



Hydrocarbon Oil Duties Act 1979

1979 CHAPTER 5

Rebate of duty

11 **Rebate on heavy oil.** **U.K.**

(1) Subject to sections 12 and 13 below, where heavy oil charged with the excise duty on hydrocarbon oil is delivered for home use, there shall be allowed on the oil at the time of delivery a rebate of duty at a rate—

- [^{F1}(a) in the case of fuel oil, of [^{F2}£0.0116] a litre less than the rate at which the duty is for the time being chargeable;
- (b) in the case of gas oil, of [^{F2}£0.0164] a litre less than the rate at which the duty is for the time being chargeable; and
- (c) in the case of heavy oil other than fuel oil and gas oil, equal to the rate at which the duty is for the time being chargeable.]

[^{F3}(2) In this section—

“fuel oil” means heavy oil which contains in solution an amount of asphaltenes of not less than 0·5 per cent. or which contains less than 0·5 per cent. but not less than 0·1 per cent. of asphaltenes and has a closed flash point not exceeding 150°C; and

“gas oil” means heavy oil of which not more than 50 per cent. by volume distils at a temperature not exceeding 240°C and of which more than 50 per cent. by volume distils at a temperature not exceeding 340°C.]

Textual Amendments

- F1** S. 11(1)(a)(b)(c) substituted for paragraphs (a) and (b) by Finance Act 1986 (c.41, SIF 40:1), s. 2(3)(4)
- F2** Words in s. 11(1)(a)(b) substituted (*retrospective* to 6pm on 30.11.1993) by 1994 c. 9, s. 3(2)(4)
- F3** S. 11(2) substituted by Finance Act 1986 (c. 41, SIF 40:1), s. 2(3)(4)

Status: Point in time view as at 30/11/1993. This version of this cross heading contains provisions that are not valid for this point in time.

Changes to legislation: Hydrocarbon Oil Duties Act 1979, Cross Heading: Rebate of duty is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 09 August 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

12 Rebate not allowed on fuel for road vehicles. **U.K.**

- (1) If, on the delivery of heavy oil for home use, it is intended to use the oil as fuel for a road vehicle, a declaration shall be made to that effect in the entry for home use and thereupon no rebate shall be allowed in respect of that oil.
- (2) No heavy oil on whose delivery for home use rebate has been allowed shall—
 - (a) be used as fuel for a road vehicle; or
 - (b) be taken into a road vehicle as fuel,
 unless an amount equal to the amount for the time being allowable in respect of rebate on like oil has been paid to the Commissioners in accordance with regulations made under section 24(1) below for the purposes of this section.
- (3) For the purposes of this section and section 13 below—
 - (a) heavy oil shall be deemed to be used as fuel for a road vehicle if, but only if, it is used as fuel for the engine provided for propelling the vehicle or for an engine which draws its fuel from the same supply as that engine; and
 - (b) heavy oil shall be deemed to be taken into a road vehicle as fuel if, but only if, it is taken into it as part of that supply.

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

C1 S. 12(2) restricted by S.I. 1989/2439, reg. 2

13 Penalties for misuse of rebated heavy oil. **U.K.**

- (1) A person who—
 - (a) uses heavy oil in contravention of section 12(2) above; or
 - (b) is liable for heavy oil being taken into a road vehicle in contravention of that subsection,
 shall be liable on summary conviction to a penalty of three times the value of the oil or ^[F4]level 3 on the standard scale], whichever is the greater; and the Commissioners may recover from him an amount equal to the rebate on like oil at the rate in force at the time of the contravention.
- (2) A person who supplies heavy oil having reason to believe that it will be put to a particular use shall be liable on summary conviction to a penalty of three times the value of the oil or ^[F5]level 3 on the standard scale], whichever is the greater, where that use would, if a payment under subsection (2) of section 12 above were not made in respect of the oil, contravene that subsection.
- (3) A person who, with the intent that the restrictions imposed by section 12 above should be contravened,—
 - (a) uses heavy oil in contravention of subsection (2) of that section; or
 - (b) supplies heavy oil having reason to believe that it will be put to a particular use, being a use which would, if a payment under that subsection were not made in respect of the oil, contravene that subsection,
 shall be guilty of an offence under this subsection.
- (4) A person who is liable for heavy oil being taken into a road vehicle in contravention of subsection (2) of section 12 above shall be guilty of an offence under this subsection

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where the oil was taken in with the intent by him that the restrictions imposed by that section should be contravened.

- (5) A person guilty of an offence under subsection (3) or (4) above shall be liable—
- (a) on summary conviction, to a penalty of the prescribed sum or of three times the value of the oil in question, whichever is the greater, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 6 months, or to both; or
 - (b) on conviction on indictment, to a penalty of any amount, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding [^{F6}7 years], or to both.
- (6) Any heavy oil—
- (a) taken into a road vehicle as mentioned in section 12(2) above or supplied as mentioned in subsection (2) or (3) above; or
 - (b) taken as fuel into a vehicle at a time when it is not a road vehicle and remaining in the vehicle as part of its fuel supply at a later time when it becomes a road vehicle,
- shall be liable to forfeiture.
- (7) For the purposes of this section, a person is liable for heavy oil being taken into a road vehicle in contravention of section 12(2) above if he is at the time the person having the charge of the vehicle or is its owner, except that if a person other than the owner is, or is for the time being, entitled to possession of it, that person and not the owner is liable.

Textual Amendments

- F4** Words substituted by virtue of (E.W.) [Criminal Justice Act 1982 \(c. 48, SIF 39:1\)](#), [ss. 38, 46](#), and (S.) [Criminal Procedure \(Scotland\) Act 1975 \(c. 21, SIF 39:1\)](#), [ss. 289F, 289G](#) and (N.I.) by [S.I. 1984/703](#), (N.I. 3) arts. 5, 6
- F5** Words substituted by virtue of (E.W.) [Criminal Justice Act 1982 \(c. 48, SIF 39:1\)](#), [ss. 38, 46](#), and (S.) [Criminal Procedure \(Scotland\) Act 1975 \(c. 21, SIF 39:1\)](#), [ss. 289F, 289G](#) and (N.I.) by [S.I. 1984/703](#), (N.I. 3) arts. 5, 6
- F6** Words substituted by [Finance Act 1988 \(c. 39, SIF 40:1\)](#), [s. 12\(1\)\(b\)\(6\)](#)

[^{F7}13A Rebate on unleaded petrol. U.K.]

- (1) On unleaded petrol charged with the excise duty on hydrocarbon oil and delivered for home use there shall be allowed at the time of delivery a rebate of duty at the rate of [^{F8}£0.0482] a litre.
- (2) For the purposes of this section petrol is “unleaded” if it contains not more than 0.013 grams of lead per litre of petrol or, if the petrol is delivered for home use before 1st April 1990, not more than 0.020 grams of lead per litre of petrol.
- (3) Rebate shall not be allowed under this section in any case where it is allowed under section 14 below.]

Textual Amendments

- F7** [S. 13A](#) inserted by [Finance Act 1987 \(c. 16, SIF 40:1\)](#), [s. 1\(1\)\(4\)](#)
- F8** Words in [s. 13A\(1\)](#) substituted (with effect from 6 p.m. on 16.3.1993) by virtue of [1993 c. 34, s. 9\(3\)](#) ([5](#))

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VALID FROM 01/10/1996

[^{F9}13AA Restrictions on use of rebated kerosene. U.K.]

- (1) If, on the delivery of kerosene for home use, it is intended to use the kerosene as fuel for—
 - (a) an engine provided for propelling an excepted vehicle, or
 - (b) an engine which is used neither for propelling a vehicle nor for heating,
 a declaration shall be made to that effect and thereupon rebate shall be allowed at the rate for rebated gas oil which is then in force, instead of at the rate then in force under section 11(1)(c) above.
- (2) Subject to subsection (3) below, no kerosene on whose delivery for home use a rebate at the rate given by section 11(1)(c) above has been allowed shall—
 - (a) be used as fuel for an engine provided for propelling an excepted vehicle;
 - (b) be used as fuel for an engine which is used neither for propelling a vehicle nor for heating; or
 - (c) be taken into the fuel supply of an engine falling within paragraph (a) or (b) above.
- (3) Subsection (2) above does not apply to any quantity of kerosene in respect of which there has been paid to the Commissioners an amount equal to duty on the same quantity of gas oil at the rate for rebated gas oil which is in force at the time of the payment.
- (4) A payment under subsection (3) above shall be made in accordance with regulations made under section 24(1) below for the purposes of this section.
- (5) For the purposes of this section and section 13AB below—

“excepted vehicle” means a vehicle which is an excepted vehicle under any provision of Schedule 1 to this Act; and

“kerosene” means heavy oil of which more than 50 per cent. by volume distils at a temperature of 240°C or less.
- (6) For the purposes of this section and section 13AB below the rate for rebated gas oil which is in force at any time is the rate of duty which at that time is in force under section 6(1) above in the case of heavy oil as reduced by the rate of rebate allowable at that time under section 11(1)(b) above.]

Textual Amendments

F9 S. 13AA inserted (1.10.1996) by 1996 c. 8, s. 5(4); S.I. 1996/2314, art. 2

VALID FROM 01/10/1996

[^{F10}13AB Penalties for misuse of kerosene. U.K.]

- (1) If a person uses kerosene in contravention of section 13AA(2) above—

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- (a) the Commissioners may recover from him, in respect of the quantity of kerosene used, an amount equal to duty on the same quantity of gas oil at the rate for rebated gas oil which is in force at the time of the contravention;
 - (b) his use of the kerosene shall attract a penalty under section 9 of the ^{M1}Finance Act 1994 (civil penalties); and
 - (c) if he uses the kerosene with the relevant intent, he shall be guilty of an offence.
- (2) If a person is liable for kerosene being taken into a fuel supply of an engine in contravention of section 13AA(2) above—
 - (a) the Commissioners may recover from him, in respect of the quantity of kerosene taken into the fuel supply, an amount equal to duty on the same quantity of gas oil at the rate for rebated gas oil which is in force at the time of the contravention;
 - (b) his becoming so liable shall attract a penalty under section 9 of the Finance Act 1994 (civil penalties); and
 - (c) if he has the relevant intent in relation to the kerosene being taken into the fuel supply, he shall be guilty of an offence.
- (3) For the purposes of subsection (2) above, a person is liable for kerosene being taken into a fuel supply of an engine if at the time—
 - (a) he has the charge of the engine; or
 - (b) subject to subsection (4) below, he is the owner of the engine.
- (4) If a person other than the owner is for the time being entitled to possession of the engine, that other person and not the owner is liable.
- (5) If—
 - (a) a person supplies kerosene having reason to believe that it will be put to a particular use, and
 - (b) that use is one which, if a payment is not made under subsection (3) of section 13AA above, will contravene subsection (2) of that section,his supplying the kerosene shall attract a penalty under section 9 of the ^{M2}Finance Act 1994 (civil penalties) and, if he makes the supply with the relevant intent, he shall be guilty of an offence.
- (6) In this section “the relevant intent” means the intent that the restrictions imposed by section 13AA(2) above shall be contravened.
- (7) A person guilty of an offence under this section shall be liable—
 - (a) on summary conviction, to a penalty of the statutory maximum, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 6 months, or to both;
 - (b) on conviction on indictment, to a penalty of any amount, or to a term of imprisonment not exceeding 7 years, or to both.
- (8) Any kerosene falling within subsection (9) or (10) below is liable to forfeiture.
- (9) Kerosene falls within this subsection if it is taken into a fuel supply in contravention of section 13AA(2) above.
- (10) Kerosene falls within this subsection if—
 - (a) it has been supplied in circumstances in which there is reason to believe that it will be put to a particular use; and

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- (b) that use is one which, if payment is not made under subsection (3) of section 13AA above, will contravene subsection (2) of that section.]

Textual Amendments

F10 S. 13AB inserted (1.10.1996) by 1996 c. 8, s. 5(4); S.I. 1996/2314, art. 2

Marginal Citations

M1 1994 c. 9.

M2 1994 c. 9.

14 Rebate on light oil for use as furnace fuel. **U.K.**

- (1) On light oil charged with the excise duty on hydrocarbon oil, and delivered for home use as furnace fuel for burning in vaporised or atomised form by a person for the time being approved in accordance with regulations made for the purposes of this subsection under section 24(1) below, there shall be allowed at the time of delivery a rebate of duty at a rate of [^{F11}£0.0116] a litre less than the rate at which the duty is charged.
- (2) Except with the consent of the Commissioners, no oil in whose case rebate has been allowed under this section shall—
- be put to a use otherwise than as mentioned in subsection (1) above; or
 - be acquired or taken into any vehicle, appliance or storage tank in order to be put to such a use.
- (3) In giving their consent for the purposes of subsection (2) above, the Commissioners may impose such conditions as they think fit.
- (4) A person who—
- uses or acquires oil in contravention of subsection (2) above; or
 - is liable for oil being taken into a vehicle, appliance or storage tank in contravention of that subsection,
- shall be liable on summary conviction to a penalty of three times the value of the oil or [^{F12}level 3 on the standard scale], whichever is the greater; and the Commissioners may recover from him the amount of the rebate allowed on the oil.
- (5) A person who supplies oil having reason to believe that it will be used otherwise than as mentioned in subsection (1) above shall be liable on summary conviction to a penalty of three times the value of the oil or [^{F13}level 3 on the standard scale], whichever is the greater, if that use without the consent of the Commissioners would contravene subsection (2) above.
- (6) A person who, with the intent that the restrictions imposed by subsection (2) above should be contravened,—
- uses or acquires oil in contravention of that subsection; or
 - supplies oil having reason to believe that it will be put to a use otherwise than as mentioned in subsection (1) above, being a use which, without the consent of the Commissioners, would contravene subsection (2) above,
- shall be guilty of an offence under this subsection.

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- (7) A person who is liable for oil being taken into a vehicle, appliance or storage tank in contravention of subsection (2) above shall be guilty of an offence under this subsection where the oil was taken in with the intent by him that the restrictions imposed by that subsection should be contravened.
- (8) A person guilty of an offence under subsection (6) or (7) above shall be liable—
- (a) on summary conviction, to a penalty of the prescribed sum or of three times the value of the oil in question, whichever is the greater, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 6 months, or to both; or
 - (b) on conviction on indictment, to a penalty of any amount, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding [^{F147} years], or to both.
- (9) For the purposes of this section, a person is liable for oil being taken into a vehicle, appliance or storage tank in contravention of subsection (2) above if he is at the time the person having the charge of the vehicle, appliance or tank, or is its owner, except that if a person other than the owner is, or is for the time being, entitled to possession of it, that person and not the owner is liable.
- (10) Any oil acquired, or taken into a vehicle, appliance or storage tank, as mentioned in subsection (2) above, or supplied as mentioned in subsection (5) or (6) above, shall be liable to forfeiture.

Textual Amendments

- F11** Words in s. 14(1) substituted (*retrospective* to 6pm on 30.11.1993) by 1994 c. 9, s. 3(3)(4)
- F12** Words substituted by virtue of (E.W.) Criminal Justice Act 1982 (c. 48, SIF 39:1), ss. 38, 46, and (S.) Criminal Procedure (Scotland) Act 1975 (c. 21, SIF 39:1), ss. 289F, 289G and (N.I.) by S.I. 1984/703, (N.I. 3) arts. 5, 6
- F13** Words substituted by virtue of (E.W.) Criminal Justice Act 1982 (c. 48, SIF 39:1), ss. 38, 46, and (S.) Criminal Procedure (Scotland) Act 1975 (c. 21, SIF 39:1), ss. 289F, 289G and (N.I.) by S.I. 1984/703, (N.I. 3) arts. 5, 6
- F14** Words substituted by Finance Act 1988 (c. 39, SIF 40:1), s. 12(1)(b)(6)

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