

# NOTICES OF MOTIONS

## Motion 5

### Vehicle Fuel Prices

Councillor A Carr (2 March 2023 – 10:50)

- “1. That this Council notes that:
  - (a) cities often have lower vehicle fuel prices than rural areas, this is due to having higher populations and greater demand for fuel which drives competitive prices;
  - (b) despite being a city Milton Keynes has consistently had higher vehicle fuel prices than many other areas in the UK with little justification or rationalisation;
  - (c) fuel prices in the city are even higher than some rural areas such as Wisbech in Cambridgeshire, which offers prices of 10p per litre less than MK;
  - (d) residents and businesses across Milton Keynes have shared that they often travel further afield to Northamptonshire and Bedfordshire to fill up their vehicles to save money which is having a negative effect on the environment and our local economy;
  - (e) skill sets such as social care, are having difficulty recruiting employees;
  - (f) the Approved Mileage Allowance rate of 45p has not changed since 2011 and no longer covers the cost of using your own car for business; and
  - (g) given the rate of inflation The Association of Taxation Technicians have called on the Government to review Approved Mileage Allowance Payments to reduce the tax and National Insurance burden for employers and employees.
2. That this Council resolves to:
  - (a) Continue to provide funding to help ease costs for City Council colleagues completing high mileage car journeys.
  - (b) Consult the local business community on the impact of vehicle fuel prices to gauge what other support might be offered to offset this unfair tax burden.
  - (c) Consider what actions the City Council can take to extend the availability of affordable electric charging.
  - (d) Lobby our local MPs to:
    - (i) consult with fuel providers to ascertain what can be addressed locally to lower the price of fuel in line with our neighbouring areas; and

## NOTICES OF MOTIONS

- (ii) support the Association of Tax Technicians to review the standard rate of reimbursement, to bring it in line with the Advisory Fuel Rate, which is calculated against fuel prices and avoids additional taxation and National Insurance liabilities.”