54:39-150 LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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LAWS OF:	2010	CHAF	TER:	79			
NJSA: 54:39-150 (Amends motor fuel tax act to defer implementation for three months and make technical corrections)							
BILL NO:	S2289	89 (Substituted for A3265)					
SPONSOR(S) Oroho and others							
DATE INTRO	DUCED:	September 23, 2010					
COMMITTEE:		ASSEMBLY:					
		SENATE:	Budge	et and Appropriations			
AMENDED DURING P		ASSAGE: No					
DATE OF PASSAGE:		ASSE	MBLY:	September 30, 2010			
		SENA	TE:	September 30, 2010			
DATE OF APP	ROVAL:	Octob	er 10, 20	010			
FOLLOWING ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:							
FINAL TEXT OF BILL (Introduced version of bill enacted)							
S2289							
SPONSOR'S STATEMENT: (B				Begins on page 37 of introduced bill) Yes			
COMMI		ITTEE STATEMENT:		ASSEMBLY: No			
				SENATE: Yes			
(Audio archived recordings of the committee meetings, corresponding to the date of the committee statement, <i>may possibly</i> be found at www.njleg.state.nj.us)							
FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT:				No			
LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE:				Yes			
A3265							
SPONSOR'S STATEMENT: (B				Begins on page 37 of introduced bill) Yes			
	COMM	IITTEE STATEI	MENT:	ASSEMBLY: No			
				SENATE: No			
FLOOR AMENDMENT STATE				MENT: No			
	LEGIS	LATIVE FISCA	L ESTIM				
				(continued)			

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	VETO MESSAGE:	No		
	GOVERNOR'S PRESS RELEASE ON SIGNING:	No		
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LAW/KR

SENATE, No. 2289 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 214th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED SEPTEMBER 23, 2010

Sponsored by: Senator STEVEN V. OROHO District 24 (Sussex, Hunterdon and Morris) Senator KEVIN J. O'TOOLE District 40 (Bergen, Essex and Passaic) Assemblyman ALEX DECROCE District 26 (Morris and Passaic)

Co-Sponsored by: Senator Beck

SYNOPSIS

Amends motor fuel tax act to defer implementation for three months and make technical corrections.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 10/1/2010)

1 AN ACT concerning the tax on motor fuels, amending P.L.2010, 2 c.22 3 4 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 5 of New Jersey: 6 7 1. Section 2 of P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-102) is amended to 8 read as follows: 9 2. For the purposes of P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-101 et al.), the 10 following terms have the following meanings: "Aviation fuel" means aviation gasoline or aviation grade 11 12 kerosene [;] or any other fuel that is used in aircraft. 13 "Aviation fuel dealer" means a person that acquires aviation fuel 14 from a supplier or from another aviation fuel dealer for subsequent 15 sale **[**;**]** . 16 "Aviation gasoline" means fuel specifically compounded for use 17 in reciprocating aircraft engines [;]. 18 "Aviation grade kerosene" means any kerosene type jet fuel 19 covered by ASTM Specification D 1655 or meeting specification MIL-DTL-5624T (Grade JP-5) or MIL-DTL-83133E (Grade JP-8) 20 21 [;] <u>.</u> 22 "Blend stock" means a petroleum product component of motor 23 fuel, such as naphtha, reformate, toluene or kerosene, that can be 24 blended for use in a motor fuel without further processing. The term 25 includes those petroleum products defined by regulations issued 26 pursuant to sections 4081 and 4082 of the federal Internal Revenue 27 Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C. ss. 4081 and 4082), but does not include 28 any substance that: 29 will be ultimately used for consumer nonmotor fuel use; and a. 30 is sold or removed in fifty-five gallon drum quantities or less b. at the time of the sale or removal **[**;**]**. 31 "Blended fuel" means a mixture composed of motor fuel and 32 33 another liquid, including blend stock other than a de minimis 34 amount of a product such as carburetor detergent or oxidation inhibitor, that can be used as a fuel in a highway vehicle. "Blended 35 36 fuel" includes but is not limited to gasohol, biodiesel, ethanol, 37 methanol, fuel grade alcohol, diesel fuel enhancers and resulting 38 blends [;]. 39 "Blender" means a person that produces blended motor fuel 40 outside the terminal transfer system [;]. 41 "Blending" means the mixing of one or more petroleum products, 42 with or without another product, regardless of the original character 43 of the product blended, if the product obtained by the blending is 44 capable of use or otherwise sold for use in the generation of power

Matter underlined <u>thus</u> is new matter.

EXPLANATION – Matter enclosed in **bold-faced brackets** [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

1 for the propulsion of a motor vehicle, an airplane, or a motorboat. 2 The term does not include the blending that occurs in the process of 3 refining by the original refiner of crude petroleum or the blending 4 of products known as lubricating oil and greases, or the 5 commingling of products during transportation in a pipeline [;]. "Blocked pump" means a pump that, because of the pump's 6 7 physical limitations, for example, a short hose, cannot be used to 8 fuel a vehicle, or a pump that is locked by the vendor after each sale 9 and unlocked by the vendor in response to a request by a buyer for 10 undyed kerosene for use other than as a fuel in a diesel-powered 11 highway vehicle or train [;]. "Biodiesel" means any motor fuel or mixture of motor fuels that 12 13 is derived, in whole or in part, from agricultural products or animal 14 fats, or the wastes of such products or fats, and is advertised as, 15 offered for sale as, suitable for use or used as motor fuel in an 16 internal combustion engine [;]. 17 "Bulk plant" means a bulk fuel storage and distribution facility 18 that is not a terminal within the terminal transfer system and from 19 which fuel may be removed by truck or rail car [;]. 20 "Bulk transfer" means a transfer of motor fuel from one location to another by pipeline tender [or], marine delivery, or any other 21 conveyance within the terminal transfer system [;] and includes a 22 23 transfer within a terminal. "Consumer" means the ultimate user of fuel [;] . 24 25 "Delivery" means the placing of fuel into the fuel tank of a motor 26 vehicle or into a bulk fuel storage and distribution facility [;]. "Diesel fuel" means a liquid that is commonly or commercially 27 known or sold as a fuel that is suitable for use in a diesel-powered 28 29 highway vehicle. A liquid meets this requirement if, without 30 further processing or blending, the liquid has practical and 31 commercial fitness for use in the propulsion engine of a diesel-32 powered highway vehicle. "Diesel fuel" includes biodiesel, number 33 1 and number 2 diesel [;]. "Diesel-powered motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle that is 34 35 propelled by a diesel-powered engine [;] . 36 "Director" means the Director of the Division of Taxation in the 37 Department of the Treasury [;]. 38 "Distributor" means a person who acquires motor fuel from a 39 supplier, permissive supplier or from another distributor for 40 subsequent sale [;]. "Dyed fuel" means dyed diesel fuel or dyed kerosene that is 41 required to be dyed pursuant to United States Environmental 42 43 Protection Agency rules or is dyed pursuant to Internal Revenue 44 Service rules or pursuant to any other requirements subsequently set 45 by the United States Environmental Protection Agency or Internal Revenue Service including any invisible marker requirements [;]. 46

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"Export" means to obtain fuel in this State for sale or other
distribution outside of this State. In applying this definition, fuel
delivered out-of-State by or for the seller constitutes an export by
the seller, and fuel delivered out-of-State by or for the purchaser
constitutes an export by the purchaser [;].

6 "Exporter" means any person, other than a supplier, who
7 purchases fuel in this State for the purpose of transporting or
8 delivering the fuel outside of this State [;].

9 "Fuel" means:

a. a liquid or gaseous substance commonly or commercially
known or sold as gasoline, regardless of its classification or use;
and

b. a liquid or gaseous substance used, offered for sale or sold
for use, either alone or when mixed, blended, or compounded,
which is capable of generating power for the propulsion of motor
vehicles upon the public highways [;].

"Fuel grade alcohol" means a methanol or ethanol with a proof of
not less than one hundred ninety degrees (determined without
regard to denaturants) and products derived from that methanol and
ethanol for blending with motor fuel [;].

21 "Fuel transportation vehicle" means any vehicle designed for
22 highway use which is also designed or used to transport fuel [;].

"Gasoline" means all products commonly or commercially known or sold as gasoline that are suitable for use as a motor fuel. Gasoline does not include products that have an ASTM octane number of less than seventy-five as determined by the "motor method," ASTM D2700-92. The term does not include racing gasoline or aviation gasoline, but for administrative purposes does include fuel grade alcohol **[**;**]**.

"General aviation airport" means a civil airport located in this
State other than the international airports located in Newark and
Atlantic City [;].

"Gross gallons" means the total measured volume of fuel,
measured in U.S. gallons, exclusive of any temperature or pressure
adjustments [;].

36 "Import" means to bring fuel into this State by any means of 37 conveyance other than in the fuel supply tank of a motor vehicle. In 38 applying this definition, fuel delivered into this State from out-of-39 State by or for the seller constitutes an import by the seller, and fuel 40 delivered into this State from out-of-State by or for the purchaser 41 constitutes an import by the purchaser [;].

"Import verification number" means the number assigned by the
director with respect to a single fuel transportation vehicle delivery
into this State from another state upon request for an assigned
number by an importer or the transporter carrying fuel into this
State for the account of an importer [;].

"Importer" includes any person who is the importer of record, pursuant to federal customs law, with respect to fuel. If the importer of record is acting as an agent, the person for whom the agent is acting is the importer. If there is no importer of record of fuel imported into this State, the owner of the fuel at the time it is brought into this State from another state or foreign country is the importer **[**; **]**.

8 "Invoiced gallons" means the gallons actually billed on an 9 invoice for payment to a supplier which shall be either gross gallons 10 or net gallons on the original manifest or bill of lading **[;]**.

11 "Kerosene" means the petroleum fraction containing
12 hydrocarbons that are slightly heavier than those found in gasoline
13 and naphtha, with a boiling range of one hundred forty-nine to three
14 hundred degrees Celsius [;].

15 "Liquefied petroleum gas dealer" means a person who acquires
16 liquefied petroleum gas for subsequent sale to a consumer and
17 delivery into the vehicle fuel supply tank [;].

"Liquid" means any substance that is liquid in excess of sixty
degrees Fahrenheit and at a pressure of fourteen and seven-tenths
pounds per square inch absolute [;].

21 "Motor fuel" means gasoline, diesel fuel, kerosene and blended
22 fuel [;].

23 "Motor vehicle" means an automobile, truck, truck-tractor or any 24 motor bus or self-propelled vehicle not exclusively operated or 25 driven upon fixed rails or tracks. "Motor vehicle" does not include 26 tractor-type, motorized farm implements and equipment but does include motor vehicles of the truck-type, pickup truck-type, 27 28 automobiles, and other vehicles required to be registered and 29 licensed each year pursuant to the provisions of the motor vehicle 30 license and registration laws of this State. "Motor vehicle" does not 31 include tractors and machinery designed for off-road use but 32 capable of movement on roads at low speeds **[**; **]**.

"Net gallons" means the total measured volume of fuel,
measured in U.S. gallons, when corrected to a temperature of sixty
degrees Fahrenheit and a pressure of fourteen and seven-tenths
pounds per square inch absolute [;].

37 "Permissive supplier" means an out-of-State supplier that elects,
38 but is not required, to have a supplier's license pursuant to
39 P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-101 et al.) [;].

"Person" means an individual, a partnership, a limited liability
company, a firm, an association, a corporation, estate, trustee,
business trust, syndicate, this State, a county, city, municipality,
school district or other political subdivision of this State, or any
corporation or combination acting as a unit or any receiver
appointed by any state or federal court [;].

46 "Position holder" means the person who holds the inventory47 position in fuel in a terminal, as reflected on the records of the

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terminal operator. A person holds the inventory position in fuel

when that person has a contract with the terminal operator for the

use of storage facilities and terminating services for fuel at the

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terminal. The term includes a terminal operator who owns fuel in 4 5 the terminal [;]. "Propel" means operate the drive engine of a motor vehicle, 6 7 whether the vehicle is in motion or at rest **[**; **]**. 8 "Qualified terminal" means a terminal which has been assigned a 9 terminal control number by the federal Internal Revenue 10 Service [;]. "Rack" means a mechanism for delivering fuel from a refinery or 11 12 terminal into a railroad tank car, a fuel transportation vehicle or other means of transfer outside of the terminal transfer system [;]. 13 14 "Racing gasoline" means gasoline that contains lead, has an 15 octane rating of 110 or higher, does not have detergent additives, 16 and is not suitable for use as a motor fuel in a motor vehicle used on 17 public highways **[**;**]**. 18 "Refiner" means a person that owns, operates, or otherwise 19 controls a refinery [;]. "Refinery" means a facility used to produce fuel from crude oil, 20 21 unfinished oils, natural gas liquids, or other hydrocarbons and from 22 which fuel may be removed by pipeline, by ship or barge, or at a 23 rack [;]. "Removal" means any physical transfer of fuel from a terminal, 24 25 manufacturing plant, pipeline, ship or barge, refinery, from customs 26 custody, or from a facility that stores fuel **[**; **]**. "Retail dealer" means a person that engages in the business of 27 28 selling or dispensing motor fuel to the consumer within this State 29 [;] <u>.</u> 30 "Supplier" means a person that is: a. registered or required to be registered pursuant to section 31 32 4101 of the federal Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C. 33 s.4101) for transactions in fuels in the terminal transfer system; and b. satisfies one or more of the following: 34 (1) is the position holder in a terminal or refinery in this State; 35 (2) imports fuel into this State from a foreign country; 36 37 (3) acquires fuel from a terminal or refinery in this State from a 38 position holder pursuant to either a two-party exchange or a 39 qualified buy-sell arrangement which is treated as an exchange and appears on the records of the terminal operator; or 40 41 (4) is the position holder in a terminal or refinery outside this 42 State with respect to fuel which that person imports into this State. 43 A terminal operator shall not be considered a supplier based solely 44 on the fact that the terminal operator handles fuel consigned to it 45 within a terminal. 46 "Supplier" also means a person that produces fuel grade alcohol 47 or alcohol-derivative substances in this State, produces fuel grade

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1 alcohol or alcohol-derivative substances for import to this State into 2 a terminal, or acquires upon import by truck, rail car or barge into a 3 terminal, fuel grade alcohol or alcohol-derivative substances. "Supplier" includes a permissive supplier unless the "Motor Fuel 4 5 Tax Act," P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-101 et seq.) specifically provides otherwise [;]. 6 7 "Terminal" means a bulk fuel storage and distribution facility: 8 which is a qualified terminal, a. b. to which fuel is supplied by pipeline or marine vessel, or, for 9 the purposes of fuel grade alcohol, is supplied by truck or railcar, 10 11 and 12 c. from which fuel may be removed at a rack [;]. "Terminal bulk transfer" includes but is not limited to the 13 14 following: 15 a. a boat or barge movement of fuel from a refinery or terminal 16 to a terminal; 17 b. a pipeline movement of fuel from a refinery or terminal to a 18 terminal; 19 c. a book transfer of product within a terminal between 20 suppliers prior to completion of removal across the rack; and 21 d. a two-party exchange within a terminal between licensed 22 suppliers [;]. "Terminal operator" means a person that owns, operates, or 23 24 otherwise controls a terminal. A terminal operator may own the 25 fuel that is transferred through, or stored in, the terminal [;]. "Terminal transfer system" means the fuel distribution system 26 consisting of refineries, pipelines, vessels, and terminals. Fuel in a 27 refinery, pipeline, vessel, barge or terminal is in the terminal 28 29 transfer system. Fuel in the fuel supply tank of an engine, or in a 30 tank car, rail car, trailer, truck, or other equipment suitable for ground transportation is not in the terminal transfer system [;] . 31 "Transmix" means the buffer or interface between two different 32 products in a pipeline shipment, or a mix of two or more different 33 34 products within a refinery or terminal that results in an off-grade 35 mixture [;]. 36 "Transporter" means an operator of a pipeline, barge, railroad or 37 fuel transportation vehicle engaged in the business of transporting 38 fuel **[**;] . "Two-party exchange" means a transaction in which: 39 40 a. the fuel is transferred from one licensed supplier or licensed permissive supplier to another licensed supplier or licensed 41 42 permissive supplier; 43 b. the transaction includes a transfer from the person that holds 44 the original inventory position for fuel in the terminal as reflected 45 on the records of the terminal operator; 46 c. the exchange transaction is simultaneous with removal from 47 the terminal by the receiving exchange partner; and

1 d. the terminal operator in its books and records treats the 2 receiving exchange party as the supplier which removes the product 3 across a terminal rack for purposes of reporting such events to this 4 State [;]. 5 "Ultimate vendor - blocked pumps" means a person that sells 6 clear kerosene at a retail site through a blocked pump and who is registered with both the Division of Taxation in the Department of 7 8 the Treasury and the federal Internal Revenue Service as an 9 ultimate vendor - blocked pumps [;] . 10 "Undyed diesel fuel" means diesel fuel that is not subject to the 11 federal Environmental Protection Agency dyeing requirements, or 12 has not been dyed in accordance with federal Internal Revenue 13 Service fuel dyeing provisions **[**; **]**. 14 "Undyed kerosene" means kerosene that is not subject to the 15 federal Environmental Protection Agency dyeing requirements, or has not been dyed in accordance with federal Internal Revenue 16 17 Service fuel dyeing provisions [;] . and 18 "Vehicle fuel supply tank" means any receptacle on a motor 19 vehicle from which fuel is supplied to propel the motor vehicle. (cf: P.L.2010, c.22, s.2) 20 21 22 2. Section 3 of P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-103) is amended to 23 read as follows: 24 3. a. A tax is imposed on fuel used or consumed in this State 25 as follows: 26 (1) Motor fuel: 27 (a) at the rate of 10.5 cents per gallon for: 28 gasoline and 29 blended fuel that contains gasoline or that is intended for use 30 as gasoline; 31 (b) at the rate of 13.5 cents per gallon for: 32 diesel fuel, 33 blended fuel that contains diesel fuel or that is intended for use as diesel fuel, and 34 35 kerosene [other than aviation grade kerosene]; 36 (2) Liquefied Petroleum Gas: 37 at the rate of one-half of the tax imposed under subsection a. 38 of this section on gasoline, or 5.25 cents per gallon; 39 (3) Aviation gasoline: at the rate of 10.5 cents per gallon. 40 41 In addition to the tax, if any, imposed pursuant to subsection b. 42 a. of this section a tax is imposed on aviation fuel [distributed] for distribution to a general aviation airport at the rate of 2 cents per 43 44 gallon. 45 c. The taxes imposed by this section are imposed on the 46 consumer, but shall be precollected pursuant to the terms of the

1 "Motor Fuel Tax Act," P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-101 et seq.), for the 2 facility and convenience of the consumer. 3 (cf: P.L.2010, c.22, s.3) 4 5 3. Section 4 of P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-104) is amended to 6 read as follows: 7 4. a. The tax imposed by section 3 of P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-8 103) on the use of motor fuel and aviation [gasoline] fuel shall be 9 measured by invoiced gallons of fuel removed, other than by a bulk 10 transfer: 11 (1) From the terminal transfer system within this State; 12 (2) From the terminal transfer system outside this State for 13 delivery to a location in this State as represented on the shipping 14 papers, provided that the supplier imports the motor fuel or aviation [gasoline] <u>fuel</u> for the account of the supplier, or the supplier has 15 16 made a tax precollection election pursuant to section 18 of 17 P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-118); and (3) Upon sale in a terminal or refinery in this State to a person 18 19 not holding a supplier's or permissive supplier's license. 20 b. Except as provided in paragraph (2) of subsection a. of this 21 section, the tax imposed by section 3 of P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-22 103) on the use of motor fuel and aviation [gasoline] fuel which is 23 imported into this State, other than by a bulk transfer, is [payable] 24 due at the time the product is imported into the State, which tax 25 shall be paid within three business days from the date that the 26 import verification number is assigned or within three business days 27 from the date that the motor fuel or aviation fuel entered this State, 28 whichever is sooner, and shall be measured by invoiced gallons 29 received outside this State at a refinery, terminal or at a bulk plant 30 for delivery to a destination in this State. 31 The tax imposed by section 3 of P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39c. 103) on blended fuel made in this State is payable by the blender at 32 33 the point the blended fuel is made in this State outside of the 34 The tax imposed by section 3 of terminal transfer system. 35 P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-103) on blended fuel imported into this State is payable by the importer of that blended fuel, provided the 36 37 tax imposed by section 3 of P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-103) has not 38 already been paid to a permissive supplier through a precollection 39 agreement. The number of gallons of blended fuel on which the tax 40 shall be imposed shall be equal to the difference between the 41 number of gallons of blended fuel made and the number of gallons 42 of motor fuel that was previously taxed by section 3 of P.L.2010, 43 c.22 (C.54:39-103) and used to make the blended fuel. 44 d. The tax imposed on aviation fuel by subsection b. of section 45 3 of P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-103) is payable by the person 46 purchasing or acquiring the aviation fuel within this State and shall 47 be precollected by the aviation fuel dealer or supplier making the 48 A person, whether or not licensed under P.L.2010, c.22 sale.

(C.54:39-101 et al.), who uses, acquires for use, sells or delivers for
use in motor vehicles any aviation fuel taxable pursuant to
P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-101 et al.) shall be liable for the tax
imposed by subsection a. of section 3 of P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39103) as if the aviation fuel were gasoline or kerosene defined as
motor fuel.

7 e. The tax imposed by section 3 of P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-8 103) on liquefied petroleum gas is payable by the person purchasing 9 or acquiring the liquefied petroleum gas within this State for use in 10 a motor vehicle and shall be precollected by the liquefied petroleum 11 gas dealer making the sale. A person, whether or not licensed under 12 P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-101 et al.), who uses, acquires for use, sells 13 or delivers for use in motor vehicles any liquefied petroleum gas 14 taxable pursuant to P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-101 et al.) shall be liable for the tax imposed by subsection a. of section 3 of P.L.2010, 15 16 c.22 (C.54:39-103) along with applicable penalties.

- 17 (cf: P.L.2010, c.22, s.4)
- 18

19 4. Section 5 of P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-105) is amended to 20 read as follows:

21 5. a. A supplier, permissive supplier, importer, exporter, blender, distributor, liquefied petroleum gas dealer, or aviation fuel 22 23 dealer shall keep a record of all fuel received, sold or used which 24 shall include the name of the purchaser, the number of gallons used 25 or sold and the date of the use or sale. A supplier, permissive 26 importer, exporter, blender, distributor, liquefied supplier, 27 petroleum gas dealer, or aviation fuel dealer shall also deliver with 28 each consignment of fuel to a purchaser within this State a written 29 statement containing the date and number of gallons delivered and 30 the names of the purchaser and seller, and that statement shall show 31 a separate charge for the tax imposed by section 3 of P.L.2010, c.22 32 (C.54:39-103) on each gallon; provided however, that a statement 33 shall not be required to be delivered by the supplier, permissive 34 supplier, importer, exporter, blender, distributor, liquefied petroleum gas dealer, or aviation fuel dealer if a sale of fuel is made 35 36 at a service station and the fuel is delivered directly into a vehicle 37 fuel supply tank. The records and written statements shall be 38 preserved by a supplier, permissive supplier, importer, exporter, 39 blender, distributor, liquefied petroleum gas dealer, or aviation fuel 40 dealer and the purchaser respectively, for a period of <u>a minimum of</u> 41 four years and shall be offered for inspection at the request of the 42 director.

b. A supplier, permissive supplier, importer, exporter, blender,
distributor, liquefied petroleum gas dealer, or aviation fuel dealer
shall take a physical inventory of fuel on hand on the first or last
day of each month and shall have the record of that inventory and of
all other matters enumerated in this section available at all times for
inspection by the director. Upon demand by the director each

supplier, permissive supplier, importer, exporter, blender,
 distributor, liquefied petroleum gas dealer, and aviation fuel dealer
 shall furnish a statement under oath reflecting the contents of any
 records required to be kept by this section.

5 c. Each supplier, permissive supplier, importer, exporter, 6 blender, distributor, liquefied petroleum gas dealer, or aviation fuel 7 dealer shall, on or before the 22nd day of each month, render a 8 report to the director, in the form and manner prescribed by the 9 director, stating the number of gallons of fuel sold or used in this 10 State by that person during the preceding calendar month. Upon 11 application to the director, the period within which a report must be 12 made may be extended up to an additional 10 days, if deemed 13 advisable by the director. A tax at the rate imposed by section 3 of 14 P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-103) shall be paid by each supplier, 15 permissive supplier, importer, exporter, blender, distributor, 16 liquefied petroleum gas dealer, or aviation fuel dealer, on the 17 number of gallons of fuel sold or used in this State by that person 18 during the preceding calendar month and not exempted from 19 taxation, the payment to accompany the filing of the report. The 20 report shall contain further information as the director may 21 prescribe or determine.

22 d. If a supplier, permissive supplier, importer, exporter, 23 blender, distributor, liquefied petroleum gas dealer, or aviation fuel 24 dealer shall fail, neglect or refuse to file the report within the time 25 prescribed by this section, the director shall note that failure, 26 neglect or refusal upon the director's records, and may estimate the 27 sales, distribution and use of that supplier, permissive supplier, 28 importer, exporter, blender, distributor, liquefied petroleum gas 29 dealer, or aviation fuel dealer, assessing the tax thereon, and adding 30 to that assessed tax a penalty of 20% thereof for failure, neglect or 31 refusal to report, and that estimate shall be prima facie evidence of 32 the true amount of tax due to the director from the supplier, 33 permissive supplier, importer, exporter, blender, distributor, 34 liquefied petroleum gas dealer, or aviation fuel dealer; provided that 35 if a good and sufficient cause or reason is shown for a delinquency, 36 the director may remit or waive the payment of the whole or any 37 part of the penalty, as allowed by the State Uniform Tax Procedure 38 Law, R.S.54:48-1 et seq. Reports required by this section, 39 exclusive of schedules, itemized statements and other supporting 40 evidence annexed to those reports, shall at all reasonable times be 41 open to the public, notwithstanding any provision of R.S.54:50-8 to 42 the contrary.

43 (cf: P.L.2010, c.22, s.5)

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45 5. Section 6 of P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-106) is amended to 46 read as follows:

47 6. a. Each supplier, permissive supplier, importer, exporter,48 blender, distributor, liquefied petroleum gas dealer, or aviation fuel

1 dealer who sells aviation fuel for distribution to general aviation 2 airports shall, on or before the 22nd day of each month, render a 3 report to the director, stating the number of gallons of aviation 4 [gasoline] <u>fuel</u>, sold in this State by that person for distribution to 5 general aviation airports during the preceding month. In addition to 6 the provisions of section 4 of P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-104) and 7 except as otherwise provided in section 12 of P.L.2010, c.22 8 (C.54:39-112), the tax of 2 cents per gallon as imposed by 9 subsection b. of section 3 of P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-103) on each 10 gallon of aviation [gasoline] fuel so reported shall be paid by each 11 permissive supplier, importer, exporter, supplier, blender, 12 distributor, liquefied petroleum gas dealer, or aviation fuel dealer, 13 the payment to accompany the filing of the report.

14 b. Each supplier, permissive supplier, importer, exporter, 15 blender, distributor, liquefied petroleum gas dealer, or aviation fuel 16 dealer who sells [turbine fuels] aviation grade kerosene for 17 distribution to general aviation airports shall, on or before the 22nd 18 day of each month, render a report to the director, stating the 19 number of gallons of aviation grade kerosene sold by that person for 20 distribution to general aviation airports during the preceding month. 21 Except as otherwise provided by section 12 of P.L.2010, c.22 22 (C.54:39-112), the tax of 2 cents per gallon imposed under 23 subsection b. of section 3 of P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-103) on each 24 gallon of aviation grade kerosene so reported shall be paid by each 25 supplier, permissive supplier, importer, exporter, blender, 26 distributor, liquefied petroleum gas dealer, or aviation fuel dealer, 27 the payment to accompany the filing of the report.

28 c. If a supplier, permissive supplier, importer, exporter, 29 blender, distributor, liquefied petroleum gas dealer, or aviation fuel 30 dealer shall fail, neglect or refuse to file the report within the time 31 prescribed by this section, the director shall note such failure, 32 neglect or refusal upon the director's records, and may estimate the 33 sales, distribution and use of that supplier, permissive supplier, 34 importer, exporter, blender, distributor, liquefied petroleum gas 35 dealer, or aviation fuel dealer, assessing the tax thereon, and adding 36 to that assessed tax a penalty of 20% thereof for failure, neglect or 37 refusal to report, and that estimate shall be prima facie evidence of 38 the true amount of tax due to the director from the supplier, 39 permissive supplier, importer, exporter, blender, distributor, 40 liquefied petroleum gas dealer, or aviation fuel dealer provided that 41 if a good and sufficient cause or reason is shown for a delinquency, 42 the director may remit or waive the payment of the whole or any 43 part of the penalty, as allowed by the State Uniform Tax Procedure 44 Law, R.S.54:48-1 et seq. Reports required by this section, 45 exclusive of schedules, itemized statements and other supporting 46 evidence annexed to those reports, shall at all reasonable times be 47 open to the public, notwithstanding any provision of R.S.54:50-8 to 48 the contrary.

1 The monthly filing provisions of this section d 2 notwithstanding, the director may require payments of tax liability 3 at intervals and based upon those classifications as the director may 4 prescribe by regulation. In prescribing those other periods to be 5 covered by the return or intervals or classifications for payment of 6 tax liability, the director may take into account the dollar volume of 7 tax involved and the need for assuring the prompt and orderly 8 collection of the taxes imposed.

9 e. The refund provisions of section 12 of P.L.2010, c.22 10 (C.54:39-112) shall not apply to amounts paid pursuant to this 11 section. However, a user of general aviation aircraft shall be 12 allowed a refund or credit of the tax imposed by subsection a. of 13 section 3 of P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-103), provided the user 14 complies with the provisions of section 12 of P.L.2010, c.22 15 (C.54:39-112).

16 (cf: P.L.2010, c.22, s.6)

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18 6. Section 7 of P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-107) is amended to19 read as follows:

20 7. a. (1) Transporter reports shall cover monthly periods and 21 shall be submitted within 30 days after the close of the month 22 covered by the reports. The transporter reports shall show all 23 quantities of each type of motor fuel delivered at points in the State 24 or from points inside the State to points outside of the State during 25 the month, giving the name and address of the consignor, the name 26 and address of the consignee, place at which delivered, the date of 27 shipment, the date of delivery, the numbers and initials of the car if 28 shipped by rail, the name of the boat or barge, if shipped by water, 29 or if delivery by other means, the method of delivery and the 30 number of gallons in each shipment.

31 (2) The director shall have the right at any time during normal
32 business hours to inspect the books of a transporter to determine if
33 the requirements of this section are being properly complied with.

34 (3) Each person engaged in the business of hauling, transporting 35 or delivering fuel shall, before entering upon the highways or 36 waterways of this State with any conveyance used therein, apply to 37 the director for the registration of a fuel conveyance on forms as the 38 director shall prescribe. Upon receipt of an application, [the 39 director shall issue] a license certificate and license plate shall be 40 issued for each conveyance which shall show the license number 41 assigned and which shall be displayed on the conveyance at all 42 times in such a manner as the director may regulate. An annual 43 license fee of \$50 shall be paid for the licensing of each such 44 conveyance. Nothing in this section shall in any manner relieve or 45 discharge persons obtaining licenses pursuant to this section from 46 complying with provisions of other laws.

47 (4) A person coming into this State in a motor vehicle may48 transport in the vehicle fuel supply tank, for the propulsion thereof,

fuel without paying the tax, securing the license, or making any
 report required under P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-101 et al.).

b. (1) The driver of a conveyance shall have in the driver's
possession at all times while hauling, distributing or transporting
fuel, a delivery ticket or other form approved by the director, which
shall show the true names of the consignor and consignee and such
information as the director may prescribe by regulation. The
director or any police officer may stop a conveyance to determine if
the provisions of this section are being complied with.

10 (2) The person in charge of any barge, tanker or other vessel in 11 which fuel is being transported, or of a tank truck, truck tractor, 12 semitrailer, trailer, or other vehicle used in transporting fuels other than fuel being transported for use in operating the engine which 13 14 propels the vessel or vehicle, shall have in that person's possession 15 an invoice, bill of sale or other evidence showing the name and 16 address of the consignor or person from whom that fuel was 17 received by the person in charge and the name and address of the 18 consignee or person to whom the person in charge is to make 19 delivery of the fuel, together with the number of gallons to be 20 delivered to that person, and shall at the request of the director 21 produce that invoice, bill of sale or other record evidence for 22 inspection.

c. **[**(1) A barge, tanker, or other vessel so used for the transportation of fuel shall be plainly and visibly marked on both sides thereof and above the water line with the word "gasoline," or other name of the fuel being transported, in letters at least eight inches high and of corresponding appropriate width. An owner or lessee violating the provisions of this paragraph shall be guilty of a crime of the fourth degree.

30 (2) A tank truck, truck tractor, semitrailer, or trailer used in
31 transporting fuels shall affix to the rear of the truck or trailers a sign
32 which shall indicate in letters not less than four inches high and of
33 corresponding appropriate width, the type of fuel being transported.
34 An owner or lessee violating the provisions of this section shall be
35 punished by imprisonment for not more than six months, or by a
36 fine of not more than \$500, or by both.

d.] The license [cards] <u>certificates</u> issued for the operation over the highways or waterways of this State of any conveyance used for the transportation or hauling of fuels may be suspended or revoked upon reasonable grounds by the director in the same manner as other licenses may be suspended or revoked by the director under the provisions of P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-101 et al.).

43 (cf: P.L.2010, c.22, s.7)

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45 7. Section 8 of P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-108) is amended to 46 read as follows:

47 8. a. A retail dealer, an aviation fuel dealer and a liquefied48 petroleum gas dealer shall, before engaging in the retail sale of fuel,

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1 apply to the director for a license for each establishment operated 2 by that person. A license fee of \$150 shall be paid for the issuance 3 of a retail license, which shall be valid for a three-year period 4 commencing on April 1 and expiring on March 31 of the third 5 succeeding year, and the director shall supply a license plate or 6 suitable substitute containing the number assigned to the licensee, 7 and words denoting whether the license is a retail dealer's license, 8 an aviation fuel dealer's license or a liquefied petroleum gas dealer's 9 license, which the licensee shall publicly display at each 10 establishment in the manner as the director shall prescribe. No 11 applicant shall continue in business after the end of the 14th day 12 following the date of application unless the license applied for has 13 been procured and is publicly displayed at the establishment being 14 operated. 15 b. A retail dealer, liquefied petroleum gas dealer and an 16 aviation fuel dealer shall keep a daily record showing the total 17 amount of fuels sold on each business day, daily dispensing pump 18 totalizer readings, and monthly physical inventories, such records to 19 be preserved for a period of <u>a minimum of</u> four years, and to be 20 open for inspection by the director at all times. 21 (cf: P.L.2010, c.22, s.8) 22 23 8. Section 9 of P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-109) is amended to 24 read as follows: 25 9. a. A person shall, before engaging in the business of a 26 terminal operator, obtain a terminal operator's license from the 27 director, for which a license fee of \$450 shall be paid. 28 b. A terminal operator shall, on or before the [last] 25th day of 29 each month, render a report to the director, in such form as the 30 director may prescribe, stating the quantities of fuel received at the 31 terminal in the State or sold from it during the preceding month. 32 At the discretion of the director, a terminal operator's report as 33 submitted under the federal ExSTARS reporting system may be 34 accepted in lieu of the terminal operator's report required under this 35 subsection. The director shall have the right at any time during normal 36 c. 37 business hours to inspect the books of a terminal operator to 38 determine if the requirements of this act are being properly 39 observed. 40 d. The director may require those returns to be filed, in the 41 form and manner, and at the intervals, that the director may 42 prescribe by regulation. 43 (cf: P.L.2010, c.22, s.9) 44 45 9. Section 10 of P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-110) is amended to 46 read as follows: 47 10. a. Except as otherwise provided in this act, all fuel delivered

48 in this State in a vehicle fuel supply tank is presumed to be used or

1 consumed on the highways in this State in producing or generating 2 power for propelling motor vehicles. b. Subject to proof of exemption pursuant to section [13] <u>12</u> of 3 P.L.2010, c.22 ([C.54:39-113] C.54:39-112), all motor fuel is 4 5 presumed to be used or consumed on the highways of this State to 6 propel motor vehicles if the fuel is: 7 (1) removed from a terminal in this State; or 8 (2) imported into this State other than by a bulk transfer within 9 the terminal transfer system; or 10 (3) delivered into a consumer's bulk storage tank from which 11 motor vehicles can be fueled. 12 (cf: P.L.2010, c.22, s.10) 13 14 10. Section 11 of P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-111) is amended to 15 read as follows: 16 11. a. An excise tax at the applicable rate determined pursuant 17 to section 3 of P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-103) is imposed for a calendar year on unaccounted-for [fuel] losses at a terminal that 18 19 exceed one-half of one percent of the total number of net gallons 20 removed from the terminal during the calendar year by a system 21 transfer or at a rack. To determine liability for the excise tax, the 22 terminal operator shall determine the terminal loss as the difference 23 between: 24 (1) the total amount of all [fuel in] inventory at the applicable 25 terminal at the beginning of the year plus the total amount of all 26 fuel received at the terminal during the year; and 27 (2) the total amount of all [fuel in] inventory at the terminal at 28 the end of the year plus the total amount [of all fuel] removed from 29 the terminal during the year. 30 b. The terminal operator whose fuel is unaccounted for is liable 31 for the tax imposed by this section. Fuel received by a terminal operator and not shown on a report as having been removed from 32 33 the terminal is presumed to be unaccounted for if not part of the 34 physical inventory of the terminal. A terminal operator may 35 provide documentation to substantiate otherwise unaccountable 36 losses and at the discretion of the director may be relieved of all or 37 a portion of the tax liability. 38 c. The tax at the applicable rate determined pursuant to section 39 3 of P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-103) shall be reported, and the tax 40 shall be due and payable, on or before the 22nd day of the second 41 month following the end of the year. 42 (cf: P.L.2010, c.22, s.11) 43 44 11. Section 12 of P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-112) is amended to 45 read as follows: 46 12. a. Fuel used for the following purposes is exempt from the 47 tax imposed by the "Motor Fuels Tax Act," P.L.2010, c.22

1 (C.54:39-101 et seq.), and a refund <u>of the tax imposed by</u> 2 <u>subsection a. of section 3 of P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-103)</u> may be 3 claimed by the consumer providing proof the tax has been paid and 4 no refund has been previously issued:

5 (1) Autobuses while being operated over the highways of this 6 State in those municipalities to which the operator has paid a 7 monthly franchise tax for the use of the streets therein under the 8 provisions of R.S.48:16-25 and autobuses while being operated over 9 the highways of this State in a regular route bus operation as 10 defined in R.S.48:4-1 and under operating authority conferred 11 pursuant to R.S.48:4-3, or while providing bus service under a 12 contract with the New Jersey Transit Corporation or under a 13 contract with a county for special or rural transportation bus service 14 subject to the jurisdiction of the New Jersey Transit Corporation 15 pursuant to P.L.1979, c.150 (C.27:25-1 et seq.), and autobuses 16 providing commuter bus service which receive or discharge 17 passengers in New Jersey. For the purpose of this paragraph 18 "commuter bus service" means regularly scheduled passenger 19 service provided by motor vehicles whether within or across the 20 geographical boundaries of New Jersey and utilized by passengers using reduced fare, multiple ride or commutation tickets and shall 21 22 not include charter bus operations for the transportation of enrolled 23 children and adults referred to in subsection c. of R.S.48:4-1 and 24 "regular route service" does not mean a regular route in the nature 25 of special bus operation or a casino bus operation,

26 (2) agricultural tractors not operated on a public highway,

27 (3) farm machinery,

(4) aircraft,

29 (5) ambulances,

30 (6) rural free delivery carriers in the dispatch of their official31 business,

32 (7) vehicles that run only on rails or tracks, and such vehicles as33 run in substitution therefor,

34 (8) highway motor vehicles that are operated exclusively on35 private property,

36 (9) motor boats or motor vessels used exclusively for or in the
37 propagation, planting, preservation and gathering of oysters and
38 clams in the tidal waters of this State,

39 (10) motor boats or motor vessels used exclusively for40 commercial fishing,

(11) motor boats or motor vessels, while being used for hire forfishing parties or being used for sightseeing or excursion parties,

43 (12) cleaning,

44 (13) fire engines and fire-fighting apparatus,

45 (14) stationary machinery and vehicles or implements not
46 designed for the use of transporting persons or property on the
47 public highways,

48 (15) heating and lighting devices,

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1 (16) motor boats or motor vessels used exclusively for Sea Scout 2 training by a duly chartered unit of the Boy Scouts of America, 3 (17) emergency vehicles used exclusively by volunteer first-aid 4 or rescue squads, and 5 (18) three cents per gallon, the difference between the rate of tax 6 on diesel fuel and the rate of tax on gasoline, for diesel fuel used by 7 passenger automobiles and motor vehicles of less than 5,000 pounds 8 gross weight. 9 b. Subject to the procedural requirements and conditions set 10 out in the "Motor Fuels Tax Act," P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-101 et 11 seq.), the following uses are exempt from the tax imposed by 12 section 3 of P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-103) on fuel, and a deduction 13 or a refund may be claimed by the supplier, permissive supplier or 14 licensed distributor: 15 (1) fuel for which proof of export, satisfactory to the director, is 16 available and is either: 17 (a) removed by a licensed supplier for immediate export to a 18 state in which the supplier has a valid license; 19 (b) removed from a terminal by a licensed [exporter] distributor 20 for immediate export as evidenced by the terminal issued shipping 21 papers; or 22 (c) acquired by a licensed distributor and which the tax imposed 23 by P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-101 et al.) has previously been paid or accrued either as a result of being stored outside of the [bulk] 24 25 terminal transfer system immediately prior to loading or as a 26 diversion across state boundaries properly reported in conformity with P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-101 et al.) and was subsequently 27 exported from this State on behalf of the distributor. 28 29 The exemption pursuant to subparagraphs (a) and (b) of this 30 paragraph shall be claimed by a deduction on the report of the 31 supplier which is otherwise responsible for remitting the tax upon 32 removal of the product from a terminal or refinery in this State. The 33 exemption pursuant to subparagraph (c) of this paragraph shall be 34 claimed by the distributor, upon a refund application made to the 35 director within six months of the licensed distributor's acquisition of 36 the fuel; 37 (2) undyed kerosene sold to a licensed ultimate vendor - blocked pumps: if the licensed ultimate vendor - blocked pumps does not 38 39 sell the kerosene through dispensers that have been designed and 40 constructed to prevent delivery directly from the dispenser into a 41 motor vehicle fuel supply tank, the ultimate vendor - blocked 42 pumps shall be responsible for the tax imposed by section 3 of 43 P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-103) at the diesel fuel rate. Exempt use of 44 undyed kerosene shall be governed by rules and regulations of the 45 director. If rules or regulations are not promulgated by the director, 46 then the exempt use of undyed kerosene shall be governed by rules 47 and regulations of the Internal Revenue Service. An ultimate 48 vendor-blocked pumps who obtained undyed kerosene upon which

the tax levied by section 3 of P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-103) had been paid and makes sales qualifying pursuant to this subsection may apply for a refund of the tax pursuant to an application, as provided by section 14 of P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-114), to the director provided the ultimate vendor-blocked pumps did not charge that tax to the consumer;

7 (3) fuel sold to the United States or any agency or
8 instrumentality thereof, and to the State of New Jersey and its
9 political subdivisions, departments and agencies;

(4) aviation fuel sold to a licensed aviation fuel dealer;

(5) liquefied petroleum gas except when [sold by a liquefied
petroleum gas dealer to someone who is not licensed as a liquefied
petroleum gas dealer] delivered to the tank of a highway vehicle;

14 (6) motor fuel on which tax has been paid under this act that is 15 later contaminated [with dyed fuel] <u>in a manner</u> making it 16 unsuitable for taxable use. This credit or refund is limited to the 17 remaining portion of taxed fuel in the contaminated mixture and is 18 conditioned upon submitting to the director adequate documentation 19 that the contaminated mixture was subsequently used in an exempt 20 manner;

(7) fuel on which tax has been paid pursuant to P.L.2010, c.22
(C.54:39-101 et al.) that is either subsequently delivered back into
the terminal transfer system for further distribution or delivered to a
refinery for further processing;

(8) fuel on which tax has been previously imposed and paid
pursuant to section 3 of P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-103) and which is
either subsequently exported, sold or distributed in this State in a
manner which would result in a second tax being owed. If there is a
second taxable distribution or sale, the party responsible for
remittance of the second tax shall be the party eligible for claiming
the refund or deduction;

32 (9) Fuel grade alcohol or biodiesel when sold to a licensed
 33 supplier and delivered to a qualified terminal.

34 (cf: P.L.2010, c.22, s.12)

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36 12. Section 13 of P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-113) is amended to
37 read as follows:

38 13. The exemption under section 12 of P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-39 112) for sales of fuel sold for use by the United States or any 40 agency or instrumentality thereof and fuel sold for use by the 41 Government of this State, or of any political subdivision of this 42 State or to any department or agency of any of those governments 43 for official use of those governments in motor vehicles, motor 44 boats, or other implements owned or leased by this State or any 45 political subdivision or agency thereof, or to fuels sold at retail to 46 diplomatic missions and diplomatic personnel under a program 47 administered by the director and predicated upon the United States

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1 Department of State, Office of Foreign Missions (or its successor 2 office), national tax exemption program shall be claimed as follows: 3 The seller shall obtain from the purchasing entity a a. 4 certificate in such form as the director may by regulation prescribe 5 signed by the purchasing entity listed in this section setting forth: (1) The name and address of the purchasing entity; 6 7 (2) The quantity of each type of fuel, or if the certificate is for 8 all the fuel purchased by the purchasing entity, the certificate shall 9 be for a period as the director may by regulation prescribe, but not 10 to exceed four years; (3) The exempt use of the fuel; 11 12 (4) The name and address of the seller from whom the fuel was purchased; 13 14 (5) The federal employer identification number of the 15 purchasing entity; and 16 (6) A statement that the purchasing entity understands that the 17 fraudulent use of the certificate to obtain fuel without paying the tax levied pursuant to P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-101 et al.) shall result in 18 19 the purchaser paying the tax, with penalties and interest, as well as 20 such other penalties provided by P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-101 et 21 al.); 22 b. The seller, having obtained from the purchasing entity the 23 certificate, which the seller shall retain for a period of not less than 24 four years, shall be eligible for a deduction or to claim a refund of 25 any taxes paid pursuant to P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-101 et al.); and 26 If the sale of fuel to the purchasing entity occurs at a fixed c. 27 retail pump available to the general public, the seller, having made the sale to the purchasing entity without the tax, may apply for a 28 29 refund from the director by submitting the application and 30 supporting documentation as the director shall reasonably prescribe. 31 However, if the purchase is charged to a fleet or government fueling 32 credit card, or to an oil company credit card issued to the 33 purchasing entity, the party extending the credit shall be deemed the 34 seller and may bill the purchasing entity without the tax and seek a 35 refund, or use the provisions of this section. 36 (cf: P.L.2010, c.22, s.13) 37 38 13. Section 14 of P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-114) is amended to read as follows: 39 40 14. a. To claim a refund in accordance with section 12 of 41 P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-112), a person shall present to the director 42 a statement containing a written verification that the claim is made 43 under penalties of perjury and listing the total amount of fuel 44 purchased and used for exempt purposes. A claim shall not be 45 transferred or assigned and shall be filed not more than four years 46 after the date the fuel was imported, removed or sold if the claimant 47 is a supplier, importer, exporter or distributor. If the claim is filed

48 by the consumer, the consumer shall file the claim within six

months of the date of purchase. The claim statement shall be
supported by the original sales slip, invoice or other documentation
as approved by the director and shall include the following
information:

5 (1) Date of sale;

6 (2) Name and address of purchaser;

7 (3) Name and address of seller;

8 (4) Number of gallons purchased and base price per gallon;

9 (5) Number of gallons purchased and charged New Jersey fuel 10 tax, as a separate item; <u>and</u>

(6) Number of gallons purchased and charged sales tax, ifapplicable, as a separate item[; and

13 (7) Marked "paid" by the seller].

b. If the original sales slip or invoice is lost or destroyed, a statement to that effect shall accompany the claim for refund, and the claim statement shall also set forth the serial number of the invoice. If the director finds the claim is otherwise regular, the director may allow such claim for refund.

c. The director may make any investigation necessary before
refunding the fuel tax to a person and may investigate a refund after
the refund has been issued and within the period in which a
deficiency may be assessed pursuant to R.S.54:49-6.

d. In the case of a refund payable to a supplier pursuant to
section 12 of P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-112), the supplier may claim
a credit in lieu of the refund for a period not to exceed four years
from the date the fuel was imported, removed or sold.

27 e. To establish the validity of claims filed, the claimant shall maintain and preserve for a period of at least four years such fuel 28 29 consumption records as may be prescribed by the director. The 30 director may require a claimant to furnish such additional proof of 31 the validity of a claim as the director may determine, and may 32 examine the books and records of the claimant for such purpose. 33 Failure of the claimant to maintain and preserve such records, 34 furnish such additional proof or to accede to the demand for such 35 examination by the director shall constitute a waiver of all rights to 36 the claim or claims questioned and such subsequent claims as the 37 director may determine.

f. Motor fuel tax that has been paid more than once with
respect to the same gallon of fuel shall be refunded by the director
to the person who last paid the tax after the subsequent taxable
event upon submitting proof satisfactory to the director.

g. Fuel tax that has otherwise been erroneously paid by a
person shall be refunded by the director upon proof shown
satisfactory to the director.

h. A refund granted pursuant to section 12 of P.L.2010, c.22
(C.54:39-112) to a person for fuel used in aircraft, shall be paid
from the moneys deposited in the Airport Safety Fund established

by section 4 of P.L.1983, c.264 (C.6:1-92). Those refunds shall be
 granted on an annual basis.

i. Upon approval by the director of an application, a warrant
shall be drawn upon the State Treasurer for the amount of the claim
in favor of the claimant and the warrant shall be paid from the tax
collected on fuel.

j. If the State or any political subdivision of the State heretofore shall have been reimbursed and repaid for the tax paid on fuel used for operating or propelling motor vehicles, motor boats or other implements, whether owned or leased by the State or any political subdivision of the State, the State or that political subdivision shall be entitled to retain such reimbursement and repayment, and further claim therefor shall not be required.

k. If fuel is sold to a person who claims to be allowed a refund
of the tax imposed by the "Motor Fuel Tax Act," P.L.2010, c.22
(C.54:39-101 et seq.) the seller of that fuel shall furnish the
purchaser with an invoice, or invoices, in conformity with the
requirements of this section.

19 (cf: P.L.2010, c.22, s.14)

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21 14. Section 16 of P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-116) is amended to 22 read as follows:

16. Except as otherwise provided by the "Motor Fuel Tax Act,"
P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-101 et seq.), the tax imposed by section 3
of P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-103) on fuel imported from another state
shall be precollected on behalf of the consumers and remitted to the
director by the:

a. Importer who has imported the nonexempt fuel. The
precollection shall be made and remitted when the tax return is due.
If the importer was not subject to a precollection agreement with
the supplier or permissive supplier, the precollection shall be
remitted in the manner specified by the director; or

33 Importer who has imported the nonexempt fuel which is b. 34 subject to a precollection agreement with the supplier or permissive 35 supplier. If the importer is a licensed distributor, the precollection 36 shall be made and remitted to the supplier or permissive supplier no 37 later than two business days prior to the date on which the tax is required to be remitted by the supplier or permissive supplier 38 39 pursuant to section 19 of P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-119). The 40 importer shall remit the tax to the supplier or permissive supplier, 41 acting as trustee who shall remit to the director on behalf of the 42 distributor under the same terms as a supplier payment pursuant to 43 section 19 of P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-119); or

c. [Unlicensed importer] <u>Importer</u> at the time the fuel is
entered into this State. However, if the supplier of the fuel, as
shown on the records of the terminal operator, has made a blanket
election to precollect tax in accordance with section 18 of P.L.2010,
c.22 (C.54:39-118), then the importer shall remit the tax to the

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1 supplier, acting as trustee, who shall remit to the director on behalf 2 of the importer under the same terms as a supplier payment 3 pursuant to section 19 of P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-119), and no 4 import verification number shall be required. 5 (cf: P.L.2010, c.22, s.16) 6 7 15. Section 19 of P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-119) is amended to 8 read as follows: 9 19. a. The tax imposed by section 3 of P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-10 103), measured by fuel removed from a terminal or refinery in this 11 State, other than a terminal bulk transfer, shall be precollected and 12 remitted on behalf of the consumers to the State by the 13 [transporter] person removing the fuel from the facility through the 14 supplier or permissive supplier of the fuel, as shown in the records 15 of the terminal operator, acting as a trustee. 16 The supplier, permissive supplier and each reseller shall list b. 17 the amount of tax as a separate line item on all invoices or billings. 18 All tax to be paid by a supplier or permissive supplier with c. 19 respect to gallons removed on the account of the supplier or 20 permissive supplier during a calendar month shall be due and 21 payable on or before the 22nd day of the following month unless 22 that day falls upon a weekend or State holiday in which case the 23 liability shall be due the next succeeding business day. 24 d. A supplier or permissive supplier shall remit any late taxes 25 remitted to the supplier or permissive supplier by a licensed 26 distributor and shall notify the director within the twenty business 27 day limit provided by section 24 of P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-124) of 28 any late remittances if that supplier or permissive supplier has 29 previously given notice to the director that the tax amount was not 30 received pursuant to section 24 of P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-124). 31 The remittance of all amounts of tax due shall be paid on the e. 32 basis of the amount invoiced. 33 (cf: P.L.2010, c.22, s.19) 34 35 16. Section 21 of P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-121) is amended to read as follows: 36 37 21. A licensed distributor who removes fuel from a terminal or refinery [operated by a supplier or permissive supplier and] who 38 39 remits the tax through the supplier or permissive supplier, acting as 40 a trustee, may make an election as to the timing of the remittance. 41 At the election of a licensed distributor, which notice shall be 42 evidenced by a written statement from the director as to the 43 purchaser's eligibility status as determined pursuant to section 22 of 44 P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-122), the supplier or permissive supplier 45 shall not require a payment of motor fuel tax on fuel transportation 46 vehicle loads from the licensed distributor sooner than two business 47 days prior to the date on which the tax is required to be remitted by 48 the supplier pursuant to section 19 of P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-119).

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1 This election shall be subject to a condition that the remittances by 2 the licensed distributor of tax due the supplier or permissive 3 supplier shall be paid by electronic funds transfer. 4 (cf: P.L.2010, c.22, s.21) 5 6 17. Section 22 of P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-122) is amended to 7 read as follows: 8 22. a. A purchaser desiring to make an election under section 21 9 of P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-121) shall present evidence to the 10 director that: 11 (1) The applicant was a licensee in good standing under 12 R.S.54:39-1 et seq. as to which the applicant remitted tax to the 13 director; or 14 (2) The applicant meets the financial responsibility and bonding 15 requirements imposed by P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-101 et al.), which 16 bond shall conform to the specific requirements of this section. 17 b. The director shall require a purchaser who pays the tax to a 18 supplier to file with the director a surety bond payable to the State, 19 upon which the purchaser is the obligor, or other financial security, 20 in an amount satisfactory to the director, calculated based on three 21 times the potential monthly tax payments for gasoline and diesel 22 fuel separately. The director shall require that the bond indemnify 23 the director against the tax credits claimed by the suppliers pursuant 24 to section 23 of P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-123). 25 c. A purchaser desiring to make an election in accordance with 26 section 21 of P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-121) shall not be subject to 27 the provisions of subsection b. of this section if the purchaser holds 28 a valid distributor's license and meets the bonding requirements 29 according to the law on the day prior to [October 1, 2010] January 30 1, 2011. On and after [October 1, 2010] January 1, 2011 each 31 purchaser holding a valid distributor's license issued prior to 32 [October 1, 2010] January 1, 2011, may elect to become an eligible 33 purchaser. An eligible purchaser shall have the option to provide 34 bonding as provided for distributors in section 34 of P.L.2010, c.22 35 (C.54:39-134). 36 d. The director may [rescind] revoke a purchaser's eligibility 37 and election to defer fuel tax remittances for the purchaser's failure to make timely tax-deferred payment of tax to a supplier pursuant to 38 39 section 21 of P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-121), after five days' notice 40 of and hearing on such proposed revocation or suspension 41 conducted pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.). The revocation shall be 42 implemented by sending written notice to all suppliers and 43 44 publishing notice of the revocation on the website of the Division of 45 Taxation in the Department of the Treasury. As a condition of 46 restoring a purchaser's eligibility, the director may require further 47 assurance of the financial responsibility of the purchaser, including 48 an increase in the amount of the bond or any other action that the

1 director may reasonably require to ensure remittance of the tax 2 imposed by P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-101 et al.). 3 [The refusal] An applicant may request a hearing on the denial 4 of an application [or the cancellation of eligibility shall be an action 5 of the director subject to review pursuant to R.S.54:51A-14; 6 provided however that, notwithstanding any other provision of law 7 to the contrary, appeal shall not act as a stay] pursuant to the 8 "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et 9 seq.). 10 e. The director shall publish a list of licensed distributors and 11 make it available to all suppliers on at least a quarterly basis. The director may, at the director's discretion, provide more timely 12 13 publication via the website of the Division of Taxation in the 14 Department of the Treasury. 15 (cf: P.L.2010, c.22, s.22.) 16 17 18. Section 23 of P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-123) is amended to 18 read as follows: 19 23. A supplier has a fiduciary duty to remit to the director the 20 amount of tax imposed by P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-101 et al.) paid 21 to the supplier, in its role as a trustee, by any purchaser, importer, 22 exporter or licensed distributor. In computing the amount of tax 23 due, the supplier shall be allowed a credit against the tax payable in 24 the amount of tax paid by the supplier that was accrued and 25 remitted to a state, but not received from a licensed distributor. The 26 director may recover any unpaid tax directly from the purchaser, 27 importer, exporter or licensed distributor. 28 (cf: P.L.2010, c.22, s.23) 29 30 19. Section 28 of P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-128) is amended to 31 read as follows: 32 28. a. An applicant for a supplier's, distributor's or terminal 33 operator's license issued pursuant to P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-101 et 34 al.) shall apply in the form and manner as the director shall prescribe by regulation. The application shall be subscribed to by 35 36 the applicant and shall provide such information as the director may 37 require, including the applicant's federal identification number. 38 A license issued pursuant to P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-101 et b. 39 al.) shall be issued for a three-year period, or the unexpired portion 40 thereof, commencing on April 1 and ending on the third succeeding 41 March 31 and shall be void thereafter, and that license may be 42 suspended, revoked or cancelled by the director. A license fee of 43 \$450 shall be paid for the issuance of that license. 44 c. The director shall investigate each applicant for a license 45 issued pursuant to P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-101 et al.). A license 46 shall not be issued if the director determines that any one of the 47 following conditions exists: 48 (1) The application is not filed in good faith;

1 (2) The applicant is not the real party in interest;

2 (3) The license of the real party in interest has been revoked for3 cause;

4 (4) The applicant managed, operated, owned or controlled, 5 directly or indirectly, a business which held a license issued 6 pursuant to P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-101 et al.) which business is 7 indebted to this State for any tax, penalties or interest accruing 8 hereunder;

9 (5) The applicant is managed, operated or controlled, directly or 10 indirectly, by a person who held a license issued pursuant to 11 P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-101 et al.) who is indebted to this State for 12 any tax, penalties, or interest accruing hereunder;

(6) The applicant is managed, operated, owned, or controlled,
directly or indirectly, by a person who managed, operated, owned or
controlled, directly or indirectly, a business that held a license
issued pursuant to P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-101 et al.) and which is
indebted to this State for any tax, penalties, or interest accruing
hereunder;

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(7) Any good cause as the director may determine; or

20 (8) With respect to a distributor's license, the applicant
21 intending to export is not licensed in the intended specific state or
22 states of destination.

23 d. A person shall not be entitled to hold a license if it shall 24 appear to the director that an officer, director or employee of that 25 person has been convicted of violating any of the provisions of 26 P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-101 et al.) or of R.S.54:39-1 et seq. or if a 27 license issued pursuant to the provisions of P.L.2010, c.22 28 (C.54:39-101 et al.) or of R.S.54:39-1 et seq. and held by an officer, 29 director or employee of that person has been revoked by the director 30 for cause.

31 Applicants, including corporate officers, partners, members e. 32 and individuals, for a license issued by the director may be required 33 to submit their fingerprints to the director at the time of application. 34 Officers of a "publicly traded corporation," as that term is defined by section 39 of P.L.1977, c.110 (C.5:12-39), and its subsidiaries 35 36 shall be exempt from this fingerprinting requirement. Persons, 37 other than applicants for a distributor's license, who possessed 38 licenses issued pursuant to R.S.54:39-1 et seq. continuously for 39 three years prior to [October 1, 2010] January 1, 2011, shall also 40 be exempt from this provision. Fingerprints required by this section 41 shall be submitted on forms prescribed by the director. The director 42 may forward to the Federal Bureau of Investigation or any other 43 agency for processing all fingerprints submitted by license 44 applicants. The receiving agency shall issue its findings to the 45 director. The director or another State agency may maintain a file 46 of fingerprints.

47 (cf: P.L.2010, c.22, s.28)

1 20. Section 33 of P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-133) is amended to 2 read as follows: 3 33. a. A person other than a supplier desiring to export fuel to a 4 destination outside of this State shall first obtain a distributor's 5 license. Issuance of a distributor's license shall be conditioned upon the applicant holding an appropriate license to import the fuel into 6 7 the destination state or states. b. A person desiring to deliver dyed fuel or undyed fuel into 8 9 this State on the person's own behalf, for the person's own account, or for resale to a purchaser in this State, from another state in a fuel 10 transportation vehicle or in a pipeline or barge shipment into 11 12 storage facilities other than a qualified terminal, shall first make 13 application for and obtain a distributor's license. 14 A person desiring to import fuel to a destination in this State c. from another state, and who has not entered into an agreement to 15 remit the tax imposed by section 3 of P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-103) 16 17 to the supplier or permissive supplier as trustee with respect to the 18 imports shall do the following: 19 (1) apply for and obtain a distributor's license; and 20 (2) comply with the payment requirements of section [12] <u>16</u> of 21 P.L.2010, c.22 (C. 54:39-112 54:39-116). 22 d. A person blending any motor fuel for sale shall apply for and 23 obtain a distributor's license. 24 e. A distributor's license is a prerequisite to making the 25 election permitted in section 21 of P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-121). 26 (cf: P.L.2010, c.22, s.33) 27 28 21. Section 35 of P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-135) is amended to 29 read as follows: 30 35. a. If the license applicant and bond are approved, the 31 director shall issue a license for the applicant's principal place of 32 business and the applicant shall make copies for each other business 33 location. 34 b. A license is valid until suspended, revoked for cause, 35 cancelled or the license expires. 36 c. A license is not transferable to another person or to another 37 place of business. For purposes of this section, a transfer of a 38 majority interest in a business association, including corporations, 39 partnerships, trusts, joint ventures and any other business 40 association, shall be deemed to be a transfer of any license held by 41 the business association to another person. Any change in 42 ownership of a business association, other than a "publicly traded corporation," as that term is defined by section 39 of P.L.1977, 43 44 c.110 (C.5:12-39), shall be reported to the director. 45 d. A license shall be preserved and conspicuously displayed at 46 the principal place of business for which it is issued.

e. A person licensed under P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-101 et al.)
 shall display the person's conveyance number on the back of any
 conveyance of fuel.

f. Upon the discontinuance, sale, transfer or change of
ownership of the business, the license shall be immediately
surrendered to the director. Any relocation of the business shall be
immediately reported to the director.

g. If a person licensed to do business pursuant to P.L.2010, 8 9 c.22 (C.54:39-101 et al.) discontinues, sells, or transfers the 10 business, the licensee shall immediately notify the director in writing of the discontinuance, sale, or transfer. The notice shall 11 12 give the date of discontinuance, sale, or transfer and if the business is sold or transferred, the name and address of the purchaser or 13 transferee. The licensee shall be liable for all taxes, interest, and 14 15 penalties that accrue or may be owing and any criminal liability for 16 misuse of the license that occurs prior to cancellation of the license.

h. The director shall publish without charge a list of updates ofall licensees, by category.

i. A licensee shall maintain and keep for a [period] minimum
of four years records of all transactions by which fuel is received,
used, sold, delivered, or otherwise disposed of, together with
invoices, bills of lading, and other pertinent records and papers as
may be required by the director for reasonable administration of
P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-101 et al.).

25 (cf: P.L.2010, c.22, s.35)

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27 22. Section 39 of P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-139) is amended to 28 read as follows:

39. a. A person transporting fuel in a fuel transportation vehicleupon the public highways of this State shall:

(1) Carry on board the shipping document issued by the terminal
operator or the bulk plant operator of the facility where the fuel was
obtained, whether within or without this State. The shipping paper
shall set out on its face the state of destination of the fuel
transported in the vehicle as represented to the terminal operator at
the time the fuel transportation vehicle was loaded;

37 (2) Show, and permit duplication of, the shipping document by a
38 law enforcement officer or the director, upon request, when
39 transporting, holding or off-loading the fuel described in the
40 shipping document;

41 (3) Provide a copy of the shipping document to the distributor or
42 other person who controls the facility to which the fuel is delivered;
43 and

44 (4) Meet such other conditions as the director may require for
45 the enforcement of P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-101 et al.).

b. A person transporting fuel in fuel transportation vehicles
upon the public highways of this State shall provide the original or
a copy of the terminal-issued shipping document accompanying the

shipment to the operator of the retail outlet, bulk plant or bulk end
 user bulk storage facility to which delivery of the shipment was
 made. However, a delivery ticket created by the person
 transporting the fuel may be provided in lieu of the terminal-issued
 shipping paper for deliveries into bulk end user bulk storage.

6 c. The operator of a fuel retail outlet, bulk plant or bulk end 7 user bulk storage facility shall receive, examine, and retain for a 8 period of 30 days at the delivery location the terminal-issued 9 shipping document received from the transporter for every shipment 10 of fuel that is delivered to that location with record retention of the shipping paper of three for a minimum of four years required off-11 12 site. If the delivery location is an unattended location, the operator 13 may retain the shipping documents at the normal billing address of 14 the operator.

d. A retail dealer, liquefied petroleum gas dealer, aviation fuel
dealer, bulk plant operator, wholesale distributor or bulk end user
shall not knowingly accept delivery of fuel into bulk storage
facilities in this State if that delivery is not accompanied by a
shipping paper issued by the terminal operator, or bulk plant
operator as provided by regulations, that sets out on its face this
State as the state of destination of the fuel.

e. A person who knowingly violates or knowingly aids and
abets another to violate this section shall be jointly and severally
liable for the tax on the fuel transported or delivered.

f. A person owning or operating a motor vehicle in violation of
this section and sections 42 and 43 of P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-142)
and C.54:39-143) is guilty of a crime of the fourth degree for the
first offense. For the second and each subsequent offense, a violator
is guilty of a crime of the third degree.

g. The director shall impose a civil penalty of \$500 on a person
transporting fuel for the first occurrence of transporting fuel without
adequate shipping papers annotated as required under this section
and sections 42 and 43 of P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-142 and C.54:39143). Each of that person's subsequent occurrences described in
this subsection is subject to a civil penalty of <u>up to</u> \$5,000.

- 36 (cf: P.L.2010, c.22, s.39)
- 37

38 23. Section 41 of P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-141) is amended to 39 read as follows:

40 41. a. A person shall not sell, use, deliver, or store in this State, 41 or import for sale, use, delivery or storage in this State, fuel as to 42 which the tax imposed by section 3 of P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-103) 43 has not been previously paid to or accrued by either a licensed 44 supplier, or permissive supplier, at the time of removal from a 45 terminal, or a licensed distributor provided all the conditions of 46 section 43 of P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-143) applicable to lawful 47 import by the distributor shall have been met.

1 b. The provisions of subsection a. of this section shall not 2 apply to: 3 (1) A supplier with respect to fuel held within the terminal 4 transfer system in this State which was manufactured in this State 5 or imported into this State in a bulk transfer; 6 (2) A consumer with respect to fuel placed in the vehicle fuel 7 supply tank of that person's motor vehicle outside of this State; (3) Dyed fuel, dyed in accordance with P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-8 9 101 et al.); 10 (4) Fuel in the process of exportation by a supplier or a distributor in accordance with the shipping papers required by 11 12 section 39 of P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-139) and with a statement 13 meeting the requirements of section 42 of P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-14 142) shown on the shipping papers; (5) Kerosene used in aircraft subject to the conditions and 15 16 exceptions in subsection a. of section 12 of P.L.2010, c.22 17 (C.54:39-112); 18 (6) Fuel in possession of a consumer as to which a refund has 19 been issued; 20 (7) Government and other exempt fuel under paragraphs (3) and 21 (4) of subsection b. of section 12 of P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-112); 22 or 23 (8) A distributor who has met the conditions of section [43] <u>21</u> of P.L.2010, c.22 (C. 54:39-143 54:39-121). 24 25 (cf: P.L.2010, c.22, s.41) 26 27 24. Section 42 of P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-142) is amended to 28 read as follows: 29 42. a. Except as provided in subsection c. of this section, a 30 person shall not operate a fuel transportation vehicle that is engaged 31 in the shipment of fuel on the public highways of this State without 32 having on board a terminal-issued shipping paper bearing, in 33 addition to the requirements of subsection a. of section 38 of 34 P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-138), a notation indicating that, with respect to diesel fuel acquired under claim of exempt use, a 35 statement indicating the fuel is "DYED DIESEL FUEL, 36 37 NONTAXABLE USE ONLY, PENALTY FOR TAXABLE USE" 38 for the load or the appropriate portion of the load. With respect to 39 kerosene acquired under claim of exempt use, a statement shall 40 indicate the fuel is "DYED KEROSENE, NONTAXABLE USE ONLY, PENALTY FOR TAXABLE USE" for the load or the 41 42 appropriate portion of the load. 43 b. A person is in violation of subsection a. of this section upon 44 boarding the vehicle with a shipping paper which does not meet the 45 requirements set forth in this section. 46 c. (1) The director may in the director's discretion provide an

47 advance notification procedure with respect to documentation for

1 imported fuel as to which the importer is unable to obtain terminal-2 issued shipping papers which comply with this section. 3 (2) Compliance with relevant federal standards shall satisfy the 4 requirements of subsection a. of this section. 5 d. Any person who knowingly violates any part of this section 6 is guilty of a crime of the fourth degree. 7 e. The director, the Office of Weights and Measures of the 8 Division of Consumer Affairs in the Department of Law and Public 9 Safety, and the <u>Superintendent of</u> State Police [,] and [its officers] the members of the State Police shall have full authority in 10 11 enforcing the provisions of this section. 12 (cf: P.L.2010, c.22, s.42) 13 14 25. Section 43 of P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-143) is amended to 15 read as follows: 43. a. If a distributor acquires fuel destined for this State which 16 17 has neither been dyed in accordance with the Internal Revenue 18 Code and the regulations issued thereunder, nor tax paid to or 19 accrued by the supplier at the time of removal from the out-of-State 20 terminal, a licensed distributor and transporter operating on behalf 21 of the [licensed] importer shall meet all of the following conditions 22 prior to entering fuel onto the highways of this State by loaded fuel 23 transportation vehicle: 24 (1) The terminal origin and the name and address of the 25 importer shall also be set out prominently on the face of each copy 26 of the terminal-issued shipping paper; 27 (2) The terminal-issued shipping paper data otherwise required 28 by P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-101 et al.), shall be present; and 29 (3) All tax imposed by P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-101 et al.) with 30 respect to previously requested import verification number activity 31 on the account of the distributor or the transporter shall [have 32 been <u>be</u> timely precollected or remitted. 33 b. A person who knowingly violates or knowingly aids and 34 abets another to violate this section is guilty of a crime of the fourth 35 degree, provided that a first offense related to a good faith belief that the distributor could import under the conditions will be 36 37 punishable only by a fine not to exceed \$1,000. c. The director, the Office of Weights and Measures of the 38 39 Division of Consumer Affairs in the Department of Law and Public 40 Safety, and the Superintendent of State Police and the members of 41 the State Police shall have full authority in enforcing the provisions 42 of this section. 43 (cf: P.L.2010, c.22, s.43) 44 45 26. Section 44 of P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-144) is amended to 46 read as follows: 47 44. a. A person shall not operate or maintain a motor vehicle on 48 any public highway in this State with dyed fuel contained in the

1 vehicle fuel supply tank except for uses of dyed fuel on the highway 2 which are lawful under the federal Internal Revenue Code and the 3 regulations thereunder unless otherwise prohibited by P.L.2010, 4 c.22 (C.54:39-101 et al.). 5 b. A person shall not sell or hold for sale dyed fuel for any use 6 that the person knows or has reason to know is a taxable use of the 7 dyed fuel. 8 c. A person shall not use or hold for use any dyed fuel for a 9 taxable use when the person knows or has reason to know that the 10 fuel is dyed fuel. 11 d. A person shall not willfully, with intent to evade tax, alter or 12 attempt to alter the strength or composition of any dye or marker in any dyed fuel. 13 14 e. A person who knowingly violates or knowingly aids and abets another to violate the provisions of this section with the intent 15 16 to evade the tax imposed by P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-101 et al.) is 17 guilty of a crime of the fourth degree. 18 f. A person, and an officer, employee, or agent of that person

18 I. A person, and an officer, employee, or agent of that person 19 or entity who willfully participates in any act in violation of this 20 section shall be jointly and severally liable with the person for the 21 tax and penalty which shall be the same as imposed pursuant to 22 section 6715 of the federal Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26 23 U.S.C. s.6715).

g. A person or business entity, and each officer, employee, or
agent of the entity who willfully participates in any act in violation
of this section shall be jointly and severally liable with the entity for
the tax and penalty. which shall be the same as that imposed
pursuant to section 6715 of the federal Internal Revenue Code of
1986 (26 U.S.C. s.6715).

h. The director, the Office of Weights and Measures of the
 Division of Consumer Affairs in the Department of Law and Public
 Safety, and the Superintendent of State Police and the members of
 the State Police shall have full authority in enforcing the provisions
 of this section.

35 (cf: P.L.2010, c.22, s.44)

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37 27. Section 50 of P.L.2010, c.22 is amended to read as follows:

50. a. There is levied a tax on fuel held in storage as of the 38 close of the business day preceding [October 1, 2010] January 1, 39 40 <u>2011</u>. For the purpose of this section, "close of the business day" 41 means the time at which the last transaction has occurred for that 42 day. The tax on fuel shall be the tax rate specified by subsection a. 43 of section 3 of P.L., c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as 44 this bill) for the type of fuel, multiplied by the gallons in storage of 45 that type of fuel as of the close of business day preceding October 46 1, 2010 January 1, 2011.

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1 b. Persons in possession of fuel in storage as of the close of the 2 business day immediately preceding October 1, 2010 January 1, 3 <u>2011</u> shall: 4 (1) take an inventory at the close of the business day 5 immediately preceding [October 1, 2010] January 1, 2011; 6 (2) report the gallons listed in paragraph (1) of this subsection 7 on forms provided by the director, not later than [October 1, 2010] 8 January 1, 2011; and 9 (3) Remit the tax levied under this section no later than [April 1, 2011 July 1, 2011. 10 If tax due pursuant to subsection b. of this section is paid to 11 c. 12 the director on or before [October 31, 2010] January 31, 2011, the person remitting the tax may deduct from that person's tax liability 13 14 10% of the tax liability otherwise due. d. In determining the amount of tax due under this section, a 15 person may exclude the amount of fuel in dead storage in each 16 17 storage tank. For the purposes of this section, "dead storage" means 18 the amount of fuel that cannot be pumped out of a fuel storage tank 19 because the motor fuel is below the mouth of the draw pipe. The 20 amount of motor fuel in dead storage is 200 gallons for a tank with 21 a capacity of less than 10,000 gallons and 400 gallons for a tank 22 with a capacity of 10,000 gallons or more. 23 (cf: P.L.2010, c.22, s.50) 24 25 28. Section 51 of P.L.2010, c.22 is amended to read as follows: 26 51. a. A person who is licensed as a distributor pursuant to R.S.54:39-17 prior to [October 1, 2010] January 1, 2011 shall be 27 deemed a supplier licensed pursuant to the "Motor Fuel Tax Act," 28 29 P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-101 et seq.) as of [October 1, 2010] 30 January 1, 2011 and subject to P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-101 et al.) 31 regarding licensed suppliers unless the person licensed as a 32 distributor pursuant to R.S.54:39-17 provides notice prior to 33 [October 1, 2010] January 1, 2011 that the person does not desire the 34 status of licensee as a supplier pursuant to P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-35 101 et al.). A person who is licensed as a distributor pursuant to 36 R.S.54:39-17 prior to [October 1, 2010] January 1, 2011 who declines licensure pursuant to the "Motor Fuel Tax Act," P.L.2010, 37 38 c.22 (C.54:39-101 et seq.) shall be deemed to have terminated its 39 license as of the end of [September 30, 2010] December 31, 2010, 40 shall cease in-State activities covered by P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-101 41 et al.), and shall be subject to final report requirements of section 27 of P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-127). If no notice is received by the 42 director prior to October 1, 2010 January 1, 2011 declining 43 44 licensure, then that shall be deemed acceptance of the new license and 45 responsibilities pursuant to the "Motor Fuel Tax Act," P.L.2010, c.22 46 (C.54:39-101 et seq.), and the person may continue in operation 47 except as provided by subsection f. of this section.

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1 Notice may be given to a person who is licensed as a distributor pursuant to R.S.54:39-17 prior to [October 1, 2010] January 1, 2 3 2011 that the person will not be granted a license pursuant to the 4 "Motor Fuel Tax Act," P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-101 et seq.). A 5 person given that notice shall cease activities covered by the license on or before [October 1, 2010] January 1, 2011, shall be deemed to 6 7 have terminated its license as of the end of [September 30, 2010] 8 December 31, 2010, and shall be subject to final report 9 requirements of section 27 of P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-127).

10 b. A person who is licensed as a retail dealer pursuant to 11 R.S.54:39-30 prior to [October 1, 2010] January 1, 2011 shall be 12 deemed a retail dealer licensed pursuant to the "Motor Fuel Tax Act," P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-101 et seq.) as of October 1, 2010 13 14 January 1, 2011 and subject to P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-101 et al.) 15 regarding retail dealers unless the person licensed as a retail dealer 16 pursuant to R.S.54:39-30 provides notice prior to [October 1, 2010] 17 January 1, 2011 that the person does not desire the status of licensee 18 as a retail dealer pursuant to P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-101 et al.). A 19 person who is licensed as a retail dealer pursuant to R.S.54:39-30 20 prior to October 1, 2010 January 1, 2011 who declines licensure 21 pursuant to the "Motor Fuel Tax Act," P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-101 22 et seq.) shall be deemed to have terminated its license as of the end 23 of [September 30, 2010] December 31, 2010, and shall cease in-24 State activities covered by P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-101 et al.). If no 25 notice is received by the director prior to [October 1, 2010] January 26 1, 2011 declining licensure, then that shall be deemed acceptance of 27 the new license and responsibilities pursuant to the "Motor Fuel Tax 28 Act," P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-101 et seq.), and the person may 29 continue in operation except as provided by subsection f. of this 30 section.

31 Notice may be given to a person who is licensed as a retail dealer 32 pursuant to R.S.54:39-30 prior to [October 1, 2010] January 1, 33 2011 that the person will not be granted a license pursuant to the 34 "Motor Fuel Tax Act," P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-101 et seq.). A 35 person given that notice shall cease activities covered by the license on or before [October 1, 2010] January 1, 2011, shall be deemed to 36 37 have terminated its license as of the end of [September 30, 2010] 38 December 31, 2010, and shall be subject to final report 39 requirements of section 27 of P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-127).

c. A person who is licensed as an importer, exporter,
wholesaler, or jobber pursuant to R.S.54:39-1 et seq. prior to
[October 1, 2010] January 1, 2011 shall be deemed a distributor
licensed pursuant to the "Motor Fuel Tax Act," P.L.2010, c.22
(C.54:39-101 et seq.) as of [October 1, 2010] January 1, 2011 and
subject to P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-101 et al.) regarding licensed
[suppliers] distributors unless the person licensed as an importer,

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1 exporter, wholesaler, or jobber pursuant to R.S.54:39-1 et seq. provides notice prior to [October 1, 2010] January 1, 2011 that the 2 3 person does not desire the status of licensee as a distributor pursuant to 4 P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-101 et al.). A person who is licensed as an 5 importer, exporter, wholesaler, or jobber pursuant to R.S.54:39-1 et seq. prior to [October 1, 2010] January 1, 2011 who declines 6 7 licensure pursuant to the "Motor Fuel Tax Act," P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-101 et seq.) shall be deemed to have terminated its license 8 9 as of the end of [September 30, 2010] December 31, 2010, shall 10 cease in-State activities covered by P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-101 et 11 al.), and shall be subject to final report requirements of section 27 of P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-127). If no notice is received by the 12 13 director prior to [October 1, 2010] January 1, 2011 declining 14 licensure, then that shall be deemed acceptance of the new license and 15 responsibilities pursuant to the "Motor Fuel Tax Act," P.L.2010, c.22 16 (C.54:39-101 et seq.), and the person may continue in operation 17 except as provided by subsection f. of this section. 18 Notice may be given to a person who is licensed as an importer,

19 exporter, wholesaler, or jobber pursuant to R.S.54:39-1 et seq. prior 20 to [October 1, 2010] January 1, 2011 that the person will not be granted a license pursuant to the "Motor Fuel Tax Act," P.L.2010, 21 22 c.22 (C.54:39-101 et seq.). A person given that notice shall cease 23 activities covered by the license on or before October 1, 2010] 24 January 1, 2011, shall be deemed to have terminated its license as of 25 [September 30, 2010] December 31, 2010, and shall be subject to final report requirements of section 27 of P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-26 27 127).

28 d. A person engaged in the business of hauling, transporting or 29 delivering fuel who is a motor fuel transport licensee pursuant to 30 R.S.54:39-1 et seq. or who has registered a conveyance for 31 transporting fuel pursuant to R.S.54:39-41 prior to October 1, 2010] January 1, 2011 shall be deemed a transporter and the 32 33 conveyance shall be deemed registered as a fuel conveyance 34 pursuant to the "Motor Fuel Tax Act," P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-101 35 et seq.) as of [October 1, 2010] January 1, 2011 and subject to 36 P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-101 et al.) regarding transporters and fuel 37 conveyances unless the motor fuel transport licensee or person 38 having a registered conveyance provides notice prior to [October 1, 39 2010 January 1, 2011 that the person does not desire the status of 40 transporter or does not desire to have a registered fuel conveyance 41 pursuant to P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-101 et al.). A person who is a 42 motor fuel transport licensee or who has a conveyance registered 43 pursuant to R.S.54:39-41 prior to [October 1, 2010] January 1, 44 2011 who declines status pursuant to the "Motor Fuel Tax Act," 45 P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-101 et seq.) shall be deemed to have 46 terminated its motor fuel transport license and its conveyance 47 registration, as applicable, as of the end of [September 30, 2010]

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1 December 31, 2010, and shall cease in-State activities covered by 2 P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-101 et al.). If no notice is received by the director prior to October 1, 2010 January 1, 2011 declining 3 4 licensure, or registration as applicable, then that shall be deemed 5 acceptance of the new license, or registration as applicable, and 6 acceptance of transporter responsibilities pursuant to the "Motor Fuel 7 Tax Act," P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-101 et seq.) Notice may be given to a person who is engaged in the business of 8 9 hauling, transporting or delivering fuel who is a motor fuel 10 transport licensee pursuant to R.S.54:39-1 or who has registered a 11 conveyance for transporting fuel pursuant to R.S.54:39-41 that the 12 person will not be granted a license pursuant to the "Motor Fuel Tax Act," P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-101 et seq.). A person given that 13 14 notice shall cease activities covered by the license on or before 15 January 1, 2011 and, shall be deemed to have terminated its license

16 as of December 31, 2010 and shall be subject to final report 17 requirements of section 27 of P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-127).

18 e. All other persons licensed pursuant to R.S.54:39-1 et seq. 19 shall apply to the director for an appropriate license, as determined 20 by the director and subject to such rules as the director may 21 prescribe, pursuant to this section on or before [October 1, 2010] 22 January 1, 2011 or cease activities requiring a license under this 23 section. If a person accepts a new license and responsibilities that 24 license entails pursuant to the "Motor Fuel Tax Act," P.L.2010, c.22 25 (C.54:39-101 et seq.), the person may continue in operation except 26 as provided by subsection f. of this section.

27 f. A person required to file a bond or other surety with the director pursuant to the "Motor Fuel Tax Act," P.L.2010, c.22 28 29 (C.54:39-101 et seq.) shall have until [October 31, 2010] January 30 31, 2011, to establish, reestablish or transfer that surety to the 31 person's new license status pursuant to P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-101 32 et al.). A person who does not meet those bonding requirements by 33 [October 31, 2010] January 31, 2011 shall cease activities covered 34 by the license on October 31, 2010 January 31, 2011.

g. Licenses issued pursuant to R.S.54:39-1 et seq. and not
continued pursuant to this section shall be invalid as of [October 1,
2010] January 1, 2011. Licenses accepted pursuant to this section
in place of the license issued pursuant to R.S.54:39-1 et seq. shall
be valid until the expiration date of the license originally issued
pursuant to R.S.54:39-1 et seq.

41 (cf: P.L.2010, c.22, s.51)

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29. Section 57 of P.L.2010, c.22 is amended to read as follows:

57. This act shall take effect immediately, provided however
that sections 1 through 27, 29 through 49, and 53 through 56 shall
remain inoperative until [October 1, 2010] January 1, 2011.

47 (cf: P.L.2010, c.22, s.57)

1 30. This act shall take effect immediately. 2 3 4 **STATEMENT** 5 This bill amends the "Motor Fuel Tax Act," P.L.2010, c.22, to 6 7 make a number of technical amendments that will allow more effective implementation of the new taxation system and to 8 9 postpone the effective date of the new law for three months to allow 10 time for necessary re-licensing and other administrative issues. 11 P.L.2010, c. 22 changed the point of taxation of diesel fuel from 12 the retail level to the level in the petroleum distribution chain at which it is removed from the bulk fuel storage and distribution 13 system of refineries, pipelines, ships and barges, at a terminal. That 14 15 law also changed the point of taxation of gasoline from the 16 distributor level to the terminal level. The new motor fuel tax 17 exploits the federal dyed fuel regulations implemented since the 18 1990s to make this shift in the point of taxation with the effect of 19 decreasing the number of taxpayers and decreasing the volume of 20 paperwork in administering the tax. 21 This bill, in addition to making a number of purely technical 22 corrections to legal reference, eliminates some internal conflicts and 23 inconsistencies in references to licensing requirements and 24 licensing fees. 25 The amendments assure that heating oil dealers are not required 26 to be licensed as motor fuel tax dealers. Heating oil is not a 27 commercially viable motor fuel, and absent these amendments approximately 500 heating oil dealers would be required to be 28 29 licensed as distributors, defeating one of the simplification goals of 30 the original legislation. 31 The amendments also clarify that fuel transporters are not among 32 those required to precollect the motor fuel tax, which would 33 otherwise conflict with other provisions of the law, also conflicting 34 with the simplification goals of the original legislation. 35 The amendments correct an error in the original act which 36 exempted aviation grade kerosene as a taxable fuel. It is clear in 37 the original act that aviation gasoline is a taxable fuel product, 38 taxable on its initial importation and sale in the State, that becomes 39 exempt based on its use for powering aircraft. The amendments 40 provide this same consistent treatment for aviation grade kerosene, 41 which is exempt from motor fuel taxation if used in aircraft.

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 2289

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

The Senate Budget and Appropriations Committee reports favorably Senate Bill No. 2289.

The bill amends the "Motor Fuel Tax Act," P.L.2010, c.22, to make a number of technical amendments that will allow more effective implementation of the new taxation system and to postpone the effective date of the new law for three months to allow time for necessary re-licensing and other administrative issues.

P.L.2010, c. 22 changed the point of taxation of diesel fuel from the retail level to the level in the petroleum distribution chain at which it is removed from the bulk fuel storage and distribution system of refineries, pipelines, ships and barges, at a terminal. That law also changed the point of taxation of gasoline from the distributor level to the terminal level. The new motor fuel tax exploits the federal dyed fuel regulations implemented since the 1990s to make this shift in the point of taxation with the effect of decreasing the number of taxpayers and decreasing the volume of paperwork in administering the tax.

This bill, in addition to making a number of purely technical corrections to legal reference, eliminates some internal conflicts and inconsistencies in references to licensing requirements and licensing fees.

The amendments assure that heating oil dealers are not required to be licensed as motor fuel tax dealers. Heating oil is not a commercially viable motor fuel, and absent these amendments approximately 500 heating oil dealers would be required to be licensed as distributors, defeating one of the simplification goals of the original legislation.

The amendments also clarify that fuel transporters are not among those required to precollect the motor fuel tax, which would otherwise conflict with other provisions of the law, also conflicting with the simplification goals of the original legislation.

The amendments correct an error in the original act which exempted aviation grade kerosene as a taxable fuel. It is clear in the original act that aviation *gasoline* is a taxable fuel product, taxable on its initial importation and sale in the State, that becomes exempt based on its use for powering aircraft. The amendments provide this same consistent treatment for aviation grade kerosene, which is exempt from motor fuel taxation if used in aircraft.

FISCAL IMPACT:

The net fiscal impact of this bill is indeterminate. The "Motor Fuel Tax Act" amended by this bill was originally anticipated to increase net State revenues from taxation of motor fuels, through a combination of decreased administrative costs and increased tax compliance, by \$18 million annually. This bill's deferral of that implementation by one quarter of a year might be expected to decrease those savings in the current fiscal year by one quarter of the annual amount, or \$4.5 million.

However, this bill is necessitated by the consensus view that neither the Division of Taxation nor the industry is prepared to implement the provisions of current law by October 1. Assuming that this is correct it is not clear how much of the "lost" anticipated revenues would have in fact been realized.

In addition, the change to the definition of "distributor" narrows that definition from a person who acquires fuel from another licensed party to a person who acquires motor fuel from another licensed party. This change will clarify that persons who deal only in nontaxable fuels, such as heating oil dealers, will not be subject to the licensing and reporting duties of motor fuel dealers. It is anticipated that this change will exclude from reporting requirement approximately 500 heating oil dealers. This diminution in reporting review by the Division of Taxation will allow the division further audit and review focus, which will increase compliance and State revenues by an amount that cannot be determined at this time.

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE SENATE, No. 2289 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 214th LEGISLATURE

DATED: OCTOBER 6, 2010

SUMMARY

Synopsis:	Amends motor fuel tax act to defer implementation for three months and make technical corrections.
Type of Impact:	Indeterminate small impact on State General Fund revenue.
Agencies Affected:	Department of the Treasury.

Office of Legislative Services Estimate

Fiscal Impact	FY 2011 and Thereafter
State Revenue Impact	Indeterminate

• The net fiscal impact of this bill is indeterminate. The "Motor Fuel Tax Act" amended by this bill was originally anticipated to increase net State revenues from taxation of motor fuels, through a combination of decreased administrative costs and increased tax compliance, by \$18 million annually. This bill's deferral of that implementation by one quarter of a year might be expected to decrease those savings in the current fiscal year by one quarter of the annual amount, or \$4.5 million. However, this bill is necessitated by the consensus view that neither the Division of Taxation nor the industry is prepared to implement the provisions of current law by October 1. Assuming that this is correct it is not clear how much of the "lost" anticipated revenues would have in fact been realized.

BILL DESCRIPTION

Senate Bill No. 2289 of 2010 amends the "Motor Fuel Tax Act," P.L.2010, c.22, to make a number of technical amendments that will allow more effective implementation of the new taxation system and to postpone the effective date of the new law for three months to allow time for necessary re-licensing and other administrative issues.

P.L.2010, c. 22 changed the point of taxation of diesel fuel from the retail level to the level in the petroleum distribution chain at which it is removed from the bulk fuel storage and distribution system of refineries, pipelines, ships and barges, at a terminal. That law also



Legislative Budget and Finance Office Phone (609) 292-8030 Fax (609) 777-2442 www.njleg.state.nj.us changed the point of taxation of gasoline from the distributor level to the terminal level. The new motor fuel tax exploits the federal dyed fuel regulations implemented since the 1990s to make this shift in the point of taxation with the effect of decreasing the number of taxpayers and decreasing the volume of paperwork in administering the tax.

This bill, in addition to making a number of purely technical corrections to legal reference, eliminates some internal conflicts and inconsistencies in references to licensing requirements and licensing fees. The amendments assure that heating oil dealers are not required to be licensed as motor fuel tax dealers. The amendments also clarify that fuel transporters are not among those required to pre-collect the motor fuel tax, which would otherwise conflict with other provisions of the law.

The amendments correct an error in the original act which exempted aviation grade kerosene as a taxable fuel. It is clear in the original act that aviation gasoline is a taxable fuel product, taxable on its initial importation and sale in the State, that becomes exempt based on its use for powering aircraft. The amendments provide this same consistent treatment for aviation grade kerosene, which is exempt from motor fuel taxation if used in aircraft.

FISCAL ANALYSIS

EXECUTIVE BRANCH

None received.

OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE SERVICES

The Office of Legislative Services concludes the net fiscal impact of this bill is indeterminate. The "Motor Fuel Tax Act" amended by this bill was originally anticipated to increase net State revenues from taxation of motor fuels, through a combination of decreased administrative costs and increased tax compliance, by \$18 million annually. This bill's deferral of that implementation by one quarter of a year might be expected to decrease those savings in the current fiscal year by one quarter of the annual amount, or \$4.5 million.

However, this bill is necessitated by the consensus view that neither the Division of Taxation nor the industry is prepared to implement the provisions of current law by October 1. Assuming that this is correct it is not clear how much of the "lost" anticipated revenues would have in fact been realized.

In addition, the change to the definition of "distributor" narrows that definition from a person who acquires fuel from another licensed party to a person who acquires motor fuel from another licensed party. This change will clarify that persons who deal only in nontaxable fuels, such as heating oil dealers, will not be subject to the licensing and reporting duties of motor fuel dealers. It is anticipated that this change will exclude from reporting requirement approximately 500 heating oil dealers. This diminution in reporting review by the Division of Taxation will allow the division further audit and review focus, which will increase compliance and State revenues by an amount that cannot be determined at this time.

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Section:Revenue, Finance and AppropriationsAnalyst:Martin Poethke
Lead Fiscal AnalystApproved:David J. Rosen
Legislative Budget and Finance Officer

This fiscal estimate has been prepared pursuant to P.L. 1980, c.67 (C. 52:13B-6 et seq.).

ASSEMBLY, No. 3265 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 214th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

Sponsored by: Assemblyman ALEX DECROCE District 26 (Morris and Passaic)

SYNOPSIS

Amends motor fuel tax act to defer implementation for three months and make technical corrections.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



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1 AN ACT concerning the tax on motor fuels, amending P.L.2010, 2 c.22 3 4 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 5 of New Jersey: 6 7 1. Section 2 of P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-102) is amended to read 8 as follows: 9 2. For the purposes of P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-101 et al.), the 10 following terms have the following meanings: 11 "Aviation fuel" means aviation gasoline or aviation grade 12 kerosene [;] or any other fuel that is used in aircraft. 13 "Aviation fuel dealer" means a person that acquires aviation fuel 14 from a supplier or from another aviation fuel dealer for subsequent 15 sale **[**;**]** . 16 "Aviation gasoline" means fuel specifically compounded for use 17 in reciprocating aircraft engines [;]. 18 "Aviation grade kerosene" means any kerosene type jet fuel 19 covered by ASTM Specification D 1655 or meeting specification MIL-DTL-5624T (Grade JP-5) or MIL-DTL-83133E (Grade JP-8) 20 21 [;] <u>.</u> 22 "Blend stock" means a petroleum product component of motor 23 fuel, such as naphtha, reformate, toluene or kerosene, that can be 24 blended for use in a motor fuel without further processing. The term 25 includes those petroleum products defined by regulations issued 26 pursuant to sections 4081 and 4082 of the federal Internal Revenue 27 Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C. ss. 4081 and 4082), but does not include 28 any substance that: 29 will be ultimately used for consumer nonmotor fuel use; and a. 30 is sold or removed in fifty-five gallon drum quantities or less b. at the time of the sale or removal **[**;**]**. 31 32 "Blended fuel" means a mixture composed of motor fuel and 33 another liquid, including blend stock other than a de minimis 34 amount of a product such as carburetor detergent or oxidation inhibitor, that can be used as a fuel in a highway vehicle. "Blended 35 36 fuel" includes but is not limited to gasohol, biodiesel, ethanol, 37 methanol, fuel grade alcohol, diesel fuel enhancers and resulting 38 blends [;]. 39 "Blender" means a person that produces blended motor fuel 40 outside the terminal transfer system [;]. 41 "Blending" means the mixing of one or more petroleum products, 42 with or without another product, regardless of the original character 43 of the product blended, if the product obtained by the blending is 44 capable of use or otherwise sold for use in the generation of power 45 for the propulsion of a motor vehicle, an airplane, or a motorboat. EXPLANATION – Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

Matter underlined <u>thus</u> is new matter.

The term does not include the blending that occurs in the process of
 refining by the original refiner of crude petroleum or the blending
 of products known as lubricating oil and greases, or the
 commingling of products during transportation in a pipeline [;].

5 "Blocked pump" means a pump that, because of the pump's 6 physical limitations, for example, a short hose, cannot be used to 7 fuel a vehicle, or a pump that is locked by the vendor after each sale 8 and unlocked by the vendor in response to a request by a buyer for 9 undyed kerosene for use other than as a fuel in a diesel-powered 10 highway vehicle or train **[;]**.

"Biodiesel" means any motor fuel or mixture of motor fuels that is derived, in whole or in part, from agricultural products or animal fats, or the wastes of such products or fats, and is advertised as, offered for sale as, suitable for use or used as motor fuel in an internal combustion engine [;].

"Bulk plant" means a bulk fuel storage and distribution facility
that is not a terminal within the terminal transfer system and from
which fuel may be removed by truck or rail car [;].

"Bulk transfer" means a transfer of motor fuel from one location
to another by pipeline tender [or], marine delivery, or any other
conveyance within the terminal transfer system [;] and includes a
transfer within a terminal.

23 "Consumer" means the ultimate user of fuel [;] .

"Delivery" means the placing of fuel into the fuel tank of a motor
vehicle or into a bulk fuel storage and distribution facility [;].

²⁶ "Diesel fuel" means a liquid that is commonly or commercially ²⁷ known or sold as a fuel that is suitable for use in a diesel-powered ²⁸ highway vehicle. A liquid meets this requirement if, without ²⁹ further processing or blending, the liquid has practical and ³⁰ commercial fitness for use in the propulsion engine of a diesel-³¹ powered highway vehicle. "Diesel fuel" includes biodiesel, number ³² 1 and number 2 diesel **[;]**.

"Diesel-powered motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle that is
propelled by a diesel-powered engine [;].

"Director" means the Director of the Division of Taxation in the
Department of the Treasury [;].

37 "Distributor" means a person who acquires <u>motor</u> fuel from a
38 supplier, permissive supplier or from another distributor for
39 subsequent sale [;].

"Dyed fuel" means dyed diesel fuel or dyed kerosene that is
required to be dyed pursuant to United States Environmental
Protection Agency rules or is dyed pursuant to Internal Revenue
Service rules or pursuant to any other requirements subsequently set
by the United States Environmental Protection Agency or Internal
Revenue Service including any invisible marker requirements [;].
"Export" means to obtain fuel in this State for sale or other

40 Export means to obtain rule in this state for sale of other 47 distribution outside of this State. In applying this definition, fuel

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delivered out-of-State by or for the seller constitutes an export by
 the seller, and fuel delivered out-of-State by or for the purchaser
 constitutes an export by the purchaser [;].

4 "Exporter" means any person, other than a supplier, who
5 purchases fuel in this State for the purpose of transporting or
6 delivering the fuel outside of this State [;].

7 "Fuel" means:

8 a. a liquid or gaseous substance commonly or commercially
9 known or sold as gasoline, regardless of its classification or use;
10 and

b. a liquid or gaseous substance used, offered for sale or sold
for use, either alone or when mixed, blended, or compounded,
which is capable of generating power for the propulsion of motor
vehicles upon the public highways [;].

"Fuel grade alcohol" means a methanol or ethanol with a proof of
not less than one hundred ninety degrees (determined without
regard to denaturants) and products derived from that methanol and
ethanol for blending with motor fuel [;].

19 "Fuel transportation vehicle" means any vehicle designed for
20 highway use which is also designed or used to transport fuel [;].

"Gasoline" means all products commonly or commercially known or sold as gasoline that are suitable for use as a motor fuel. Gasoline does not include products that have an ASTM octane number of less than seventy-five as determined by the "motor method," ASTM D2700-92. The term does not include racing gasoline or aviation gasoline, but for administrative purposes does include fuel grade alcohol **[**; **]**.

"General aviation airport" means a civil airport located in this
State other than the international airports located in Newark and
Atlantic City [;].

31 "Gross gallons" means the total measured volume of fuel,
32 measured in U.S. gallons, exclusive of any temperature or pressure
33 adjustments [;].

34 "Import" means to bring fuel into this State by any means of 35 conveyance other than in the fuel supply tank of a motor vehicle. In 36 applying this definition, fuel delivered into this State from out-of-37 State by or for the seller constitutes an import by the seller, and fuel 38 delivered into this State from out-of-State by or for the purchaser 39 constitutes an import by the purchaser [;].

"Import verification number" means the number assigned by the
director with respect to a single fuel transportation vehicle delivery
into this State from another state upon request for an assigned
number by an importer or the transporter carrying fuel into this
State for the account of an importer [;].

45 "Importer" includes any person who is the importer of record,
46 pursuant to federal customs law, with respect to fuel. If the
47 importer of record is acting as an agent, the person for whom the

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1 agent is acting is the importer. If there is no importer of record of

fuel imported into this State, the owner of the fuel at the time it isbrought into this State from another state or foreign country is the

4 importer **[**;**]**.

5 "Invoiced gallons" means the gallons actually billed on an 6 invoice for payment to a supplier which shall be either gross gallons 7 or net gallons on the original manifest or bill of lading **[;]**.

8 "Kerosene" means the petroleum fraction containing 9 hydrocarbons that are slightly heavier than those found in gasoline 10 and naphtha, with a boiling range of one hundred forty-nine to three 11 hundred degrees Celsius **[;]**.

"Liquefied petroleum gas dealer" means a person who acquires
liquefied petroleum gas for subsequent sale to a consumer and
delivery into the vehicle fuel supply tank [;].

"Liquid" means any substance that is liquid in excess of sixty
degrees Fahrenheit and at a pressure of fourteen and seven-tenths
pounds per square inch absolute [;].

18 "Motor fuel" means gasoline, diesel fuel, kerosene and blended
19 fuel [;].

20 "Motor vehicle" means an automobile, truck, truck-tractor or any 21 motor bus or self-propelled vehicle not exclusively operated or driven upon fixed rails or tracks. "Motor vehicle" does not include 22 23 tractor-type, motorized farm implements and equipment but does 24 include motor vehicles of the truck-type, pickup truck-type, 25 automobiles, and other vehicles required to be registered and 26 licensed each year pursuant to the provisions of the motor vehicle license and registration laws of this State. "Motor vehicle" does not 27 28 include tractors and machinery designed for off-road use but 29 capable of movement on roads at low speeds **[**; **]**.

"Net gallons" means the total measured volume of fuel,
measured in U.S. gallons, when corrected to a temperature of sixty
degrees Fahrenheit and a pressure of fourteen and seven-tenths
pounds per square inch absolute [;].

34 "Permissive supplier" means an out-of-State supplier that elects,
35 but is not required, to have a supplier's license pursuant to
36 P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-101 et al.) [;].

"Person" means an individual, a partnership, a limited liability
company, a firm, an association, a corporation, estate, trustee,
business trust, syndicate, this State, a county, city, municipality,
school district or other political subdivision of this State, or any
corporation or combination acting as a unit or any receiver
appointed by any state or federal court [;].

"Position holder" means the person who holds the inventory
position in fuel in a terminal, as reflected on the records of the
terminal operator. A person holds the inventory position in fuel
when that person has a contract with the terminal operator for the
use of storage facilities and terminating services for fuel at the

1 terminal. The term includes a terminal operator who owns fuel in 2 the terminal [;]. "Propel" means operate the drive engine of a motor vehicle, 3 4 whether the vehicle is in motion or at rest **[**; **]**. 5 "Qualified terminal" means a terminal which has been assigned a terminal control number by the federal Internal Revenue Service [;] 6 7 8 "Rack" means a mechanism for delivering fuel from a refinery or 9 terminal into a railroad tank car, a fuel transportation vehicle or other means of transfer outside of the terminal transfer system [;]. 10 11 "Racing gasoline" means gasoline that contains lead, has an octane rating of 110 or higher, does not have detergent additives, 12 and is not suitable for use as a motor fuel in a motor vehicle used on 13 14 public highways [;] . 15 "Refiner" means a person that owns, operates, or otherwise 16 controls a refinery [;]. "Refinery" means a facility used to produce fuel from crude oil, 17 18 unfinished oils, natural gas liquids, or other hydrocarbons and from 19 which fuel may be removed by pipeline, by ship or barge, or at a 20 rack [;] . 21 "Removal" means any physical transfer of fuel from a terminal, 22 manufacturing plant, pipeline, ship or barge, refinery, from customs 23 custody, or from a facility that stores fuel **[**; **]**. 24 "Retail dealer" means a person that engages in the business of 25 selling or dispensing motor fuel to the consumer within this State 26 [;] <u>.</u> 27 "Supplier" means a person that is: 28 a. registered or required to be registered pursuant to section 29 4101 of the federal Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C. s.4101) for transactions in fuels in the terminal transfer system; and 30 b. satisfies one or more of the following: 31 32 (1) is the position holder in a terminal or refinery in this State; 33 (2) imports fuel into this State from a foreign country; 34 (3) acquires fuel from a terminal or refinery in this State from a position holder pursuant to either a two-party exchange or a 35 qualified buy-sell arrangement which is treated as an exchange and 36 37 appears on the records of the terminal operator; or 38 (4) is the position holder in a terminal or refinery outside this State with respect to fuel which that person imports into this State. 39 A terminal operator shall not be considered a supplier based solely 40 41 on the fact that the terminal operator handles fuel consigned to it 42 within a terminal. 43 "Supplier" also means a person that produces fuel grade alcohol 44 or alcohol-derivative substances in this State, produces fuel grade 45 alcohol or alcohol-derivative substances for import to this State into 46 a terminal, or acquires upon import by truck, rail car or barge into a 47 terminal, fuel grade alcohol or alcohol-derivative substances.

7

1 "Supplier" includes a permissive supplier unless the "Motor Fuel 2 Tax Act," P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-101 et seq.) specifically provides 3 otherwise [;]. "Terminal" means a bulk fuel storage and distribution facility: 4 5 which is a qualified terminal, a. 6 b. to which fuel is supplied by pipeline or marine vessel, or, for the purposes of fuel grade alcohol, is supplied by truck or railcar, 7 8 and 9 c. from which fuel may be removed at a rack [;]. 10 "Terminal bulk transfer" includes but is not limited to the 11 following: 12 a. a boat or barge movement of fuel from a refinery or terminal 13 to a terminal; 14 b. a pipeline movement of fuel from a refinery or terminal to a 15 terminal; c. a book transfer of product within a terminal between 16 17 suppliers prior to completion of removal across the rack; and d. a two-party exchange within a terminal between licensed 18 19 suppliers [;]. "Terminal operator" means a person that owns, operates, or 20 otherwise controls a terminal. A terminal operator may own the 21 22 fuel that is transferred through, or stored in, the terminal **[**; **]**. 23 "Terminal transfer system" means the fuel distribution system 24 consisting of refineries, pipelines, vessels, and terminals. Fuel in a 25 refinery, pipeline, vessel, barge or terminal is in the terminal 26 transfer system. Fuel in the fuel supply tank of an engine, or in a 27 tank car, rail car, trailer, truck, or other equipment suitable for 28 ground transportation is not in the terminal transfer system [;]. "Transmix" means the buffer or interface between two different 29 30 products in a pipeline shipment, or a mix of two or more different products within a refinery or terminal that results in an off-grade 31 32 mixture [;]. 33 "Transporter" means an operator of a pipeline, barge, railroad or 34 fuel transportation vehicle engaged in the business of transporting 35 fuel [;]. 36 "Two-party exchange" means a transaction in which: 37 a. the fuel is transferred from one licensed supplier or licensed 38 permissive supplier to another licensed supplier or licensed 39 permissive supplier; b. the transaction includes a transfer from the person that holds 40 41 the original inventory position for fuel in the terminal as reflected 42 on the records of the terminal operator; 43 c. the exchange transaction is simultaneous with removal from 44 the terminal by the receiving exchange partner; and 45 d. the terminal operator in its books and records treats the 46 receiving exchange party as the supplier which removes the product

1 across a terminal rack for purposes of reporting such events to this 2 State [;]. "Ultimate vendor - blocked pumps" means a person that sells 3 4 clear kerosene at a retail site through a blocked pump and who is 5 registered with both the Division of Taxation in the Department of the Treasury and the federal Internal Revenue Service as an 6 7 ultimate vendor - blocked pumps [;]. 8 "Undyed diesel fuel" means diesel fuel that is not subject to the 9 federal Environmental Protection Agency dyeing requirements, or 10 has not been dyed in accordance with federal Internal Revenue Service fuel dyeing provisions [;] . 11 12 "Undyed kerosene" means kerosene that is not subject to the 13 federal Environmental Protection Agency dyeing requirements, or 14 has not been dyed in accordance with federal Internal Revenue Service fuel dyeing provisions [;] . and 15 16 "Vehicle fuel supply tank" means any receptacle on a motor 17 vehicle from which fuel is supplied to propel the motor vehicle. 18 (cf: P.L.2010, c.22, s.2) 19 20 2. Section 3 of P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-103) is amended to 21 read as follows: 22 3. a. A tax is imposed on fuel used or consumed in this State as 23 follows: 24 (1) Motor fuel: 25 (a) at the rate of 10.5 cents per gallon for: 26 gasoline and 27 blended fuel that contains gasoline or that is intended for use as gasoline; 28 29 (b) at the rate of 13.5 cents per gallon for: 30 diesel fuel. 31 blended fuel that contains diesel fuel or that is intended for 32 use as diesel fuel, and 33 kerosene [other than aviation grade kerosene]; 34 (2) Liquefied Petroleum Gas: at the rate of one-half of the tax imposed under subsection a. 35 36 of this section on gasoline, or 5.25 cents per gallon; 37 (3) Aviation gasoline: 38 at the rate of 10.5 cents per gallon. 39 In addition to the tax, if any, imposed pursuant to subsection b. 40 a. of this section a tax is imposed on aviation fuel [distributed] for 41 distribution to a general aviation airport at the rate of 2 cents per 42 gallon. c. The taxes imposed by this section are imposed on the 43 44 consumer, but shall be precollected pursuant to the terms of the 45 "Motor Fuel Tax Act," P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-101 et seq.), for the 46 facility and convenience of the consumer. 47 (cf: P.L.2010, c.22, s.3)

1 3. Section 4 of P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-104) is amended to 2 read as follows: 3 4. a. The tax imposed by section 3 of P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-4 103) on the use of motor fuel and aviation [gasoline] fuel shall be 5 measured by invoiced gallons of fuel removed, other than by a bulk 6 transfer: 7 (1) From the terminal transfer system within this State; 8 (2) From the terminal transfer system outside this State for 9 delivery to a location in this State as represented on the shipping 10 papers, provided that the supplier imports the motor fuel or aviation 11 [gasoline] <u>fuel</u> for the account of the supplier, or the supplier has made a tax precollection election pursuant to section 18 of 12 13 P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-118); and 14 (3) Upon sale in a terminal or refinery in this State to a person 15 not holding a supplier's or permissive supplier's license. 16 b. Except as provided in paragraph (2) of subsection a. of this 17 section, the tax imposed by section 3 of P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-103) on the use of motor fuel and aviation [gasoline] fuel which is 18 19 imported into this State, other than by a bulk transfer, is payable 20 due at the time the product is imported into the State, which tax 21 shall be paid within three business days from the date that the 22 import verification number is assigned or within three business days 23 from the date that the motor fuel or aviation fuel entered this State, 24 whichever is sooner, and shall be measured by invoiced gallons 25 received outside this State at a refinery, terminal or at a bulk plant 26 for delivery to a destination in this State. 27 c. The tax imposed by section 3 of P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-28 103) on blended fuel made in this State is payable by the blender at 29 the point the blended fuel is made in this State outside of the

30 terminal transfer system. The tax imposed by section 3 of 31 P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-103) on blended fuel imported into this 32 State is payable by the importer of that blended fuel, provided the 33 tax imposed by section 3 of P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-103) has not 34 already been paid to a permissive supplier through a precollection 35 agreement. The number of gallons of blended fuel on which the tax 36 shall be imposed shall be equal to the difference between the 37 number of gallons of blended fuel made and the number of gallons 38 of motor fuel that was previously taxed by section 3 of P.L.2010, 39 c.22 (C.54:39-103) and used to make the blended fuel.

40 d. The tax imposed on aviation fuel by subsection b. of section 41 3 of P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-103) is payable by the person 42 purchasing or acquiring the aviation fuel within this State and shall 43 be precollected by the aviation fuel dealer or supplier making the 44 sale. A person, whether or not licensed under P.L.2010, c.22 45 (C.54:39-101 et al.), who uses, acquires for use, sells or delivers for 46 use in motor vehicles any aviation fuel taxable pursuant to 47 P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-101 et al.) shall be liable for the tax 48 imposed by subsection a. of section 3 of P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-

1 103) as if the aviation fuel were gasoline or kerosene defined as 2 motor fuel. 3 e. The tax imposed by section 3 of P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-4 103) on liquefied petroleum gas is payable by the person purchasing 5 or acquiring the liquefied petroleum gas within this State for use in 6 a motor vehicle and shall be precollected by the liquefied petroleum 7 gas dealer making the sale. A person, whether or not licensed under 8 P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-101 et al.), who uses, acquires for use, sells 9 or delivers for use in motor vehicles any liquefied petroleum gas 10 taxable pursuant to P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-101 et al.) shall be 11 liable for the tax imposed by subsection a. of section 3 of P.L.2010, 12 c.22 (C.54:39-103) along with applicable penalties. 13 (cf: P.L.2010, c.22, s.4) 14 15 4. Section 5 of P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-105) is amended to 16 read as follows: 17 5. a. A supplier, permissive supplier, importer, exporter,

18 blender, distributor, liquefied petroleum gas dealer, or aviation fuel 19 dealer shall keep a record of all fuel received, sold or used which 20 shall include the name of the purchaser, the number of gallons used 21 or sold and the date of the use or sale. A supplier, permissive 22 supplier, importer, exporter, blender, distributor, liquefied 23 petroleum gas dealer, or aviation fuel dealer shall also deliver with 24 each consignment of fuel to a purchaser within this State a written 25 statement containing the date and number of gallons delivered and 26 the names of the purchaser and seller, and that statement shall show 27 a separate charge for the tax imposed by section 3 of P.L.2010, c.22 28 (C.54:39-103) on each gallon; provided however, that a statement 29 shall not be required to be delivered by the supplier, permissive 30 importer, exporter, blender, distributor, liquefied supplier, 31 petroleum gas dealer, or aviation fuel dealer if a sale of fuel is made 32 at a service station and the fuel is delivered directly into a vehicle 33 fuel supply tank. The records and written statements shall be 34 preserved by a supplier, permissive supplier, importer, exporter, 35 blender, distributor, liquefied petroleum gas dealer, or aviation fuel 36 dealer and the purchaser respectively, for a period of <u>a minimum of</u> 37 four years and shall be offered for inspection at the request of the 38 director.

39 b. A supplier, permissive supplier, importer, exporter, blender, 40 distributor, liquefied petroleum gas dealer, or aviation fuel dealer 41 shall take a physical inventory of fuel on hand on the first or last 42 day of each month and shall have the record of that inventory and of 43 all other matters enumerated in this section available at all times for 44 inspection by the director. Upon demand by the director each 45 supplier, permissive supplier, importer, exporter, blender, 46 distributor, liquefied petroleum gas dealer, and aviation fuel dealer 47 shall furnish a statement under oath reflecting the contents of any 48 records required to be kept by this section.

1 c. Each supplier, permissive supplier, importer, exporter, 2 blender, distributor, liquefied petroleum gas dealer, or aviation fuel 3 dealer shall, on or before the 22nd day of each month, render a 4 report to the director, in the form and manner prescribed by the 5 director, stating the number of gallons of fuel sold or used in this 6 State by that person during the preceding calendar month. Upon 7 application to the director, the period within which a report must be 8 made may be extended up to an additional 10 days, if deemed 9 advisable by the director. A tax at the rate imposed by section 3 of 10 P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-103) shall be paid by each supplier, 11 permissive supplier, importer, exporter, blender, distributor, 12 liquefied petroleum gas dealer, or aviation fuel dealer, on the 13 number of gallons of fuel sold or used in this State by that person 14 during the preceding calendar month and not exempted from 15 taxation, the payment to accompany the filing of the report. The 16 report shall contain further information as the director may 17 prescribe or determine.

18 d. If a supplier, permissive supplier, importer, exporter, 19 blender, distributor, liquefied petroleum gas dealer, or aviation fuel 20 dealer shall fail, neglect or refuse to file the report within the time 21 prescribed by this section, the director shall note that failure, 22 neglect or refusal upon the director's records, and may estimate the 23 sales, distribution and use of that supplier, permissive supplier, 24 importer, exporter, blender, distributor, liquefied petroleum gas 25 dealer, or aviation fuel dealer, assessing the tax thereon, and adding 26 to that assessed tax a penalty of 20% thereof for failure, neglect or 27 refusal to report, and that estimate shall be prima facie evidence of 28 the true amount of tax due to the director from the supplier, 29 permissive supplier, importer, exporter, blender, distributor, 30 liquefied petroleum gas dealer, or aviation fuel dealer; provided that 31 if a good and sufficient cause or reason is shown for a delinquency, 32 the director may remit or waive the payment of the whole or any 33 part of the penalty, as allowed by the State Uniform Tax Procedure 34 Law, R.S.54:48-1 et seq. Reports required by this section, 35 exclusive of schedules, itemized statements and other supporting evidence annexed to those reports, shall at all reasonable times be 36 37 open to the public, notwithstanding any provision of R.S.54:50-8 to 38 the contrary.

39 (cf: P.L.2010, c.22, s.5)

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41 5. Section 6 of P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-106) is amended to 42 read as follows:

6. a. Each supplier, permissive supplier, importer, exporter, blender, distributor, liquefied petroleum gas dealer, or aviation fuel dealer who sells aviation fuel for distribution to general aviation airports shall, on or before the 22nd day of each month, render a report to the director, stating the number of gallons of aviation [gasoline] <u>fuel</u>, sold in this State by that person for distribution to

1 general aviation airports during the preceding month. In addition to 2 the provisions of section 4 of P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-104) and 3 except as otherwise provided in section 12 of P.L.2010, c.22 4 (C.54:39-112), the tax of 2 cents per gallon as imposed by 5 subsection b. of section 3 of P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-103) on each 6 gallon of aviation [gasoline] fuel so reported shall be paid by each 7 supplier, supplier. permissive importer, exporter, blender, 8 distributor, liquefied petroleum gas dealer, or aviation fuel dealer, 9 the payment to accompany the filing of the report.

10 b. Each supplier, permissive supplier, importer, exporter, 11 blender, distributor, liquefied petroleum gas dealer, or aviation fuel 12 dealer who sells [turbine fuels] aviation grade kerosene for 13 distribution to general aviation airports shall, on or before the 22nd 14 day of each month, render a report to the director, stating the 15 number of gallons of aviation grade kerosene sold by that person for 16 distribution to general aviation airports during the preceding month. 17 Except as otherwise provided by section 12 of P.L.2010, c.22 18 (C.54:39-112), the tax of 2 cents per gallon imposed under 19 subsection b. of section 3 of P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-103) on each 20 gallon of aviation grade kerosene so reported shall be paid by each 21 supplier, permissive supplier, importer, exporter, blender, 22 distributor, liquefied petroleum gas dealer, or aviation fuel dealer, 23 the payment to accompany the filing of the report.

24 c. If a supplier, permissive supplier, importer, exporter, 25 blender, distributor, liquefied petroleum gas dealer, or aviation fuel 26 dealer shall fail, neglect or refuse to file the report within the time 27 prescribed by this section, the director shall note such failure, 28 neglect or refusal upon the director's records, and may estimate the 29 sales, distribution and use of that supplier, permissive supplier, 30 importer, exporter, blender, distributor, liquefied petroleum gas 31 dealer, or aviation fuel dealer, assessing the tax thereon, and adding 32 to that assessed tax a penalty of 20% thereof for failure, neglect or 33 refusal to report, and that estimate shall be prima facie evidence of 34 the true amount of tax due to the director from the supplier, 35 permissive supplier, importer, exporter, blender, distributor, 36 liquefied petroleum gas dealer, or aviation fuel dealer provided that 37 if a good and sufficient cause or reason is shown for a delinquency, 38 the director may remit or waive the payment of the whole or any 39 part of the penalty, as allowed by the State Uniform Tax Procedure 40 Law, R.S.54:48-1 et seq. Reports required by this section, 41 exclusive of schedules, itemized statements and other supporting 42 evidence annexed to those reports, shall at all reasonable times be 43 open to the public, notwithstanding any provision of R.S.54:50-8 to 44 the contrary.

d. The monthly filing provisions of this section
notwithstanding, the director may require payments of tax liability
at intervals and based upon those classifications as the director may
prescribe by regulation. In prescribing those other periods to be

covered by the return or intervals or classifications for payment of
 tax liability, the director may take into account the dollar volume of
 tax involved and the need for assuring the prompt and orderly
 collection of the taxes imposed.

e. The refund provisions of section 12 of P.L.2010, c.22
(C.54:39-112) shall not apply to amounts paid pursuant to this
section. However, a user of general aviation aircraft shall be
allowed a refund or credit of the tax imposed by subsection a. of
section 3 of P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-103), provided the user
complies with the provisions of section 12 of P.L.2010, c.22
(C.54:39-112).

12 (cf: P.L.2010, c.22, s.6)

13

14 6. Section 7 of P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-107) is amended to 15 read as follows:

16 7. a. (1) Transporter reports shall cover monthly periods and 17 shall be submitted within 30 days after the close of the month 18 covered by the reports. The transporter reports shall show all 19 quantities of each type of motor fuel delivered at points in the State 20 or from points inside the State to points outside of the State during 21 the month, giving the name and address of the consignor, the name 22 and address of the consignee, place at which delivered, the date of 23 shipment, the date of delivery, the numbers and initials of the car if 24 shipped by rail, the name of the boat or barge, if shipped by water, 25 or if delivery by other means, the method of delivery and the 26 number of gallons in each shipment.

(2) The director shall have the right at any time during normal
business hours to inspect the books of a transporter to determine if
the requirements of this section are being properly complied with.

30 (3) Each person engaged in the business of hauling, transporting 31 or delivering fuel shall, before entering upon the highways or 32 waterways of this State with any conveyance used therein, apply to 33 the director for the registration of a fuel conveyance on forms as the 34 director shall prescribe. Upon receipt of an application, [the 35 director shall issue a license certificate and license plate shall be 36 issued for each conveyance which shall show the license number 37 assigned and which shall be displayed on the conveyance at all 38 times in such a manner as the director may regulate. An annual 39 license fee of \$50 shall be paid for the licensing of each such 40 conveyance. Nothing in this section shall in any manner relieve or 41 discharge persons obtaining licenses pursuant to this section from 42 complying with provisions of other laws.

(4) A person coming into this State in a motor vehicle may
transport in the vehicle fuel supply tank, for the propulsion thereof,
fuel without paying the tax, securing the license, or making any
report required under P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-101 et al.).

b. (1) The driver of a conveyance shall have in the driver'spossession at all times while hauling, distributing or transporting

fuel, a delivery ticket or other form approved by the director, which shall show the true names of the consignor and consignee and such information as the director may prescribe by regulation. The director or any police officer may stop a conveyance to determine if the provisions of this section are being complied with.

6 (2) The person in charge of any barge, tanker or other vessel in 7 which fuel is being transported, or of a tank truck, truck tractor, 8 semitrailer, trailer, or other vehicle used in transporting fuels other 9 than fuel being transported for use in operating the engine which 10 propels the vessel or vehicle, shall have in that person's possession 11 an invoice, bill of sale or other evidence showing the name and 12 address of the consignor or person from whom that fuel was 13 received by the person in charge and the name and address of the 14 consignee or person to whom the person in charge is to make 15 delivery of the fuel, together with the number of gallons to be 16 delivered to that person, and shall at the request of the director 17 produce that invoice, bill of sale or other record evidence for 18 inspection.

19 c. **[**(1) A barge, tanker, or other vessel so used for the 20 transportation of fuel shall be plainly and visibly marked on both 21 sides thereof and above the water line with the word "gasoline," or 22 other name of the fuel being transported, in letters at least eight 23 inches high and of corresponding appropriate width. An owner or 24 lessee violating the provisions of this paragraph shall be guilty of a 25 crime of the fourth degree.

(2) A tank truck, truck tractor, semitrailer, or trailer used in
transporting fuels shall affix to the rear of the truck or trailers a sign
which shall indicate in letters not less than four inches high and of
corresponding appropriate width, the type of fuel being transported.
An owner or lessee violating the provisions of this section shall be
punished by imprisonment for not more than six months, or by a
fine of not more than \$500, or by both.

d.] The license [cards] <u>certificates</u> issued for the operation over the highways or waterways of this State of any conveyance used for the transportation or hauling of fuels may be suspended or revoked upon reasonable grounds by the director in the same manner as other licenses may be suspended or revoked by the director under the provisions of P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-101 et al.).

39 (cf: P.L.2010, c.22, s.7)

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41 7. Section 8 of P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-108) is amended to 42 read as follows:

8. a. A retail dealer, an aviation fuel dealer and a liquefied
petroleum gas dealer shall, before engaging in the retail sale of fuel,
apply to the director for a license for each establishment operated
by that person. A license fee of \$150 shall be paid for the issuance
of a retail license, which shall be valid for a three-year period
commencing on April 1 and expiring on March 31 of the third

1 succeeding year, and the director shall supply a license plate or 2 suitable substitute containing the number assigned to the licensee, 3 and words denoting whether the license is a retail dealer's license, 4 an aviation fuel dealer's license or a liquefied petroleum gas dealer's 5 license, which the licensee shall publicly display at each establishment in the manner as the director shall prescribe. No 6 7 applicant shall continue in business after the end of the 14th day 8 following the date of application unless the license applied for has 9 been procured and is publicly displayed at the establishment being 10 operated.

b. A retail dealer, liquefied petroleum gas dealer and an aviation fuel dealer shall keep a daily record showing the total amount of fuels sold on each business day, daily dispensing pump totalizer readings, and monthly physical inventories, such records to be preserved for a period of <u>a minimum of</u> four years, and to be open for inspection by the director at all times.

17 (cf: P.L.2010, c.22, s.8)

18

19 8. Section 9 of P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-109) is amended to20 read as follows:

9. a. A person shall, before engaging in the business of a
terminal operator, obtain a terminal operator's license from the
director, for which a license fee of \$450 shall be paid.

b. A terminal operator shall, on or before the [last] <u>25th</u> day of each month, render a report to the director, in such form as the director may prescribe, stating the quantities of fuel received at the terminal in the State or sold from it during the preceding month.

At the discretion of the director, a terminal operator's report as submitted under the federal ExSTARS reporting system may be accepted in lieu of the terminal operator's report required under this subsection.

c. The director shall have the right at any time during normal
business hours to inspect the books of a terminal operator to
determine if the requirements of this act are being properly
observed.

d. The director may require those returns to be filed, in the
form and manner, and at the intervals, that the director may
prescribe by regulation.

- 39 (cf: P.L.2010, c.22, s.9)
- 40

41 9. Section 10 of P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-110) is amended to 42 read as follows:

10. a. Except as otherwise provided in this act, all fuel delivered
in this State in a vehicle fuel supply tank is presumed to be used or
consumed on the highways in this State in producing or generating
power for propelling motor vehicles.

b. Subject to proof of exemption pursuant to section [13] <u>12</u> of
P.L.2010, c.22 ([C.54:39-113] <u>C.54:39-112</u>), all motor fuel is

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1 presumed to be used or consumed on the highways of this State to 2 propel motor vehicles if the fuel is: 3 (1) removed from a terminal in this State; or (2) imported into this State other than by a bulk transfer within 4 5 the terminal transfer system; or (3) delivered into a consumer's bulk storage tank from which 6 7 motor vehicles can be fueled. 8 (cf: P.L.2010, c.22, s.10) 9 10 10. Section 11 of P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-111) is amended to 11 read as follows: 12 11. a. An excise tax at the applicable rate determined pursuant to section 3 of P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-103) is imposed for a calendar 13 14 year on unaccounted-for [fuel] losses at a terminal that exceed one-15 half of one percent of the total number of net gallons removed from the terminal during the calendar year by a system transfer or at a 16 17 rack. To determine liability for the excise tax, the terminal operator 18 shall determine the terminal loss as the difference between: 19 (1) the total amount of all [fuel in] inventory at the applicable terminal at the beginning of the year plus the total amount of all 20 21 fuel received at the terminal during the year; and 22 (2) the total amount of all [fuel in] inventory at the terminal at the end of the year plus the total amount [of all fuel] removed from 23 24 the terminal during the year. 25 b. The terminal operator whose fuel is unaccounted for is liable 26 for the tax imposed by this section. Fuel received by a terminal 27 operator and not shown on a report as having been removed from the terminal is presumed to be unaccounted for if not part of the 28 29 physical inventory of the terminal. A terminal operator may 30 provide documentation to substantiate otherwise unaccountable 31 losses and at the discretion of the director may be relieved of all or 32 a portion of the tax liability. 33 The tax at the applicable rate determined pursuant to section c. 34 3 of P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-103) shall be reported, and the tax 35 shall be due and payable, on or before the 22nd day of the second 36 month following the end of the year. 37 (cf: P.L.2010, c.22, s.11) 38 39 11. Section 12 of P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-112) is amended to 40 read as follows: 41 12. a. Fuel used for the following purposes is exempt from the 42 tax imposed by the "Motor Fuels Tax Act," P.L.2010, c.22 43 (C.54:39-101 et seq.), and a refund of the tax imposed by 44 subsection a. of section 3 of P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-103) may be 45 claimed by the consumer providing proof the tax has been paid and 46 no refund has been previously issued: 47 (1) Autobuses while being operated over the highways of this State in those municipalities to which the operator has paid a 48

1 monthly franchise tax for the use of the streets therein under the 2 provisions of R.S.48:16-25 and autobuses while being operated over 3 the highways of this State in a regular route bus operation as defined in R.S.48:4-1 and under operating authority conferred 4 5 pursuant to R.S.48:4-3, or while providing bus service under a contract with the New Jersey Transit Corporation or under a 6 7 contract with a county for special or rural transportation bus service 8 subject to the jurisdiction of the New Jersey Transit Corporation 9 pursuant to P.L.1979, c.150 (C.27:25-1 et seq.), and autobuses 10 providing commuter bus service which receive or discharge 11 passengers in New Jersey. For the purpose of this paragraph "commuter bus service" means regularly scheduled passenger 12 service provided by motor vehicles whether within or across the 13 geographical boundaries of New Jersey and utilized by passengers 14 15 using reduced fare, multiple ride or commutation tickets and shall 16 not include charter bus operations for the transportation of enrolled 17 children and adults referred to in subsection c. of R.S.48:4-1 and 18 "regular route service" does not mean a regular route in the nature 19 of special bus operation or a casino bus operation,

20 (2) agricultural tractors not operated on a public highway,

21 (3) farm machinery,

22 (4) aircraft,

23 (5) ambulances,

(6) rural free delivery carriers in the dispatch of their officialbusiness,

26 (7) vehicles that run only on rails or tracks, and such vehicles as27 run in substitution therefor,

(8) highway motor vehicles that are operated exclusively onprivate property,

30 (9) motor boats or motor vessels used exclusively for or in the
31 propagation, planting, preservation and gathering of oysters and
32 clams in the tidal waters of this State,

(10) motor boats or motor vessels used exclusively forcommercial fishing,

(11) motor boats or motor vessels, while being used for hire for
 fishing parties or being used for sightseeing or excursion parties,

37 (12) cleaning,

38 (13) fire engines and fire-fighting apparatus,

39 (14) stationary machinery and vehicles or implements not
40 designed for the use of transporting persons or property on the
41 public highways,

42 (15) heating and lighting devices,

43 (16) motor boats or motor vessels used exclusively for Sea Scout
44 training by a duly chartered unit of the Boy Scouts of America,

45 (17) emergency vehicles used exclusively by volunteer first-aid46 or rescue squads, and

47 (18) three cents per gallon, the difference between the rate of tax48 on diesel fuel and the rate of tax on gasoline, for diesel fuel used by

1 passenger automobiles and motor vehicles of less than 5,000 pounds 2 gross weight. 3 b. Subject to the procedural requirements and conditions set out in the "Motor Fuels Tax Act," P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-101 et 4 5 seq.), the following uses are exempt from the tax imposed by 6 section 3 of P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-103) on fuel, and a deduction 7 or a refund may be claimed by the supplier, permissive supplier or 8 licensed distributor:

9 (1) fuel for which proof of export, satisfactory to the director, is 10 available and is either:

(a) removed by a licensed supplier for immediate export to astate in which the supplier has a valid license;

(b) removed from a terminal by a licensed [exporter] distributor
for immediate export as evidenced by the terminal issued shipping
papers; or

(c) acquired by a licensed distributor and which the tax imposed
by P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-101 et al.) has previously been paid or
accrued either as a result of being stored outside of the [bulk]
terminal transfer system immediately prior to loading or as a
diversion across state boundaries properly reported in conformity
with P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-101 et al.) and was subsequently
exported from this State on behalf of the distributor.

23 The exemption pursuant to subparagraphs (a) and (b) of this 24 paragraph shall be claimed by a deduction on the report of the 25 supplier which is otherwise responsible for remitting the tax upon 26 removal of the product from a terminal or refinery in this State. The 27 exemption pursuant to subparagraph (c) of this paragraph shall be claimed by the distributor, upon a refund application made to the 28 29 director within six months of the licensed distributor's acquisition of 30 the fuel;

31 (2) undyed kerosene sold to a licensed ultimate vendor - blocked 32 pumps: if the licensed ultimate vendor - blocked pumps does not sell the kerosene through dispensers that have been designed and 33 34 constructed to prevent delivery directly from the dispenser into a 35 motor vehicle fuel supply tank, the ultimate vendor - blocked 36 pumps shall be responsible for the tax imposed by section 3 of 37 P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-103) at the diesel fuel rate. Exempt use of 38 undyed kerosene shall be governed by rules and regulations of the 39 director. If rules or regulations are not promulgated by the director, 40 then the exempt use of undyed kerosene shall be governed by rules 41 and regulations of the Internal Revenue Service. An ultimate 42 vendor-blocked pumps who obtained undyed kerosene upon which 43 the tax levied by section 3 of P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-103) had 44 been paid and makes sales qualifying pursuant to this subsection 45 may apply for a refund of the tax pursuant to an application, as 46 provided by section 14 of P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-114), to the 47 director provided the ultimate vendor-blocked pumps did not charge 48 that tax to the consumer;

1 (3) fuel sold to the United States or any agency or 2 instrumentality thereof, and to the State of New Jersey and its 3 political subdivisions, departments and agencies; 4 (4) aviation fuel sold to a licensed aviation fuel dealer; 5 (5) liquefied petroleum gas except when [sold by a liquefied 6 petroleum gas dealer to someone who is not licensed as a liquefied 7 petroleum gas dealer delivered to the tank of a highway vehicle; 8 (6) motor fuel on which tax has been paid under this act that is 9 later contaminated [with dyed fuel] in a manner making it 10 unsuitable for taxable use. This credit or refund is limited to the remaining portion of taxed fuel in the contaminated mixture and is 11 12 conditioned upon submitting to the director adequate documentation 13 that the contaminated mixture was subsequently used in an exempt 14 manner; 15 (7) fuel on which tax has been paid pursuant to P.L.2010, c.22 16 (C.54:39-101 et al.) that is either subsequently delivered back into 17 the terminal transfer system for further distribution or delivered to a 18 refinery for further processing; 19 (8) fuel on which tax has been previously imposed and paid 20 pursuant to section 3 of P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-103) and which is 21 either subsequently exported, sold or distributed in this State in a 22 manner which would result in a second tax being owed. If there is a 23 second taxable distribution or sale, the party responsible for 24 remittance of the second tax shall be the party eligible for claiming 25 the refund or deduction; 26 (9) Fuel grade alcohol or biodiesel when sold to a licensed 27 supplier and delivered to a qualified terminal. 28 (cf: P.L.2010, c.22, s.12) 29 30 12. Section 13 of P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-113) is amended to 31 read as follows: 32 13. The exemption under section 12 of P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-33 112) for sales of fuel sold for use by the United States or any 34 agency or instrumentality thereof and fuel sold for use by the 35 Government of this State, or of any political subdivision of this 36 State or to any department or agency of any of those governments 37 for official use of those governments in motor vehicles, motor 38 boats, or other implements owned or leased by this State or any 39 political subdivision or agency thereof, or to fuels sold at retail to 40 diplomatic missions and diplomatic personnel under a program 41 administered by the director and predicated upon the United States Department of State, Office of Foreign Missions (or its successor 42 43 office), national tax exemption program shall be claimed as follows: 44 a. The seller shall obtain from the purchasing entity a 45 certificate in such form as the director may by regulation prescribe 46 signed by the purchasing entity listed in this section setting forth: 47

(1) The name and address of the purchasing entity;

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(2) The quantity of <u>each type of</u> fuel, or if the certificate is for
 all the fuel purchased by the purchasing entity, the certificate shall
 be for a period as the director may by regulation prescribe, but not
 to exceed four years;

(3) The exempt use of the fuel;

6 (4) The name and address of the seller from whom the fuel was7 purchased;

8 (5) The federal employer identification number of the9 purchasing entity; and

10 (6) A statement that the purchasing entity understands that the 11 fraudulent use of the certificate to obtain fuel without paying the tax 12 levied pursuant to P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-101 et al.) shall result in 13 the purchaser paying the tax, with penalties and interest, as well as 14 such other penalties provided by P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-101 et 15 al.);

b. The seller, having obtained from the purchasing entity the certificate, which the seller shall retain for a period of not less than four years, shall be eligible for a deduction or to claim a refund of any taxes paid pursuant to P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-101 et al.); and

20 If the sale of fuel to the purchasing entity occurs at a fixed c. 21 retail pump available to the general public, the seller, having made 22 the sale to the purchasing entity without the tax, may apply for a 23 refund from the director by submitting the application and 24 supporting documentation as the director shall reasonably prescribe. 25 However, if the purchase is charged to a fleet or government fueling 26 credit card, or to an oil company credit card issued to the 27 purchasing entity, the party extending the credit shall be deemed the 28 seller and may bill the purchasing entity without the tax and seek a 29 refund, or use the provisions of this section.

30 (cf: P.L.2010, c.22, s.13)

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32 13. Section 14 of P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-114) is amended to 33 read as follows:

34 14. a. To claim a refund in accordance with section 12 of 35 P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-112), a person shall present to the director a statement containing a written verification that the claim is made 36 37 under penalties of perjury and listing the total amount of fuel 38 purchased and used for exempt purposes. A claim shall not be 39 transferred or assigned and shall be filed not more than four years 40 after the date the fuel was imported, removed or sold if the claimant 41 is a supplier, importer, exporter or distributor. If the claim is filed 42 by the consumer, the consumer shall file the claim within six months of the date of purchase. The claim statement shall be 43 44 supported by the original sales slip, invoice or other documentation 45 as approved by the director and shall include the following 46 information:

47 (1) Date of sale;

48 (2) Name and address of purchaser;

21

1 (3) Name and address of seller;

2 (4) Number of gallons purchased and base price per gallon;

3 (5) Number of gallons purchased and charged New Jersey fuel
4 tax, as a separate item; and

5 (6) Number of gallons purchased and charged sales tax, if 6 applicable, as a separate item[; and

7 (7) Marked "paid" by the seller].

b. If the original sales slip or invoice is lost or destroyed, a
statement to that effect shall accompany the claim for refund, and
the claim statement shall also set forth the serial number of the
invoice. If the director finds the claim is otherwise regular, the
director may allow such claim for refund.

c. The director may make any investigation necessary before
refunding the fuel tax to a person and may investigate a refund after
the refund has been issued and within the period in which a
deficiency may be assessed pursuant to R.S.54:49-6.

d. In the case of a refund payable to a supplier pursuant to
section 12 of P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-112), the supplier may claim
a credit in lieu of the refund for a period not to exceed four years
from the date the fuel was imported, removed or sold.

21 To establish the validity of claims filed, the claimant shall e. 22 maintain and preserve for a period of at least four years such fuel 23 consumption records as may be prescribed by the director. The 24 director may require a claimant to furnish such additional proof of 25 the validity of a claim as the director may determine, and may 26 examine the books and records of the claimant for such purpose. 27 Failure of the claimant to maintain and preserve such records, furnish such additional proof or to accede to the demand for such 28 examination by the director shall constitute a waiver of all rights to 29 30 the claim or claims questioned and such subsequent claims as the 31 director may determine.

f. Motor fuel tax that has been paid more than once with
respect to the same gallon of fuel shall be refunded by the director
to the person who last paid the tax after the subsequent taxable
event upon submitting proof satisfactory to the director.

36 g. Fuel tax that has otherwise been erroneously paid by a
37 person shall be refunded by the director upon proof shown
38 satisfactory to the director.

h. A refund granted pursuant to section 12 of P.L.2010, c.22
(C.54:39-112) to a person for fuel used in aircraft, shall be paid
from the moneys deposited in the Airport Safety Fund established
by section 4 of P.L.1983, c.264 (C.6:1-92). Those refunds shall be
granted on an annual basis.

44 i. Upon approval by the director of an application, a warrant
45 shall be drawn upon the State Treasurer for the amount of the claim
46 in favor of the claimant and the warrant shall be paid from the tax
47 collected on fuel.

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j. If the State or any political subdivision of the State heretofore shall have been reimbursed and repaid for the tax paid on fuel used for operating or propelling motor vehicles, motor boats or other implements, whether owned or leased by the State or any political subdivision of the State, the State or that political subdivision shall be entitled to retain such reimbursement and repayment, and further claim therefor shall not be required.

8 k. If fuel is sold to a person who claims to be allowed a refund 9 of the tax imposed by the "Motor Fuel Tax Act," P.L.2010, c.22 10 (C.54:39-101 et seq.) the seller of that fuel shall furnish the 11 purchaser with an invoice, or invoices, in conformity with the 12 requirements of this section.

13 (cf: P.L.2010, c.22, s.14)

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15 14. Section 16 of P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-116) is amended to 16 read as follows:

16. Except as otherwise provided by the "Motor Fuel Tax Act,"
P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-101 et seq.), the tax imposed by section 3
of P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-103) on fuel imported from another state
shall be precollected on behalf of the consumers and remitted to the
director by the:

a. Importer who has imported the nonexempt fuel. The
precollection shall be made and remitted when the tax return is due.
If the importer was not subject to a precollection agreement with
the supplier or permissive supplier, the precollection shall be
remitted in the manner specified by the director; or

27 Importer who has imported the nonexempt fuel which is b. 28 subject to a precollection agreement with the supplier or permissive 29 supplier. If the importer is a licensed distributor, the precollection 30 shall be made and remitted to the supplier or permissive supplier no 31 later than two business days prior to the date on which the tax is 32 required to be remitted by the supplier or permissive supplier 33 pursuant to section 19 of P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-119). The 34 importer shall remit the tax to the supplier or permissive supplier, 35 acting as trustee who shall remit to the director on behalf of the 36 distributor under the same terms as a supplier payment pursuant to 37 section 19 of P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-119); or

38 c. [Unlicensed importer] Importer at the time the fuel is 39 entered into this State. However, if the supplier of the fuel, as 40 shown on the records of the terminal operator, has made a blanket 41 election to precollect tax in accordance with section 18 of P.L.2010, 42 c.22 (C.54:39-118), then the importer shall remit the tax to the 43 supplier, acting as trustee, who shall remit to the director on behalf 44 of the importer under the same terms as a supplier payment 45 pursuant to section 19 of P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-119), and no 46 import verification number shall be required.

47 (cf: P.L.2010, c.22, s.16)

1 15. Section 19 of P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-119) is amended to 2 read as follows: 3 19. a. The tax imposed by section 3 of P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-4 103), measured by fuel removed from a terminal or refinery in this 5 State, other than a terminal bulk transfer, shall be precollected and 6 remitted on behalf of the consumers to the State by the [transporter] person removing the fuel from the facility through the 7 8 supplier or permissive supplier of the fuel, as shown in the records 9 of the terminal operator, acting as a trustee. 10 b. The supplier, permissive supplier and each reseller shall list 11 the amount of tax as a separate line item on all invoices or billings. All tax to be paid by a supplier or permissive supplier with 12 c. 13 respect to gallons removed on the account of the supplier or 14 permissive supplier during a calendar month shall be due and 15 payable on or before the 22nd day of the following month unless 16 that day falls upon a weekend or State holiday in which case the 17 liability shall be due the next succeeding business day. 18 d. A supplier or permissive supplier shall remit any late taxes 19 remitted to the supplier or permissive supplier by a licensed 20 distributor and shall notify the director within the twenty business 21 day limit provided by section 24 of P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-124) of 22 any late remittances if that supplier or permissive supplier has 23 previously given notice to the director that the tax amount was not 24 received pursuant to section 24 of P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-124). 25 The remittance of all amounts of tax due shall be paid on the e. 26 basis of the amount invoiced. 27 (cf: P.L.2010, c.22, s.19) 28 29 16. Section 21 of P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-121) is amended to 30 read as follows: 31 21. A licensed distributor who removes fuel from a terminal or 32 refinery [operated by a supplier or permissive supplier and] who 33 remits the tax through the supplier or permissive supplier, acting as 34 a trustee, may make an election as to the timing of the remittance. 35 At the election of a licensed distributor, which notice shall be 36 evidenced by a written statement from the director as to the 37 purchaser's eligibility status as determined pursuant to section 22 of 38 P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-122), the supplier or permissive supplier 39 shall not require a payment of motor fuel tax on fuel transportation 40 vehicle loads from the licensed distributor sooner than two business 41 days prior to the date on which the tax is required to be remitted by 42 the supplier pursuant to section 19 of P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-119). 43 This election shall be subject to a condition that the remittances by 44 the licensed distributor of tax due the supplier or permissive 45 supplier shall be paid by electronic funds transfer.

46 (cf: P.L.2010, c.22, s.21)

1 17. Section 22 of P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-122) is amended to 2 read as follows: 3 22. a. A purchaser desiring to make an election under section 21 4 of P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-121) shall present evidence to the 5 director that: 6 (1) The applicant was a licensee in good standing under 7 R.S.54:39-1 et seq. as to which the applicant remitted tax to the 8 director; or 9 (2) The applicant meets the financial responsibility and bonding 10 requirements imposed by P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-101 et al.), which bond shall conform to the specific requirements of this section. 11 12 The director shall require a purchaser who pays the tax to a b. 13 supplier to file with the director a surety bond payable to the State, 14 upon which the purchaser is the obligor, or other financial security, in an amount satisfactory to the director, calculated based on three 15 16 times the potential monthly tax payments for gasoline and diesel 17 fuel separately. The director shall require that the bond indemnify 18 the director against the tax credits claimed by the suppliers pursuant 19 to section 23 of P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-123). 20 A purchaser desiring to make an election in accordance with c. 21 section 21 of P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-121) shall not be subject to 22 the provisions of subsection b. of this section if the purchaser holds 23 a valid distributor's license and meets the bonding requirements 24 according to the law on the day prior to October 1, 2010 January 25 <u>1, 2011</u>. On and after [October 1, 2010] January 1, 2011 each 26 purchaser holding a valid distributor's license issued prior to 27 [October 1, 2010] January 1, 2011, may elect to become an eligible 28 purchaser. An eligible purchaser shall have the option to provide 29 bonding as provided for distributors in section 34 of P.L.2010, c.22 30 (C.54:39-134). 31 d. The director may [rescind] <u>revoke</u> a purchaser's eligibility 32 and election to defer fuel tax remittances for the purchaser's failure 33 to make timely tax-deferred payment of tax to a supplier pursuant to 34 section 21 of P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-121), after five days' notice 35 of and hearing on such proposed revocation or suspension 36 conducted pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," 37 P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.). The revocation shall be 38 implemented by sending written notice to all suppliers and 39 publishing notice of the revocation on the website of the Division of 40 Taxation in the Department of the Treasury. As a condition of 41 restoring a purchaser's eligibility, the director may require further 42 assurance of the financial responsibility of the purchaser, including an increase in the amount of the bond or any other action that the 43 44 director may reasonably require to ensure remittance of the tax 45 imposed by P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-101 et al.). 46 The refusal An applicant may request a hearing on the denial

47 of an application [or the cancellation of eligibility shall be an action

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1 of the director subject to review pursuant to R.S.54:51A-14; 2 provided however that, notwithstanding any other provision of law 3 to the contrary, appeal shall not act as a stay pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et 4 5 seq.). 6 e. The director shall publish a list of licensed distributors and 7 make it available to all suppliers on at least a quarterly basis. The director may, at the director's discretion, provide more timely 8 9 publication via the website of the Division of Taxation in the 10 Department of the Treasury. 11 (cf: P.L.2010, c.22, s.22.) 12 13 18. Section 23 of P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-123) is amended to 14 read as follows: 15 23. A supplier has a fiduciary duty to remit to the director the amount of tax imposed by P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-101 et al.) paid 16 17 to the supplier, in its role as a trustee, by any purchaser, importer, 18 exporter or licensed distributor. In computing the amount of tax 19 due, the supplier shall be allowed a credit against the tax payable in 20 the amount of tax paid by the supplier that was accrued and 21 remitted to a state, but not received from a licensed distributor. The 22 director may recover any unpaid tax directly from the purchaser, 23 importer, exporter or licensed distributor. 24 (cf: P.L.2010, c.22, s.23) 25 26 19. Section 28 of P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-128) is amended to 27 read as follows: 28 28. a. An applicant for a supplier's, distributor's or terminal 29 operator's license issued pursuant to P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-101 et 30 al.) shall apply in the form and manner as the director shall 31 prescribe by regulation. The application shall be subscribed to by 32 the applicant and shall provide such information as the director may 33 require, including the applicant's federal identification number. 34 b. A license issued pursuant to P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-101 et 35 al.) shall be issued for a three-year period, or the unexpired portion thereof, commencing on April 1 and ending on the third succeeding 36 37 March 31 and shall be void thereafter, and that license may be 38 suspended, revoked or cancelled by the director. A license fee of 39 \$450 shall be paid for the issuance of that license. 40 The director shall investigate each applicant for a license c. 41 issued pursuant to P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-101 et al.). A license 42 shall not be issued if the director determines that any one of the 43 following conditions exists: 44 (1) The application is not filed in good faith; 45 (2) The applicant is not the real party in interest; 46 (3) The license of the real party in interest has been revoked for

47 cause;

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1 (4) The applicant managed, operated, owned or controlled, 2 directly or indirectly, a business which held a license issued 3 pursuant to P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-101 et al.) which business is 4 indebted to this State for any tax, penalties or interest accruing 5 hereunder;

(5) The applicant is managed, operated or controlled, directly or
indirectly, by a person who held a license issued pursuant to
P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-101 et al.) who is indebted to this State for
any tax, penalties, or interest accruing hereunder;

10 (6) The applicant is managed, operated, owned, or controlled, 11 directly or indirectly, by a person who managed, operated, owned or 12 controlled, directly or indirectly, a business that held a license 13 issued pursuant to P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-101 et al.) and which is 14 indebted to this State for any tax, penalties, or interest accruing 15 hereunder;

16 (7) Any good cause as the director may determine; or

(8) With respect to a distributor's license, the applicantintending to export is not licensed in the intended specific state orstates of destination.

20 d. A person shall not be entitled to hold a license if it shall 21 appear to the director that an officer, director or employee of that 22 person has been convicted of violating any of the provisions of 23 P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-101 et al.) or of R.S.54:39-1 et seq. or if a 24 license issued pursuant to the provisions of P.L.2010, c.22 25 (C.54:39-101 et al.) or of R.S.54:39-1 et seq. and held by an officer, 26 director or employee of that person has been revoked by the director 27 for cause.

28 e. Applicants, including corporate officers, partners, members 29 and individuals, for a license issued by the director may be required 30 to submit their fingerprints to the director at the time of application. 31 Officers of a "publicly traded corporation," as that term is defined 32 by section 39 of P.L.1977, c.110 (C.5:12-39), and its subsidiaries 33 shall be exempt from this fingerprinting requirement. Persons, 34 other than applicants for a distributor's license, who possessed 35 licenses issued pursuant to R.S.54:39-1 et seq. continuously for three years prior to [October 1, 2010] January 1, 2011, shall also 36 37 be exempt from this provision. Fingerprints required by this section 38 shall be submitted on forms prescribed by the director. The director 39 may forward to the Federal Bureau of Investigation or any other 40 agency for processing all fingerprints submitted by license 41 applicants. The receiving agency shall issue its findings to the 42 director. The director or another State agency may maintain a file 43 of fingerprints.

44 (cf: P.L.2010, c.22, s.28)

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46 20. Section 33 of P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-133) is amended to

47 read as follows:

1 33. a. A person other than a supplier desiring to export fuel to a 2 destination outside of this State shall first obtain a distributor's 3 license. Issuance of a distributor's license shall be conditioned upon 4 the applicant holding an appropriate license to import the fuel into 5 the destination state or states. 6 b. A person desiring to deliver dyed fuel or undyed fuel into 7 this State on the person's own behalf, for the person's own account, or for resale to a purchaser in this State, from another state in a fuel 8 9 transportation vehicle or in a pipeline or barge shipment into 10 storage facilities other than a qualified terminal, shall first make 11 application for and obtain a distributor's license. 12 c. A person desiring to import fuel to a destination in this State 13 from another state, and who has not entered into an agreement to remit the tax imposed by section 3 of P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-103) 14 15 to the supplier or permissive supplier as trustee with respect to the 16 imports shall do the following: 17 (1) apply for and obtain a distributor's license; and 18 (2) comply with the payment requirements of section [12] <u>16</u> of 19 P.L.2010, c.22 (C. 54:39-112] <u>54:39-116</u>). 20 d. A person blending any motor fuel for sale shall apply for and 21 obtain a distributor's license. 22 e. A distributor's license is a prerequisite to making the 23 election permitted in section 21 of P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-121). 24 (cf: P.L.2010, c.22, s.33) 25 26 21. Section 35 of P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-135) is amended to 27 read as follows: 35. a. If the license applicant and bond are approved, the 28 29 director shall issue a license for the applicant's principal place of 30 business and the applicant shall make copies for each other business 31 location. 32 b. A license is valid until suspended, revoked for cause, 33 cancelled or the license expires. 34 c. A license is not transferable to another person or to another 35 place of business. For purposes of this section, a transfer of a majority interest in a business association, including corporations, 36 37 partnerships, trusts, joint ventures and any other business 38 association, shall be deemed to be a transfer of any license held by 39 the business association to another person. Any change in 40 ownership of a business association, other than a "publicly traded 41 corporation," as that term is defined by section 39 of P.L.1977, 42 c.110 (C.5:12-39), shall be reported to the director. 43 d. A license shall be preserved and conspicuously displayed at 44 the principal place of business for which it is issued. 45 e. A person licensed under P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-101 et al.) 46 shall display the person's conveyance number on the back of any 47 conveyance of fuel.

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f. Upon the discontinuance, sale, transfer or change of
 ownership of the business, the license shall be immediately
 surrendered to the director. Any relocation of the business shall be
 immediately reported to the director.

5 g. If a person licensed to do business pursuant to P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-101 et al.) discontinues, sells, or transfers the 6 7 business, the licensee shall immediately notify the director in writing of the discontinuance, sale, or transfer. The notice shall 8 9 give the date of discontinuance, sale, or transfer and if the business 10 is sold or transferred, the name and address of the purchaser or 11 transferee. The licensee shall be liable for all taxes, interest, and 12 penalties that accrue or may be owing and any criminal liability for 13 misuse of the license that occurs prior to cancellation of the license.

h. The director shall publish without charge a list of updates ofall licensees, by category.

i. A licensee shall maintain and keep for a [period] minimum
of four years records of all transactions by which fuel is received,
used, sold, delivered, or otherwise disposed of, together with
invoices, bills of lading, and other pertinent records and papers as
may be required by the director for reasonable administration of
P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-101 et al.).

22 (cf: P.L.2010, c.22, s.35)

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24 22. Section 39 of P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-139) is amended to 25 read as follows:

39. a. A person transporting fuel in a fuel transportation vehicleupon the public highways of this State shall:

(1) Carry on board the shipping document issued by the terminal
operator or the bulk plant operator of the facility where the fuel was
obtained, whether within or without this State. The shipping paper
shall set out on its face the state of destination of the fuel
transported in the vehicle as represented to the terminal operator at
the time the fuel transportation vehicle was loaded;

34 (2) Show, and permit duplication of, the shipping document by a
35 law enforcement officer or the director, upon request, when
36 transporting, holding or off-loading the fuel described in the
37 shipping document;

38 (3) Provide a copy of the shipping document to the distributor or
39 other person who controls the facility to which the fuel is delivered;
40 and

41 (4) Meet such other conditions as the director may require for
42 the enforcement of P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-101 et al.).

b. A person transporting fuel in fuel transportation vehicles
upon the public highways of this State shall provide the original or
a copy of the terminal-issued shipping document accompanying the
shipment to the operator of the retail outlet, bulk plant or bulk end
user bulk storage facility to which delivery of the shipment was
made. However, a delivery ticket created by the person

1 transporting the fuel may be provided in lieu of the terminal-issued 2 shipping paper for deliveries into bulk end user bulk storage. 3 The operator of a fuel retail outlet, bulk plant or bulk end C. 4 user bulk storage facility shall receive, examine, and retain for a 5 period of 30 days at the delivery location the terminal-issued 6 shipping document received from the transporter for every shipment 7 of fuel that is delivered to that location with record retention of the 8 shipping paper [of three] for a minimum of four years required off-9 site. If the delivery location is an unattended location, the operator 10 may retain the shipping documents at the normal billing address of 11 the operator. 12 d. A retail dealer, liquefied petroleum gas dealer, aviation fuel 13 dealer, bulk plant operator, wholesale distributor or bulk end user 14 shall not knowingly accept delivery of fuel into bulk storage 15 facilities in this State if that delivery is not accompanied by a shipping paper issued by the terminal operator, or bulk plant 16 17 operator as provided by regulations, that sets out on its face this 18 State as the state of destination of the fuel. 19 e. A person who knowingly violates or knowingly aids and 20 abets another to violate this section shall be jointly and severally 21 liable for the tax on the fuel transported or delivered. 22 A person owning or operating a motor vehicle in violation of f. 23 this section and sections 42 and 43 of P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-142 24 and C.54:39-143) is guilty of a crime of the fourth degree for the 25 first offense. For the second and each subsequent offense, a violator 26 is guilty of a crime of the third degree. 27 The director shall impose a civil penalty of \$500 on a person g. 28 transporting fuel for the first occurrence of transporting fuel without 29 adequate shipping papers annotated as required under this section 30 and sections 42 and 43 of P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-142 and C.54:39-31 143). Each of that person's subsequent occurrences described in 32 this subsection is subject to a civil penalty of up to \$5,000. 33 (cf: P.L.2010, c.22, s.39) 34 35 23. Section 41 of P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-141) is amended to read as follows: 36 37 41. a. A person shall not sell, use, deliver, or store in this State, 38 or import for sale, use, delivery or storage in this State, fuel as to 39 which the tax imposed by section 3 of P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-103) 40 has not been previously paid to or accrued by either a licensed 41 supplier, or permissive supplier, at the time of removal from a 42 terminal, or a licensed distributor provided all the conditions of 43 section 43 of P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-143) applicable to lawful 44 import by the distributor shall have been met. 45 b. The provisions of subsection a. of this section shall not

46 apply to:

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1 (1) A supplier with respect to fuel held within the terminal 2 transfer system in this State which was manufactured in this State 3 or imported into this State in a bulk transfer; 4 (2) A consumer with respect to fuel placed in the vehicle fuel 5 supply tank of that person's motor vehicle outside of this State; 6 (3) Dyed fuel, dyed in accordance with P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-7 101 et al.); 8 (4) Fuel in the process of exportation by a supplier or a 9 distributor in accordance with the shipping papers required by 10 section 39 of P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-139) and with a statement meeting the requirements of section 42 of P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-11 142) shown on the shipping papers; 12 13 (5) Kerosene used in aircraft subject to the conditions and 14 exceptions in subsection a. of section 12 of P.L.2010, c.22 15 (C.54:39-112); 16 (6) Fuel in possession of a consumer as to which a refund has 17 been issued; 18 (7) Government and other exempt fuel under paragraphs (3) and 19 (4) of subsection b. of section 12 of P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-112); 20 or 21 (8) A distributor who has met the conditions of section [43] 2122 of P.L.2010, c.22 (C. 54:39-143 54:39-121). 23 (cf: P.L.2010, c.22, s.41) 24 24. Section 42 of P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-142) is amended to 25 26 read as follows: 27 42. a. Except as provided in subsection c. of this section, a 28 person shall not operate a fuel transportation vehicle that is engaged in the shipment of fuel on the public highways of this State without 29 30 having on board a terminal-issued shipping paper bearing, in 31 addition to the requirements of subsection a. of section 38 of 32 P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-138), a notation indicating that, with respect to diesel fuel acquired under claim of exempt use, a 33 34 statement indicating the fuel is "DYED DIESEL FUEL, NONTAXABLE USE ONLY, PENALTY FOR TAXABLE USE" 35 36 for the load or the appropriate portion of the load. With respect to 37 kerosene acquired under claim of exempt use, a statement shall indicate the fuel is "DYED KEROSENE, NONTAXABLE USE 38 39 ONLY, PENALTY FOR TAXABLE USE" for the load or the 40 appropriate portion of the load. 41 b. A person is in violation of subsection a. of this section upon 42 boarding the vehicle with a shipping paper which does not meet the 43 requirements set forth in this section. 44 c. (1) The director may in the director's discretion provide an 45 advance notification procedure with respect to documentation for 46 imported fuel as to which the importer is unable to obtain terminalissued shipping papers which comply with this section. 47

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1 (2) Compliance with relevant federal standards shall satisfy the 2 requirements of subsection a. of this section. 3 d. Any person who knowingly violates any part of this section 4 is guilty of a crime of the fourth degree. 5 e. The director, the Office of Weights and Measures of the 6 Division of Consumer Affairs in the Department of Law and Public 7 Safety, and the <u>Superintendent of</u> State Police [,] and [its officers] 8 the members of the State Police shall have full authority in 9 enforcing the provisions of this section. 10 (cf: P.L.2010, c.22, s.42) 11 12 25. Section 43 of P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-143) is amended to 13 read as follows: 14 43. a. If a distributor acquires fuel destined for this State which 15 has neither been dyed in accordance with the Internal Revenue 16 Code and the regulations issued thereunder, nor tax paid to or 17 accrued by the supplier at the time of removal from the out-of-State 18 terminal, a licensed distributor and transporter operating on behalf 19 of the [licensed] importer shall meet all of the following conditions prior to entering fuel onto the highways of this State by loaded fuel 20 21 transportation vehicle: 22 (1) The terminal origin and the name and address of the 23 importer shall also be set out prominently on the face of each copy 24 of the terminal-issued shipping paper; 25 (2) The terminal-issued shipping paper data otherwise required 26 by P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-101 et al.), shall be present; and 27 (3) All tax imposed by P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-101 et al.) with respect to previously requested import verification number activity 28 29 on the account of the distributor or the transporter shall [have 30 been <u>be</u> timely precollected or remitted. A person who knowingly violates or knowingly aids and 31 b. abets another to violate this section is guilty of a crime of the fourth 32 33 degree, provided that a first offense related to a good faith belief 34 that the distributor could import under the conditions will be 35 punishable only by a fine not to exceed \$1,000. The director, the Office of Weights and Measures of the 36 c. 37 Division of Consumer Affairs in the Department of Law and Public Safety, and the Superintendent of State Police and the members of 38 39 the State Police shall have full authority in enforcing the provisions 40 of this section. 41 (cf: P.L.2010, c.22, s.43) 42 43 26. Section 44 of P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-144) is amended to 44 read as follows: 45 44. a. A person shall not operate or maintain a motor vehicle on 46 any public highway in this State with dyed fuel contained in the 47 vehicle fuel supply tank except for uses of dyed fuel on the highway which are lawful under the federal Internal Revenue Code and the 48

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1 regulations thereunder unless otherwise prohibited by P.L.2010, 2 c.22 (C.54:39-101 et al.). 3 b. A person shall not sell or hold for sale dyed fuel for any use 4 that the person knows or has reason to know is a taxable use of the 5 dyed fuel. 6 c. A person shall not use or hold for use any dyed fuel for a 7 taxable use when the person knows or has reason to know that the 8 fuel is dyed fuel. 9 d. A person shall not willfully, with intent to evade tax, alter or 10 attempt to alter the strength or composition of any dye or marker in 11 any dyed fuel. 12 e. A person who knowingly violates or knowingly aids and 13 abets another to violate the provisions of this section with the intent to evade the tax imposed by P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-101 et al.) is 14 guilty of a crime of the fourth degree. 15 16 A person, and an officer, employee, or agent of that person f. 17 or entity who willfully participates in any act in violation of this 18 section shall be jointly and severally liable with the person for the 19 tax and penalty which shall be the same as imposed pursuant to 20 section 6715 of the federal Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26 21 U.S.C. s.6715). 22 g. A person or business entity, and each officer, employee, or 23 agent of the entity who willfully participates in any act in violation 24 of this section shall be jointly and severally liable with the entity for 25 the tax and penalty, which shall be the same as that imposed 26 pursuant to section 6715 of the federal Internal Revenue Code of 27 1986 (26 U.S.C. s.6715). h. The director, the Office of Weights and Measures of the 28 29 Division of Consumer Affairs in the Department of Law and Public 30 Safety, and the Superintendent of State Police and the members of 31 the State Police shall have full authority in enforcing the provisions 32 of this section. 33 (cf: P.L.2010, c.22, s.44) 34 35 27. Section 50 of P.L.2010, c.22 is amended to read as follows: 36 50. a. There is levied a tax on fuel held in storage as of the close 37 of the business day preceding [October 1, 2010] January 1, 2011. 38 For the purpose of this section, "close of the business day" means 39 the time at which the last transaction has occurred for that day. The 40 tax on fuel shall be the tax rate specified by subsection a. of section 41 3 of P.L. , c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill) 42 for the type of fuel, multiplied by the gallons in storage of that type 43 of fuel as of the close of business day preceding [October 1, 2010] 44 January 1, 2011. 45 b. Persons in possession of fuel in storage as of the close of the 46 business day immediately preceding October 1, 2010 January 1, 47 2011 shall:

1 (1) take an inventory at the close of the business day 2 immediately preceding [October 1, 2010] January 1, 2011; 3 (2) report the gallons listed in paragraph (1) of this subsection 4 on forms provided by the director, not later than [October 1, 2010] 5 January 1, 2011; and 6 (3) Remit the tax levied under this section no later than [April 7 1, 2011 July 1, 2011. 8 c. If tax due pursuant to subsection b. of this section is paid to 9 the director on or before [October 31, 2010] January 31, 2011, the person remitting the tax may deduct from that person's tax liability 10 11 10% of the tax liability otherwise due. 12 d. In determining the amount of tax due under this section, a 13 person may exclude the amount of fuel in dead storage in each 14 storage tank. For the purposes of this section, "dead storage" means 15 the amount of fuel that cannot be pumped out of a fuel storage tank 16 because the motor fuel is below the mouth of the draw pipe. The 17 amount of motor fuel in dead storage is 200 gallons for a tank with 18 a capacity of less than 10,000 gallons and 400 gallons for a tank 19 with a capacity of 10,000 gallons or more. 20 (cf: P.L.2010, c.22, s.50) 21 22 28. Section 51 of P.L.2010, c.22 is amended to read as follows: 23 51. a. A person who is licensed as a distributor pursuant to 24 R.S.54:39-17 prior to October 1, 2010 January 1, 2011 shall be 25 deemed a supplier licensed pursuant to the "Motor Fuel Tax Act," P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-101 et seq.) as of [October 1, 2010] 26 27 January 1, 2011 and subject to P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-101 et al.) regarding licensed suppliers unless the person licensed as a 28 29 distributor pursuant to R.S.54:39-17 provides notice prior to October 1, 2010 January 1, 2011 that the person does not desire the 30 31 status of licensee as a supplier pursuant to P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-32 101 et al.). A person who is licensed as a distributor pursuant to 33 R.S.54:39-17 prior to [October 1, 2010] January 1, 2011 who declines licensure pursuant to the "Motor Fuel Tax Act," P.L.2010, 34 c.22 (C.54:39-101 et seq.) shall be deemed to have terminated its 35 36 license as of the end of [September 30, 2010] December 31, 2010, shall cease in-State activities covered by P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-101 37 38 et al.), and shall be subject to final report requirements of section 27 39 of P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-127). If no notice is received by the director prior to [October 1, 2010] January 1, 2011 declining 40 41 licensure, then that shall be deemed acceptance of the new license and 42 responsibilities pursuant to the "Motor Fuel Tax Act," P.L.2010, c.22 43 (C.54:39-101 et seq.), and the person may continue in operation 44 except as provided by subsection f. of this section. 45 Notice may be given to a person who is licensed as a distributor 46 pursuant to R.S.54:39-17 prior to [October 1, 2010] January 1, 2011 that the person will not be granted a license pursuant to the

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1 "Motor Fuel Tax Act," P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-101 et seq.). A 2 person given that notice shall cease activities covered by the license on or before [October 1, 2010] January 1, 2011, shall be deemed to 3 4 have terminated its license as of the end of [September 30, 2010] 5 December 31, 2010, and shall be subject to final report 6 requirements of section 27 of P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-127). 7 b. A person who is licensed as a retail dealer pursuant to 8 R.S.54:39-30 prior to [October 1, 2010] January 1, 2011 shall be 9 deemed a retail dealer licensed pursuant to the "Motor Fuel Tax Act," P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-101 et seq.) as of [October 1, 2010] 10 11 January 1, 2011 and subject to P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-101 et al.) 12 regarding retail dealers unless the person licensed as a retail dealer 13 pursuant to R.S.54:39-30 provides notice prior to [October 1, 2010] 14 January 1, 2011 that the person does not desire the status of licensee 15 as a retail dealer pursuant to P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-101 et al.). A 16 person who is licensed as a retail dealer pursuant to R.S.54:39-30 prior to [October 1, 2010] January 1, 2011 who declines licensure 17 18 pursuant to the "Motor Fuel Tax Act," P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-101 19 et seq.) shall be deemed to have terminated its license as of the end 20 of [September 30, 2010] December 31, 2010, and shall cease in-21 State activities covered by P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-101 et al.). If no 22 notice is received by the director prior to [October 1, 2010] January 23 1, 2011 declining licensure, then that shall be deemed acceptance of 24 the new license and responsibilities pursuant to the "Motor Fuel Tax 25 Act," P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-101 et seq.), and the person may 26 continue in operation except as provided by subsection f. of this 27 section. 28 Notice may be given to a person who is licensed as a retail dealer 29 pursuant to R.S.54:39-30 prior to [October 1, 2010] January 1, 2011 that the person will not be granted a license pursuant to the 30 "Motor Fuel Tax Act," P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-101 et seq.). A 31 32 person given that notice shall cease activities covered by the license on 33 or before [October 1, 2010] January 1, 2011, shall be deemed to 34 have terminated its license as of the end of [September 30, 2010] 35 December 31, 2010, and shall be subject to final report 36 requirements of section 27 of P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-127). 37 c. A person who is licensed as an importer, exporter, 38 wholesaler, or jobber pursuant to R.S.54:39-1 et seq. prior to 39 [October 1, 2010] January 1, 2011 shall be deemed a distributor 40 licensed pursuant to the "Motor Fuel Tax Act," P.L.2010, c.22 41 (C.54:39-101 et seq.) as of October 1, 2010 January 1, 2011 and 42 subject to P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-101 et al.) regarding licensed 43 [suppliers] distributors unless the person licensed as an importer, 44 exporter, wholesaler, or jobber pursuant to R.S.54:39-1 et seq. 45 provides notice prior to [October 1, 2010] January 1, 2011 that the 46 person does not desire the status of licensee as a distributor pursuant to

1 P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-101 et al.). A person who is licensed as an 2 importer, exporter, wholesaler, or jobber pursuant to R.S.54:39-1 et seq. prior to [October 1, 2010] January 1, 2011 who declines 3 4 licensure pursuant to the "Motor Fuel Tax Act," P.L.2010, c.22 5 (C.54:39-101 et seq.) shall be deemed to have terminated its license as of the end of [September 30, 2010] December 31, 2010, shall 6 7 cease in-State activities covered by P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-101 et 8 al.), and shall be subject to final report requirements of section 27 9 of P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-127). If no notice is received by the director prior to [October 1, 2010] January 1, 2011 declining 10 licensure, then that shall be deemed acceptance of the new license and 11 12 responsibilities pursuant to the "Motor Fuel Tax Act," P.L.2010, c.22 13 (C.54:39-101 et seq.), and the person may continue in operation 14 except as provided by subsection f. of this section.

15 Notice may be given to a person who is licensed as an importer, 16 exporter, wholesaler, or jobber pursuant to R.S.54:39-1 et seq. prior 17 to October 1, 2010 January 1, 2011 that the person will not be 18 granted a license pursuant to the "Motor Fuel Tax Act," P.L.2010, 19 c.22 (C.54:39-101 et seq.). A person given that notice shall cease 20 activities covered by the license on or before October 1, 2010 January 1, 2011, shall be deemed to have terminated its license as of 21 22 [September 30, 2010] December 31, 2010, and shall be subject to 23 final report requirements of section 27 of P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-24 127).

25 d. A person engaged in the business of hauling, transporting or 26 delivering fuel who is a motor fuel transport licensee pursuant to 27 R.S.54:39-1 et seq. or who has registered a conveyance for 28 transporting fuel pursuant to R.S.54:39-41 prior to [October 1, 29 2010] January 1, 2011 shall be deemed a transporter and the 30 conveyance shall be deemed registered as a fuel conveyance 31 pursuant to the "Motor Fuel Tax Act," P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-101 et seq.) as of [October 1, 2010] January 1, 2011 and subject to 32 33 P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-101 et al.) regarding transporters and fuel 34 conveyances unless the motor fuel transport licensee or person 35 having a registered conveyance provides notice prior to October 1, 2010] January 1, 2011 that the person does not desire the status of 36 37 transporter or does not desire to have a registered fuel conveyance 38 pursuant to P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-101 et al.). A person who is a 39 motor fuel transport licensee or who has a conveyance registered 40 pursuant to R.S.54:39-41 prior to October 1, 2010 January 1, 41 2011 who declines status pursuant to the "Motor Fuel Tax Act," P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-101 et seq.) shall be deemed to have 42 43 terminated its motor fuel transport license and its conveyance 44 registration, as applicable, as of the end of [September 30, 2010] December 31, 2010, and shall cease in-State activities covered by 45 46 P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-101 et al.). If no notice is received by the director prior to October 1, 2010 January 1, 2011 declining 47

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licensure, or registration as applicable, then that shall be deemed
 acceptance of the new license, or registration as applicable, and
 acceptance of transporter responsibilities pursuant to the "Motor Fuel
 Tax Act," P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-101 et seq.)

5 Notice may be given to a person who is engaged in the business of 6 hauling, transporting or delivering fuel who is a motor fuel 7 transport licensee pursuant to R.S.54:39-1 or who has registered a 8 conveyance for transporting fuel pursuant to R.S.54:39-41 that the 9 person will not be granted a license pursuant to the "Motor Fuel Tax Act," P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-101 et seq.). A person given that 10 notice shall cease activities covered by the license on or before 11 12 January 1, 2011 and, shall be deemed to have terminated its license 13 as of December 31, 2010 and shall be subject to final report requirements of section 27 of P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-127). 14

15 e. All other persons licensed pursuant to R.S.54:39-1 et seq. 16 shall apply to the director for an appropriate license, as determined 17 by the director and subject to such rules as the director may prescribe, pursuant to this section on or before [October 1, 2010] 18 19 January 1, 2011 or cease activities requiring a license under this 20 section. If a person accepts a new license and responsibilities that 21 license entails pursuant to the "Motor Fuel Tax Act," P.L.2010, c.22 22 (C.54:39-101 et seq.), the person may continue in operation except 23 as provided by subsection f. of this section.

24 A person required to file a bond or other surety with the f. 25 director pursuant to the "Motor Fuel Tax Act," P.L.2010, c.22 26 (C.54:39-101 et seq.) shall have until October 31, 2010 January 27 31, 2011, to establish, reestablish or transfer that surety to the 28 person's new license status pursuant to P.L.2010, c.22 (C.54:39-101 29 et al.). A person who does not meet those bonding requirements by 30 [October 31, 2010] January 31, 2011 shall cease activities covered 31 by the license on [October 31, 2010] January 31, 2011.

g. Licenses issued pursuant to R.S.54:39-1 et seq. and not
continued pursuant to this section shall be invalid as of [October 1,
2010] January 1, 2011. Licenses accepted pursuant to this section
in place of the license issued pursuant to R.S.54:39-1 et seq. shall
be valid until the expiration date of the license originally issued
pursuant to R.S.54:39-1 et seq.

- 38 (cf: P.L.2010, c.22, s.51)
- 39

40 29. Section 57 of P.L.2010, c.22 is amended to read as follows:

57. This act shall take effect immediately, provided however
that sections 1 through 27, 29 through 49, and 53 through 56 shall
remain inoperative until [October 1, 2010] January 1, 2011.

44 (cf: P.L.2010, c.22, s.57)

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46 30. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATEMENT

This bill amends the "Motor Fuel Tax Act," P.L.2010, c.22, to make a number of technical amendments that will allow more effective implementation of the new taxation system and to postpone the effective date of the new law for three months to allow time for necessary re-licensing and other administrative issues.

8 P.L.2010, c. 22 changed the point of taxation of diesel fuel from 9 the retail level to the level in the petroleum distribution chain at 10 which it is removed from the bulk fuel storage and distribution 11 system of refineries, pipelines, ships and barges, at a terminal. That 12 law also changed the point of taxation of gasoline from the distributor level to the terminal level. The new motor fuel tax 13 14 exploits the federal dyed fuel regulations implemented since the 15 1990s to make this shift in the point of taxation with the effect of 16 decreasing the number of taxpayers and decreasing the volume of 17 paperwork in administering the tax.

18 This bill, in addition to making a number of purely technical 19 corrections to legal reference, eliminates some internal conflicts and 20 inconsistencies in references to licensing requirements and 21 licensing fees.

The amendments assure that heating oil dealers are not required to be licensed as motor fuel tax dealers. Heating oil is not a commercially viable motor fuel, and absent these amendments approximately 500 heating oil dealers would be required to be licensed as distributors, defeating one of the simplification goals of the original legislation.

The amendments also clarify that fuel transporters are not among those required to precollect the motor fuel tax, which would otherwise conflict with other provisions of the law, also conflicting with the simplification goals of the original legislation.

The amendments correct an error in the original act which exempted aviation grade kerosene as a taxable fuel. It is clear in the original act that aviation *gasoline* is a taxable fuel product, taxable on its initial importation and sale in the State, that becomes exempt based on its use for powering aircraft. The amendments provide this same consistent treatment for aviation grade kerosene, which is exempt from motor fuel taxation if used in aircraft.

1 2

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE ASSEMBLY, No. 3265 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 214th LEGISLATURE

DATED: OCTOBER 6, 2010

SUMMARY

Synopsis:	Amends motor fuel tax act to defer implementation for three months and make technical corrections.
Type of Impact:	Indeterminate small impact on State General Fund revenue.
Agencies Affected:	Department of the Treasury.

Office of Legislative Services Estimate

Fiscal Impact	FY 2011 and Thereafter
State Revenue Impact	Indeterminate

• The net fiscal impact of this bill is indeterminate. The "Motor Fuel Tax Act" amended by this bill was originally anticipated to increase net State revenues from taxation of motor fuels, through a combination of decreased administrative costs and increased tax compliance, by \$18 million annually. This bill's deferral of that implementation by one quarter of a year might be expected to decrease those savings in the current fiscal year by one quarter of the annual amount, or \$4.5 million. However, this bill is necessitated by the consensus view that neither the Division of Taxation nor the industry is prepared to implement the provisions of current law by October 1. Assuming that this is correct it is not clear how much of the "lost" anticipated revenues would have in fact been realized.

BILL DESCRIPTION

Assembly Bill No. 3265 of 2010 amends the "Motor Fuel Tax Act," P.L.2010, c.22, to make a number of technical amendments that will allow more effective implementation of the new taxation system and to postpone the effective date of the new law for three months to allow time for necessary re-licensing and other administrative issues.

P.L.2010, c. 22 changed the point of taxation of diesel fuel from the retail level to the level in the petroleum distribution chain at which it is removed from the bulk fuel storage and distribution system of refineries, pipelines, ships and barges, at a terminal. That law also changed the point of taxation of gasoline from the distributor level to the terminal level. The new motor fuel tax exploits the federal dyed fuel regulations implemented since the 1990s to make this shift in the point of taxation with the effect of decreasing the number of taxpayers and



Legislative Budget and Finance Office Phone (609) 292-8030 Fax (609) 777-2442 www.njleg.state.nj.us decreasing the volume of paperwork in administering the tax.

This bill, in addition to making a number of purely technical corrections to legal reference, eliminates some internal conflicts and inconsistencies in references to licensing requirements and licensing fees. The amendments assure that heating oil dealers are not required to be licensed as motor fuel tax dealers. The amendments also clarify that fuel transporters are not among those required to pre-collect the motor fuel tax, which would otherwise conflict with other provisions of the law.

The amendments correct an error in the original act which exempted aviation grade kerosene as a taxable fuel. It is clear in the original act that aviation gasoline is a taxable fuel product, taxable on its initial importation and sale in the State, that becomes exempt based on its use for powering aircraft. The amendments provide this same consistent treatment for aviation grade kerosene, which is exempt from motor fuel taxation if used in aircraft.

FISCAL ANALYSIS

EXECUTIVE BRANCH

None received.

OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE SERVICES

The Office of Legislative Services concludes the net fiscal impact of this bill is indeterminate. The "Motor Fuel Tax Act" amended by this bill was originally anticipated to increase net State revenues from taxation of motor fuels, through a combination of decreased administrative costs and increased tax compliance, by \$18 million annually. This bill's deferral of that implementation by one quarter of a year might be expected to decrease those savings in the current fiscal year by one quarter of the annual amount, or \$4.5 million.

However, this bill is necessitated by the consensus view that neither the Division of Taxation nor the industry is prepared to implement the provisions of current law by October 1. Assuming that this is correct it is not clear how much of the "lost" anticipated revenues would have in fact been realized.

In addition, the change to the definition of "distributor" narrows that definition from a person who acquires fuel from another licensed party to a person who acquires motor fuel from another licensed party. This change will clarify that persons who deal only in nontaxable fuels, such as heating oil dealers, will not be subject to the licensing and reporting duties of motor fuel dealers. It is anticipated that this change will exclude from reporting requirement approximately 500 heating oil dealers. This diminution in reporting review by the Division of Taxation will allow the division further audit and review focus, which will increase compliance and State revenues by an amount that cannot be determined at this time.

Section:	Revenue, Finance and Appropriations
Analyst:	Martin Poethke Lead Fiscal Analyst
Approved:	David J. Rosen Legislative Budget and Finance Officer

This fiscal estimate has been prepared pursuant to P.L.1980, c.67 (C.52:13B-6 et seq.).