

# WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

## 2016 REGULAR SESSION

Introduced

### House Bill 2192

FISCAL  
NOTE

2015 Carryover

(BY DELEGATES GEARHEART, COOPER, AMBLER,  
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STORCH)

[Introduced January 13, 2016; referred to the  
Committee on Energy then Finance.]

1 A BILL to amend and reenact §11-14C-2 and §11-14C-9 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as  
 2 amended, all relating to exempting heating oil for residential use from the Motor Fuel  
 3 Excise Tax.

*Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:*

1 That §11-14C-2 and §11-14C-9 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be  
 2 amended and reenacted, all to read as follows:

**ARTICLE 14C. MOTOR FUEL EXCISE TAX.**

**PART I. GENERAL PROVISIONS.**

**§11-14C-2. Definitions.**

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

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

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

6 (B) Using land for breeding and management of farm livestock including dairy, apiary,  
 7 equine or poultry husbandry; and

8 (C) Using land for the practice of horticulture including the growing of Christmas trees,  
 9 orchards and nursery stock. Agricultural purposes do not include commercial forestry, growing  
 10 of timber for commercial purposes or other activity that normally would not be included in  
 11 subdivision (A), (B) or (C) of this definition.

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

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

16 (4) "Alternative fuel" means a combustible gas or liquid that is used or suitable for use as  
17 a motor fuel in an internal combustion engine or motor to propel or operate any form of vehicle,  
18 machine or mechanical contrivance and includes, but is not limited to, products commonly known  
19 as butane, propane, compressed natural gas, liquefied natural gas, liquefied petroleum gas,  
20 natural gas hydrocarbons and derivatives, liquid hydrocarbons derived from biomass, P-series  
21 fuels and hydrogen. "Alternative fuel" does not include diesel fuel, gasoline, blended fuel,  
22 aviation fuel or any special fuel. For purposes of this article electricity is not an alternative fuel.

23 (5) "Alternative-fuel bulk end user" means a person who maintains storage facilities for  
24 alternative fuel and uses part or all of the stored fuel to operate a motor vehicle.

25 (6) "Alternative-fuel commercial refueling infrastructure" means property owned by a  
26 commercial establishment and used for storing alternative fuels and for dispensing such  
27 alternative fuels into the fuel tanks of vehicles owned by the same person or entity that owns the  
28 alternative-fuel commercial refueling infrastructure or into the fuel tanks of privately owned  
29 vehicles or commercial vehicles other than those owned by the same person or entity that owns  
30 the alternative-fuel commercial refueling infrastructure, or any combination thereof.  
31 "Alternative-fuel vehicle commercial refueling infrastructure" includes, but is not limited to,  
32 compression equipment, storage tanks and dispensing units for alternative fuel at the point where  
33 the fuel is delivered: *Provided*, That the property is not located on a private residence or private  
34 home. "Alternative-fuel commercial refueling infrastructure" does not include any building,  
35 infrastructure, equipment, apparatus, terminal or connections for servicing, charging or providing  
36 electricity to plug-in hybrid electric vehicles or electric vehicles. "Alternative-fuel vehicle  
37 commercial refueling infrastructure" includes alternative-fuel vehicle commercial refueling  
38 infrastructure property as described in this subdivision which is owned by a lessor or landlord and  
39 leased to or rented to a lessee or tenant as part of a residence for such lessee or tenant.

40 (7) "Alternative-fuel home refueling infrastructure" means property owned by a private  
41 individual for personal use that is located at the individual's private residence or private home and  
42 used for storing and dispensing alternative fuels into fuel tanks of the property owner's motor  
43 vehicles. This includes, but is not limited to, compression equipment, storage tanks and  
44 dispensing units for alternative fuel at the point where the fuel is delivered. For purposes of this  
45 article, "alternative-fuel home refueling infrastructure" does not include any building,  
46 infrastructure, equipment, apparatus, terminal or connections for servicing, charging or providing  
47 electricity to plug-in hybrid electric vehicles or electric vehicles. "Alternative-fuel home refueling  
48 infrastructure" does not include alternative-fuel vehicle refueling infrastructure property owned by  
49 a lessor or landlord which is leased to or rented to a lessee or tenant as part of a residence for  
50 such lessee or tenant.

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

52 (9) "Assessment" means a written determination by the commissioner of the amount of  
53 taxes owed by a taxpayer.

54 (10) "Aviation fuel" means aviation gasoline or aviation jet fuel.

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

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

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

63 (14) "Blended fuel" means a mixture composed of gasoline or diesel fuel and another liquid

64 including, but not limited to, gasoline blend stocks, gasohol, ethanol, methanol, fuel-grade alcohol,  
65 diesel fuel enhancers and resulting blends, other than a de minimus amount of a product such as  
66 carburetor detergent or oxidation inhibitor, that can be used as a motor fuel in a highway vehicle.

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

69 (16) "Blending" means the mixing of one or more petroleum products, with or without  
70 another product, regardless of the original character of the product blended, if the product  
71 obtained by the blending is capable of use in the generation of power for the propulsion of a motor  
72 vehicle, an airplane or a marine vessel. Blending does not include mixing that occurs in the  
73 process of refining by the original refiner of crude petroleum or the blending of products known  
74 as lubricating oil in the production of lubricating oils and greases.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

88           (20) "Bulk transfer/terminal system" means the motor fuel distribution system consisting  
89 of refineries, pipelines, marine vessels and terminals. Motor fuel in a refinery, a pipeline, a  
90 terminal or a marine vessel transporting motor fuel to a refinery or terminal is in the bulk  
91 transfer/terminal system. Motor fuel in a motor fuel storage facility including, but not limited to,  
92 a bulk plant that is not part of a refinery or terminal, in the motor fuel supply tank of an engine or  
93 motor vehicle, in a marine vessel transporting motor fuel to a motor fuel storage facility that is not  
94 in the bulk transfer/terminal system, or in a tank car, rail car, trailer, truck or other equipment  
95 suitable for ground transportation is not in the bulk transfer/terminal system.

96           (21) "Carrier" means an operator of a pipeline or marine vessel engaged in the business  
97 of transporting motor fuel above the terminal rack.

98           (22) "Code" means the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended.

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

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

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

106           (26) "Corporate or partnership officer" means an officer or director of a corporation, partner  
107 of a partnership or member of a limited liability company who as an officer, director, partner or  
108 member is under a duty to perform on behalf of the corporation, partnership or limited liability  
109 company, the tax collection, accounting or remitting obligations.

110           (27) "Dead storage" is the amount of motor fuel that cannot be pumped out of a motor fuel  
111 storage tank because the motor fuel is below the mouth of the draw pipe. The amount of motor

112 fuel in dead storage is two hundred gallons for a tank with a capacity of less than ten thousand  
113 gallons and four hundred gallons for a tank with a capacity of ten thousand gallons or more.

114 (28) "Denaturants" means and includes gasoline, natural gasoline, gasoline components  
115 or toxic or noxious materials added to motor fuel-grade ethanol to make it unsuitable for beverage  
116 use but not unsuitable for automotive use.

117 (29) "Designated inspection site" means a state highway inspection station, weigh station,  
118 agricultural inspection station, mobile station or other location designated by the commissioner to  
119 be used as a motor fuel inspection site.

120 (30) "Destination state" means the state, territory or foreign country to which motor fuel is  
121 directed for delivery into a storage facility, a receptacle, a container or a type of transportation  
122 equipment for the purpose of resale or use. The term does not include a tribal reservation of a  
123 recognized Native American tribe.

124 (31) "Diesel fuel" means a liquid that is advertised as, offered for sale as, sold for use as,  
125 suitable for use as or used as a motor fuel in a diesel-powered highway vehicle or watercraft.  
126 The term includes #1 fuel oil, #2 fuel oil, undyed diesel fuel and kerosene but does not include  
127 gasoline or aviation fuel.

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

130 (33) "Diversion" means transporting motor fuel outside a reasonably direct route from the  
131 source to the destination state.

132 (34) "Division" or "State Tax Division" means the Tax Division of the West Virginia  
133 Department of Revenue.

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

136 (36) "End seller" means the person who sells motor fuel to the ultimate user of the motor  
137 fuel.

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

140 (38) "Exporter" means a person that exports motor fuel from this state. The seller is the  
141 exporter of motor fuel delivered out-of-state by or for the seller and the purchaser is the exporter  
142 of motor fuel delivered out-of-state by or for the purchaser.

143 (39) "Fuel" means motor fuel.

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

147 (41) "Fuel supply tank" means a receptacle on a motor vehicle from which motor fuel is  
148 supplied for the propulsion of the motor vehicle.

149 (42) "Gallon" means a unit of liquid measure as customarily used in the United States  
150 containing two hundred thirty-one cubic inches by volume and expresses the volume at 60  
151 degrees Fahrenheit.

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

153 (44) "Gasoline" means a product commonly or commercially known as gasoline,  
154 regardless of classification, that is advertised as, offered for sale as, sold for use as, suitable for  
155 use as or used as motor fuel in an internal combustion engine, including gasohol, but does not  
156 include special fuel as defined in this section.

157 (45) "Gasoline blend stocks" includes any petroleum product component of gasoline, such  
158 as naphtha, reformat, or toluene, listed in Treas. Reg. §48.4081-1(c) (3) that can be blended for  
159 use in a motor fuel. The term does not include any substance that will be ultimately used for

160 consumer nonmotor fuel use and is sold or removed in drum quantities of fifty-five gallons or less  
161 at the time of the removal or sale.

162 (46) "Gallon equivalent" means the amount of an alternative fuel that is considered to be  
163 the equivalent of a gallon of gasoline according to the National Institute of Standards and  
164 Technology Handbook 130 or pursuant to guidelines issued by the Tax Commissioner.

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

167 (48) "Governmental entity" means this state or a political subdivision thereof or the United  
168 States or its commissioners, agencies and instrumentalities.

169 (49) "Heating oil" means any combustible liquid, including, but not limited to, #1 fuel oil,  
170 #2 dyed fuel oil and kerosene that is burned in a boiler, furnace or stove for heating or industrial  
171 processing purposes.

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

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

177 (52) "Import" means to bring motor fuel into this state by motor vehicle, marine vessel,  
178 pipeline or any other means. Import does not include bringing motor fuel into this state in the  
179 motor fuel supply tank of a motor vehicle if the motor fuel is used to power that motor vehicle.

180 (53) "Importer" means a person that imports motor fuel into this state. The seller is the  
181 importer for motor fuel delivered into this state from outside of this state by or for the seller and  
182 the purchaser is the importer for motor fuel delivered into this state from outside of this state by  
183 or for the purchaser.

184           (54) "Import verification number" means the number assigned by the commissioner to a  
185 single transport vehicle delivery into this state from another state upon request for an assigned  
186 number by an importer or the transporter carrying taxable motor fuel into this state for the account  
187 of an importer.

188           (55) "In this state" means the area within the borders of West Virginia including all territory  
189 within the borders of West Virginia that is owned by the United States of America.

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

191           (57) "Licensee" means a person licensed by the commissioner pursuant to section ten of  
192 this article.

193           (58) "Liquid" means a substance that is liquid above its freezing point.

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

196           (60) "Motor carrier" means a vehicle used, designated or maintained for the transportation  
197 of persons or property and having two axles and a gross vehicle weight exceeding twenty-six  
198 thousand pounds or having three or more axles regardless of weight or used in combination when  
199 the weight of the combination exceeds twenty-six thousand pounds or registered gross vehicle  
200 weight, and any aircraft, barge or other watercraft or railroad locomotive transporting passengers  
201 or freight in or through this state: *Provided*, That the gross vehicle weight rating of the vehicles  
202 being towed is in excess of ten thousand pounds. The term "motor carrier" does not include any  
203 type of recreational vehicle.

204           (61) "Motor fuel" means gasoline, blended fuel, aviation fuel, any special fuel and  
205 alternative fuel but does not include heating fuel used exclusively for heating a private dwelling.

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

208           (63) "Motor vehicle" means automobiles, motor carriers, motor trucks, motorcycles and all  
209 other vehicles or equipment, engines or machines which are operated or propelled by combustion  
210 of motor fuel.

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

214           (65) "Permissive supplier" is a person who may not be subject to the taxing jurisdiction of  
215 this state but who meets both of the following requirements: (A) Is registered under Section 4101  
216 of the Internal Revenue Code for transactions in motor fuel in the bulk transfer/terminal system;  
217 and (B) a position holder in motor fuel only located in another state or a person who receives  
218 motor fuel only in another state pursuant to a two-party exchange: *Provided*, That a person is  
219 classified as a supplier if it has or maintains, occupies or uses, within this state, directly or by a  
220 subsidiary, an office, distribution house, sales house, warehouse, or other place of business, or  
221 any agent or representative (by whatever name called) operating within this state under the  
222 authority of the supplier or its subsidiary.

223           (66) "Person" means an individual, firm, cooperative, association, corporation, limited  
224 liability corporation, estate, guardian, executor, administrator, trust, business trust, syndicate,  
225 partnership, limited partnership, copartnership, organization, limited liability partnership, joint  
226 venture, receiver and trustee in bankruptcy. "Person" also means a club, society or other group  
227 or combination acting as a unit, a public body including, but not limited to, this state and any other  
228 state and an agency, commissioner, institution, political subdivision or instrumentality of this state  
229 or any other state and, also, an officer, employee or member of any of the foregoing who, as an  
230 officer, employee or member, is under a duty to perform or is responsible for the performance of  
231 an act prescribed by the provisions of this article.

232 (67) "Position holder" means the person who holds the inventory position in motor fuel in  
233 a terminal as reflected on the records of the terminal operator. A person holds the inventory  
234 position in motor fuel when that person has a contract with the terminal operator for the use of  
235 storage facilities and terminaling services for motor fuel at the terminal. The term includes a  
236 terminal operator who owns motor fuel in the terminal.

237 (68) "Principal" means:

238 (A) If a partnership, all its partners;

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

240 (C) If a limited liability company, all its members; or

241 (D) An individual.

242 (69) "Producer/manufacturer" means a person who produces, refines, blends, distills,  
243 manufactures or compounds motor fuel.

244 (70) "Provider of alternative fuel" means a person who does one or more of the following:

245 (A) Acquires alternative fuel for sale or delivery to an alternative-fuel bulk end user or an  
246 alternative-fuel retailer;

247 (B) Maintains storage facilities for alternative fuel including alternative-fuel home refueling  
248 infrastructures and alternative-fuel commercial refueling infrastructures, part or all of which the  
249 person uses or sells to someone other than an alternative-fuel bulk end user or an alternative-fuel  
250 retailer to operate a highway vehicle;

251 (C) Sells alternative fuel and uses part of the fuel acquired for sale to operate a highway  
252 vehicle by means of a fuel supply line from the cargo tank of the vehicles to the engine of the  
253 vehicle;

254 (D) Imports alternative fuel into this state by a means other than the usual tank or  
255 receptacle connected with the engine of a highway vehicle for use by that person to operate a

256 highway vehicle.

257 (71) "Rack" means a mechanism for delivering motor fuel from a refinery, terminal, marine  
258 vessel or bulk plant into a transport vehicle, railroad tank car or other means of transfer that is  
259 outside the bulk transfer/terminal system.

260 (72) "Railroad locomotive" means diesel-powered equipment or machinery that rides on  
261 railroad rails and includes a switching engine.

262 (73) "Receive" means acquisition of ownership or possession of motor fuel.

263 (74) "Refiner" means a person who owns, operates or otherwise controls a refinery.

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

267 (76) "Removal" means a physical transfer other than by evaporation, loss or destruction.  
268 A physical transfer to a transport vehicle or other means of conveyance outside the bulk  
269 transfer/terminal system is complete upon delivery into the means of conveyance.

270 (77) "Retailer" means a person who sells motor fuel at retail or dispenses motor fuel at a  
271 retail location.

272 (78) "Retailer of alternative fuel" means a person who maintains storage facilities,  
273 including alternative-fuel vehicle commercial refueling infrastructure, for alternative fuel and who  
274 sells the fuel at retail or dispenses the fuel at a retail location to operate a motor vehicle.

275 (79) "Special fuel" means a gas or liquid, other than gasoline, used or suitable for use as  
276 motor fuel in an internal combustion engine or motor to propel or operate any form of vehicle,  
277 machine, or mechanical contrivance and includes products commonly known as natural or  
278 casing-head gasoline, diesel fuel, dyed diesel fuel, biodiesel fuel, transmix, methanol, ethanol,  
279 methanol fuel, M100, ethanol fuel, E100, ethanol fuel blend, E85 and any fuel mixture that

280 contains eighty-five percent or more alcohol by volume when combined with gasoline or other  
281 fuels and liquid fuel derived from coal through the Fischer-Tropsch process. "Special fuel" does  
282 not include alternative fuel or any petroleum product or chemical compound such as alcohol,  
283 industrial solvent, heavy furnace oil or lubricant, unless blended in or sold for use as motor fuel in  
284 an internal combustion engine.

285 (80) "State" or "this state" means the State of West Virginia.

286 (81) "Supplier" means a person that is:

287 (A) Subject to the general taxing jurisdiction of this state;

288 (B) Registered under Section 4101 of the Internal Revenue Code for transactions in motor  
289 fuel in the bulk transfer/terminal distribution system; and

290 (C) One of the following:

291 (i) A position holder in motor fuel in a terminal or refinery in this state and may concurrently  
292 be a position holder in motor fuel in another state; or

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

294 A terminal operator is not a supplier based solely on the fact that the terminal operator  
295 handles motor fuel consigned to it within a terminal.

296 (82) "Tax" or "this tax" is the motor fuel excise tax imposed by this article and includes  
297 within its meaning interest and additions to tax and penalties unless the context requires a more  
298 limited meaning.

299 (83) "Taxpayer" means a person required to file a return for the tax imposed by this article  
300 or a person liable for payment of the tax imposed by this article.

301 (84) "Terminal" means a motor fuel storage and distribution facility to which a terminal  
302 control number has been assigned by the Internal Revenue Service, to which motor fuel is  
303 supplied by pipeline or marine vessel and from which motor fuel may be removed at a rack.

304 (85) "Terminal operator" means a person who owns, operates or otherwise controls a  
305 terminal.

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

309 (87) "Transport vehicle" means a vehicle designed or used to carry motor fuel over the  
310 highway and includes a straight truck, a straight truck/trailer combination and a semitrailer  
311 combination rig.

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

314 (89) "Two-party exchange" means a transaction in which motor fuel is transferred from  
315 one licensed supplier or permissive supplier to another licensed supplier or permissive supplier  
316 pursuant to an exchange agreement; and

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

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

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

324 (90) "Use" means the actual consumption or receipt of motor fuel by a person into a motor  
325 vehicle, aircraft or watercraft.

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

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

1           (a) *Per se exemptions from flat rate component of tax.* – Sales of motor fuel to the  
2 following, or as otherwise stated in this subsection, are exempt per se from the flat rate of the tax  
3 levied by section five of this article and the flat rate may not be paid at the rack:

4           (1) All motor fuel exported from this state to any other state or nation: *Provided*, That the  
5 supplier collects and remits to the destination state or nation the appropriate amount of tax due  
6 on the motor fuel transported to that state or nation. This exemption does not apply to motor fuel  
7 which is transported and delivered outside this state in the motor fuel supply tank of a highway  
8 vehicle;

9           (2) Sales of aviation fuel;

10          (3) Sales of dyed special fuel; and

11          (4) Sales of propane unless sold for use in a motor vehicle, and

12          (5) Sales of heating fuel for use in heating private dwellings.

13          (b) *Per se exemptions from variable component of tax.* – Sales of motor fuel to the  
14 following are exempt per se from the variable component of the tax levied by section five of this  
15 article and the variable component may not be paid at the rack:

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

21          (2) All heating fuel to be used to heat private dwellings.

22          (c) *Refundable exemptions from flat rate component of tax.* – A person having a right or  
23 claim to any of the following exemptions from the flat rate component of the tax levied by section  
24 five of this article shall first pay the tax levied by this article and then apply to the Tax

25 Commissioner for a refund:

26 (1) The United States or agency thereof: *Provided*, That if the United States government,  
27 or agency or instrumentality thereof, does not pay the seller the tax imposed by section five of  
28 this article on a purchase of motor fuel, the person selling tax previously paid motor fuel to the  
29 United States government, or its agencies or instrumentalities, may claim a refund of the flat rate  
30 component of tax imposed by section five of this article on those sales;

31 (2) A county government or unit or agency thereof;

32 (3) A municipal government or any agency thereof;

33 (4) A county board of education;

34 (5) An urban mass transportation authority created pursuant to the provisions of article  
35 twenty-seven, chapter eight of this code;

36 (6) A municipal, county, state or federal civil defense or emergency service program  
37 pursuant to a government contract for use in conjunction therewith or to a person who is required  
38 to maintain an inventory of motor fuel for the purpose of the program: *Provided*, That motor fueling  
39 facilities used for these purposes are not capable of fueling motor vehicles and the person in  
40 charge of the program has in his or her possession a letter of authority from the Tax Commissioner  
41 certifying his or her right to the exemption. In order for this exemption to apply, motor fuel sold  
42 under this subdivision and subdivisions (1) through (5), inclusive, of this subsection shall be used  
43 in vehicles or equipment owned and operated by the respective government entity or government  
44 agency or authority;

45 (7) All invoiced gallons of motor fuel purchased by a licensed exporter and subsequently  
46 exported from this state to any other state or nation: *Provided*, That the exporter has paid the  
47 applicable motor fuel tax to the destination state or nation prior to claiming this refund or the  
48 exporter has reported to the destination state or nation that the motor fuel was sold in a transaction

49 not subject to tax in that state or nation. A refund may not be granted on motor fuel which is  
50 transported and delivered outside this state in the motor fuel supply tank of a highway vehicle;

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

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

54 (10) All gallons of fuel used for boilers;

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

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

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

60 (14) All gallons of motor fuel sold for use or consumed in railroad diesel locomotives;

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

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

70 (17) Motor fuel used by a person regularly operating a vehicle under a certificate of public  
71 convenience and necessity or under a contract carrier permit for transportation of persons when  
72 purchased in an amount of twenty-five gallons or more: *Provided*, That the amount refunded is

73 equal to \$0.06 per gallon: *Provided, however,* That the gallons of motor fuel have been consumed  
74 in the operation of urban and suburban bus lines and the majority of passengers use the bus for  
75 traveling a distance not exceeding forty miles, measured one way, on the same day between their  
76 places of abode and their places of work, shopping areas or schools; and

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

82 (d) *Refundable exemptions from variable rate component of tax.* – Any of the following  
83 persons may claim an exemption from the variable rate component of the tax levied by section  
84 five of this article on the purchase and use of motor fuel by first paying the tax levied by this article  
85 and then applying to the Tax Commissioner for a refund.

86 (1) The United States or agency thereof: *Provided,* That if the United States government,  
87 or agency or instrumentality thereof, does not pay the seller the tax imposed by section five of  
88 this article on any purchase of motor fuel, the person selling tax previously paid motor fuel to the  
89 United States government, or its agencies or instrumentalities, may claim a refund of the variable  
90 rate of tax imposed by section five of this article on those sales.

91 (2) This state and its institutions;

92 (3) A county government or unit or agency thereof;

93 (4) A municipal government or agency thereof;

94 (5) A county board of education;

95 (6) An urban mass transportation authority created pursuant to the provisions of article  
96 twenty-seven, chapter eight of this code;

97 (7) A municipal, county, state or federal civil defense or emergency service program  
98 pursuant to a government contract for use in conjunction therewith, or to a person who is required  
99 to maintain an inventory of motor fuel for the purpose of the program: *Provided*, That fueling  
100 facilities used for these purposes are not capable of fueling motor vehicles and the person in  
101 charge of the program has in his or her possession a letter of authority from the Tax Commissioner  
102 certifying his or her right to the exemption;

103 (8) A bona fide volunteer fire department, nonprofit ambulance service or emergency  
104 rescue service that has been certified by the municipality or county where the bona fide volunteer  
105 fire department, nonprofit ambulance service or emergency rescue service is located; or

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

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

NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to exempt heating oil used for residential purposes from the Motor Fuel Excise Tax.

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