## 54:15B-3

## LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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# ASSEMBLY, No. 2522 <br> STATE OF NEW JERSEY 209th LEGISLATURE 

## INTRODUCED MAY 25, 2000

Sponsored by:
Assemblyman JOHN C. GIBSON
District 1 (Cape May, Atlantic and Cumberland)
Assemblyman RICHARD H. BAGGER
District 22 (Middlesex, Morris, Somerset and Union)

Co-Sponsored by:
Assemblymen Blee, Asselta, Charles, Suliga, Assemblywomen Watson Coleman, Farragher, Assemblymen Kelly, Lance, Merkt, Assemblywoman Myers, Assemblymen Geist, Gusciora, LeFevre, Thompson, Senators O'Connor, Zane and Girgenti

## SYNOPSIS

Eliminates possible price-driven rate increase in petroleum products gross receipts tax and sets tax rate at the current minimum rate floor.

## CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.

## A2522 GIBSON, BAGGER


#### Abstract

AN ACT concerning the rate of tax under the petroleum products gross receipts tax, amending P.L.1990, c. 42 .


Be It Enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Section 3 of P.L.1990, c. 42 (C.54:15B-3) is amended to read as follows:
2. a. There is imposed on each company which is engaged in the refining or distribution, or both, of petroleum products and which distributes such products in this State a tax at the rate of two and three-quarters percent ( $23 / 4 \%$ ) of its gross receipts derived from the first sale of petroleum products within this State; provided however, that the applicable tax rate for fuel oils, aviation fuels and motor fuels subject to tax under R.S.54:39-1 et seq. shall be converted to a cents per gallon rate [ and adjusted semiannually by the director, on January 1 and July 1, to reflect the average retail price per gallon of unleaded regular gasoline in the State, as determined in the most recent retail gasoline price survey by the Board of Public Utilities, Office of the Economist, or its successor. Any change in the cents per gallon rate so determined by the director shall be rounded upward or downward to the nearest tenth of a cent. The adjusted rate shall be effective for tax due for months ending after those dates. There shall be a minimum cents per gallon tax rate], rounded to the nearest cent, that shall be calculated by the use of the average retail price per gallon of unleaded regular gasoline in December 1990, as determined in a survey of retail gasoline prices that included a Statewide representative random sample conducted in December 1990 for that month by the Board of Public Utilities, Office of the Economist, and shall be effective for the tax due for months ending after that date; and
b. There is imposed on each company that imports or causes to be imported, other than by a company subject to and having paid the tax on those imported petroleum products that have generated gross receipts taxable under subsection a. of this section, petroleum products for use or consumption by it within this State a tax at the rate of two and three-quarters percent ( $23 / 4 \%$ ) of the consideration given or contracted to be given for such petroleum products if the consideration given or contracted to be given for all such deliveries made during a quarterly period exceeds $\$ 5,000$; provided however, that the applicable tax rate for fuel oils, aviation fuels and motor fuels subject to tax under R.S.54:39-1 et seq. shall be converted to a cents per gallon rate [ and adjusted semiannually by the director, on January 1 and July 1 , to reflect the average retail price per gallon of unleaded

EXPLANATION - Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.
regular gasoline in the State, as determined in the most recent retail gasoline price survey by the Board of Public Utilities, Office of the Economist, or its successor. Any change in the cents per gallon rate so determined by the director shall be rounded upward or downward to the nearest tenth of a cent. The adjusted rate shall be effective for tax due for months ending after those dates. There shall be a minimum cents per gallon tax rate], rounded to the nearest cent, that shall be calculated by the use of the average retail price per gallon of unleaded regular gasoline in December 1990, as determined in a survey of retail gasoline prices that included a Statewide representative random sample conducted in December 1990 for that month by the Board of Public Utilities, Office of the Economist, and shall be effective for the tax due for months ending after that date. (cf: P.L.1991, c.181, s.2)
2. This act shall take effect immediately.

## STATEMENT

This bill sets the petroleum products gross receipts tax rate on fuel oils, aviation fuels and motor fuels subject to tax under R.S.54:39-1 et seq. at the current rate of 4 cents per gallon which is the minimum statutory rate allowed. It prevents a possible administrative determination to increase the tax rate for the petroleum products gross receipts tax that would be based upon higher Statewide gasoline prices that are likely to be included in a semi-annual survey of average gasoline prices required to be conducted under that tax.

The Petroleum Products Gross Receipts Tax, in effect since 1991, contains two parts. Certain petroleum products, such as lubricating oils, are subject to a tax equal to $2.75 \%$ of the gross receipts derived from the first sale within the State. Liquid fuels, such as gasoline, diesel, fuel oil, aviation fuel, propane, etc, are taxed at a per gallon rate.

The minimum per gallon tax rate is set at 4 cents ( $2.75 \%$ of $\$ 1.44$, the average price of a gallon of gasoline in 1991). The law provides that the per gallon tax rate is to be adjusted twice annually (January 1 and July 1) by the Director of the Division of Taxation based upon the most recent survey of gasoline prices conducted by the Office of the Economist of the Board of Public Utilities.

Since 1991, gasoline prices have been lower than $\$ 1.44$ per gallon. As a result the tax rate has remained at the statutory minimum of 4 cents. However, if the survey conducted for May, 2000, finds that prices are higher than the 1991 benchmark, an upward adjustment to the tax rate could occur as early as July 1, 2000. The law provides that the tax rate equal $2.75 \%$ of the average price, rounded to the

## A2522 GIBSON, BAGGER

4
nearest tenth. For example, if the average price is $\$ 1.50$ per gallon, the tax rate would increase to 4.1 cents per gallon. A $\$ 2.00$ per gallon price would result in a 5.5 cent tax rate. This bill eliminates the potential for any upward rate adjustments driven by average price increases and fixes the statutory rate at the minimum per gallon tax rate of 4 cents per gallon.

# ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE 

STATEMENT TO

# ASSEMBLY, No. 2522 <br> STATE OF NEW JERSEY 

DATED: JUNE 22, 2000


#### Abstract

The Assembly Appropriations Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 2522.

Assembly Bill No. 2522 sets the petroleum products gross receipts tax rate on fuel oils, aviation fuels and motor fuels subject to tax under R.S.54:39-1 et seq. at the current rate of 4 cents per gallon, currently the minimum statutory rate allowed.

The bill prevents a possible administrative determination to increase the cents-per-gallon petroleum products gross receipts tax rate on fuel oil, motor fuels and aviation fuel (the fuels that are also subject to the motor fuels tax) triggered by higher Statewide average gasoline prices.

The Petroleum Products Gross Receipts Tax, in effect since 1991, has two rate structures. Most petroleum products, such as lubricating oils, are subject to a tax equal to $2.75 \%$ of the gross receipts derived from the first sale within the State. Liquid fuels, such as gasoline, diesel, fuel oil, aviation fuel, propane, etc, are taxed at a per-gallon rate determined by the average retail price of unleaded regular gasoline.

The minimum per-gallon tax rate on liquid fuels is set at 4 cents (determined at $2.75 \%$ of $\$ 1.44$, the average price of a gallon of gasoline in 1991). The law provides that the per gallon tax rate is to be adjusted twice annually (January 1 and July 1) by the Director of the Division of Taxation based upon the most recent survey of gasoline prices conducted by the Office of the Economist of the Board of Public Utilities.


## FISCAL IMPACT:

The future loss of revenue, if any, is indeterminate.
Since 1991, gasoline prices have been lower than $\$ 1.44$ per gallon. As a result the tax rate has remained at the statutory minimum of 4 cents. However, if the survey conducted for May, 2000, finds that prices are higher than the 1991 benchmark, an upward adjustment to the tax rate could occur as early as July 1, 2000. The law provides that the tax rate equal $2.75 \%$ of the average price, rounded to the nearest tenth of a cent. For example, if the average price is $\$ 1.50$ the tax rate would increase to 4.1 cents per gallon. A $\$ 2.00$ per gallon
price would result in a 5.5 cent tax rate.
Each 0.1 cent increase in the tax would produce approximately $\$ 5$ million a year in additional revenue.

# LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE <br> ASSEMBLY, No. 2522 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 209th LEGISLATURE 

DATED: JULY 10, 2000

SUMMARY

| Synopsis: | Eliminates possible price-driven rate increase in petroleum products <br> gross receipts tax and sets tax rate at the minimum rate floor. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Type of Impact: | No increase or loss of revenue in the General Fund. |
| Agencies Affected: | Department of Treasury |

Office of Legislative Services Estimate

| Fiscal Impact | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State Revenue |  | Possible, but indeterminate, revenue loss |  |

! The petroleum products tax rate for liquid fuels would be frozen at four cents per gallon.
! The future loss of revenue, if any, is indeterminate.

## BILL DESCRIPTION

Assembly Bill No. 2522 of 2000 sets the petroleum products gross receipts tax rate on fuel oils, aviation fuels and motor fuels subject to tax under R.S.54:39-1 et seq. at the current rate of 4 cents per gallon which is the minimum statutory rate allowed. It prevents a possible administrative determination to increase the tax rate for the petroleum products gross receipts tax that would be based upon higher Statewide gasoline prices that may be included in a semiannual survey of average gasoline prices required to be conducted under that tax.

The Petroleum Products Gross Receipts Tax, in effect since 1991, contains two parts. Certain petroleum products, such as lubricating oils, are subject to a tax equal to 2.75 percent of the gross receipts derived from the first sale within the State. Liquid fuels, such as gasoline, diesel, fuel oil, aviation fuel and propane are taxed at a per gallon rate.

The minimum per gallon tax rate is set at 4 cents ( 2.75 percent of $\$ 1.44$, the average price of a gallon of gasoline in 1991). The law provides that the per gallon tax rate is to be adjusted twice annually (January 1 and July 1) by the Director of the Division of Taxation based upon the most recent survey of gasoline prices conducted by the Office of the Economist of the Board of Public Utilities. As of June, 2000, the rate has not been increased.

This bill eliminates the potential for any upward rate adjustments driven by average price increases and fixes the statutory rate at the minimum per gallon tax rate of 4 cents per gallon.

## FISCAL ANALYSIS

## EXECUTIVE BRANCH

None received.

## OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE SERVICES

Since 1991, gasoline prices have been lower than $\$ 1.44$ per gallon. As a result the tax rate has remained at the statutory minimum of 4 cents. However, if the survey conducted for May, 2000, finds that prices are higher than the 1991 benchmark, an upward adjustment to the tax rate could occur as early as July 1, 2000. The law provides that the tax rate equal 2.75 percent of the average price, rounded to the nearest tenth. For example, if the average price is $\$ 1.50$ the tax rate would increase to 4.1 cents per gallon. A $\$ 2.00$ per gallon price would result in a 5.5 cent tax rate.

Each 0.1 cent increase in the tax would produce approximately $\$ 5$ million a year in additional revenue.

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Section: Revenue, Finance and Appropriations
Analyst: Maurice S. Shier
    Senior Fiscal Analyst
Approved: Alan R. Kooney
    Legislative Budget and Finance Officer
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This fiscal estimate has been prepared pursuant to P.L.1980, c.67.


#### Abstract

AN ACT concerning the rate of tax under the petroleum products gross receipts tax, amending P.L.1990, c. 42 .


Be It Enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Section 3 of P.L.1990, c. 42 (C.54:15B-3) is amended to read as follows:
2. a. There is imposed on each company which is engaged in the refining or distribution, or both, of petroleum products and which distributes such products in this State a tax at the rate of two and three-quarters percent ( $23 / 4 \%$ ) of its gross receipts derived from the first sale of petroleum products within this State; provided however, that the applicable tax rate for fuel oils, aviation fuels and motor fuels subject to tax under R.S.54:39-1 et seq. shall be converted to a cents per gallon rate [ and adjusted semiannually by the director, on January 1 and July 1, to reflect the average retail price per gallon of unleaded regular gasoline in the State, as determined in the most recent retail gasoline price survey by the Board of Public Utilities, Office of the Economist, or its successor. Any change in the cents per gallon rate so determined by the director shall be rounded upward or downward to the nearest tenth of a cent. The adjusted rate shall be effective for tax due for months ending after those dates. There shall be a minimum cents per gallon tax rate], rounded to the nearest cent, that shall be calculated by the use of the average retail price per gallon of unleaded regular gasoline in December 1990, as determined in a survey of retail gasoline prices that included a Statewide representative random sample conducted in December 1990 for that month by the Board of Public Utilities, Office of the Economist, and shall be effective for the tax due for months ending after that date; and
b. There is imposed on each company that imports or causes to be imported, other than by a company subject to and having paid the tax on those imported petroleum products that have generated gross receipts taxable under subsection a. of this section, petroleum products for use or consumption by it within this State a tax at the rate of two and three-quarters percent ( $23 / 4 \%$ ) of the consideration given or contracted to be given for such petroleum products if the consideration given or contracted to be given for all such deliveries made during a quarterly period exceeds $\$ 5,000$; provided however, that the applicable tax rate for fuel oils, aviation fuels and motor fuels subject to tax under R.S.54:39-1 et seq. shall be converted to a cents
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# per gallon rate [ and adjusted semiannually by the director, on January 1 and July 1, to reflect the average retail price per gallon of unleaded regular gasoline in the State, as determined in the most recent retail gasoline price survey by the Board of Public Utilities, Office of the Economist, or its successor. Any change in the cents per gallon rate so determined by the director shall be rounded upward or downward to the nearest tenth of a cent. The adjusted rate shall be effective for tax due for months ending after those dates. There shall be a minimum cents per gallon tax rate], rounded to the nearest cent, that shall be calculated by the use of the average retail price per gallon of unleaded regular gasoline in December 1990, as determined in a survey of retail gasoline prices that included a Statewide representative random sample conducted in December 1990 for that month by the Board of Public Utilities, Office of the Economist, and shall be effective for the tax due for months ending after that date. (cf: P.L.1991, c.181, s.2) 

2. This act shall take effect immediately.

## STATEMENT

This bill sets the petroleum products gross receipts tax rate on fuel oils, aviation fuels and motor fuels subject to tax under R.S.54:39-1 et seq. at the current rate of 4 cents per gallon which is the minimum statutory rate allowed. It prevents a possible administrative determination to increase the tax rate for the petroleum products gross receipts tax that would be based upon higher Statewide gasoline prices that are likely to be included in a semi-annual survey of average gasoline prices required to be conducted under that tax.

The Petroleum Products Gross Receipts Tax, in effect since 1991, contains two parts. Certain petroleum products, such as lubricating oils, are subject to a tax equal to $2.75 \%$ of the gross receipts derived from the first sale within the State. Liquid fuels, such as gasoline, diesel, fuel oil, aviation fuel, propane, etc, are taxed at a per gallon rate.

The minimum per gallon tax rate is set at 4 cents ( $2.75 \%$ of $\$ 1.44$, the average price of a gallon of gasoline in 1991). The law provides that the per gallon tax rate is to be adjusted twice annually (January 1 and July 1) by the Director of the Division of Taxation based upon the most recent survey of gasoline prices conducted by the Office of the Economist of the Board of Public Utilities.

Since 1991, gasoline prices have been lower than $\$ 1.44$ per gallon. As a result the tax rate has remained at the statutory minimum of 4 cents. However, if the survey conducted for May, 2000, finds that prices are higher than the 1991 benchmark, an upward adjustment to
the tax rate could occur as early as July 1, 2000. The law provides that the tax rate equal $2.75 \%$ of the average price, rounded to the nearest tenth. For example, if the average price is $\$ 1.50$ per gallon, the tax rate would increase to 4.1 cents per gallon. A $\$ 2.00$ per gallon price would result in a 5.5 cent tax rate. This bill eliminates the potential for any upward rate adjustments driven by average price increases and fixes the statutory rate at the minimum per gallon tax rate of 4 cents per gallon.

Eliminates possible price-driven rate increase in petroleum products gross receipts tax and sets tax rate at the current minimum rate floor.

## CHAPTER 48

AN ACT concerning the rate of tax under the petroleum products gross receipts tax, amending P.L.1990, c. 42.

## Be It Enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. Section 3 of P.L.1990, c. 42 (C.54:15B-3) is amended to read as follows:

## C.54:15B-3 Petroleum products tax.

3. a. There is imposed on each company which is engaged in the refining or distribution, or both, of petroleum products and which distributes such products in this State a tax at the rate of two and three-quarters percent ( $23 / 4 \%$ ) of its gross receipts derived from the first sale of petroleum products within this State; provided however, that the applicable tax rate for fuel oils, aviation fuels and motor fuels subject to tax under R.S.54:39-1 et seq. shall be converted to a cents per gallon rate, rounded to the nearest cent, that shall be calculated by the use of the average retail price per gallon of unleaded regular gasoline in December 1990, as determined in a survey of retail gasoline prices that included a Statewide representative random sample conducted in December 1990 for that month by the Board of Public Utilities, Office of the Economist, and shall be effective for the tax due for months ending after that date; and
b. There is imposed on each company that imports or causes to be imported, other than by a company subject to and having paid the tax on those imported petroleum products that have generated gross receipts taxable under subsection a. of this section, petroleum products for use or consumption by it within this State a tax at the rate of two and three-quarters percent ( 2 $3 / 4 \%$ ) of the consideration given or contracted to be given for such petroleum products if the consideration given or contracted to be given for all such deliveries made during a quarterly period exceeds $\$ 5,000$; provided however, that the applicable tax rate for fuel oils, aviation fuels and motor fuels subject to tax under R.S.54:39-1 et seq. shall be converted to a cents per gallon rate, rounded to the nearest cent, that shall be calculated by the use of the average retail price per gallon of unleaded regular gasoline in December 1990, as determined in a survey of retail gasoline prices that included a Statewide representative random sample conducted in December 1990 for that month by the Board of Public Utilities, Office of the Economist, and shall be effective for the tax due for months ending after that date.
4. This act shall take effect immediately.

Approved June 30, 2000.

## Office of the Governor <br> NEWS RELEASE

RELEASE: June 30, 2000

## Governor Provides Tax Relief to New Jersey Motorists in Time for Holiday Weekend

Governor Christie Whitman today signed legislation that will eliminate mandatory increases in the Petroleum Products Gross Receipts Tax (PPGRT) on gasoline as well as aviation fuel and fuel oils - and will freeze the tax at $\$ .04$ per gallon.
"With the rising gas prices at the pump and motorists feeling the pinch, I felt that we needed to step in and offer some financial relief to residents where we could - namely by eliminating this mandatory increase in the gasoline tax," said Gov. Whitman. "Now New Jerseyans won't be hit with a higher gas tax right in time for the holiday weekend."

According to Gov. Whitman, the $\$ .04$ gas tax could have been raised tomorrow given the dramatic increase in gas prices - as the law previously stated.
"I was delighted that the Legislature was able to move this bill so quickly through both houses," added Gov. Whitman who explained that nobody wanted to exacerbate a bad situation.

The PPGRT Act levies a 2.75 percent tax on gross receipts derived from the sale of petroleum products. The Act was amended in 1991 to apply to fuel oils, aviation fuel and motor fuels to set a flat tax rate of $\$ .04$ per gallon. The rate was based upon the 2.75 percent tax multiplied by $\$ 1.44$ (which was the average cost per gallon of unleaded regular gasoline in December 1990 and was set as the minimum PPGRT).

The Act requires the Division of Taxation to adjust the per gallon PPGRT rate semi-annually based upon the most recent survey of gasoline prices conducted by the Board of Public Utilities. Since 1991, the average gasoline price has remained below $\$ 1.44$ and, as a result, the PPGRT has remained at the statutory minimum of $\$ .04$ per gallon.

The bill, A-2522, was sponsored by Assembly Members John C. Gibson (R-Cape May/Atlantic/ Cumberland) and Richard H. Bagger (R-Middlesex/Morris/Somerset/Union) and Senators Edward T. O'Connor (D-Hudson) and Raymond J. Zane (D- Salem/ Cumberland/Gloucester).


[^0]:    EXPLANATION - Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

