnesota Public Charging Station Template](#), electronically through e-Services every month.

When filing your return, you are filing for the preceding calendar month. If you have no tax due during that period, you must still file a return. There is a checkbox on the return indicating there is no tax due to report for the period. Check this box before you file if you have no tax to report.

Note: If more than one person or entity owns or operates a public charging station, both may be liable for the payment of the excise tax if the taxes are not paid in full.

Due Date

You must file and pay by the 23rd of each month for the preceding month's tax liability.

Note: When the due date falls on a weekend or legal holiday, the due date is extended to the next business day immediately following the weekend or legal holiday.

What to Report on Tax Return

You must report your total kilowatt-hours and your exempt kilowatt-hours for the month. Kilowatt-hours sold to the U.S. government are exempt.

There are two parts you must complete when filing your return in e-Services:

1. Enter your total kilowatt-hours and your exempt kilowatt-hours during the month.
 - a. e-Services will calculate your taxable kilowatt-hours for you.
2. Attach Form [EV1, Minnesota Public Charging Station Template](#). This form lists the kilowatt-hours for each charging station that includes exempt and non-exempt sales.
 - a. New Stations tab is for any new stations added during the month.
 - b. Existing Stations tab is for your existing stations.
 - c. The total kilowatt-hours on Form EV1 must match the total kilowatt-hours on your return.

To get Form EV1, visit www.revenue.state.mn.us and enter **EV1** into the Search box.

Note: If you do not properly complete the return and attach Form EV1, you will not be able to submit your return.

File and Pay in e-Services

Taxes administered under Minnesota Statutes Chapter 296A are required to be filed and paid electronically through our e-Services system. Electricity as Vehicle Fuel Tax falls under that chapter.

Our e-Services system is a free, secure online application that allows you to file and pay Electricity as a Vehicle Fuel Tax electronically. This system performs the necessary calculations of the tax based on information you enter. Our e-Services system also allows you to make your payments electronically, and you can schedule a payment when filing your return.

Get an e-Services Account

To get an e-Services account as a business, you must have a Minnesota Tax ID Number and a temporary password from Revenue.

For more information on e-Services, including how to sign up, visit [e-Services Information](#) or go to www.revenue.state.mn.us and enter **e-Services** into the Search box.

Penalties and Interest

If you do not file and pay your tax by the due date, you may be subject to civil and criminal penalties under Minnesota Statutes Chapter 296A.

Civil Penalties

Civil penalties include:

- **Failure to pay tax:** We will assess a penalty of 1% per day of any overdue tax, up to 10 days. After 10 days, interest accrues on both the tax and penalty until the tax is paid.
- **Operating without a license:** If you operate without a license, we will assess a penalty of 25% on the tax due. Interest will be charged on both the tax and the penalty.

We may take action against you to collect any tax or fees you owe.

Criminal Penalties

Criminal penalties include:

- **Providing false information:** It is a gross misdemeanor to knowingly provide Revenue false information on your tax returns, reports, and other documents.
- **Willful evasion:** It is a felony to willfully avoid filing or paying taxes or make a false claim for a refund.

Any other violation of filing and paying for Electricity as Vehicle Fuel Tax is a gross misdemeanor, unless specified otherwise.

Recordkeeping

Public charging station operators must maintain accurate records of all electricity sold as vehicle fuel to and from public charging stations. They must keep the records for 3.5 years.

We are required to make periodic examinations of your records. Those records as well as records from the entity that supplies the electricity to the operator to be sold as vehicle fuel must be made available to Revenue upon request.

Contact Us

If you need more information about Electricity as a Vehicle Fuel Tax, please visit our website at www.revenue.state.mn.us or contact us:

Email: petroleum.tax@state.mn.us

Phone: 651-296-0889

Mail: Minnesota Department of Revenue
Petroleum Tax Unit
Mail Station 3333
St. Paul, MN 55146-3333