1	H. B. 2886
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3 4 5	(By Delegates White, Eldridge, Marcum, Miley, Skaff, Stowers, R. Phillips and Reynolds)
6	(By Request of the Department of Revenue)
7	[Introduced March 8, 2013; referred to the
8	Committee on Roads and Transportation then Finance.]
9	NOTE
10 A B	ILL to amend and reenact §11-14C-2, §11-14C-5, §11-14C-9,
11	§11-14C-10, §11-14C-13 and §11-14C-19, of the Code of West
12	Virginia, 1931, as amended, to amend said code by adding
13	thereto a new section, designated §11-14C-6a; to amend and
14	reenact §11-15-18b of said code; and to amend and reenact
15	§11-15A-13a of said code, all relating to the taxation of
16	alternative fuel; defining terms; requiring the Tax
17	Commissioner to determine the gasoline gallon equivalent for
18	alternative fuels; imposing tax on motor fuel equivalent
19	gallons; specifying the point of imposition of tax on
20	alternative fuels not otherwise taxed at the point of
21	imposition; providing that propane used in a motor vehicle is
22	subject to the tax; requiring alternative fuel bulk end-users,
23	providers of alternative fuels and retailers of alternative
24	fuels to be licensed; establishing bonding requirements for

alternative fuel bulk end-users, providers of alternative
 fuels and retailers of alternative fuels; establishing due
 dates for returns and payments of tax on alternative fuels;
 and specifying effective dates for amendments.

5 Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

6 That \$11-14C-2, \$11-14C-5, \$11-14C-9, \$11-14C-10, \$11-14C-13 7 and \$11-14C-19, of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be 8 amended and reenacted; that said code be amended by adding thereto 9 a new section, designated \$11-14C-6a; that \$11-15-18b of said code 10 be amended and reenacted; and that \$11-15A-13a of said code be 11 amended and reenacted, all to read as follows:

12 ARTICLE 14C. MOTOR FUEL EXCISE TAX.

13 PART I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

14 §11-14C-2. Definitions.

15 As used in this article and unless the context requires 16 otherwise, the following terms have the meaning ascribed herein.

17 (1) "Agricultural purposes" means the activities of:

(A) Cultivating the soil, including the planting and
19 harvesting of crops, for the commercial production of food, fiber
20 and ornamental woodland products;

(B) Using land for breeding and management of farm livestock
including dairy, apiary, equine or poultry husbandry; and
(C) Using land for the practice of horticulture including the

1 growing of Christmas trees, orchards and nursery stock. *Provided*, 2 That Agricultural purposes shall <u>do</u> not include commercial 3 forestry, growing of timber for commercial purposes or any other 4 activity that normally would not be included in subdivision (A), 5 (B) or (C) of this definition.

6 (2) "Aircraft" includes any airplane or helicopter.

7 (3) "Alcohol" means motor fuel grade ethanol or a mixture of 8 motor fuel-grade ethanol and methanol, excluding denaturant and 9 water that is a minimum of ninety-eight percent ethanol or methanol 10 by volume.

(4) <u>"Alternative fuel" means a combustible gas or liquid that</u>
is used or suitable for use as a motor fuel in an internal
combustion engine or motor to propel any form of vehicle, machine,
or mechanical contrivance and includes, but is not limited to,
products commonly known as butane, propane, compressed natural gas,
liquefied natural gas, liquefied petroleum gas, natural gas
hydrocarbons and derivatives, liquid hydrocarbons derived from
biomass, P-series fuels and hydrogen. For purposes of this article
electricity is not an alternative fuel.

20 (5) <u>"Alternative fuel bulk end-user" means a person who</u>
21 <u>maintains storage facilities for alternative fuel and uses part or</u>
22 <u>all of the stored fuel to operate a motor vehicle.</u>

1	(6) "Alternative fuel commercial refueling infrastructure"
2	means property owned by a commercial establishment and used for
3	storing alternative fuels and for dispensing such alternative fuels
4	into the fuel tanks of vehicles owned by the same person or entity
5	that owns the alternative fuel commercial refueling infrastructure
6	or into the fuel tanks of privately owned vehicles or commercial
7	vehicles other than those owned by the same person or entity that
8	owns the alternative fuel commercial refueling infrastructure, or
9	any combination thereof. "Alternative fuel vehicle commercial
10	refueling infrastructure" includes, but is not limited to,
11	compression equipment, storage tanks and dispensing units for
12	alternative fuel at the point where the fuel is delivered:
13	Provided, That the property is not located on a private residence
14	or private home. "Alternative fuel commercial refueling
15	infrastructure" does not include any building, infrastructure,
16	equipment, apparatus, terminal or connections for servicing,
17	charging or providing electricity to plug-in hybrid electric
18	vehicles or electric vehicles. "Alternative fuel vehicle
19	commercial refueling infrastructure" includes alternative fuel
20	vehicle commercial refueling infrastructure property as described
21	in this subdivision which is owned by a lessor or landlord and
22	leased to or rented to a lessee or tenant as part of a residence
23	for such lessee or tenant.

(7) "Alternative fuel home refueling infrastructure" means 1 2 property owned by a private individual for personal use that is 3 located at the individual's private residence or private home and 4 used for storing and dispensing alternative fuels into fuel tanks 5 of the property owner's motor vehicles. This includes, but is not 6 limited to, compression equipment, storage tanks and dispensing 7 units for alternative fuel at the point where the fuel is 8 delivered. For purposes of this article, "alternative fuel home 9 refueling infrastructure" does not include any building, 10 infrastructure, equipment, apparatus, terminal or connections for 11 servicing, charging or providing electricity to plug-in hybrid 12 electric vehicles or electric vehicles. "Alternative fuel home 13 refueling infrastructure" does not include alternative fuel vehicle 14 refueling infrastructure property owned by a lessor or landlord 15 which is leased to or rented to a lessee or tenant as part of a 16 residence for such lessee or tenant.

17 (4) (8) "Article" or "this article" means article fourteen-c, 18 chapter eleven of this code.

19 (5) (9) "Assessment" means a written determination by the 20 commissioner of the amount of taxes owed by a taxpayer.

21 (6) (10) "Aviation fuel" means aviation gasoline or aviation 22 jet fuel.

1 (7) (11) "Aviation gasoline" means motor fuel designed for use
2 in the operation of aircraft other than jet aircraft and sold or
3 used for that purpose.

4 (8) (12) "Aviation jet fuel" means motor fuel designed for use
5 in the operation of jet or turbo-prop aircraft and sold or used for
6 that purpose.

7 (9) (13) "Biodiesel fuel" means any motor fuel or mixture of 8 motor fuels that is derived, in whole or in part, from agricultural 9 products or animal fats, or the wastes of such products or fats, 10 and is advertised as, offered for sale as, suitable for use or used 11 as motor fuel in an internal combustion engine.

12 (10) (14) "Blended fuel" means a mixture composed of gasoline 13 or diesel fuel and another liquid including, but not limited to, 14 gasoline blend stocks, gasohol, ethanol, methanol, fuel grade 15 alcohol, diesel fuel enhancers and resulting blends, other than a 16 de minimus amount of a product such as carburetor detergent or 17 oxidation inhibitor, that can be used as a motor fuel in a highway 18 vehicle.

19 (11) (15) "Blender" means a person who produces blended motor 20 fuel outside the bulk transfer/terminal system.

21 (12) (16) "Blending" means the mixing of one or more petroleum 22 products, with or without another product, regardless of the 23 original character of the product blended, if the product obtained

1 by the blending is capable of use in the generation of power for 2 the propulsion of a motor vehicle, an airplane or a marine vessel. 3 Blending does not include mixing that occurs in the process of 4 refining by the original refiner of crude petroleum or the blending 5 of products known as lubricating oil in the production of 6 lubricating oils and greases.

7 (13) (17) "Bulk plant" means a motor fuel storage and 8 distribution facility that is not a terminal and from which motor 9 fuel may be removed at a rack.

10 (14) (18) "Bulk transfer" means any transfer of motor fuel 11 from one location to another by pipeline tender or marine delivery 12 within a bulk transfer/terminal system, including, but not limited 13 to, all of the following:

14 (A) A marine vessel Movement of motor fuel from a refinery or
15 terminal to a terminal by a marine vessel;

16 (B) Pipeline movements of motor fuel from a refinery or 17 terminal to a terminal;

18 (C) Book transfer of motor fuel within a terminal between 19 licensed suppliers prior to completion of removal across the rack; 20 and

(D) Two-party exchange between licensed suppliers or between22 licensed suppliers and permissive suppliers.

1 (15) (19) "Bulk user" means a person who maintains storage 2 facilities for motor fuel and uses part or all of the stored motor 3 fuel to operate a motor vehicle, watercraft or aircraft.

4 (16) (20) "Bulk transfer/terminal system" means the motor fuel 5 distribution system consisting of refineries, pipelines, marine 6 vessels and terminals. Motor fuel in a refinery, a pipeline, a 7 terminal or a marine vessel transporting motor fuel to a refinery 8 or terminal is in the bulk transfer/terminal system. Motor fuel in 9 a motor fuel storage facility including, but not limited to, a bulk 10 plant that is not part of a refinery or terminal, in the motor fuel 11 supply tank of <u>any an</u> engine or motor vehicle, in a marine vessel 12 transporting motor fuel to a motor fuel storage facility that is 13 not in the bulk transfer/terminal system, or in <u>any a</u> tank car, 14 rail car, trailer, truck or other equipment suitable for ground 15 transportation is not in the bulk transfer/terminal system.

16 (17) (21) "Carrier" means any <u>an</u> operator of a pipeline or 17 marine vessel engaged in the business of transporting motor fuel 18 above the terminal rack.

19 (18) (22) "Code" means the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as 20 amended.

21 (19) (23) "Commercial watercraft" means a watercraft employed 22 in the business of commercial fishing, transporting persons or 23 property for compensation or hire or any other trade or business.

(20) (24) "Commissioner" or "Tax Commissioner" means the West
 2 Virginia State Tax Commissioner or his or her delegate.

3 (21) (25) "Compressed natural gas" means natural gas that has 4 been compressed and dispensed into motor fuel storage containers 5 and is advertised as, offered for sale as, suitable for use as or 6 used as an engine motor fuel.

7 (22) (26) "Corporate or partnership officer" means an officer 8 or director of a corporation, partner of a partnership or member of 9 a limited liability company who as an officer, director, partner or 10 member is under a duty to perform on behalf of the corporation, 11 partnership or limited liability company, the tax collection, 12 accounting or remitting obligations.

13 (23) (27) "Dead storage" is the amount of motor fuel that 14 cannot be pumped out of a motor fuel storage tank because the motor 15 fuel is below the mouth of the draw pipe. The amount of motor fuel 16 in dead storage is two hundred gallons for a tank with a capacity 17 of less than ten thousand gallons and four hundred gallons for a 18 tank with a capacity of ten thousand gallons or more.

19 (24) (28) "Denaturants" means and includes gasoline, natural 20 gasoline, gasoline components or toxic or noxious materials added 21 to motor fuel grade ethanol to make it unsuitable for beverage use 22 but not unsuitable for automotive use.

1 (25) (29) "Designated inspection site" means any <u>a</u> state 2 highway inspection station, weigh station, agricultural inspection 3 station, mobile station or other location designated by the 4 commissioner to be used as a motor fuel inspection site.

5 (26) (30) "Destination state" means the state, territory or 6 foreign country to which motor fuel is directed for delivery into 7 a storage facility, a receptacle, a container or a type of 8 transportation equipment for the purpose of resale or use. The 9 term shall does not include a tribal reservation of any <u>a</u> 10 recognized Native American tribe.

11 (27) (31) "Diesel fuel" means any <u>a</u> liquid that is advertised 12 as, offered for sale as, sold for use as, suitable for use as or 13 used as a motor fuel in a diesel-powered highway vehicle or 14 watercraft. The term includes #1 fuel oil, #2 fuel oil, undyed 15 diesel fuel and kerosene but <u>shall does</u> not include gasoline or 16 aviation fuel.

17 (28) (32) "Distributor" means a person who acquires motor fuel 18 from a licensed supplier, permissive supplier or from another 19 licensed distributor for subsequent sale or use.

(29) (33) "Diversion" means transporting motor fuel outside a
 21 reasonably direct route from the source to the destination state.
 (30) (34) "Division" or "State Tax Division" means the Tax
 23 Division of the West Virginia Department of Revenue.

1 (31) (35) "Dyed diesel fuel" means diesel fuel that meets the 2 dyeing and marking requirements of section 4082, Title 26, United 3 States Code, regardless of how the diesel fuel was dyed.

4 (32) (36) "End seller" means the person who sells motor fuel 5 to the ultimate user of the motor fuel.

6 (33) (37) "Export" means to obtain motor fuel in West Virginia 7 for sale or other distribution in another state, territory or 8 foreign country.

9 (34) (38) "Exporter" means a person that exports motor fuel 10 from this state. The seller is the exporter of motor fuel 11 delivered out-of-state by or for the seller and the purchaser is 12 the exporter of motor fuel delivered out-of-state by or for the 13 purchaser.

14 (35) (39) "Fuel" means motor fuel.

15 (36) "Fuel alcohol" means methanol or motor fuel grade 16 ethanol.

17 (37) (40) "Fuel grade ethanol" means the ASTM standard in 18 effect on the effective date of this article as the D-4806 19 specification for denatured motor fuel grade ethanol for blending 20 with gasoline.

21 (38) (41) "Fuel supply tank" means any <u>a</u> receptacle on a motor 22 vehicle from which motor fuel is supplied for the propulsion of the 23 motor vehicle.

1 (39) (42) "Gallon" means a unit of liquid measure as 2 customarily used in the United States containing two hundred 3 thirty-one cubic inches by volume <u>and expresses the volume at 60</u> 4 <u>degrees Fahrenheit.</u>

5 (40) (43) "Gasohol" means a blended motor fuel composed of 6 gasoline and motor fuel alcohol.

7 (41) (44) "Gasoline" means any <u>a</u> product commonly or 8 commercially known as gasoline, regardless of classification, that 9 is advertised as, offered for sale as, sold for use as, suitable 10 for use as or used as motor fuel in an internal combustion engine, 11 including gasohol, but does not include special fuel as defined in 12 this section.

13 (42) (45) "Gasoline blend stocks" includes any petroleum 14 product component of gasoline, such as naphtha, reformate, or 15 toluene, listed in Treas. Reg. §48.4081-1(c) (3) that can be 16 blended for use in a motor fuel. However, The term does not 17 include any substance that will be ultimately used for consumer 18 nonmotor fuel use and is sold or removed in drum quantities of 19 fifty-five gallons or less at the time of the removal or sale.

20 <u>(46)</u> "Gallon equivalent" means the amount of an alternative 21 <u>fuel that is considered to be the equivalent of a gallon of</u> 22 <u>gasoline according to the National Institute of Standards and</u>

1 Technology Handbook 130 or pursuant to guidelines issued by the Tax
2 Commissioner.

3 (43) (47) "Gross gallons" means the total measured product, 4 exclusive of any temperature or pressure adjustments, 5 considerations or deductions, in U.S. gallons.

6 (44) (48) "Governmental entity" means this state or any <u>a</u> 7 political subdivision thereof or the United States or its 8 commissioners, agencies and instrumentalities.

9 (45) (49) "Heating oil" means any combustible liquid, 10 including, but not limited to, #1 fuel oil, #2 dyed fuel oil and 11 kerosene that is burned in a boiler, furnace or stove for heating 12 or for industrial processing purposes.

13 (46) (50) "Highway" means every way or place of whatever 14 nature open to the use of the public for purposes of vehicular 15 travel in this state including the streets and alleys in towns and 16 cities.

17 (47) (51) "Highway vehicle" means any self-propelled vehicle, 18 trailer or semitrailer that is designed or used for transporting 19 persons or property over the public highway and includes all 20 vehicles subject to registration under article three, chapter 21 seventeen-a of this code.

(48) (52) "Import" means to bring motor fuel into this state
 by motor vehicle, marine vessel, pipeline or any other means.

1 However, Import does not include bringing motor fuel into this 2 state in the motor fuel supply tank of a motor vehicle if the motor 3 fuel is used to power that motor vehicle.

(49) (53) "Importer" means a person that imports motor fuel 4 5 into this state. The seller is the importer for motor fuel 6 delivered into this state from outside of this state by or for the 7 seller and the purchaser is the importer for motor fuel delivered 8 into this state from outside of this state by or for the purchaser. (50) (54) "Import verification number" means the number 9 10 assigned by the commissioner with respect to a single transport 11 vehicle delivery into this state from another state upon request 12 for an assigned number by an importer or the transporter carrying 13 taxable motor fuel into this state for the account of an importer. 14 (51) (55) "In this state" means the area within the borders of 15 West Virginia including all territory within the borders of West 16 Virginia that is owned by the United States of America.

17 (52) (56) "Invoiced gallons" means the gallons actually billed 18 on an invoice for payment.

19 (53) (57) "Licensee" means any <u>a</u> person licensed by the 20 commissioner pursuant to section ten of this article.

21 (54) (58) "Liquid" means any <u>a</u> substance that is liquid above 22 its freezing point.

1 (55) (59) "Liquefied natural gas" means natural gas that has
2 been liquefied at -126.1 degrees centigrade and stored in insulated
3 cryogenic tanks for use as an engine motor fuel.

4 (56) (60) "Motor carrier" means any <u>a</u> vehicle used, designated 5 or maintained for the transportation of persons or property and 6 having two axles and a gross vehicle weight exceeding twenty-six 7 thousand pounds or having three or more axles regardless of weight 8 or is used in combination when the weight of the combination 9 exceeds twenty-six thousand pounds or registered gross vehicle 10 weight, and any aircraft, barge or other watercraft or railroad 11 locomotive transporting passengers or freight in or through this 12 state: *Provided*, That the gross vehicle weight rating of the 13 vehicles being towed is in excess of ten thousand pounds. The term 14 motor carrier does not include any type of recreational vehicle.

15 (57) (61) "Motor fuel" means gasoline, blended fuel, aviation 16 fuel, and any special fuel <u>and alternative fuel.</u>

17 (58) (62) "Motor fuel transporter" means a person who 18 transports motor fuel outside the bulk transfer/terminal system by 19 means of a transport vehicle, a railroad tank car or a marine 20 vessel.

21 (59) (63) "Motor vehicle" means automobiles, motor carriers, 22 motor trucks, motorcycles and all other vehicles or equipment,

1 engines or machines which are operated or propelled by combustion
2 of motor fuel.

3 (60) (64) "Net gallons" means the amount of motor fuel 4 measured in gallons when adjusted to a temperature of sixty degrees 5 Fahrenheit and a pressure of fourteen and seven-tenths pounds 6 pressure per square inch.

7 (61) (65) "Permissive supplier" is a person who may not be 8 subject to the taxing jurisdiction of this state but who meets both 9 of the following requirements: (A) Is registered under Section 10 4101 of the Internal Revenue Code for transactions in motor fuel in 11 the bulk transfer/terminal system; and (B) a position holder in 12 motor fuel only located in another state or a person who receives 13 motor fuel only in another state pursuant to a two-party exchange: 14 *Provided*, That a person is classified as a supplier if it has or 15 maintains, occupies or uses, within this state, directly or by a 16 subsidiary, an office, distribution house, sales house, warehouse, 17 or other place of business, or any agent <u>or representative</u> (by 18 whatever name called) operating within this state under the 19 authority of the supplier or its subsidiary.

20 (62) (66) "Person" means any an individual, firm, cooperative, 21 association, corporation, limited liability corporation, estate, 22 guardian, executor, administrator, trust, business trust, 23 syndicate, partnership, limited partnership, copartnership,

1 organization, limited liability partnership, joint venture, 2 receiver and trustee in bankruptcy. "Person" also means a club, 3 society or other group or combination acting as a unit, or a public 4 body including, but not limited to, this state and any other state 5 and any an agency, commissioner, institution, political subdivision 6 or instrumentality of this state or any other state and, also, any 7 an officer, employee or member of any of the foregoing who, as an 8 officer, employee or member, is under a duty to perform or is 9 responsible for the performance of an act prescribed by the 10 provisions of this article.

11 (63) (67) "Position holder" means the person who holds the 12 inventory position in motor fuel in a terminal as reflected on the 13 records of the terminal operator. A person holds the inventory 14 position in motor fuel when that person has a contract with the 15 terminal operator for the use of storage facilities and terminaling 16 services for motor fuel at the terminal. The term includes a 17 terminal operator who owns motor fuel in the terminal.

- 18 (64) (68) "Principal" means:
- 19 (A) If a partnership, all its partners;

20 (B) If a corporation, all its officers, directors, and 21 controlling direct or indirect owners;

(C) If a limited liability company, all its members; or(D) An individual.

(69) "Producer/manufacturer" means a person who produces, 1 2 refines, blends, distills, manufactures or compounds motor fuel. 3 (70) "Provider of alternative fuel" means a person who does 4 one or more of the following: (A) Acquires alternative fuel for sale or delivery to an 5 6 alternative fuel bulk end-user or an alternative fuel retailer; 7 (B) Maintains storage facilities for alternative fuel 8 including alternative fuel home refueling infrastructures and 9 alternative fuel commercial refueling infrastructures, part or all 10 of which the person uses or sells to someone other than an 11 alternative fuel bulk end-user or an alternative fuel retailer to 12 operate a highway vehicle; 13 (C) Sells alternative fuel and uses part of the fuel acquired 14 for sale to operate a highway vehicle by means of a fuel supply 15 line from the cargo tank of the vehicles to the engine of the 16 vehicle; 17 (D) Imports alternative fuel into this state by a means other 18 than the usual tank or receptacle connected with the engine of a 19 highway vehicle for use by that person to operate a highway 20 vehicle. (65) (71) "Rack" means a mechanism for delivering motor fuel 21

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22 from a refinery, terminal, marine vessel or bulk plant into a

1 transport vehicle, railroad tank car or other means of transfer 2 that is outside the bulk transfer/terminal system.

3 (66) (72) "Railroad locomotive" means any diesel-powered 4 equipment or machinery that rides on railroad rails and includes a 5 switching engine.

6 (67) (73) "Receive" means any acquisition of ownership or
7 possession of motor fuel.

8 (68) (74) "Refiner" means any <u>a</u> person who owns, operates or 9 otherwise controls a refinery.

10 (69) (75) "Refinery" means a facility for the manufacture or 11 reprocessing of finished or unfinished petroleum products usable as 12 motor fuel and from which motor fuel may be removed by pipeline or 13 marine vessel or at a rack.

14 (70) (76) "Removal" means a physical transfer other than by 15 evaporation, loss or destruction. A physical transfer to a 16 transport vehicle or other means of conveyance outside the bulk 17 transfer/terminal system is complete upon delivery into the means 18 of conveyance.

19 (71) (77) "Retailer" means a person who sells motor fuel at 20 retail or dispenses motor fuel at a retail location.

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22 <u>(78)</u> "Retailer of alternative fuel" means a person who 23 maintains storage facilities, including alternative fuel vehicle

1 commercial refueling infrastructure, for alternative fuel and who
2 sells the fuel at retail or dispenses the fuel at a retail location
3 to operate a motor vehicle.

(72) (79) "Special fuel" means any a gas or liquid, other than 4 5 gasoline, used or suitable for use as motor fuel in an internal 6 combustion engine or motor to propel any form of vehicle, machine, 7 or mechanical contrivance and includes products commonly known as 8 natural or casing-head gasoline, diesel fuel, dyed diesel fuel, 9 biodiesel fuel, transmix, and all forms of motor fuel commonly or 10 commercially known or sold as butane, propane, liquefied natural 11 gas, liquefied petroleum gas, compressed natural gas product or a 12 combination of liquefied petroleum gas and a compressed natural gas 13 product. methanol, ethanol, methanol fuel, M100, ethanol fuel, 14 E100, ethanol fuel blend, E85 and any fuel mixture that contains 15 eighty-five percent or more alcohol by volume when combined with 16 gasoline or other fuels and liquid fuel derived from coal through 17 the Fischer-Tropsch process. "Special fuel" does not include 18 alternative fuel or any petroleum product or chemical compound such 19 as alcohol, industrial solvent, heavy furnace oil or lubricant, 20 unless blended in or sold for use as motor fuel in an internal 21 combustion engine.

22 (73) (80) "State" or "this state" means the State of West 23 Virginia.

1 (74) (81) "Supplier" means a person that is:

(A) Subject to the general taxing jurisdiction of this state;
(B) Registered under Section 4101 of the Internal Revenue Code
4 for transactions in motor fuel in the bulk transfer/terminal
5 distribution system; and

6 (C) One of the following:

7 (i) A position holder in motor fuel in a terminal or refinery 8 in this state and may concurrently also be a position holder in 9 motor fuel in another state; or

10 (ii) A person who receives motor fuel in this state pursuant 11 to a two-party exchange.

12 A terminal operator shall not be considered <u>is not</u> a supplier 13 based solely on the fact that the terminal operator handles motor 14 fuel consigned to it within a terminal.

15 (75) (82) "Tax" or "this tax" is the motor fuel excise tax 16 imposed by this article and includes within its meaning interest 17 <u>and</u> additions to tax and penalties unless the context requires a 18 more limited meaning.

19 (76) (83) "Taxpayer" means any <u>a</u> person required to file a 20 return for the tax imposed by this article or any <u>a</u> person liable 21 for payment of the tax imposed by this article.

22 (77) <u>(84)</u> "Terminal" means a motor fuel storage and 23 distribution facility to which a terminal control number has been

1 assigned by the Internal Revenue Service, to which motor fuel is 2 supplied by pipeline or marine vessel and from which motor fuel may 3 be removed at a rack.

4 (78) (85) "Terminal operator" means a person who owns, 5 operates or otherwise controls a terminal.

6 (79) (86) "Transmix" means: (A) The buffer or interface 7 between two different products in a pipeline shipment; or (B) a mix 8 of two different products within a refinery or terminal that 9 results in an off-grade mixture.

10 (80) (87) "Transport vehicle" means a vehicle designed or used 11 to carry motor fuel over the highway and includes a straight truck, 12 a straight truck/trailer combination and a semitrailer combination 13 rig.

14 (81) (88) "Trustee" means a person who is licensed as a 15 supplier or a permissive supplier and receives tax payments from 16 and on behalf of another pursuant to section twenty-four of this 17 article.

18 (82) (89) "Two-party exchange" means a transaction in which 19 motor fuel is transferred from one licensed supplier or permissive 20 supplier to another licensed supplier or permissive supplier 21 pursuant to an exchange agreement; and

1 (A) Includes a transfer from the person who holds the 2 inventory position in taxable motor fuel in the terminal as 3 reflected on the records of the terminal operator;

4 (B) Is completed prior to removal of the product from the 5 terminal by the receiving exchange partner; and

6 (C) Is recorded on the terminal operator's books and records 7 with the receiving exchange partner as the supplier that removes 8 the motor fuel across the terminal rack for purposes of reporting 9 the transaction to this state.

10 (83) (90) "Use" means the actual consumption or receipt of 11 motor fuel by any <u>a</u> person into a motor vehicle, aircraft or 12 watercraft.

13 (84) (91) "Watercraft" means any vehicle used on waterways.

14 §11-14C-5. Taxes levied; rate.

(a) There is hereby levied on all motor fuel an excise tax composed of a flat rate equal to \$.205 per invoiced gallon <u>and, on</u> <u>alternative fuel, on each gallon equivalent</u>, plus a variable component comprised of:

19 (1) On motor fuel other than alternative fuel, either the tax 20 imposed by section eighteen-b, article fifteen of this chapter or 21 the tax imposed under section thirteen-a, article fifteen-a of this 22 chapter, as applicable: *Provided*, That the motor fuel excise tax 23 shall take effect January 1, 2004: *Provided*, however, That the

1 variable component shall be equal to five percent of the average 2 wholesale price of the motor fuel: Provided further, That the 3 average wholesale price shall be no less than \$.97 per invoiced 4 gallon and is computed as hereinafter prescribed in this section: 5 And provided further, That on and after January 1, 2010, the 6 average wholesale price shall be no less than \$2.34 per invoiced 7 gallon and is computed as hereinafter prescribed in this section; 8 and

9 <u>(2) On alternative fuel, either the tax imposed by section</u> 10 <u>eighteen-b, article fifteen of this chapter or the tax imposed</u> 11 <u>under section thirteen-a, article fifteen-a of this chapter, as</u> 12 <u>applicable. The tax on alternative fuel takes effect on January 1,</u> 13 <u>2014, with a variable component equal to five percent of the</u> 14 <u>average wholesale price of the alternative fuel.</u>

15 (b) Determination of average wholesale price. --

16 (1) To simplify determining the average wholesale price of all 17 motor fuel, the Tax Commissioner shall, effective with the period 18 beginning the first day of the month of the effective date of the 19 tax and each January 1 thereafter, determine the average wholesale 20 price of motor fuel for each annual period on the basis of sales 21 data gathered for the preceding period of July 1 through October 22 31. Notification of the average wholesale price of motor fuel 23 shall be given by the Tax Commissioner at least thirty days in 1 advance of each January 1 by filing notice of the average wholesale
2 price in the State Register and by any other means as the Tax
3 Commissioner considers reasonable.

(2) The "average wholesale price" means the single, statewide 4 5 average per gallon wholesale price, rounded to the third decimal 6 (thousandth of a cent), exclusive of state and federal excise taxes 7 on each gallon of motor fuel or on each gallon equivalent of 8 alternative fuel as determined by the Tax Commissioner from 9 information furnished by suppliers, importers and distributors of 10 motor fuel and alternative fuel providers, alternative bulk 11 end-users and retailers of alternative fuel in this state, or other 12 information regarding wholesale selling prices as the Tax 13 Commissioner may gather or a combination of information. *Provided*, 14 That In no event shall the average wholesale price be determined to 15 be less than \$.97 per gallon of motor fuel. *Provided, however,* 16 That For calendar year 2009, the average wholesale price of motor 17 fuel shall not exceed the average wholesale price of motor fuel for 18 calendar year 2008 as determined pursuant to the notice filed by 19 the Tax Commissioner with the Secretary of State on November 21, 20 2007, and published in the State Register on November 30, 2007. 21 Provided further, That On and after January 1, 2010, in no event 22 shall the average wholesale price be determined to be less than 23 \$2.34 per gallon of motor fuel. And provided further, That On and

1 after January 1, 2011, the average wholesale price shall not vary 2 by more than ten percent from the average wholesale price of motor 3 fuel as determined by the Tax Commissioner for the previous 4 calendar year.

5 (3) All actions of the Tax Commissioner in acquiring data 6 necessary to establish and determine the average wholesale price of 7 motor fuel, in providing notification of his or her determination 8 prior to the effective date of any <u>a</u> change in rate, and in 9 establishing and determining the average wholesale price of motor 10 fuel may be made by the Tax Commissioner without compliance with 11 the provisions of article three, chapter twenty-nine-a of this 12 code.

(4) In any <u>an</u> administrative or court proceeding brought to the challenge the average wholesale price of motor fuel as determined by the Tax Commissioner, his or her determination is presumed to be correct and shall not be set aside unless it is clearly erroneous. (c) There is hereby levied a floorstocks tax on motor fuel held in storage outside the bulk transfer/terminal system as of the close of the business day preceding January 1, 2004, and upon which the tax levied by this section has not been paid. For the purposes of this section, "close of the business day" means the time at which the last transaction has occurred for that day. The floorstocks tax is payable by the person in possession of the motor

1 fuel on January 1, 2004. The amount of the floorstocks tax on 2 motor fuel is equal to the sum of the tax rate specified in 3 subsection (a) of this section multiplied by the gallons in storage 4 as of the close of the business day preceding January 1, 2004.

5 (1) Persons in possession of taxable motor fuel in storage 6 outside the bulk transfer/terminal system as of the close of the 7 business day preceding January 1, 2004, shall:

8 (A) Take an inventory at the close of the business day 9 preceding January 1, 2004, to determine the gallons in storage for 10 purposes of determining the floorstocks tax;

11 (B) Report no later than January 31, 2004, the gallons on 12 forms provided by the commissioner; and

13 (C) Remit the tax levied under this section no later than June14 1, 2004.

15 (2) In the event the tax due is paid to the commissioner on or 16 before January 31, 2004, the person remitting the tax may deduct 17 from their remittance five percent of the tax liability due.

18 (3) In the event the tax due is paid to the commissioner after 19 June 1, 2004, the person remitting the tax shall pay, in addition 20 to the tax, a penalty in the amount of five percent of the tax 21 liability due.

(4) In determining the amount of floorstocks tax due under23 this section, the amount of motor fuel in dead storage may be

1 excluded. There are two methods for calculating the amount of 2 motor fuel in dead storage:

3 (A) If the tank has a capacity of less than ten thousand 4 gallons, the amount of motor fuel in dead storage is two hundred 5 gallons and if the tank has a capacity of ten thousand gallons or 6 more, the amount of motor fuel in dead storage is four hundred 7 gallons; or

8 (B) Use the manufacturer's conversion table for the tank after 9 measuring the number of inches between the bottom of the tank and 10 the bottom of the mouth of the drainpipe: *Provided*, That the 11 distance between the bottom of the tank and the bottom of the mouth 12 of the draw pipe is presumed to be six inches.

13 (d) Every licensee who, on the effective date of any rate 14 change, has in inventory any motor fuel upon which the tax or any 15 portion thereof has been previously paid shall take a physical 16 inventory and file a report thereof with the commissioner, in the 17 format as required by the commissioner, within thirty days after 18 the effective date of the rate change, and shall pay to the 19 commissioner at the time of filing the report any additional tax 20 due under the increased rate.

(e) The Tax Commissioner shall determine by January 1, 2014,
 the gasoline gallon equivalent for each alternative fuel by filing
 a notice of the gasoline gallon equivalent in the State Register

1 and by other means that the Tax Commissioner considers reasonable. 2 The Tax Commissioner may redetermine the gasoline gallon equivalent 3 for each alternative fuel by filing a notice of the gasoline gallon 4 equivalent in the State Register at least thirty days in advance of 5 January 1 for the next succeeding tax year. For purposes of this 6 notice, the Tax Commissioner may adopt or incorporate by reference 7 provisions of the National Institute of Standards and Technology, 8 United States Department of Commerce, the Internal Revenue Code, 9 United States Treasury Regulations, the Internal Revenue Service 10 publications or guidelines or other publications or guidelines 11 which may be useful in determining, setting or describing the 12 gasoline gallon equivalent for each alternative fuel used as motor 13 fuel. 14 §11-14C-6a. Point of imposition of motor fuels tax on alternative 15 fuel. (a) The tax levied pursuant to section five of this article is 16 17 imposed on alternative fuel without regard to whether it is sold, 18 transported or distributed within the bulk transfer/terminal system 19 or outside of the bulk transfer/terminal system. 20 (b) The tax levied pursuant to section five of this article is 21 imposed on alternative fuel that is not otherwise taxed at the 22 point of imposition prescribed under section six of this article at

23 the following points of imposition in the following order:

(1) At the time alternative fuel is withdrawn from the storage
 2 facility including alternative fuel home refueling infrastructures
 3 and alternative fuel commercial refueling infrastructures;

4 <u>(2) If not taxed at the point of imposition described in</u> 5 <u>subdivision (1) of this subsection, then at the time alternative</u> 6 <u>fuel is sold for use in a highway vehicle;</u>

7 <u>(3) If not taxed at the point of imposition described in</u> 8 <u>subdivision (1) or at the point of imposition described in</u> 9 <u>subdivision (2) of this subsection, then at the time alternative</u> 10 <u>fuel is used in a highway vehicle.</u>

11 §11-14C-9. Exemptions from tax; claiming refunds of tax.

12 (a) Per se exemptions from flat rate component of tax. --13 Sales of motor fuel to the following, or as otherwise stated in 14 this subsection, are exempt per se from the flat rate of the tax 15 levied by section five of this article and the flat rate may not be 16 paid at the rack:

17 (1) All motor fuel exported from this state to any other state 18 or nation: *Provided*, That the supplier collects and remits to the 19 destination state or nation the appropriate amount of tax due on 20 the motor fuel transported to that state or nation. *Provided*, 21 *however*, That This exemption does not apply to any motor fuel 22 which is transported and delivered outside this state in the motor 23 fuel supply tank of a highway vehicle; 1

(2) Sales of aviation fuel;

2 (3) Sales of dyed special fuel; and

3 (4) Sales of propane <u>unless sold for use in a motor vehicle.</u>

4 (b) Per se exemptions from variable component of tax. -- Sales 5 of motor fuel to the following are exempt per se from the variable 6 component of the tax levied by section five of this article and the 7 variable component may not be paid at the rack:

8 All motor fuel exported from this state to any other state or 9 nation: *Provided*, That the supplier collects and remits to the 10 destination state or nation the appropriate amount of tax due on 11 the motor fuel transported to that state or nation. *Provided*, 12 *however*, That This exemption does not apply to any motor fuel 13 which is transported and delivered outside this state in the motor 14 fuel supply tank of a highway vehicle.

(c) Refundable exemptions from flat rate component of tax. --Any <u>A</u> person having a right or claim to any of the following recemptions from the flat rate component of the tax levied by section five of this article shall first pay the tax levied by this article and then apply to the Tax Commissioner for a refund:

20 (1) The United States or any agency thereof: *Provided*, That 21 if the United States government, or any agency or instrumentality 22 thereof, does not pay the seller the tax imposed by section five of 23 this article on any <u>a</u> purchase of motor fuel, the person selling

1 tax previously paid motor fuel to the United States government, or 2 its agencies or instrumentalities, may then claim a refund of the 3 flat rate component of tax imposed by said section five of this 4 article on those sales;

5 (2) Any <u>A</u> county government or unit or agency thereof;
6 (3) Any <u>A</u> municipal government or any agency thereof;

7 (4) Any county boards <u>A county board</u> of education;

8 (5) Any <u>An</u> urban mass transportation authority created 9 pursuant to the provisions of article twenty-seven, chapter eight 10 of this code;

11 (6) Any <u>A</u> municipal, county, state or federal civil defense or 12 emergency service program pursuant to a government contract for use 13 in conjunction therewith or to <u>any person on whom is imposed a</u> 14 requirement <u>a person who is required</u> to maintain an inventory of 15 motor fuel for the purpose of the program: *Provided*, That motor 16 fueling facilities used for these purposes are not capable of 17 fueling motor vehicles and the person in charge of the program has 18 in his or her possession a letter of authority from the Tax 19 Commissioner certifying his or her right to the exemption. 20 *Provided, however, That* In order for this exemption to apply, 21 motor fuel sold under this subdivision and subdivisions (1) through 22 (5), inclusive, of this subsection shall be used in vehicles or

1 equipment owned and operated by the respective government entity or 2 government agency or authority;

3 (7) All invoiced gallons of motor fuel purchased by a licensed 4 exporter and subsequently exported from this state to any other 5 state or nation: *Provided*, That the exporter has paid the 6 applicable motor fuel tax to the destination state or nation prior 7 to claiming this refund or the exporter has reported to the 8 destination state or nation that the motor fuel was sold in a 9 transaction not subject to tax in that state or nation. *Provided*, 10 *however*, That A refund may not be granted on any motor fuel which 11 is transported and delivered outside this state in the motor fuel 2 supply tank of a highway vehicle;

13 (8) All gallons of motor fuel used and consumed in stationary14 off-highway turbine engines;

(9) All gallons of special fuel used for heating any public or
private dwelling, building or other premises;

17 (10) All gallons of special fuel used for boilers;

18 (11) All gallons of motor fuel used as a dry cleaning solvent 19 or commercial or industrial solvent;

(12) All gallons of motor fuel used as lubricants, ingredients
or components of any a manufactured product or compound;

(13) All gallons of motor fuel sold for use or used as a motorfuel for commercial watercraft;

1 (14) All gallons of <u>special motor</u> fuel sold for use or 2 consumed in railroad diesel locomotives;

3 (15) All gallons of motor fuel purchased in quantities of 4 twenty-five gallons or more for use as a motor fuel for internal 5 combustion engines not operated upon highways of this state;

6 (16) All gallons of motor fuel purchased in quantities of 7 twenty-five gallons or more and used to power a power take-off unit 8 on a motor vehicle. When a motor vehicle with auxiliary equipment 9 uses motor fuel and there is no auxiliary motor for the equipment 10 or separate tank for a motor, the person claiming the refund may 11 present to the Tax Commissioner a statement of his or her claim and 12 is allowed a refund for motor fuel used in operating a power 13 take-off unit on a cement mixer truck or garbage truck equal to 14 twenty-five percent of the tax levied by this article paid on all 15 motor fuel used in such a truck;

16 (17) Motor fuel used by any <u>a</u> person regularly operating any 17 <u>a</u> vehicle under a certificate of public convenience and necessity 18 or under a contract carrier permit for transportation of persons 19 when purchased in an amount of twenty-five gallons or more: 20 *Provided*, That the amount refunded is equal to \$0.6 per gallon: 21 *Provided*, *however*, That the gallons of motor fuel have been 22 consumed in the operation of urban and suburban bus lines and the 23 majority of passengers use the bus for traveling a distance not

1 exceeding forty miles, measured one way, on the same day between
2 their places of abode and their places of work, shopping areas or
3 schools; and

4 (18) All gallons of motor fuel that are not otherwise exempt 5 under subdivisions (1) through (6), inclusive, of this subsection 6 and that are purchased and used by any bona fide volunteer fire 7 department, nonprofit ambulance service or emergency rescue service 8 that has been certified by the municipality or county wherein the 9 bona fide volunteer fire department, nonprofit ambulance service or 10 emergency rescue service is located.

11 (d) Refundable exemptions from variable rate component of tax. 12 -- Any of the following persons may claim an exemption from the 13 variable rate component of the tax levied by section five of this 14 article on the purchase and use of motor fuel by first paying the 15 tax levied by this article and then applying to the Tax 16 Commissioner for a refund.

(1) The United States or any agency thereof: *Provided*, That if the United States government, or any agency or instrumentality 19 thereof, does not pay the seller the tax imposed by section five of 20 this article on any purchase of motor fuel, the person selling tax 21 previously paid motor fuel to the United States government, or its 22 agencies or instrumentalities, may then claim a refund of the

variable rate of tax imposed by said section <u>five of this article</u>
 on those sales.

3 (2) This state and its institutions;
4 (3) Any A county government or unit or agency thereof;
5 (4) Any A municipal government or any agency thereof;
6 (5) Any county boards A county board of education;
7 (6) Any An urban mass transportation authority created
8 pursuant to the provisions of article twenty-seven, chapter eight
9 of this code;

10 (7) Any <u>A</u> municipal, county, state or federal civil defense or 11 emergency service program pursuant to a government contract for use 12 in conjunction therewith, or to any person on whom is imposed a 13 requirement <u>a person who is required</u> to maintain an inventory of 14 motor fuel for the purpose of the program: *Provided*, That fueling 15 facilities used for these purposes are not capable of fueling motor 16 vehicles and the person in charge of the program has in his or her 17 possession a letter of authority from the Tax Commissioner 18 certifying his or her right to the exemption;

19 (8) Any <u>A</u> bona fide volunteer fire department, nonprofit 20 ambulance service or emergency rescue service that has been 21 certified by the municipality or county wherein where the bona fide 22 volunteer fire department, nonprofit ambulance service or emergency 23 rescue service is located; or

1 (9) All invoiced gallons of motor fuel purchased by a licensed 2 exporter and subsequently exported from this state to any other 3 state or nation: *Provided*, That the exporter has paid the 4 applicable motor fuel tax to the destination state or nation prior 5 to claiming this refund. *Provided*, *however*, That A refund may not 6 be granted on any motor fuel which is transported and delivered 7 outside this state in the motor fuel supply tank of a highway 8 vehicle.

9 (e) The provision in subdivision (9), subsection (a), section 10 nine, article fifteen of this chapter that exempts as a sale for 11 resale those sales of gasoline and special fuel by a distributor or 12 importer to another distributor does not apply to sales of motor 13 fuel under this article.

14 PART 3. MOTOR FUEL LICENSING.

15 §11-14C-10. Persons required to be licensed.

16 (a) A person shall obtain the appropriate license or licenses17 issued by the commissioner before conducting the activities of:

18 (1) A supplier which includes a refiner;

19 (2) A permissive supplier;

20 (3) An importer;

21 (4) An exporter;

22 (5) A terminal operator;

23 (6) A blender;

1 (7) A motor fuel transporter; or

2 (8) A distributor;

- 3 (9) A producer/manufacturer;
- 4 (10) An alternative fuel bulk end-user;
- 5 (11) A provider of alternative fuel; or
- 6 (12) A retailer of alternative fuel.

7 (b) A person who is engaged in more than one activity for 8 which a license is required shall have a separate license for each 9 activity, except as otherwise determined by the commissioner.

10 §11-14C-13. Bond requirements.

(a) There shall be filed with Along with an application for a 11 12 license required by section eleven of this article, either a cash 13 bond or a continuous surety bond in the amount or amounts specified 14 in this section shall be filed. Provided, That If a person has 15 filed applications for licenses for more than one activity, the 16 commissioner may combine the amount of the cash bond or continuous 17 surety bond required for each licensed activity into one amount 18 that shall be no less than the largest amount required for any of 19 those activities for which the license applications are filed. 20 Provided, however, That If a continuous surety bond is filed, an 21 annual notice of renewal shall be filed thereafter. Provided 22 *further*, That the continuous surety bond includes If the 23 requirements that the commissioner is to be notified of

1 cancellation at least sixty days prior to the continuous surety 2 bond being canceled, an annual notice of renewal is not required. 3 The bond, whether a cash bond or a continuous surety bond, shall be 4 <u>is</u> conditioned upon compliance with the requirements of this 5 article, be payable to this state and be in the form required by 6 the commissioner. The amount of the bond is as follows:

7 (1) For a supplier license, the amount shall be a minimum of 8 \$100,000 or an amount equal to three months' tax liability, 9 whichever is greater, *Provided*, That the amount <u>but</u> shall not 10 exceed \$2 million: *Provided*, *however*, That When required by the 11 commissioner to file a cash bond or a continuous surety bond in an 12 additional amount, the licensee shall comply with the 13 commissioner's notification within thirty days after receiving that 14 notification;

15 (2) For a permissive supplier license, the amount shall be a 16 minimum of \$100,000 or an amount equal to three months' tax 17 liability, whichever is greater, *Provided*, That the amount <u>but</u> 18 shall not exceed \$2 million. *Provided*, *however*, That When required 19 by the commissioner to file a cash bond or a continuous surety bond 20 in an additional amount, the licensee shall comply with the 21 commissioner's notification within thirty days after receiving that 22 notification;

1 (3) For a terminal operator license, the amount shall be a 2 minimum of \$100,000 or an amount equal to three months' tax 3 liability, whichever is greater, *Provided*, That the amount <u>but</u> 4 shall not exceed \$2 million. *Provided*, *however*, That When required 5 by the commissioner to file a cash bond or a continuous surety bond 6 in an additional amount, the licensee shall comply with the 7 commissioner's notification within thirty days after receiving that 8 notification;

(4) For an importer license for a person, other than a 9 10 supplier, that imports by transport vehicle or another means of 11 transfer outside the bulk transfer/terminal system motor fuel 12 removed from a terminal located in another state in which: (A) The 13 state from which the motor fuel is imported does not require the 14 seller of the motor fuel to collect a motor fuel excise tax on the 15 removal either at that state's rate or the rate of the destination 16 state; and (B) the seller of the motor fuel is not a permissive 17 supplier, the amount shall be a minimum of \$100,000 or an amount 18 equal to three months' tax liability, whichever is greater, 19 Provided, That the amount but shall not exceed \$2 million. 20 Provided, however, That When required by the commissioner to file 21 a cash bond or a continuous surety bond in an additional amount, 22 the licensee shall comply with the commissioner's notification 23 within thirty days after receiving that notification;

(5) For an importer license for a person that imports by 1 another 2 transport vehicle or means outside the bulk 3 transfer/terminal system motor fuel removed from a terminal located 4 in another state in which: (A) The state from which the motor fuel 5 is imported requires the seller of the motor fuel to collect a 6 motor fuel excise tax on the removal either at that state's rate or 7 the rate of the destination state; or (B) the seller of the motor 8 fuel is a permissive supplier, the amount shall be a minimum of 9 \$2,000 or an amount equal to three months' tax liability, whichever Provided, That the amount but shall not exceed 10 is greater, Provided, however, That When 11 \$300,000. required by the 12 commissioner to file a cash bond or a continuous surety bond in an 13 additional amount, the licensee shall comply with the 14 commissioner's notification within thirty days after receiving that 15 notification;

16 (6) For a license as both a distributor and an importer as 17 described in subdivision (4) of this subsection, the amount shall 18 be a minimum of \$100,000 or an amount equal to three months' tax 19 liability, whichever is greater, *Provided*, That the amount <u>but</u> 20 shall not exceed \$2 million. *Provided*, *however*, That When required 21 by the commissioner to file a cash bond or a continuous surety bond 22 in an additional amount, the licensee shall comply with the

1 commissioner's notification within thirty days after receiving that
2 notification;

3 (7) For a license as both a distributor and an importer as 4 described in subdivision (5) of this subsection, the amount shall 5 be a minimum of \$2,000 or an amount equal to three months' tax 6 liability, whichever is greater, *Provided*, That the amount <u>but</u> 7 shall not exceed \$300,000. *Provided*, *however*, That When required 8 by the commissioner to file a cash bond or a continuous surety bond 9 in an additional amount, the licensee shall comply with the 10 commissioner's notification within thirty days after receiving that 11 notification;

12 (8) For an exporter license, the amount shall be a minimum of 13 \$2,000 or an amount equal to three months' tax liability, whichever 14 is greater, *Provided*, That the amount but shall not exceed Provided, however, That When 15 \$300,000. required by the 16 commissioner to file a cash bond or a continuous surety bond in an 17 additional amount, the licensee shall comply with the 18 commissioner's notification within thirty days after receiving that 19 notification;

(9) For a blender license, the amount shall be a minimum of 21 \$2,000 or an amount equal to three months' tax liability, whichever 22 is greater, *Provided*, That the amount <u>but</u> shall not exceed 23 \$300,000. *Provided*, *however*, That When required by the

1 commissioner to file a cash bond or a continuous surety bond in an 2 additional amount, the licensee shall comply with the 3 commissioner's notification within thirty days after receiving that 4 notification;

5 (10) For a distributor license, the amount shall be a minimum 6 of \$2,000 or an amount equal to three months' tax liability, 7 whichever is greater, *Provided*, That the amount <u>but</u> shall not 8 exceed \$300,000. *Provided*, *however*, That When required by the 9 commissioner to file a cash bond or a continuous surety bond in an 10 additional amount, the licensee shall comply with the 11 commissioner's notification within thirty days after receiving that 12 notification;

13 (11) For a motor fuel transporter license, there shall be is
14 no bond; and

15 (12) For a producer/manufacturer license, there is no bond. If 16 the taxpayer fails to file a return or remit tax due under this 17 article, the commissioner may require a cash bond or a continuous 18 surety bond in an amount to be determined by the commissioner. When 19 required by the commissioner to file a cash bond or a continuous 20 surety bond, the licensee shall comply with the commissioner's 21 notification within thirty days after receiving that notification; 22 (13) For an alternative fuel bulk end-user, a provider of 23 alternative fuel and a retailer of alternative fuel, there is no 1 bond. If the taxpayer fails to file a return or remit tax due under 2 this article, the commissioner may require a cash bond or a 3 continuous surety bond in an amount to be determined by the 4 commissioner. When required by the commissioner to file a cash 5 bond or a continuous surety bond, the licensee shall comply with 6 the commissioner's notification within thirty days after receiving 7 that notification; and

8 (12) (14) An applicant for a licensed activity listed under 9 subdivisions (1) through (10), inclusive, of this subsection may, 10 in lieu of posting either the cash bond or continuous surety bond 11 required by this subsection, provide proof of financial 12 responsibility acceptable to the commissioner. *Provided*, That The 13 proof of financial responsibility shall must demonstrate the 14 absence of circumstances indicating risk with the collection of 15 taxes from the applicant. *Provided*, however, That the following 16 shall constitute The following constitutes proof of financial 17 responsibility:

(A) Proof of \$5 million net worth shall constitute constitutes
19 evidence of financial responsibility in lieu of posting the
20 required bond;

(B) Proof of \$2,500,000 net worth constitutes financial responsibility in lieu of posting fifty percent of the required bond; and

1 (C) Proof of \$1,250,000 net worth constitutes financial 2 responsibility in lieu of posting twenty-five percent of the 3 required bond. Net worth is calculated on a business, not 4 individual basis.

5 (13) (15) In lieu of providing either cash bond, a continuance 6 surety bond or proof of financial responsibility acceptable to the 7 commissioner, an applicant for a licensed activity listed under 8 this subsection that has established with the state tax division a 9 good filing record that is accurate, complete and timely for the 10 preceding eighteen months shall be granted a waiver of the 11 requirement to file either a cash bond or continuance surety bond. 12 *Provided*, That When a licensee that has been granted a waiver of 13 the requirement to file a bond violates a provision of this 14 article, the licensee shall file the applicable bond as stated in 15 this subsection.

16 (14) (16) Any <u>A</u> licensee who disagrees with the commissioner's 17 decision requiring new or additional security may seek a hearing by 18 filing a petition with the Office of Tax Appeals in accordance with 19 the provisions of section nine, article ten-a of this chapter. 20 *Provided*, That The hearing shall be provided within thirty days 21 after receipt by the office of tax appeals of the petition. for the 22 hearing.

1 (b) The surety must be authorized under article nineteen, 2 chapter thirty-three of this code to engage in business of 3 transacting surety insurance within this state. The cash bond and 4 the continuous surety bond are conditioned upon faithful compliance 5 with the provisions of this article, including the filing of the 6 returns and payment of all tax prescribed by this article. The 7 cash bond and the continuous surety bond shall be approved by the 8 commissioner as to sufficiency and form and shall indemnify the 9 state against any loss arising from the failure of the taxpayer to 10 pay, for any cause whatever, the motor fuel excise tax levied by 11 this article.

(c) Any Surety on a continuous surety bond furnished hereunder shall be <u>is</u> relieved, released and discharged from all liability accruing on the bond after the expiration of sixty days from the bate the surety shall have lodged, by certified mail, with the commissioner, a written request to be discharged. Discharge from relieve, release or discharge the surety from liability already accrued or which shall <u>will</u> accrue before the expiration of the sixty-day period. Whenever any <u>a</u> surety seeks discharge as herein provided, it is the duty of the principal of the bond to supply the commissioner with another continuous surety bond or a cash bond prior to the sepiration of the original bond. Failure to provide a new

1 continuous surety bond or a cash bond shall result in the 2 commissioner canceling each license and registration previously 3 issued to the person.

(d) Any A taxpayer that has furnished a cash bond hereunder 4 5 shall be is relieved, released and discharged from all liability 6 accruing on the cash bond after the expiration of sixty days from 7 the date the taxpayer shall have lodged, by certified mail, with 8 the commissioner, a written request to be discharged and the amount 9 of the cash bond refunded. *Provided*, That The commissioner may 10 retain all or part of the cash bond until such time as the 11 commissioner may perform the commissioner performs an audit of the 12 taxpayer's business or three years, whichever first occurs. 13 Discharge from the cash bond shall not relieve, release or 14 discharge the taxpayer from liability already accrued or which 15 shall will accrue before the expiration of the sixty-day period. 16 Whenever any a taxpayer seeks discharge as herein provided, it is 17 the duty of the taxpayer to provide the commissioner with another 18 cash bond or a continuous surety bond prior to the expiration of 19 the original cash bond. Failure to provide either a new cash bond 20 or a continuous surety bond shall result in the commissioner 21 canceling each license and registration previously issued to the 22 taxpayer.

23

PART 4. PAYMENT AND REPORTING OF TAX ON MOTOR FUEL.

1 §11-14C-19. When tax return and payment are due.

2 (a) The tax levied by this article shall be paid by each 3 taxpayer on or before the last day of the calendar month by check, 4 bank draft or money order payable to the commissioner for the 5 amount of tax due, if any, for the preceding month. *Provided*, That 6 The commissioner may require all or certain taxpayers to file tax 7 returns and payments electronically. The return required by the 8 commissioner shall accompany the payment of tax. *Provided*, 9 *however*, That If no tax is due, the return required by the 10 commissioner shall be completed and filed before the last day of 11 the calendar month for the preceding month.

12 (b) The following shall file a monthly return as required by 13 this section:

- 14 (1) A terminal operator;
- 15 (2) A supplier;
- 16 (3) An importer;
- 17 (4) A blender;

18 (5) A person incurring liability under section eight of this 19 article for the backup tax on motor fuel;

- 20 (6) A permissive supplier;
- 21 (7) A motor fuel transporter; and
- 22 (8) An exporter; and
- 23 (9) A producer/manufacturer.

1	(c)(1) For the calendar years beginning January 1, 2014, the
2	tax levied by this article on alternative fuel that is subject to
3	tax at the point of imposition prescribed in section 6a of this
4	article, shall be paid by the alternative fuel bulk end-user,
5	provider of alternative fuel or retailer of alternative fuel on or
6	before January 31 of every year, unless determined by the
7	commissioner that payment must be made more frequently, by check,
8	bank draft, or money order payable to the commissioner for the
9	amount of tax due. The commissioner may require all or certain
10	taxpayers to file tax returns and payments electronically. The
11	return required by the commissioner shall accompany the payment of
12	tax. If no tax is due, the return required by the commissioner
	shall be completed and filed before January 31.

14 ARTICLE 15. CONSUMER SALES AND SERVICE TAX.

15 §11-15-18b. Tax on motor fuel effective January 1, 2004.

(a) General. -- Effective January 1, 2004, all sales of motor fuel <u>and alternative fuel</u> subject to the flat rate of the tax mposed by section five, article fourteen-c of this chapter, are subject to the tax imposed by this article which shall comprise <u>and</u> <u>comprises</u> the variable component of the tax imposed by said section <u>five, article fourteen-c of this chapter</u> and be <u>is</u> collected and remitted at the time the tax imposed by said section is remitted. Sales of motor fuel <u>and alternative fuel</u> upon which the tax imposed 1 by this article has been paid shall not thereafter be is not again 2 taxed under the provisions of this article. This section is 3 construed so means that all gallons of motor fuel and equivalent 4 gallons of alternative fuel sold and delivered or delivered in this 5 state are taxed one time.

6 (b) *Measure of tax.* -- The measure of tax imposed by this 7 article <u>is as follows:</u>

8 (1) On sales of motor fuel, is the average wholesale price as 9 defined and determined in section five, article fourteen-c of this 10 chapter. For purposes of maintaining revenue for highways, and 11 recognizing that the tax imposed by this article is generally 12 imposed on gross proceeds from sales to ultimate consumers, whereas 13 the tax on motor fuel herein is imposed on the average wholesale 14 price of the motor fuel; in no case, for the purposes of taxation 15 under this article, shall may the average wholesale price be 16 determined to be less than \$.97 per gallon of motor fuel for all motor fuel sold during the reporting period, 17 gallons of 18 notwithstanding any provision of this article to the contrary. 19 Provided, That On and after January 1, 2010, for the purpose of 20 taxation under this article, in no case shall may the average 21 wholesale price be determined to be less than \$2.34 per gallon of 22 motor fuel for all gallons of motor fuel sold during the reporting

1 period notwithstanding any provision of this article to the 2 contrary.

3 (2) On sales of alternative fuel, the average wholesale price 4 as defined and determined in section five, article fourteen-c of 5 this chapter.

6 (c) Definitions. -- For purposes of this article, the terms 7 "gasoline" and "special fuel" are defined as provided in section 8 two, article fourteen-c of this chapter. Other terms used in this 9 section have the same meaning as when used in a similar context in 10 said article. <u>"Alternative fuel" as defined in section two,</u> 11 <u>article fourteen-c of this chapter is taxable in accordance with</u> 12 <u>this article and article fourteen-c of this chapter.</u>

13 (d) Tax return and tax due.

14 (1) The tax imposed by this article on sales of motor fuel 15 shall be paid by each taxpayer on or before the last day of the 16 calendar month by check, bank draft, certified check or money order 17 payable to the Tax Commissioner for the amount of tax due for the 18 preceding month notwithstanding any provision of this article to 19 the contrary. *Provided*, That The commissioner may require all or 20 certain taxpayers to file tax returns and payments electronically. 21 The return required by the commissioner shall accompany the payment 22 of tax. *Provided*, *however*, That If no tax is due, the return

1 required by the commissioner shall be completed and filed on or 2 before the last day of the month.

3

4 (2) (A) For the calendar years beginning January 1, 2014, 5 through and including the calendar year ending December 31, 2020, 6 the tax imposed by this article on sales of alternative fuel 7 subject to tax at the point of imposition prescribed in section 8 six-a, article fourteen-c, of this chapter, shall be paid by each 9 taxpayer annually on or before the thirty-first day of January by 10 check, bank draft, certified check or money order payable to the 11 Tax Commissioner for the amount of tax due for the preceding 12 calendar year notwithstanding any provision of this article to the 13 contrary. The commissioner may require all or certain taxpayers to 14 file tax returns and payments electronically. The return required 15 by the commissioner shall accompany the payment of tax. If no tax 16 is due, the return required by the commissioner shall be completed 17 and filed on or before January 31.

18 (B) For the calendar year beginning January 1, 2021, and 19 thereafter, the tax imposed by this article on sales of alternative 20 fuel subject to tax at the point of imposition prescribed in 21 section six-a, article fourteen-c, of this chapter, shall be paid 22 by each taxpayer on or before the last day of the calendar month by 23 check, bank draft, or money order payable to the commissioner for 1 the amount of tax due, if any, for the preceding month. The
2 commissioner may require all or certain taxpayers to file tax
3 returns and payments electronically. The return required by the
4 commissioner shall accompany the payment of tax. Provided,
5 <u>however, That If no tax is due, the return required by the</u>
6 commissioner shall be completed and filed before the last day of
7 the calendar month for the preceding month.

8 (e) Compliance. -- To facilitate ease of administration and 9 compliance by taxpayers, the Tax Commissioner shall require persons 10 liable for the tax imposed by this article on sales of motor fuel 11 to file a combined return and make a combined payment of the tax 12 due under this article on sales of motor fuel and the tax due under 13 article fourteen-c of this chapter on motor fuel. In order to 14 encourage use of a combined return each month and the making of a 15 single payment each month for both taxes, the due date of the 16 return and tax due under said article fourteen-c of this chapter is 17 the last day of each month notwithstanding any provision in said 18 article to the contrary. The Tax Commissioner may prescribe 19 reporting and payment requirements for tax due under this article 20 on alternative fuel which accommodate the due dates and 21 requirements prescribed in this article and article fourteen-c of 22 this chapter, either under a separate return and payment or a

1 combined return and payment, within the discretion of the Tax
2 Commissioner.

(f) Dedication of tax. -- All tax collected under the 3 4 provisions of this section, after deducting the amount of any 5 refunds lawfully paid, shall be deposited in the road fund in the 6 State Treasurer's office and used only for the purpose of 7 construction, reconstruction, maintenance and repair of highways 8 and payment of principal and interest on state bonds issued for 9 highway purposes. *Provided*, That Notwithstanding any provision to 10 the contrary, any tax collected on the sale of aviation fuel after 11 deducting the amount of any refunds lawfully paid shall be 12 deposited in the State Treasurer's office and transferred to the 13 State Aeronautical Commission to be used for the purpose of available 14 matching federal funds for the reconstruction, 15 maintenance and repair of public airports and airport runways.

(g) Construction. -- This section is not construed as taxing 17 any does not tax a sale of motor fuel which this state is 18 prohibited from taxing under the constitution of this state or the 19 constitution or laws of the United States.

20 (h) *Effective date*. -- The provisions of this section take 21 effect on January 1, 2004. The provisions of this section enacted 22 during the 2007 legislative session take effect on January 1, 2008.

1 The provisions of this section enacted during the 2013 regular
2 legislative session take effect on January 1, 2014.

3 ARTICLE 15A. USE TAX.

4 §11-15A-13a. Tax on motor fuel effective January 1, 2004.

5 (a) Imposition of tax. --

6 (1) On deliveries in this state. -- Effective January 1, 2004, 7 all motor fuel furnished or delivered within this state which is 8 subject to the flat rate of the tax imposed by section five, 9 article fourteen-c of this chapter is subject to the tax imposed by 10 this article which shall comprise <u>comprises</u> the variable component 11 of the tax imposed by <u>the said</u> section five, article fourteen-c, 12 and shall be collected and remitted at the time the tax imposed by 13 <u>the said</u> section five, article fourteen-c is remitted. *Provided*, 14 That The amount of tax due under this article shall <u>in no event not</u> 15 be less than five percent of the average wholesale price of motor 16 fuel as determined in accordance with said section five, article 17 fourteen-c.

18 (2) On purchases out-of-state subject to motor fuel tax. --19 Effective January 1, 2004, an excise tax is hereby imposed on the 20 importation into this state of motor fuel purchased outside this 21 state when the purchase is subject to the flat rate of the tax 22 imposed by section five, article fourteen-c of this chapter. 23 *Provided*, That The rate of the tax due under this article shall in

1 no event not be less than five percent of the average wholesale 2 price of the motor fuel, as determined in accordance with said 3 section five, article fourteen-c. Provided, however, That The 4 motor fuel subject to the tax imposed by this article shall 5 comprise comprises the variable component of the tax imposed by the 6 said section five, article fourteen-c, and shall be collected and 7 remitted by the seller at the time the seller remits the tax 8 imposed by the said section five, article fourteen-c.

9 (3) On other purchases out-of-state. -- An excise tax is 10 hereby imposed on the use or consumption in this state of motor 11 fuel purchased outside this state at the rate of five percent of 12 the average wholesale price of the motor fuel, as determined in 13 accordance with section five, article fourteen-c of this chapter. 14 Provided, That Motor fuel contained in the fuel supply tank of a 15 motor vehicle that is not a motor carrier shall not be <u>is not</u> 16 taxable except that motor fuel imported in the fuel supply tank or 17 auxiliary tank of construction equipment, mining equipment, track 18 maintenance equipment or other similar equipment, shall be <u>is</u> taxed 19 in the same manner as that in the fuel supply tank of a motor 20 carrier.

21 <u>(4) On use of alternative fuel - Effective January 1, 2014,</u>
22 an excise tax is imposed on alternative fuel used within this state
23 which is subject to the flat rate of the tax imposed by section

1 five, article fourteen-c of this chapter. Alternative fuel is
2 subject to the tax imposed by this article and comprises the
3 variable component of the tax imposed by the section five, article
4 fourteen-c of this chapter and shall be collected and remitted at
5 the time the tax imposed by section five, article fourteen-c of
6 this chapter is remitted. Provided, That The amount of tax due
7 under this article shall not be less than five percent of the
8 average wholesale price of alternative fuel as determined in
9 accordance with section five, article fourteen-c of this chapter.
10 (b) Definitions. -- For purposes of this article, the terms
11 "gasoline" and "special fuel" are defined as provided in section
12 two, article fourteen-c of this chapter. Other terms used in this
13 section have the same meaning as when used in a similar context in
14 article fourteen-c of this chapter.

15 (c) Computation of tax due from motor carriers. -- Every 16 person who operates or causes to be operated a motor carrier in 17 this state shall pay the tax imposed by this section on the average 18 wholesale price of all gallons <u>or equivalent gallons</u> of motor fuel 19 used in the operation of any <u>a</u> motor carrier within this state, 20 under the following rules:

(1) The total amount of motor fuel used in the operation of the motor carrier within this state is that proportion of the total amount of motor fuel used in any a motor carrier's operations

1 within and without this state, that the total number of miles 2 traveled within this state bears to the total number of miles 3 traveled within and without this state.

4 (2) A motor carrier shall first determine the gross amount of 5 tax due under this section on the average wholesale value, 6 determined under section five, article fourteen-c of this chapter, 7 of all motor fuel used in the operation of the motor carrier within 8 this state during the preceding quarter, as if all gasoline and 9 special fuel had been purchased outside this state.

10 (3) Next, the taxpayer shall determine the total tax paid 11 under article fifteen of this chapter on all motor fuel purchased 12 in this state for use in the operation of the motor carrier.

13 (4) The difference between (2) and (3) is the amount of tax 14 due under this article when (2) is greater than (3), or the amount 15 to be refunded or credited to the motor carrier when (3) is greater 16 than (2), which refund or credit is allowed in the same manner and 17 under the same conditions as a refund or credit is allowed for the 18 tax imposed by article fourteen-a of this chapter.

19 (d) Return and payment of tax. -- Tax due under this article 20 on the uses or consumption in this state of motor fuel shall be 21 paid by each taxpayer on or before January 25, April 25, July 25 22 and October 25 of each year, notwithstanding any provision of this 23 article to the contrary, by check, bank draft, certified check or

1 money order, payable to the Tax Commissioner, for the amount of tax
2 due for the preceding quarter. Provided, That The tax due under
3 this article that comprises comprising the variable component of
4 the tax due under article fourteen-c of this chapter is due on the
5 last day of the month. Every taxpayer shall make and file with his
6 or her remittance, a return showing the information the Tax
7 Commissioner requires. The tax due under this article comprising
8 the variable component of the tax due under article fourteen-c of
9 this chapter on alternative fuel, is due and shall be collected and
10 remitted at the time the tax imposed by section five, article
11 fourteen-c of this chapter is due, collected and remitted.

(e) *Compliance*. -- To facilitate ease of administration and compliance by taxpayers, the Tax Commissioner shall require motor facility for the taxes imposed by this article on the use of motor fuel in the operation of motor carriers within this state, and the tax imposed by article fourteen-a of this chapter on such gallons of motor fuel, to file a combined return and make a combined payment of the tax due under this article and article fourteen-a of this chapter on the fuel. In order to encourage use of a combined return and the making of a single payment each quarter for both taxes, the due date of the return and tax due under article fourteen-a of this chapter is the last day of January, April, July and October of each calendar year: <u>Provided</u>,

1 That the Tax Commissioner may prescribe reporting and payment
2 requirements for tax due under this article on alternative fuel
3 which accommodate the due dates and requirements prescribed in this
4 article and article fourteen-c of this chapter, either under a
5 separate return and payment or a combined return and payment,
6 within the discretion of the Tax Commissioner.

7 (f) Dedication of tax to highways. -- All Tax collected under 8 the provisions of this section, after deducting the amount of any 9 refunds lawfully paid, shall be deposited in the "road fund" in the 10 State Treasurer's office and used only for the purpose of 11 construction, reconstruction, maintenance and repair of highways 12 and payment of principal and interest on state bonds issued for 13 highway purposes.

(g) Construction. -- The tax imposed by this article on the use of motor fuel in this state is not construed as taxing any does <u>not tax</u> motor fuel which the state is prohibited from taxing under the Constitution of this state or the Constitution or laws of the Nuited States.

(h) Effective date. -- The provisions of this section take
20 effect January 1, 2004. <u>The provisions of this section enacted</u>
21 <u>during the 2013 legislative session take effect on January 1, 2014.</u>

NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to provide a framework for computation, payment and reporting of the Motor Fuel Excise Tax on alternative fuels.

\$11-14C-6a is new; therefore, it has been completely underscored.

Strike throughs indicate language that would be stricken from the present law and underscoring indicates new language that would be added.