54:39-101 to 54:39-149

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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LAWS OF: **CHAPTER:** 22 2010 NJSA: 54:39-101 to 54:39-149 (Concerns method of collection of tax on motor fuel, repeals former motor fuels tax) A3014 (Substituted for S2136) **BILL NO: SPONSOR(S)** DeCroce and others **DATE INTRODUCED:** June 24, 2010 COMMITTEE: **ASSEMBLY:** Budget SENATE: AMENDED DURING PASSAGE: No DATE OF PASSAGE: ASSEMBLY: June 28, 2010 SENATE: June 28, 2010 **DATE OF APPROVAL:** June 29, 2010 FOLLOWING ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE: FINAL TEXT OF BILL (Introduced version of bill enacted) A3014 SPONSOR'S STATEMENT: (Begins on page 50 of introduced bill) Yes **COMMITTEE STATEMENT:** ASSEMBLY: Yes SENATE: No (Audio archived recordings of the committee meetings, corresponding to the date of the committee statement, may possibly be found at www.njleg.state.nj.us) FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: No **LEGISLATIVE FISCAL NOTE:** Yes S2136/A3072 SPONSOR'S STATEMENTS2136: (Begins on page 50 of introduced bill) Yes SPONSOR'S STATEMENTA3072: (Begins on page 50 of introduced bill) Yes **COMMITTEE STATEMENT:** ASSEMBLY: No SENATE: Yes

(continued)

No

Yes

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT:

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL NOTE:

VETO	MESSAGE:	No
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	REPORTS:	No
	HEARINGS:	No
	NEWSPAPER ARTICLES:	No
	OTHER	Yes

974.90 T235, 1992

New Jersey State Commission of Investigation. Motor fuel tax evasion/State of New Jersey, Commission of Investigation. [Trenton, N.J.]: The Commission, [1992]

LAW/RWH

ASSEMBLY, No. 3014

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

214th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED JUNE 24, 2010

Sponsored by: Assemblyman ALEX DECROCE District 26 (Morris and Passaic) Assemblyman DAVID P. RIBLE District 11 (Monmouth)

Co-Sponsored by: Senator Oroho

SYNOPSIS

Concerns method of collection of tax on motor fuel; repeals former motor fuels tax.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 6/29/2010)

AN ACT concerning the taxation of motor fuels, supplementing Chapter 39 of Title 54 of the Revised Statutes, amending P.L.1990, c.42, P.L.1980, c.105, and P.L.1963, c.44, and repealing parts of the statutory law.

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BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

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1. (New section) Sections 1 through 49 of this act shall be known and may be cited as the "Motor Fuel Tax Act."

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- 2. (New section) For the purposes of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), the following terms have the following meanings:
- 15 "Aviation fuel" means aviation gasoline or aviation grade 16 kerosene;
 - "Aviation fuel dealer" means a person that acquires aviation fuel from a supplier or from another aviation fuel dealer for subsequent sale;
 - "Aviation gasoline" means fuel specifically compounded for use in reciprocating aircraft engines;
 - "Aviation grade kerosene" means any kerosene type jet fuel covered by ASTM Specification D 1655 or meeting specification MIL-DTL-5624T (Grade JP-5) or MIL-DTL-83133E (Grade JP-8);
 - "Blend stock" means a petroleum product component of motor fuel, such as naphtha, reformate, toluene or kerosene, that can be blended for use in a motor fuel without further processing. The term includes those petroleum products defined by regulations issued pursuant to sections 4081 and 4082 of the federal Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C. ss. 4081 and 4082), but does not include any substance that:
 - a. will be ultimately used for consumer nonmotor fuel use; and
 - b. is sold or removed in fifty-five gallon drum quantities or less at the time of the sale or removal;
 - "Blended fuel" means a mixture composed of motor fuel and another liquid, including blend stock other than a de minimis amount of a product such as carburetor detergent or oxidation inhibitor, that can be used as a fuel in a highway vehicle. "Blended fuel" includes but is not limited to gasohol, biodiesel, ethanol, methanol, fuel grade alcohol, diesel fuel enhancers and resulting blends;
- "Blender" means a person that produces blended motor fuel outside the terminal transfer system;
- "Blending" means the mixing of one or more petroleum products,with or without another product, regardless of the original character

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 of the product blended, if the product obtained by the blending is
- 2 capable of use or otherwise sold for use in the generation of power
- 3 for the propulsion of a motor vehicle, an airplane, or a motorboat.
- 4 The term does not include the blending that occurs in the process of
- 5 refining by the original refiner of crude petroleum or the blending
- 6 of products known as lubricating oil and greases, or the
- 7 commingling of products during transportation in a pipeline;

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"Blocked pump" means a pump that, because of the pump's physical limitations, for example, a short hose, cannot be used to fuel a vehicle, or a pump that is locked by the vendor after each sale and unlocked by the vendor in response to a request by a buyer for undyed kerosene for use other than as a fuel in a diesel-powered 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 fuel from one location to another by pipeline tender or marine delivery within the terminal transfer system;

"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;

"Diesel fuel" means a liquid that is commonly or commercially known or sold as a fuel that is suitable for use in a diesel-powered highway vehicle. A liquid meets this requirement if, without further processing or blending, the liquid has practical and commercial fitness for use in the propulsion engine of a diesel-powered highway vehicle. "Diesel fuel" includes biodiesel, number 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;

"Distributor" means a person who acquires fuel from a supplier, permissive supplier or from another distributor for 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 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;

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

"Fuel" means:

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- 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;

"Fuel transportation vehicle" means any vehicle designed for 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;

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

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

"Kerosene" means the petroleum fraction containing hydrocarbons that are slightly heavier than those found in gasoline and naphtha, with a boiling range of one hundred forty-nine to three 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;

"Motor fuel" means gasoline, diesel fuel, kerosene and blended fuel;

"Motor vehicle" means an automobile, truck, truck-tractor or any motor bus or self-propelled vehicle not exclusively operated or driven upon fixed rails or tracks. "Motor vehicle" does not include tractor-type, motorized farm implements and equipment but does include motor vehicles of the truck-type, pickup truck-type, automobiles, and other vehicles required to be registered and licensed each year pursuant to the provisions of the motor vehicle license and registration laws of this State. "Motor vehicle" does not include tractors and machinery designed for off-road use but 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;

"Permissive supplier" means an out-of-State supplier that elects, but is not required, to have a supplier's license pursuant to P.L., c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill);

"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 terminal. The term includes a terminal operator who owns fuel in the terminal;

"Propel" means operate the drive engine of a motor vehicle, whether the vehicle is in motion or at rest;

"Qualified terminal" means a terminal which has been assigned a terminal control number by the federal Internal Revenue Service;

"Rack" means a mechanism for delivering fuel from a refinery or terminal into a railroad tank car, a fuel transportation vehicle or other means of transfer outside of the terminal transfer system;

"Racing gasoline" means gasoline that contains lead, has an octane rating of 110 or higher, does not have detergent additives, and is not suitable for use as a motor fuel in a motor vehicle used on public highways;

"Refiner" means a person that owns, operates, or otherwise controls a refinery;

"Refinery" means a facility used to produce fuel from crude oil, unfinished oils, natural gas liquids, or other hydrocarbons and from which fuel may be removed by pipeline, by ship or barge, or at a rack:

"Removal" means any physical transfer of fuel from a terminal, manufacturing plant, pipeline, ship or barge, refinery, from customs custody, or from a facility that stores fuel;

"Retail dealer means a person that engages in the business of selling or dispensing motor fuel to the consumer within this State;

"Supplier" means a person that is:

- a. registered or required to be registered pursuant to section 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
 - b. satisfies one or more of the following:
 - (1) is the position holder in a terminal or refinery in this State;
 - (2) imports fuel into this State from a foreign country;
- (3) acquires fuel from a terminal or refinery in this State from a position holder pursuant to either a two-party exchange or a qualified buy-sell arrangement which is treated as an exchange and appears on the records of the terminal operator; or
- (4) is the position holder in a terminal or refinery outside this State with respect to fuel which that person imports into this State. A terminal operator shall not be considered a supplier based solely on the fact that the terminal operator handles fuel consigned to it within a terminal.

"Supplier" also means a person that produces fuel grade alcohol or alcohol-derivative substances in this State, produces fuel grade alcohol or alcohol-derivative substances for import to this State into a terminal, or acquires upon import by truck, rail car or barge into a terminal, fuel grade alcohol or alcohol-derivative substances.

"Supplier" includes a permissive supplier unless the "Motor Fuel Tax Act," P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) specifically provides otherwise;

- "Terminal" means a bulk fuel storage and distribution facility:
- a. which is a qualified terminal,

- 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,
 and
 - c. from which fuel may be removed at a rack;

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- 5 "Terminal bulk transfer" includes but is not limited to the following:
 - a. a boat or barge movement of fuel from a refinery or terminal to a terminal;
- 9 b. a pipeline movement of fuel from a refinery or terminal to a 10 terminal;
- 11 c. a book transfer of product within a terminal between 12 suppliers prior to completion of removal across the rack; and
- d. a two-party exchange within a terminal between licensed suppliers;

"Terminal operator" means a person that owns, operates, or otherwise controls a terminal. A terminal operator may own the fuel that is transferred through, or stored in, the terminal;

"Terminal transfer system" means the fuel distribution system consisting of refineries, pipelines, vessels, and terminals. Fuel in a refinery, pipeline, vessel, barge or terminal is in the terminal transfer system. Fuel in the fuel supply tank of an engine, or in a tank car, rail car, trailer, truck, or other equipment suitable for ground transportation is not in the terminal transfer system;

"Transmix" means the buffer or interface between two different 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 mixture;

"Transporter" means an operator of a pipeline, barge, railroad or fuel transportation vehicle engaged in the business of transporting fuel:

"Two-party exchange" means a transaction in which

- a. the fuel is transferred from one licensed supplier or licensed permissive supplier to another licensed supplier or licensed permissive supplier;
- b. the transaction includes a transfer from the person that holds the original inventory position for fuel in the terminal as reflected on the records of the terminal operator;
- c. the exchange transaction is simultaneous with removal from the terminal by the receiving exchange partner; and
- d. the terminal operator in its books and records treats the receiving exchange party as the supplier which removes the product across a terminal rack for purposes of reporting such events to this State;

"Ultimate vendor - blocked pumps" means a person that sells clear kerosene at a retail site through a blocked pump and who is registered with both the Division of Taxation in the Department of the Treasury and the federal Internal Revenue Service as an Ultimate vendor - blocked pumps;

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"Undyed diesel fuel" means diesel fuel that is not subject to the 2 federal Environmental Protection Agency dyeing requirements, or 3 has not been dyed in accordance with federal Internal Revenue 4 Service fuel dyeing provisions; 5 "Undyed kerosene" means kerosene that is not subject to the federal Environmental Protection Agency dyeing requirements, or 6 7 has not been dyed in accordance with federal Internal Revenue 8 Service fuel dyeing provisions; and 9 "Vehicle fuel supply tank" means any receptacle on a motor 10 vehicle from which fuel is supplied to propel the motor vehicle. 11 12 3. (New section) A tax is imposed on fuel used or a. consumed in this State as follows: 13 (1) Motor fuel: 14 15 (a) at the rate of 10.5 cents per gallon for: gasoline and 16 17 blended fuel that contains gasoline or that is intended for use 18 as gasoline; 19 (b) at the rate of 13.5 cents per gallon for: 20 diesel fuel. 21 blended fuel that contains diesel fuel or that is intended for use as diesel fuel, and 22 23 kerosene other than aviation grade kerosene; 24 (2) Liquefied Petroleum Gas: 25 at the rate of one-half of the tax imposed under subsection a. 26 of this section on gasoline, or 5.25 cents per gallon; 27 (3) Aviation gasoline: at the rate of 10.5 cents per gallon. 28 29 b. In addition to the tax, if any, imposed pursuant to subsection 30 a. of this section a tax is imposed on aviation fuel distributed to a 31 general aviation airport at the rate of 2 cents per gallon. 32 The taxes imposed by this section are imposed on the 33 consumer, but shall be precollected pursuant to the terms of the 34 "Motor Fuel Tax Act," P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), for the facility and convenience of the 35 consumer. 36 37 38 The tax imposed by section 3 of 4. (New section) a. 39 (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) on 40 the use of motor fuel and aviation gasoline shall be measured by invoiced gallons of fuel removed, other than by a bulk transfer: 41 42 (1) From the terminal transfer system within this State; 43 (2) From the terminal transfer system outside this State for 44 delivery to a location in this State as represented on the shipping 45 papers, provided that the supplier imports the motor fuel or aviation 46 gasoline for the account of the supplier, or the supplier has made a precollection election section 47 pursuant to 18

- 1 P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill); 2 and
- 3 (3) Upon sale in a terminal or refinery in this State to a person not holding a supplier's or permissive supplier's license.
- 5 b. Except as provided in paragraph (2) of subsection a. of this 6 section, the tax imposed by section 3 of P.L. , c. 7 (pending before the Legislature as this bill) on the use of motor fuel 8 and aviation gasoline which is imported into this State, other than 9 by a bulk transfer, is payable at the time the product is imported 10 into the State and shall be measured by invoiced gallons received 11 outside this State at a refinery, terminal or at a bulk plant for 12 delivery to a destination in this State.
- 13 The tax imposed by section 3 of P.L. , c. 14 (pending before the Legislature as this bill) on blended fuel made in this State is payable by the blender at the point the blended fuel is 15 16 made in this State outside of the terminal transfer system. The tax 17 imposed by section 3 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the 18 Legislature as this bill) on blended fuel imported into this State is 19 payable by the importer of that blended fuel, provided the tax 20 imposed section 3 of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the 21 Legislature as this bill) has not already been paid to a permissive supplier through a precollection agreement. The number of gallons 22 23 of blended fuel on which the tax shall be imposed shall be equal to 24 the difference between the number of gallons of blended fuel made 25 and the number of gallons of motor fuel that was previously taxed 26 by section 3 of P.L., c.) (pending before the Legislature (C. 27 as this bill) and used to make the blended fuel.
- 28 d. The tax imposed on aviation fuel by subsection b. of section 29) (pending before the Legislature as this 3 of P.L. (C. 30 bill) is payable by the person purchasing or acquiring the aviation 31 fuel within this State and shall be precollected by the Aviation Fuel 32 Dealer or Supplier making the sale. A person, whether or not 33 (C. licensed under P.L. , c.), who uses, acquires for use, 34 sells or delivers for use in motor vehicles any aviation fuel taxable (C. 35 pursuant to P.L., c.) shall be liable for the tax imposed 36 by subsection a. of section 3 of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before 37 the Legislature as this bill) as if the aviation fuel were gasoline or
- 38 kerosene defined as motor fuel 39 The tax imposed by section 3 of P.L. 40 (pending before the Legislature as this bill) on liquefied petroleum 41 gas is payable by the person purchasing or acquiring the liquefied 42 petroleum gas within this State for use in a motor vehicle and shall 43 be precollected by the liquefied petroleum gas dealer making the 44 sale. A person, whether or not licensed under P.L., c. (C. 45 who uses, acquires for use, sells or delivers for use in motor 46 vehicles any liquefied petroleum gas taxable pursuant to 47 P.L., c. (C.) shall be liable for the tax imposed by

subsection a. of section 3 of P.L., c. (C.) along with applicable penalties.

- 5. (New section) a. A supplier, permissive supplier, importer, exporter, blender, distributor, liquefied petroleum gas dealer, or aviation fuel dealer shall keep a record of all fuel received, sold or used which shall include the name of the purchaser, the number of gallons used or sold and the date of the use or sale. A supplier, permissive supplier, importer, exporter, blender, distributor, liquefied petroleum gas dealer, or aviation fuel dealer shall also deliver with each consignment of fuel to a purchaser within this State a written statement containing the date and number of gallons delivered and the names of the purchaser and seller, and that statement shall show a separate charge for the tax imposed by section 3 of P.L. , c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill) tax on each gallon; provided however, that a statement shall not be required to be delivered by the supplier, permissive supplier, importer, exporter, blender, distributor, liquefied petroleum gas dealer, or aviation fuel dealer if a sale of fuel is made at a service station and the fuel is delivered directly into a vehicle fuel supply tank. The records and written statements shall be preserved by a supplier, permissive supplier, importer, exporter, distributor, liquefied petroleum gas dealer, or aviation fuel dealer and the purchaser respectively, for a period of four years and shall be offered for inspection at the request of the 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.
 - c. Each supplier, permissive supplier, importer, exporter, blender, distributor, liquefied petroleum gas dealer, or aviation fuel dealer shall, on or before the 22nd day of each month, render a report to the director, in the form and manner prescribed by the director, stating the number of gallons of fuel sold or used in this State by that person during the preceding calendar month. Upon application to the director, the period within which a report must be made may be extended up to an additional 10 days, if deemed advisable by the director. A tax at the rate imposed by section 3 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) shall be paid by each supplier, permissive supplier, importer, exporter, blender, distributor, liquefied petroleum gas dealer, or aviation fuel dealer, on the number of gallons of fuel sold or used in

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this State by that person during the preceding calendar month and not exempted from taxation, the payment to accompany the filing of the report. The report shall contain further information as the director may prescribe or determine.

5 d. If a supplier, permissive supplier, importer, exporter, 6 blender, distributor, liquefied petroleum gas dealer, or aviation fuel 7 dealer shall fail, neglect or refuse to file the report within the time 8 prescribed by this section, the director shall note that failure, 9 neglect or refusal upon the director's records, and may estimate the 10 sales, distribution and use of that supplier, permissive supplier, 11 importer, exporter, blender, distributor, liquefied petroleum gas 12 dealer, or aviation fuel dealer, assessing the tax thereon, and adding 13 to that assessed tax a penalty of 20% thereof for failure, neglect or 14 refusal to report, and that estimate shall be prima facie evidence of 15 the true amount of tax due to the director from the supplier, 16 permissive supplier, importer, exporter, blender, distributor, 17 liquefied petroleum gas dealer, or aviation fuel dealer; provided that 18 if a good and sufficient cause or reason is shown for a delinquency, 19 the director may remit or waive the payment of the whole or any 20 part of the penalty, as allowed by the State Uniform Tax Procedure 21 Law, R.S.54:48-1 et seq. Reports required by this section, 22 exclusive of schedules, itemized statements and other supporting 23 evidence annexed to those reports, shall at all reasonable times be 24 open to the public, notwithstanding any provision of R.S.54:50-8 to 25 the contrary.

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6. (New section) 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, sold in this State by that person for distribution to general aviation airports during the preceding month. In addition to the provisions of section 4 of P.L. , c. before the Legislature as this bill) and except as otherwise provided in section 12 of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), the tax of 2 cents per gallon as imposed by subsection b. of section 3 of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) on each gallon of aviation gasoline so reported shall be paid by each supplier, permissive supplier, importer, exporter, blender, distributor, liquefied petroleum gas dealer, or aviation fuel dealer, the payment to accompany the filing of the report.

b. Each supplier, permissive supplier, importer, exporter, blender, distributor, liquefied petroleum gas dealer, or aviation fuel dealer who sells turbine fuels 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

1 grade kerosene sold by that person for distribution to general 2 aviation airports during the preceding month. Except as otherwise 3 provided by section 12 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the 4 Legislature as this bill), the tax of 2 cents per gallon imposed under 5 subsection b. of section 3 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before 6 the Legislature as this bill) on each gallon of aviation grade 7 kerosene so reported shall be paid by each supplier, permissive 8 importer, exporter, blender, distributor, liquefied 9 petroleum gas dealer, or aviation fuel dealer, the payment to 10 accompany the filing of the report.

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- c. If a supplier, permissive supplier, importer, exporter, blender, distributor, liquefied petroleum gas dealer, or aviation fuel dealer shall fail, neglect or refuse to file the report within the time prescribed by this section, the director shall note such failure, neglect or refusal upon the director's records, and may estimate the sales, distribution and use of that supplier, permissive supplier, importer, exporter, blender, distributor, liquefied petroleum gas dealer, or aviation fuel dealer, assessing the tax thereon, and adding to that assessed tax a penalty of 20% thereof for failure, neglect or refusal to report, and that estimate shall be prima facie evidence of the true amount of tax due to the director from the supplier, permissive supplier, importer, exporter, blender, distributor, liquefied petroleum gas dealer, or aviation fuel dealer provided that if a good and sufficient cause or reason is shown for a delinquency, the director may remit or waive the payment of the whole or any part of the penalty, as allowed by the State Uniform Tax Procedure Law, R.S.54:48-1 et seq. Reports required by this section, exclusive of schedules, itemized statements and other supporting evidence annexed to those reports, shall at all reasonable times be open to the public, notwithstanding any provision of R.S.54:50-8 to 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.
- 40 e. The refund provisions of section 12 of P.L. 41 (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill) shall not apply to 42 amounts paid pursuant to this section. However, a user of general 43 aviation aircraft shall be allowed a refund or credit of the tax 44 imposed by subsection a. of section 3 of P.L., c. (C.)(pending 45 before the Legislature as this bill), provided the user complies with the provisions of section 12 of P.L. , c. (C.)(pending before 46 47 the Legislature as this bill).

- 7. (New section) a. (1) Transporter reports shall cover monthly periods and shall be submitted within 30 days after the close of the month covered by the reports. The transporter reports shall show all quantities of fuel delivered at points in the State or from points inside the State to points outside of the State during the month, giving the name and address of the consignor, the name and address of the consignee, place at which delivered, the date of shipment, the date of delivery, the numbers and initials of the car if shipped by rail, the name of the boat or barge, if shipped by water, or if delivery by other means, the method of delivery and the 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.
- (3) Each person engaged in the business of hauling, transporting or delivering fuel shall, before entering upon the highways or waterways of this State with any conveyance used therein, apply to the director for the registration of a fuel conveyance on forms as the director shall prescribe. Upon receipt of an application, the director shall issue a license certificate and license plate for each conveyance which shall show the license number assigned and which shall be displayed on the conveyance at all times in such a manner as the director may regulate. An annual license fee of \$50 shall be paid for the licensing of each such conveyance. Nothing in this section shall in any manner relieve or discharge persons obtaining licenses pursuant to this section from 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. , c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill).
- 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.
- (2) The person in charge of any barge, tanker or other vessel in which fuel is being transported, or of a tank truck, truck tractor, semitrailer, trailer, or other vehicle used in transporting fuels other than fuel being transported for use in operating the engine which propels the vessel or vehicle, shall have in that person's possession an invoice, bill of sale or other evidence showing the name and address of the consignor or person from whom that fuel was received by the person in charge and the name and address of the consignee or person to whom the person in charge is to make

delivery of the fuel, together with the number of gallons to be delivered to that person, and shall at the request of the director produce that invoice, bill of sale or other record evidence for 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.
- (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 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. , c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill).

- 8. (New section) 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, and the director shall supply a license plate or suitable substitute containing the number assigned to the licensee, and words denoting whether the license is a retail dealer's license, an aviation fuel dealer's license or a liquefied petroleum gas dealer's license, which the licensee shall publicly display at each establishment in the manner as the director shall prescribe. No applicant shall continue in business after the end of the 14th day following the date of application unless the license applied for has been procured and is publicly displayed at the establishment being operated.
- (2) A retail dealer, liquefied petroleum gas dealer and an aviation fuel dealer and 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 four years, and to be open for inspection by the director at all times.

- 9. (New section) a. A person shall, before engaging in the business of a terminal operator, obtain a terminal operator's license from the director.
 - b. A terminal operator shall, on or before the last 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 accepting 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.

- 10. (New section) 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 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), all motor fuel is presumed to be used or consumed on the highways of this State to propel motor vehicles if the fuel is:
 - (1) removed from a terminal in this State; or
- (2) imported into this State other than by a bulk transfer within the terminal transfer system; or
- (3) delivered into a consumer's bulk storage tank from which motor vehicles can be fueled.

- 11. (New section) a. An excise tax at the applicable rate determined pursuant to section 3 of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) is imposed for a calendar year on unaccounted-for fuel losses at a terminal that exceed one-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 rack. To determine liability for the excise tax, the terminal operator shall determine the terminal loss as the difference between:
- (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 fuel received at the terminal during the year; and
- (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 the terminal during the year.

- 1 The terminal operator whose fuel is unaccounted for is liable 2 for the tax imposed by this section. Fuel received by a terminal 3 operator and not shown on a report as having been removed from 4 the terminal is presumed to be unaccounted for if not part of the 5 physical inventory of the terminal. A terminal operator may provide documentation to substantiate otherwise unaccountable 6 7 losses and at the discretion of the director may be relieved of all or 8 a portion of the tax liability.
 - c. The tax at the applicable rate determined pursuant to section 3 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) shall be reported, and the tax shall be due and payable, on or before the 22nd day of the second month following the end of the year.

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- 12. (New section) a. Fuel used for the following purposes is exempt from the tax imposed by the "Motor Fuels Tax Act," P.L. , c. (C....) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), and a refund may be claimed by the consumer providing proof the tax has been paid and no refund has been previously issued:
- (1) Autobuses while being operated over the highways of this State in those municipalities to which the operator has paid a monthly franchise tax for the use of the streets therein under the provisions of R.S.48:16-25 and autobuses while being operated over the highways of this State in a regular route bus operation as defined in R.S.48:4-1 and under operating authority conferred pursuant to R.S.48:4-3, or while providing bus service under a contract with the New Jersey Corporation or under a contract with a county for special or rural transportation bus service subject to the jurisdiction of the New Jersey Transit Corporation pursuant to P.L.1979, c.150 (C.27:25-1 et seq.), and autobuses providing commuter bus service which receive or discharge passengers in New Jersey. For the purpose of this paragraph "commuter bus service" means regularly scheduled passenger service provided by motor vehicles whether within or across the geographical boundaries of New Jersey and utilized by passengers using reduced fare, multiple ride or commutation tickets and shall not include charter bus operations for the transportation of enrolled children and adults referred to in subsection c. of R.S.48:4-1 and "regular route service" does not mean a regular route in the nature of special bus operation or a casino bus operation;
 - (2) agricultural tractors not operated on a public highway,
- 42 (3) farm machinery,
- 43 (4) aircraft,
- 44 (5) ambulances,
- 45 (6) rural free delivery carriers in the dispatch of their official 46 business,
- 47 (7) vehicles that run only on rails or tracks, and such vehicles as 48 run in substitution therefore,

- 1 (8) highway motor vehicles that are operated exclusively on 2 private property,
- 3 (9) motor boats or motor vessels used exclusively for or in the propagation, planting, preservation and gathering of oysters and 4 5 clams in the tidal waters of this State,
- 6 (10) motor boats or motor vessels used exclusively for 7 commercial fishing,
 - (11) motor boats or motor vessels, while being used for hire for fishing parties or being used for sightseeing or excursion parties,
- 10 (12) cleaning,

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- 11 (13) fire engines and fire-fighting apparatus,
- 12 (14) stationary machinery and vehicles or implements not 13 designed for the use of transporting persons or property on the 14 public highways,
- 15 (15) heating and lighting devices,
- 16 (16) motor boats or motor vessels used exclusively for Sea Scout 17 training by a duly chartered unit of the Boy Scouts of America,
 - (17) emergency vehicles used exclusively by volunteer first-aid or rescue squads, and
 - (18) three cents per gallon, the difference between the rate of tax on diesel fuel and the rate of tax on gasoline, for diesel fuel used by passenger automobiles and motor vehicles of less than 5,000 pounds gross weight.
- 24 b. Subject to the procedural requirements and conditions set 25 out in the "Motor Fuels Tax Act," P.L. , c. (C.), the 26 following uses are exempt from the tax imposed by section 3 of 27 (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) on 28 fuel, and a deduction or a refund may be claimed by the supplier, 29 permissive supplier or licensed distributor:
- 30 (1) fuel for which proof of export, satisfactory to the director, is 31 available and is either:
 - (a) removed by a licensed supplier for immediate export to a state in which the supplier has a valid license;
 - (b) removed from a terminal by a licensed immediate export as evidenced by the terminal issued shipping papers; or
- 37 (c) acquired by a licensed distributor and which the tax imposed) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) 38 by P.L., c. (C. 39 has previously been paid or accrued either as a result of being 40 stored outside of the bulk transfer system immediately prior to 41 loading or as a diversion across state boundaries properly reported 42 in conformity with P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the 43 Legislature as this bill) and was subsequently exported from this
- State on behalf of the distributor; 45 The exemption pursuant to subparagraphs (a) and (b) of this 46 paragraph shall be claimed by a deduction on the report of the 47 supplier which is otherwise responsible for remitting the tax upon 48 removal of the product from a terminal or refinery in this State. The

exemption pursuant to subparagraph (c) of this paragraph shall be claimed by the distributor, upon a refund application made to the director within six months of the licensed distributor's acquisition of the fuel;

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- 5 (2) undyed kerosene sold to a licensed ultimate vendor - blocked 6 pumps if the licensed ultimate vendor - blocked pumps does not sell 7 the kerosene through dispensers that have been designed and 8 constructed to prevent delivery directly from the dispenser into a 9 motor vehicle fuel supply tank, the ultimate vendor - blocked 10 pumps shall be responsible for the tax imposed by section 3 of (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) at 11 12 the diesel fuel rate. Exempt use of undyed kerosene shall be 13 governed by rules and regulations of the director. If rules or 14 regulations are not promulgated by the director, then the exempt use 15 of undyed kerosene shall be governed by rules and regulations of 16 the Internal Revenue Service. An ultimate vendor-blocked pumps 17 who obtained undyed kerosene upon which the tax levied by section 18 (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) 19 had been paid and makes sales qualifying pursuant to this 20 subsection may apply for a refund of the tax pursuant to an 21 application, as provided by section 14 of P.L. , c. (pending before the Legislature as this bill), to the director provided 22 23 the ultimate vendor-blocked pumps did not charge that tax to the 24 consumer;
 - (3) fuel sold to the United States or any agency or instrumentality thereof, and to the State of New Jersey and its 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;
 - (6) motor fuel on which tax has been paid under this act that is later contaminated with dyed fuel making it unsuitable for taxable use. This credit or refund is limited to the remaining portion of taxed fuel in the contaminated mixture and is conditioned upon submitting to the director adequate documentation that the contaminated mixture was subsequently used in an exempt manner;
 - (7) fuel on which tax has been paid pursuant to P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) that is either subsequently delivered back into the terminal transfer system for further distribution or delivered to a refinery for further processing;
- 43 (8) fuel on which tax has been previously imposed and paid 44 pursuant to section 3 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the 45 Legislature as this bill) and which is either subsequently exported, 46 sold or distributed in this State in a manner which would result in a 47 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.

- 13. (New section). The exemption under section 12 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) for sales of fuel sold for use by the United States or any agency or instrumentality thereof and fuel sold for use by the Government of this State, or of any political subdivision of this State or to any department or agency of any of the those governments for official use of those governments in motor vehicles, motor boats, or other implements owned or leased by this State or any political subdivision or agency thereof, or to fuels sold at retail to diplomatic missions and diplomatic personnel under a program administered by the director and predicated upon the United States Department of State, Office of Foreign Missions (or its successor office), national tax exemption program shall be claimed as follows:
- a. The seller shall obtain from the purchasing entity a certificate in such form as the director may by regulation prescribe signed by the purchasing entity listed in this section setting forth:
 - (1) The name and address of the purchasing entity;
- (2) The quantity of 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;
- (4) The name and address of the seller from whom the fuel was purchased;
- (5) The federal employer identification number of the purchasing entity; and
- (6) A statement that the purchasing entity understands that the fraudulent use of the certificate to obtain fuel without paying the tax levied pursuant to P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) shall result in the purchaser paying the tax, with penalties and interest, as well as such other penalties provided by P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill);
- 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. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill); and
- c. If the sale of fuel to the purchasing entity occurs at a fixed retail pump available to the general public, the seller, having made the sale to the purchasing entity without the tax, may apply for a refund from the director by submitting the application and supporting documentation as the director shall reasonably prescribe. However, if the purchase is charged to a fleet or government fueling credit card, or to an oil company credit card issued to the purchasing entity, the party extending the credit shall be deemed the

seller and may bill the purchasing entity without the tax and seek a refund, or use the provisions of this section.

- 14. (New section) a. To claim a refund in accordance with section 12 of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), a person shall present to the director a statement containing a written verification that the claim is made under penalties of perjury and listing the total amount of fuel purchased and used for exempt purposes. A claim shall not be transferred or assigned and shall be filed not more than four years after the date the fuel was imported, removed or sold if the claimant is a supplier, importer, exporter or distributor. If the claim is filed 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:
 - (1) Date of sale;
 - (2) Name and address of purchaser;
 - (3) Name and address of seller;
- (4) Number of gallons purchased and base price per gallon;
- (5) Number of gallons purchased and charged New Jersey fuel tax, as a separate item;
 - (6) Number of gallons purchased and charged sales tax, if applicable, as a separate item; and
 - (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. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), the supplier may claim a credit in lieu of the the refund for a period not to exceed four years from the date the fuel was imported, removed or sold.
- e. (1) To establish the validity of claims filed, the claimant shall maintain and preserve for a period of at least four years such fuel consumption records as may be prescribed by the director. The director may require a claimant to furnish such additional proof of the validity of a claim as the director may determine, and may examine the books and records of the claimant for such purpose. Failure of the claimant to maintain and preserve such records, furnish such additional proof or to accede to the demand for such examination by the director shall constitute a waiver of all rights to

the claim or claims questioned and such subsequent claims as the 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.
- 10 h. A refund granted pursuant to section 12 of 11 P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) to a 12 person for fuel used in aircraft, shall be paid from the moneys deposited in the Airport Safety Fund established by section 4 of 13 14 P.L.1983, c.264 (C.6:1-92). Those refunds shall be granted on an 15 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 therefore 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. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) the seller of that fuel shall furnish the purchaser with an invoice, or invoices, in conformity with the requirements of this section.

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15. (New section) A person who is required to precollect or pay a tax imposed pursuant to P.L., c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill) shall be personally liable for the tax imposed, precollected or paid. For purposes of assessment and collection, any amount required to be precollected and paid over to the director, and any additions to tax, penalties and interest with respect to that amount, shall be considered the tax of the person required to precollect the tax. A person required to precollect tax shall have the same right in respect to collecting the tax from a purchaser or in respect to non-payment of the tax by the purchaser as if the tax were a part of the purchase price of the fuel and payable at the same time; provided, however, that the director shall be joined as a party in any action or proceeding brought to collect the tax. Any amount of tax actually precollected or paid pursuant to)(pending before the Legislature as this bill) shall (C.

be held to be a special fund in trust for the director.

1 A person required to precollect tax who fails to precollect or 2 remit the tax or any part thereof is fully responsible for the unpaid 3 tax. The director may recover any unpaid taxes pursuant to P.L., 4)(pending before the Legislature as this bill) from any 5 party who was under a duty to precollect or pay the tax. 6 person remains liable for the taxes even if, for whatever reason, the 7 person failed to precollect or pay the taxes due. The liability to 8 precollect and remit tax shall be separate from any duty that the 9 consumer may have pursuant to P.L. , c. (C.)(pending before 10 the Legislature as this bill) to pay upon consumption, and the 11 existence of such overlapping duties shall not be a defense for a 12 failure to precollect and remit, although it may give rise to a refund 13 claim in accordance with section 12 of P.L., c. (C. before the Legislature as this bill) if both parties pay the tax. 14

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- 16. (New section) Except as otherwise provided by the "Motor Fuel Tax Act," P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), the tax imposed by section 3 of P.L. , c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill) 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
- Importer who has imported the nonexempt fuel which is subject to a precollection agreement with the supplier or permissive supplier. If the importer is a licensed distributor, the precollection shall be made and remitted to the supplier or permissive supplier no later than two business days prior to the date on which the tax is required to be remitted by the supplier or permissive supplier pursuant to section 19 of P.L. , c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill). The importer shall remit the tax to the supplier or permissive supplier, acting as trustee who shall remit to the director on behalf of the distributor under the same terms as a section supplier payment pursuant to P.L. , c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill); or
- 38 39 Unlicensed importer at the time the fuel is entered into this 40 State. However, if the supplier of the fuel, as shown on the records 41 of the terminal operator, has made a blanket election to precollect 42 tax in accordance with section 18 of P.L. , c. (C.)(pending 43 before the Legislature as this bill), then the importer shall remit the 44 tax to the supplier, acting as trustee, who shall remit to the director 45 on behalf of the importer under the same terms as a supplier 46 payment pursuant to section 19 of P.L. , c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill), and no import verification 47 48 number shall be required.

17. (New section) An importer that acquires fuel for import by fuel transportation vehicle from a supplier that is not an elective supplier or a permissive supplier, and therefore will not be acting as trustee for the remittance of tax to the State on behalf of the importer, shall first obtain an import verification number from the director before importing the fuel. The importer shall write the import verification number on the shipping document issued for the The importer shall obtain a separate import verification number for each fuel transportation vehicle delivery of fuel into this State.

- 18. (New section) a. A licensed supplier or licensed permissive supplier may make a blanket election with the director to treat all removals of fuel from all of its out-of-State terminals with a destination in this State as shown on the terminal-issued shipping paper as if the removals were removed across the rack by the supplier or permissive supplier from a terminal in this State for all purposes.
- b. The election allowed by this section shall be made by filing a "notice of election" with the director, in the form and manner as the director by regulation may prescribe.
- c. The director shall publish a list of suppliers electing pursuant to this section.
- d. The absence of an election by a supplier in accordance with this section shall in no way relieve the supplier of responsibility for remitting the tax imposed by the "Motor Fuel Tax Act," P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) upon the removal from an out-of-State terminal for import into this State by the supplier.
- e. A supplier that makes the election allowed by this section shall precollect the tax imposed by P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) on all removals from a qualified terminal on its account as a position holder, or as a person receiving fuel from a position holder pursuant to a terminal bulk transfer, without regard to the license status of the person acquiring the fuel from the supplier, the point or terms of sale, or the character of delivery.
- f. Each supplier who elects to precollect the tax imposed by P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) agrees to waive any defense that this State lacks jurisdiction to require collection on all out-of-State sales by such person as to which the person had knowledge that the shipments were destined for this State and that this State imposes the requirement pursuant to this subsection under its general police powers to regulate the movement of fuels.

47 19. (New section) a. The tax imposed by section 3 of 48 P.L., c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill),

measured by fuel removed from a terminal or refinery in this State, other than a terminal bulk transfer, shall be precollected and remitted on behalf of the consumers to the State by the transporter removing the fuel from the facility through the supplier or permissive supplier of the fuel, as shown in the records of the terminal operator, acting as a trustee.

- b. The supplier, permissive supplier and each reseller shall list the amount of tax as a separate line item on all invoices or billings.
- c. All tax to be paid by a supplier or permissive supplier with respect to gallons removed on the account of the supplier or permissive supplier during a calendar month shall be due and payable on or before the 22nd day of the following month unless that day falls upon a weekend or State holiday in which case the liability shall be due the next succeeding business day.
- d. A supplier or permissive supplier shall remit any late taxes remitted to the supplier or permissive supplier by a licensed distributor and shall notify the director within the twenty business day limit provided by section 24 of P.L. , c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill) of any late remittances if that supplier or permissive supplier has previously given notice to the director that the tax amount was not received pursuant to subsection a. of section 24 of P.L. , c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill).
- e. The remittance of all amounts of tax due shall be paid on the basis of the amount invoiced.

20. (New section) a. The terminal operator of a terminal in this State is jointly and severally liable for the tax imposed by section 3 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) and shall remit payment to this State at the same time and on the same basis as a supplier in accordance with section 19 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) upon:

- (1) The removal of fuel from the terminal on account of any supplier who is not licensed in this State; or
- (2) The removal of motor fuel that is not dyed and marked in accordance with Internal Revenue Service requirements, if the terminal operator provides any person with any bill of lading, shipping paper, or similar document indicating that the motor fuel is dyed and marked in accordance with Internal Revenue Service requirements.
- b. However, the terminal operator shall be relieved of liability for a removal of fuel from the terminal on account of a supplier who is not licensed in this State if the terminal operator establishes all of the following:
- (1) the terminal operator has a valid terminal operator's license issued for the facility from which the fuel is withdrawn;
- (2) the terminal operator has a copy of a valid license from the supplier as required by the director; and

(3) The terminal operator has no reason to believe that any information is false.

21. (New section) A licensed distributor who removes fuel from a terminal or refinery operated by a supplier or permissive supplier and who remits the tax through the supplier or permissive supplier, acting as a trustee, may make an election as to the timing of the remittance. At the election of a licensed distributor, which notice shall be evidenced by a written statement from the director as to the purchaser's eligibility status as determined pursuant to section 22 of)(pending before the Legislature as this bill), the , c. (C. supplier or permissive supplier shall not require a payment of motor fuel tax on fuel transportation vehicle loads from the licensed distributor sooner than two business days prior to the date on which the tax is required to be remitted by the supplier pursuant to section 19 of P.L., c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill). This election shall be subject to a condition that the remittances by the licensed distributor of tax due the supplier or permissive supplier shall be paid by electronic funds transfer.

- 22. (New section) a. A purchaser desiring to make an election under section 21 of P.L. , c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill) shall present evidence to the director that:
- (1) The applicant was a licensee in good standing under R.S.54:39-1 et seq. as to which the applicant remitted tax to the director; or
- (2) The applicant meets the financial responsibility and bonding requirements imposed by P.L. , c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill), which bond shall conform to the specific requirements of this section.
- b. The director shall require a purchaser who pays the tax to a supplier to file with the director a surety bond payable to the State, upon which the purchaser is the obligor, or other financial security, in an amount satisfactory to the director, calculated based on three times the potential monthly tax payments for gasoline and diesel fuel separately. The director shall require that the bond indemnify the director against the tax credits claimed by the suppliers pursuant to section 23 of P.L. , c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill).
- c. A purchaser desiring to make an election in accordance with section 21 of P.L., c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill) shall not be subject to the provisions of subsection b. of this section if the purchaser holds a valid distributor's license and meets the bonding requirements according to the law on the day prior to October 1, 2010. On and after October 1, 2010 each purchaser holding a valid distributor's license issued prior to October 1, 2010, may elect to become an eligible purchaser. An eligible purchaser shall have the option to provide bonding as

provided for distributors in section 34 of P.L., c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill).

- d. The director may rescind a purchaser's eligibility 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 21 of P.L., c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill), by sending written notice to all suppliers and publishing notice of the revocation on the website of the Division of Taxation in the Department of the Treasury. As a condition of restoring a purchaser's eligibility, the director may require further assurance of the financial responsibility of the purchaser, including an increase in the amount of the bond or any other action that the director may reasonably require to ensure remittance of the tax imposed by P.L., c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill). The refusal of an application or the cancelation of eligibility shall be an action of the director subject to review pursuant to R.S.54:51A-14; provided however that, notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, appeal shall not act as a stay.
 - e. The director shall publish a list of licensed distributors and make it available to all suppliers on at least a quarterly basis. The director may, at the director's discretion, provide more timely publication via the website of the Division of Taxation in the Department of the Treasury.

23. (New section) A supplier has a fiduciary duty to remit to the director the amount of tax imposed by P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) paid to the supplier, in its role as a trustee, by any purchaser, importer, exporter or licensed distributor. In computing the amount of tax due, the supplier shall be allowed a credit against the tax payable in the amount of tax paid by the supplier that was accrued and remitted to a state, but not received from a licensed distributor. The director may recover any unpaid tax directly from the licensed distributor.

24. (New section) For a supplier to be eligible for the credit provided by section 23 of P.L. , c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill) the supplier shall provide notice to the director of a failure to collect the tax within 20 business days following the earliest date on which the supplier was entitled to collect the tax from the licensed distributor pursuant to section 21 of P.L. , c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill).

A supplier shall supply with the claim for credit such information as the director may prescribe by regulation. The claim for credit shall identify the defaulting licensed distributor and any tax liability that remains unpaid. The credit of the supplier shall be limited to the amount due from the purchaser, plus any tax that accrues from that purchaser from the period from the date of the failure to pay to the date of notification to the director, not to

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exceed 20 days. Additional credit shall not be allowed to a supplier pursuant to this section with respect to that purchaser until the director has notified the supplier that the purchaser's eligibility to make deferrals in accordance with section 22 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) has been restored.

25. (New section) If required by the director, all suppliers and other persons required to pay tax pursuant to P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) shall remit tax by electronic fund transfer. The transfer shall be made on or before the date the tax is due.

- 26. (New section) a. If the tax imposed by section 3 of P.L.,
 c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill) is not
 otherwise precollected, the consumer shall be liable, unless the
 consumer is otherwise exempt pursuant to section 12 of P.L.,
 c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill), for the tax
 upon the delivery into a motor vehicle fuel supply tank for the use
 of motor fuel on the highways including, but not limited to:
 - (1) Any dyed fuel; or
 - (2) Any motor fuel on which a claim for refund has been made.
 - b. A retail dealer, an aviation fuel dealer or liquefied petroleum gas dealer that sells fuel shall be jointly and severally liable for the tax precollected pursuant to subsection a. of this section if the retail dealer, aviation fuel dealer or liquefied petroleum gas dealer knows or has reason to know that the fuel, as to which tax imposed by P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) has not been paid, is or will be consumed in a nonexempt use.

27. (New section) a. A licensee shall, upon the discontinuance, sale, or transfer of the business or upon the cancellation, revocation or termination by law of a license pursuant to section 35 of P.L., c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill), or as otherwise provided, within thirty days, make a report as required pursuant to P.L., c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill) marked "Final Report," and shall pay all taxes, penalties and interest that may be due the State except as may otherwise be provided by law.

28. (New section) a. An applicant for a license issued pursuant to P.L. , c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill) shall apply in the form and manner as the director shall prescribe by regulation. The application shall be subscribed to by the applicant and shall provide such information as the director may require, including the applicant's federal identification number.

accompanied by payment of the liability of the final month.

The final report required by this section shall be

- b. A license issued pursuant to P.L. , c. (C.)(pending
- 2 before the Legislature as this bill) shall be issued for a three-year
- 3 period, or the unexpired portion thereof, commencing on April 1
- 4 and ending on the third succeeding March 31 and shall be void
- 5 thereafter, and that license may be suspended, revoked or canceled
- by the director. A license fee of \$450 shall be paid for the issuance
- 7 of that license.

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- 8 c. The director shall investigate each applicant for a license 9 issued pursuant to P.L., c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature 10 as this bill). A license shall not be issued if the director determines 11 that any one of the following conditions exists:
 - (1) The application is not filed in good faith;
 - (2) The applicant is not the real party in interest;
 - (3) The license of the real party in interest has been revoked for cause;
- 16 (4) The applicant managed, operated, owned or controlled, 17 directly or indirectly, a business which held a license issued 18 pursuant to P.L. , c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as 19 this bill) which business is indebted to this State for any tax, 20 penalties or interest accruing hereunder;
 - (5) The applicant is managed, operated or controlled, directly or indirectly, by a person who held a license issued pursuant to P.L.c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill) who is
- indebted to this State for any tax, penalties, or interest accruing hereunder;
- 26 (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., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) and which is indebted to this State for any tax,
- 31 penalties, or interest accruing hereunder;
- 32 (7) Any good cause as the director may determine; or
- 33 (8) With respect to a distributor's license, the applicant 34 intending to export is not licensed in the intended specific state or 35 states of destination.
- d. A person shall not be entitled to hold a license if it shall
 appear to the director that an officer, director or employee of that
- 38 person has been convicted of violating any of the provisions of
- 39 P.L., c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill) or of
- 40 R.S.54:39-1 et seq. or if a license issued pursuant to the provisions
- 41 of P.L., c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill) or
- of R.S.54:39-1 et seq. and held by an officer, director or employee
- of that person has been revoked by the director for cause.
- e. Applicants, including corporate officers, partners, and
- 45 individuals, for a license issued by the director may be required to
- submit their fingerprints to the director at the time of application.
- 47 Officers of a "publicly traded corporation," as that term is defined
- 48 by section of 39 of P.L.1977, c.110 (C.5:12-39), and its subsidiaries

shall be exempt from this fingerprinting requirement. Persons, other than applicants for a distributor's license, who possessed licenses issued pursuant to R.S.54:39-1 et seq. continuously for three years prior to October 1, 2010, shall also be exempt from this provision. Fingerprints required by this section shall be submitted on forms prescribed by the director. The director may forward to the Federal Bureau of Investigation or any other agency for processing all fingerprints submitted by license applicants. receiving agency shall issue its findings to the director. The director or another State agency may maintain a file of fingerprints.

- 29 (New section) a. In lieu of any of the bonds required by P.L., c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill), a licensee may deposit with the director cash, a certificate of deposit or an irrevocable letter of credit. If the applicant files a bond or letter of credit it shall:
- (1) Be with a surety company or bank approved by the director which may be an affiliate in the business of assuring such obligations;
- (2) Name the applicant as the principal obligor and the State as the obligee; and
 - (3) Be on forms prescribed by the director.
- b. The director may, at the discretion of the director, require a licensee or an applicant to furnish current verified financial statements. The director may make independent inquiry into the financial condition of the applicant and, in any case, shall not be required to accept as accurate financial statements which have not been certified or independently audited. If the director determines that the financial condition of a licensee warrants an increase in the bond, the director may require the licensee to furnish an increased bond.
- c. The director may require a licensee to file a new bond with a satisfactory surety in the same form and amount if:
- (1) Liability upon the previous bond is discharged or reduced by a judgment rendered, payment made, or otherwise disposed of; or
- (2) In the opinion of the director, any surety on the previous bond becomes unsatisfactory. If the new bond is unsatisfactory, the director shall cancel the license. If the new bond is satisfactorily furnished, the director shall release in writing the surety on the previous bond from any liability accruing after the effective date of the new bond.
- d. If a licensee has cash, a certificate of deposit or a letter of credit with the director and it is reduced by a judgment rendered, payment made, or otherwise disposed of, the director may require the licensee to make a new deposit equal to the amount of the reduction.
- e. If the director determines that the amount of the existing bond is insufficient to ensure payment to the State of the tax, fee,

- and any penalty and interest for which a licensee is or may become liable, the licensee shall, upon written demand of the director, file a new or increased bond. The director shall allow the licensee at least days to secure the increased bond or cash deposit.
 - f. A new or increased bond shall meet the requirements set forth in P.L., c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill); if the new or increased bond required pursuant to this section is unsatisfactory, the director shall cancel the license.
 - g. Sixty days after making a written request for release to the director, the surety of a bond furnished by a licensee shall be released from any liability to the State accruing on the bond after the 60-day period. The release shall not affect any liability accruing before the expiration of the sixty-day period.
 - h. The director shall promptly notify the licensee furnishing the bond that a release has been requested. Unless the licensee obtains a new bond that meets the requirements of P.L.
 - c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill) and files with the director the new bond within the sixty-day period, the director shall cancel the license.
 - i. Sixty days after the licensee makes a written request for release to the director, the cash deposit, letter of credit or certificate of deposit provided by a licensee shall be canceled as security for any obligation accruing after the expiration of the sixty-day period. However, the director may retain all or part of the bond for up to three years and one day as security for any obligations accruing before the effective date of the cancellation. Any part not retained by the director shall be released to the licensee. Before the expiration of the 60-day period, the licensee shall provide the director with a bond that satisfies the requirements of P.L. ,

shall cancel the license.

30. (New section) a. Before becoming a position holder in a terminal in this State or engaging in a terminal bulk transfer a person shall first obtain a supplier's license. A valid supplier's license allows the holder of the license to engage in all other activities without having to obtain any other license.

c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill) or the director

- b. A person who desires to precollect the tax imposed by P.L., c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill) as a supplier and who meets the definition of a permissive supplier may obtain a permissive supplier's license. Application for or possession of a permissive supplier's license shall not in itself subject the applicant or licensee to the jurisdiction of this State for any other purpose than administration and enforcement of P.L.,
- 45 c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill).
- c. A supplier or a permissive supplier shall be required to post
 a bond of not less than three months' potential tax liability based on
 the number of taxable gallons handled as estimated by the director,

- but in no event shall the bond be less than \$25,000 or more than \$2,000,000. An applicant who is a "publicly traded corporation," as
- 3 that term is defined by section of 39 of P.L.1977, c.110 (C.5:12-39)
- 4 and has assets within the State having a book value of \$5 million or
 - more may, at the discretion of the director, be exempted from
- 6 having to post a bond under this section.
 - d. For the purpose of determining the amount of precollected tax due, a supplier shall file with the director, on forms prescribed and furnished by the director, a verified statement. The director may require the reporting of any information necessary to determine the amount of precollected tax due.
 - e. The director may require each licensed supplier or licensed permissive supplier to separately disclose and identify, in a written statement to the director with the supplier or permissive supplier report, any removal and sale from the terminal transfer system in another state by that supplier to a person, other than a licensed supplier, permissive supplier or distributor, of gallons of fuel, other than dyed fuel, and which gallons are destined for this State, as shown by the terminal-issued shipping paper, and as to which gallons the tax imposed by P.L. , c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill) has not been collected or accrued by the supplier upon the removal.
 - f. The reports required by this section shall be filed on or before the 22nd day of the current month with respect to information for the preceding calendar month.

- 31. (New section) a. a person, other than a supplier licensed under section 30 of P.L. , c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill), engaged in business in this State as a terminal operator shall first obtain a terminal operator's license for each terminal site in this State.
- b. A terminal operator shall be required to post a bond of not less than three months' potential tax liability based on the number of gallons handled as estimated by the director.
 - c. A person operating a terminal in this State shall file with the director by the 25th day of the next month a sworn statement of operations within this State for each of the operator's terminals within this State, including information as the director may prescribe, on forms prescribed and furnished by the director.
- d. For purposes of reporting and determining tax liability under P.L., c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill), a licensee shall maintain inventory records as the director by regulation shall require.

32. (New section) Every railway or railroad company, water transportation company, and every person transporting fuels in bulk, between points within the State, and every railway or railroad company, water transportation company, and every person

transporting fuel in bulk to a point outside the State from any point within the State, or to a point within the State from a point outside of the State, shall, (at any time, and from time to time, upon written request of the director) report, in a manner prescribed by the director, all deliveries of fuel in bulk so made to points within or without the State.

- 33. (New section) a. A person other than a supplier desiring to export fuel to a destination outside of this State shall first obtain a distributor's license. Issuance of a distributor's license shall be conditioned upon the applicant holding an appropriate license to import the fuel into the destination state or states.
- b. A person desiring to deliver dyed fuel or undyed fuel into this State on the person's own behalf, for the person's own the account, or for resale to a purchaser in this State, from another state in a fuel transportation vehicle or in a pipeline or barge shipment into storage facilities other than a qualified terminal, shall first make application for and obtain a distributor's license.
- c. A person desiring to import fuel to a destination in this State from another state, and who has not entered into an agreement to remit the tax imposed by section 3 of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) to the supplier or permissive supplier as trustee with respect to the imports shall do the following:
 - (1) apply for and obtain a distributor's license; and
- (2) comply with the payment requirements of section 12 of P.L., c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill).
 - d. A person blending any motor fuel for sale shall apply for and obtain a distributor's license.
 - e. A distributor's license is a prerequisite to making the election permitted in section 21 of P.L. , c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill).

34. (New section) A distributor shall post a bond of not less than three months' total liability for the tax imposed by section 3 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), based on the number of gallons handled as estimated by the director for gasoline and diesel fuel separately. The tax on fuel exported from this State by a licensed distributor shall not be considered part of potential liability for calculation of the bond required of a distributor's license.

- 35. (New section) a. If the license applicant and bond are approved, the director shall issue a license for the applicant's principal place of business and the applicant shall make copies for each other business location.
 - b. A license is valid until suspended, revoked for cause, canceled or the license expires.

- 1 c. A license is not transferable to another person or to another 2 place of business. For purposes of this section, a transfer of a 3 majority interest in a business association, including corporations, partnerships, trusts, joint ventures and any other business 4 5 association, shall be deemed to be a transfer of any license held by the business association to another person. Any change in 6 7 ownership of a business association, other than a "publicly traded 8 corporation," as that term is defined by section of 39 of P.L.1977, 9 c.110 (C.5:12-39), shall be reported to the director.
 - d. A license shall be preserved and conspicuously displayed at the principal place of business for which it is issued.
 - A person licensed under P.L. , c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill) shall display the person's conveyance number on the back of any conveyance of fuel.
 - 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. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) c. discontinues, sells, or transfers the business, the licensee shall immediately notify the director in writing of the discontinuance, sale, or transfer. The notice shall give the date of discontinuance, sale, or transfer and if the business is sold or transferred, the name and address of the purchaser or transferee. The licensee shall be liable for all taxes, interest, and penalties that accrue or may be owing and any criminal liability for misuse of the license that occurs prior to cancellation of the license.
 - The director shall publish without charge a list of updates of all licensees, by category.
 - A licensee shall maintain and keep for a period 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. , c. (pending before the Legislature as this bill).

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- 38 36. (New section) a. A license required by P.L., c. 39 (pending before the Legislature as this bill) may be suspended or revoked by the director for a violation of any of the provisions of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), or 42 on other reasonable grounds, after five days' notice of and hearing on such proposed revocation or suspension conducted pursuant to 44 the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.). Upon receipt of a written request from the holder of any 46 license issued pursuant to the provisions of P.L. c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill), the director
- 47 48 may cancel a license effective as soon thereafter as it has been

- 1 determined that all tax, fines, penalties and interest properly owing
- 2 to the State have been paid. If the director finds that a person to
- 3 whom a license has been issued is no longer engaged in the business
- 4 for which the license was issued, the director may cancel that
- 5 license by providing reasonable notice of the intent to cancel by
- mail to the last known address of such person. If a license is 6
- 7 canceled, the license certificate previously issued shall be
- 8 surrendered to the director.
- 9 b. A person who fails to file any report required by P.L.
- 10 (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) and for 11
- which a penalty is not otherwise set forth in P.L. , c. 12 (pending before the Legislature as this bill), shall be liable for the
- penalties determined pursuant to R.S.54:49-4. 13
- 14 c. A person shall not engage in any business activity in this
- 15 State for which a license is required by P.L. (C.
- 16 (pending before the Legislature as this bill) unless the person first
- 17 obtains the license. A person who negligently violates this section
- 18 is subject to a civil penalty in the amount of \$1,000.
- 19 d. A supplier, permissive supplier, or distributor who
- 20 knowingly fails to precollect or timely remit tax otherwise required
- 21 to be paid over to the director pursuant to P.L.
- 22 c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill), or pursuant
- 23 to a tax precollection agreement pursuant to P.L.
- 24 c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill), shall be
- 25 liable for the uncollected tax plus any penalties determined pursuant
- 26 to R.S.54:49-4.

- 28 37. (New section) a. If the tax imposed by P.L. , c. CC.
- 29 (pending before the Legislature as this bill) is not precollected and
- 30 must be paid by the consumer in accordance with section 26 of 31

(C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), the

- 32 tax is due and payable by the consumer on the 20th day of each
- 33 month for the purchases made in the preceding calendar month.
- 34 The consumer shall file with the director, on forms furnished by the
- 35 director, a return showing in detail the total purchase price of the
- 36 fuel, the number of gallons purchased or blended, the location of
- 37 the purchase, the blend stocks and motor fuel components, if any,
- 38 and other information as the director may prescribe. With each
- 39 return, the consumer shall remit to the director the amount of tax
- 40 shown on the return to be due.

- 42 38. (New section) a. A terminal operator and a refiner with a 43 facility in this State shall prepare and provide to the driver of every
- 44 fuel transportation vehicle receiving fuel into the vehicle storage
- 45 tank at the facility a shipping document setting out on its face:
- 46 (1) Identification by city and state of the terminal or refinery 47 from which the fuel was removed;
- 48 (2) The date the fuel was removed;

- (3) The amount of fuel removed, gross gallons and net gallons;
- (4) The state of destination as represented to the terminal operator or refiner by the transporter, the shipper or the agent of the shipper. A refinery or terminal operator may load fuel if a portion of the fuel is destined for sale or use in this State and a portion of the fuel is destined for sale or use in another state or states. However, such split loads removed shall be documented by the terminal operator or refiner by issuing shipping papers designating the state of destination for each portion of the fuel;
 - (5) The supplier, consignee and transporter of the fuel; and
 - (6) Any other information required by the director for the enforcement of P.L., c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill),.
 - b. A terminal operator or refiner may manually prepare shipping papers if the terminal does not have the ability to prepare automated shipping papers or as a result of extraordinary unforeseen circumstances, including acts of God, which temporarily interfere with the ability of the terminal operator or refiner to issue automated machine-generated shipping papers.
 - c. No terminal operator or refiner shall imprint, and no supplier shall knowingly permit a terminal operator to imprint on behalf of the supplier, any false statement on a shipping paper relating to fuel to be delivered to this State or to a state having substantially the same shipping paper requirements with respect to the supplier of the fuel, whether or not it was dyed for the intended destination.
 - d. A terminal operator or refiner who shall knowingly imprint any false statement in violation of this section shall be jointly and severally liable for all the taxes imposed by P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) which are not otherwise collected by this State as a result of that action.
 - e. A supplier who knowingly violates this section shall be jointly and severally liable with the terminal operator.
 - f. The director may impose a civil penalty of \$500 for the first occurrence against a terminal operator or refiner that fails to meet shipping paper issuance requirements pursuant to P.L., c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill), Each subsequent occurrence described in this subsection against that terminal operator is subject to a civil penalty of \$5,000.

- 39. (New section) a. A person transporting fuel in a fuel transportation vehicle upon 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;

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

- (3) Provide a copy of the shipping document to the distributor or other person who controls the facility to which the fuel is delivered; and
- (4) Meet such other conditions as the director may require for the enforcement of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).
- 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.
- c. The operator of a fuel retail outlet, bulk plant or bulk end user bulk storage facility shall receive, examine, and retain for a period of 30 days at the delivery location the terminal-issued shipping document received from the transporter for every shipment of fuel that is delivered to that location with record retention of the shipping paper of three years required off-site. If the delivery location is an unattended location, the operator may retain the shipping documents at the normal billing address of 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. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) 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. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill). Each of that person's subsequent occurrences described in this subsection is subject to a civil penalty of \$5,000.

1 40. (New section) The supplier and the terminal operator may 2 rely for all purposes of P.L. (C.) (pending before the , c. 3 Legislature as this bill) on the representation by the transporter, the 4 shipper or the agent of the shipper as to the intended state of 5 destination and tax-exempt use by the shipper or the purchaser. The 6 shipper, importer, transporter, agent of the shipper and any 7 purchaser, not the supplier or terminal operator, shall be jointly 8 liable for any tax otherwise due to the State as a result of a 9 diversion of the fuel from the represented destination state. 10 terminal operator may rely on the representation of a licensed supplier with respect to the obligation of the supplier to precollect 11 12 tax and the related shipping paper representation to be as shown on 13 the shipping paper as provided by subsection a. of section 40 of 14 P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).

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- 41. (New section). a. A person shall not sell, use, deliver, or store in this State, or import for sale, use, delivery or storage in this State, fuel as to which the tax imposed by section 3 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) has not been previously paid to or accrued by either a licensed supplier, or permissive supplier, at the time of removal from a terminal, or a
- licensed distributor provided all the conditions of section 44 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) applicable to lawful import by the distributor shall have been met.
- 25 b. The provisions of subsection a. of this section shall not apply to:
 - (1) A supplier with respect to fuel held within the terminal transfer system in this State which was manufactured in this State or imported into this State in a bulk transfer;
 - (2) A consumer with respect to fuel placed in the vehicle fuel supply tank of that person's motor vehicle outside of this State;
 - (3) Dyed fuel, dyed in accordance with P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill);
 - (4) Fuel in the process of exportation by a supplier or a distributor in accordance with the shipping papers required by section 39 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) and with a statement meeting the requirements of section 42 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) shown on the shipping papers;
 - (5) Kerosene used in aircraft subject to the conditions and exceptions in subsection a. of section 12 of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill);
- 43 (6) Fuel in possession of a consumer as to which a refund has 44 been issued;
- 45 (7) Government and other exempt fuel under paragraphs (3) and 46 (4) of subsection b. of section 12 of P.L. , c. (C.)(pending 47 before the Legislature as this bill),; or

(8) A distributor who has met the conditions of section 44 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).

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- 4 42. (New section) a. Except as provided in subsection c. of this 5 section, a person shall not operate a fuel transportation vehicle that 6 is engaged in the shipment of fuel on the public highways of this 7 State without having on board a terminal-issued shipping paper bearing, in addition to the requirements of subsection a. of section 8 9 41 of P.L. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this 10 bill), a notation indicating that, with respect to diesel fuel acquired 11 under claim of exempt use, a statement indicating the fuel is 12 "DYED DIESEL FUEL, NONTAXABLE USE ONLY, PENALTY 13 FOR TAXABLE USE" for the load or the appropriate portion of the 14 load. With respect to kerosene acquired under claim of exempt use, 15 a statement shall indicate the fuel is "DYED KEROSENE, 16 NONTAXABLE USE ONLY, PENALTY FOR TAXABLE USE"
 - b. A person is in violation of subsection a. of this section upon boarding the vehicle with a shipping paper which does not meet the requirements set forth in this section.

for the load or the appropriate portion of the load.

- c. The director may in the director's discretion provide an advance notification procedure with respect to documentation for imported fuel as to which the importer is unable to obtain terminal-issued shipping papers which comply with this section.
- d. Any person who knowingly violates any part of this section is guilty of a crime of the fourth degree.
- e. The director, the Office of Weights and Measures of the Division of Consumer Affairs in the Department of Law and Public Safety, and the State Police, and its officers shall have full authority in enforcing the provisions of this section.

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- 43. (New section) a. If a distributor acquires fuel destined for this State which has neither been dyed in accordance with the Internal Revenue Code and the regulations issued thereunder, nor tax paid to or accrued by the supplier at the time of removal from the out-of-State terminal, a licensed distributor and transporter operating on behalf of the licensed importer shall meet all of the following conditions prior to entering fuel onto the highways of this State by loaded fuel transportation vehicle:
- (1) The terminal origin and the name and address of the importer shall also be set out prominently on the face of each copy of the terminal-issued shipping paper;
- 43 (2) The terminal-issued shipping paper data otherwise required 44 by P.L., c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill), 45 shall be present; and
- 46 (3) All tax imposed by P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) with respect to previously requested import

- verification number activity on the account of the distributor or the transporter shall have been timely precollected or remitted.
 - b. A person who knowingly violates or knowingly aids and abets another to violate this section is guilty of a crime of the fourth degree, provided that a first offense related to a good faith belief that the distributor could import under the conditions will be punishable only by a fine not to exceed \$1,000.
 - c. 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.

- 44. (New section) a. A person shall not operate or maintain a motor vehicle on any public highway in this State with dyed fuel contained in the vehicle fuel supply tank except for uses of dyed fuel on the highway which are lawful under the federal Internal Revenue Code and the regulations thereunder unless otherwise prohibited by P.L. , c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill).
- b. A person shall not sell or hold for sale dyed fuel for any use that the person knows or has reason to know is a taxable use of the dyed fuel.
- c. A person shall not use or hold for use any dyed fuel for a taxable use when the person knows or has reason to know that the fuel is dyed fuel.
- d. A person shall not willfully, with intent to evade tax, alter or attempt to alter the strength or composition of any dye or marker in any dyed fuel.
- e. A person who knowingly violates or knowingly aids and abets another to violate the provisions of this section with the intent to evade the tax imposed by P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) is guilty of a crime of the fourth degree.
- f. A person, and an officer, employee, or agent of that person entity who willfully participates in any act in violation of this section shall be jointly and severally liable with the person for the tax and penalty which shall be the same as imposed pursuant to section 6715 of the federal Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26 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).

45. (New section) A notice stating "DYED DIESEL FUEL, NONTAXABLE USE ONLY, PENALTY FOR TAXABLE USE"

or "DYED KEROSENE, NONTAXABLE USE ONLY, PENALTY FOR TAXABLE USE" shall be:

- a. Provided by the terminal operator to any person that receives dyed diesel fuel or dyed kerosene at a terminal rack of that terminal operator; and
- b. Posted by a retail dealer on any pump where it sells dyed diesel fuel or dyed kerosene for use by its consumer. The form of notice required by this section shall be provided by the time of the removal or sale of the dyed fuel and shall appear on shipping papers, bills of lading, and invoices accompanying the sale or removal of the dyed fuel.

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- 46. (New section) a. The director, upon presenting appropriate credentials may conduct inspections and remove samples of fuel to determine the coloration of diesel fuel and kerosene, or to identify shipping paper violations at any place where fuel is or may be produced, stored or loaded into fuel transportation vehicles. Inspections shall be performed in a reasonable manner consistent with the circumstances, but in no event is prior notice required. Inspectors may physically inspect, examine or otherwise search any tank, reservoir, or other container that can or might be used for the production, storage, or transportation of fuel. Inspections may be made of any equipment used for, or in connection with, the production, storage, or transportation of fuel. Upon demand by the inspectors all shipping papers, documents and records required to be kept by a person transporting fuel shall be produced for immediate inspection. The places where inspections may occur include, but are not limited to:
- (1) A terminal;
- 30 (2) A fuel storage facility that is not a terminal;
- 31 (3) A retail fuel facility;
- 32 (4) Highway rest stops; or
- 33 (5) A designated inspection site.
 - For purposes of this section, a "designated inspection site" means any state highway or waterway inspection station, weigh station, agricultural inspection station, mobile station, or other location designated by the director, either fixed or mobile.
- b. Inspections to determine violations under P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) may be conducted by the director, the Chief Administrator of the New Jersey Department of Law and Public Safety, and any other law enforcement officer through procedures established by the director.
- c. Inspectors may reasonably detain any person or equipment transporting fuel in or through this State for the purpose of determining whether the person is operating in compliance with the provisions of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) and any rules and regulations promulgated pursuant thereto. Detainment may continue for such time only as is

necessary to determine whether the person is in compliance with P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).

- 47. (New section) a. The director is authorized to audit and examine the records, books, papers, and equipment of a licensee or other person selling, transporting, storing or using fuel to verify the completeness, truth and accuracy of any statement or report and ascertain whether or not the tax imposed by P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) has been paid.
- b. Records shall be made available to the director during normal business hours at the physical location of the person in this State, or at the offices of the director within three business days after the director's request if the location at which records are located is outside of this State.
- c. The director, may, upon showing credentials, inspect, and each fuel vendor, fuel transporter or bulk purchaser shall disclose, immediately upon request any shipping paper required by P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) to be maintained at the physical location where the request is made which
- maintained at the physical location where the request is made which may include any place fuel is stored or held for sale or transportation.
 - d. A person who shall refuse to permit any inspection or audit authorized by P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) shall be subject to a civil penalty of \$5,000 in addition to any penalty imposed by any other provision of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill),.
 - e. A person who refuses, for the purpose of evading tax, to allow an inspection shall, in addition to being liable for any other penalties imposed by P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), be guilty of a crime of the third degree.

- 48. (New section) In addition to the powers granted to the director by P.L., c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill), the director is authorized and empowered:
- a. to make, adopt and amend rules and regulations appropriate to carrying out P.L., c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill) and accomplishing its purposes;
 - b. to delegate the director's functions hereunder to any officer or employee of the director's division, or to federal government employees or persons operating under contract with this State, such of the director's powers as the director may deem necessary to carry out efficiently the provisions of P.L. , c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill), and the person or persons to whom such power has been delegated shall possess and may exercise all of the power and perform all of the duties herein conferred and imposed upon the director;
- c. to arrange for the institution of programs of cooperation with other departments, divisions, and agencies of the State of New

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- 1 Jersey such as but not limited to the Office of Weights and
- 2 Measures of the Division of Consumer Affairs in the Department of
- 3 Law and Public Safety, Motor Carrier Services in the Motor
- 4 Vehicle Commission, or the Board of Regulatory Commissioners, if
- 5 a program may be necessary to ensure effective administration and
- 6 enforcement of P.L. , c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as
- 7 this bill);
- 8 d. to conduct investigations as necessary to enforce the 9 provisions of P.L. , c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as
- 10 this bill);
- 11 e. to prescribe forms upon which reports are made to the
- 12 director and all other forms and information the director deems
- necessary to enforce the provisions of P.L., c. (C.)(pending
- before the Legislature as this bill), and may require periodic
- 15 submission of information from any person dealing in, transporting
- 16 or storing fuel;
- 17 f. to conduct joint audits, subject to specific agreements with
- 18 any agency of the United States of America, with another state, or
- 19 through National or Regional Tax Associations, of the obligations
- 20 of any license holder, arising out of P.L. , c. (C.)(pending
- 21 before the Legislature as this bill). Notwithstanding the provisions
- of R.S.54:50-8 to the contrary, if any, the agreements may provide
- 23 for exchange of the records and files of the director respecting the
- 24 administration of P.L. , c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature
- as this bill) or of any other State tax law;
- g. to require the licensure of any person not otherwise required
- 27 to be licensed pursuant to P.L. , c. (C.)(pending before the
- 28 Legislature as this bill) dealing in, transporting or storing fuel, and
- 29 to issue licenses for the terms and for the fees, as the director may
- 30 prescribe; the director may decline to issue a license, or revoke a
- 31 license issued, for good cause including, but not limited to, the
- 32 standards provided by subsections c. and d. of section 28 of P.L. ,
- c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill)
- h. to co-collect with the tax imposed pursuant to P.L.
- 35 c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill), the tax
- 36 imposed pursuant to the "Petroleum Products Gross Receipts Tax
- 37 Act," P.L.1990, c.42 (C.54:15B-1 et seq.) pursuant to such
- 38 procedures as the director may prescribe.

- 40 49. (New section) Moneys received from taxes on fuel used in
- 41 aircraft, pursuant to subsection b. of section 3 of P.L.
- 42 c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill), shall be 43 accounted for and forwarded by the director to the State Treasurer,
- 44 who shall credit these payments to the Airport Safety Fund
- Af and all the destroy A of the UNI and I among Coffee And and
- 45 established by section 4 of the "New Jersey Airport Safety Act of
- 46 1983," P.L.1983, c.264 (C.6:1-92).

- 1 50. (New section) a. There is levied a tax on fuel held in storage 2 as of the close of the business day preceding October 1, 2010. For 3 the purpose of this section, "close of the business day" means the 4 time at which the last transaction has occurred for that day. The tax 5 on fuel shall be the tax rate specified by subsection a. of section 3 6 of P.L. , c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill) for 7 the type of fuel, multiplied by the gallons in storage of that type of 8 fuel as of the close of business day preceding October 1, 2010.
 - b. Persons in possession of fuel in storage as of the close of the business day immediately preceding October 1, 2010 shall:
 - (1) take an inventory at the close of the business day immediately preceding October 1, 2010;
 - (2) report the gallons listed in paragraph (1) of this subsection on forms provided by the director, not later than October 31, 2010; and
- 16 (3) Remit the tax levied under this section no later than April 1, 17 2011.
 - If tax due pursuant to subsection b. of this section is paid to the director on or before October 31, 2010, the person remitting the tax may deduct from that person's tax liability 10% of the tax liability otherwise due.
 - d. In determining the amount of tax due under this section, a person may exclude the amount of fuel in dead storage in each storage tank. For the purposes of this section, "dead storage" means the amount of fuel that cannot be pumped out of a fuel storage tank because the motor fuel is below the mouth of the draw pipe. The amount of motor fuel in dead storage is 200 gallons for a tank with a capacity of less than 10,000 gallons and 400 gallons for a tank with a capacity of 10,000 gallons or more.

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- 31 51. (New section) a. A person who is licensed as a distributor 32 pursuant to R.S.54:39-17 prior to October 1, 2010 shall be deemed 33 a supplier licensed pursuant to the "Motor Fuel Tax Act," P.L. 34 (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) as of October 35 1, 2010 and subject to P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) regarding licensed suppliers unless the person 36 37 licensed as a distributor pursuant to R.S.54:39-17 provides notice prior to October 1, 2010 that the person does not desire the status of 38 39 licensee as a supplier pursuant to P.L., c. (C.) (pending before 40 the Legislature as this bill). A person who is licensed as a 41 distributor pursuant to R.S.54:39-17 prior to October 1, 2010 who 42 declines licensure pursuant to the "Motor Fuel Tax Act," P.L. 43 (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) shall be 44 deemed to have terminated its license as of the end of September
- 45 30, 2010, shall cease in-State activities covered by P.L.
- 46) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), and shall be
- 47 subject to final report requirements of section 27 of P.L.
- 48 c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill). If no notice

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

- 1 A person who is licensed as an importer, exporter, 2 wholesaler, or jobber pursuant to R.S.54:39-30 prior to October 1, 3 2010 shall be deemed a distributor licensed pursuant to the "Motor 4 Fuel Tax Act," P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature 5 as this bill) as of October 1, 2010 and subject to P.L. 6 (pending before the Legislature as this bill) regarding licensed 7 suppliers unless the person licensed as an importer, exporter, 8 wholesaler, or jobber pursuant to R.S.54:39-30 provides notice prior 9 to October 1, 2010 that the person does not desire the status of licensee 10 as a distributor pursuant to P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the 11 Legislature as this bill). A person who is licensed as an importer, 12 exporter, wholesaler, or jobber pursuant to R.S.54:39-17 prior to October 1, 2010 who declines licensure pursuant to the "Motor Fuel 13 14 Tax Act," P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this 15 bill) shall be deemed to have terminated its license as of the end of 16 September 30, 2010, shall cease in-State activities covered by P.L., 17 (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), and shall be 18 subject to final report requirements of section 27 of P.L. 19 c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill). If no notice 20 is received by the director prior to October 1, 2010 declining licensure, 21 then that shall be deemed acceptance of the new license and 22 responsibilities pursuant to the "Motor Fuel Tax Act," P.L. 23 c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), and the 24 person may continue in operation except as provided by subsection 25 f. of this section. 26 Notice may be given to a person who is licensed as an importer, 27 exporter, wholesaler, or jobber pursuant to R.S.54:39-17 prior to 28 October 1, 2010 that the person will not be granted a license pursuant 29 to the "Motor Fuel Tax Act," P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the 30 Legislature as this bill). A person given that notice shall cease 31 activities covered by the license on or before October 1, 2010, shall be 32 deemed to have terminated its license as of September 30, 2010, 33 and shall be subject to final report requirements of section 27 of 34 P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill). 35 d. A person engaged in the business of hauling, transporting or delivering fuel who is a motor fuel transport licensee pursuant to 36 37 R.S.54:39-1 or who has registered a conveyance for transporting 38 fuel pursuant to R.S.54:39-41 prior to October 1, 2010 shall be 39 deemed a transporter and the conveyance shall be deemed 40
- registered as a fuel conveyance pursuant to the "Motor Fuel Tax Act," P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) as of October 1, 2010 and subject to P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) regarding transporters and fuel conveyances unless the motor fuel transport licensee or having a registered conveyance provides notice prior to October 1, 2010 that the person does not desire the status of transporter or does not desire to
- 47 have a registered fuel conveyance pursuant to P.L. , c. (C.)
- 48 (pending before the Legislature as this bill). A person who is a

motor fuel transport licensee or who has a conveyance registered pursuant to R.S.54:39-41 prior to October 1, 2010 who declines status pursuant to the "Motor Fuel Tax Act," P.L., c. (pending before the Legislature as this bill) shall be deemed to have terminated its motor fuel transport license and its conveyance registration, as applicable, as of the end of September 30, 2010, and shall cease in-State activities covered by P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill). If no notice is received by the director prior to October 1, 2010 declining licensure, or registration as applicable, then that shall be deemed acceptance of the new license, or applicable, and registration as acceptance of transporter responsibilities pursuant to the "Motor Fuel Tax Act," P.L. c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).

- e. All other persons licensed pursuant to R.S.54:39-1 et seq. shall apply to the director for an appropriate license, as determined by the director and subject to such rules as the director may prescribe, pursuant to this section on or before October 1, 2010 or cease activities requiring a license under this section. If a person accepts a new license and responsibilities that license entails pursuant to the "Motor Fuel Tax Act," P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), the person may continue in operation except as provided by subsection e. of this section
- f. A person required to file a bond or other surety with the director pursuant to the "Motor Fuel Tax Act," P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) shall have until October 31, 2010, to establish, reestablish or transfer that surety to the person's new license status pursuant to P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill). A person who does not meet those bonding requirements by October 31, 2010 shall cease activities covered by the license on October 31, 2010.
- 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. 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.

52. (New section) Notwithstanding any provision of the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.) to the contrary, the director may adopt immediately upon filing with the Office of Administrative Law such regulations as the director deems necessary to implement the provisions of P.L., c. (pending before the Legislature as this bill), which regulations shall be effective for a period not to exceed 360 days following the date of enactment of P.L., c. (pending before the Legislature as this bill) and may thereafter be amended, adopted, or readopted by the director in accordance with the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.).

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- 1 53. Section 7 of P.L.1990, c.42 (C.54:15B-7) is amended to read 2 as follows:
- 3 7. a. A company subject to tax under [this act] P.L.1990, c.42
- 4 (C.54:15B-1 et seq.) shall, on or before the 25th day of a month,
- 5 file a remittance to the director on such forms as may be prescribed
- 6 by the director and pay the full amount of the tax due on gross
- 7 receipts subject to tax derived from the first sale of petroleum
- 8 products within this State and the consideration given or contracted
- 9 to be given for all deliveries of petroleum products for use or 10
 - consumption by it within this State for the preceding month.
- 11 b. On or before the 25th day following the end of a quarterly
- period, a company subject to tax under [this act] P.L.1990, c.42 12 (C.54:15B-1 et seq.) shall file a reconciliation return under oath to 13
- 14 the director on such forms as may be prescribed by the director
- 15 reflecting such information and payments from the preceding
- 16 quarterly period as the director shall deem necessary.
- 17 The tax payments of a company subject to tax under
- 18 P.L.1990, c.42 (C.54:15B-1 et seq.) whose tax on sales is co-
- 19 collected with the tax imposed by section 3 of P.L.
- 20 c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill) pursuant to
- 21 regulations of the director shall pay the tax under P.L.1990, c.42
- 22 (C.54:15B-1 et seq.) at such times and on the returns for the tax
- imposed under P.L. , c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as 23
- 24 this bill), and omit those sales from the returns required under this
- 25 section.
- 26 (cf: P.L.1991, c.181, s.4)

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- 28 54. Section 20 of P.L.1980, c.105 (C.54:32B-8.8) is amended to 29 read as follows:
- 30 20. Receipts from sales of motor [fuels] fuel, racing gasoline,
- liquefied petroleum gas, and aviation fuel as [motor] those fuels 31
- are defined I for purposes of the New Jersey Motor Fuel Tax Law 32
- (R.S. 54:39-1 et seq.) by section 2 of P.L. . c. 33
- 34 (pending before the Legislature as this bill); and sales of fuel to an
- 35 airline for use in its airplanes or to a railroad for use in its
- 36 locomotives are exempt from the tax imposed under the Sales and
- 37 Use Tax Act.
- 38 (cf: P.L.1980, c.105, s.20)

- 40 55. Section 2 of P.L.1963, c.44 (C.54:39A-2) is amended to read 41 as follows:
- 42 2. For the purpose of this act, unless inconsistent with the 43 context:
- 44 (a) "User" means every person who operates or causes to be
- 45 operated any qualified motor vehicle on any highway in this State.
- 46 The term shall include a rental company in the case of a rental 47 vehicle.

- (b) "Qualified motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle that is not an exempt vehicle and that is used, designed or maintained for transportation of persons or property; and
- (1) having two axles and a gross vehicle weight or registered gross vehicle weight in excess of 26,000 pounds;
 - (2) having three or more axles, regardless of weight; or
- (3) that is used in combination, when the weight of such combination is in excess of 26,000 pounds gross vehicle weight or registered gross vehicle weight.

10 Notwithstanding this definition of qualified motor vehicle, if the 11 director enters into the agreement authorized pursuant to subsection 12 b. of section 24 of P.L.1963, c.44 (C.54:39A-24), the director shall, as may be required by the agreement, issue a card and markers 13)(pending before the Legislature as 14 pursuant to P.L. , c. (C. 15 this bill) to the user of an exempt vehicle other than a recreational 16 vehicle that is a New Jersey base jurisdiction vehicle and that would 17 be a qualified motor vehicle but for being an exempt vehicle and the 18 director shall administer the reporting and collection of tax imposed 19 by other member jurisdictions with respect to such vehicle.

(c) "Exempt vehicle" means:

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- (1) Any vehicle owned or operated by an agency of this State or any political subdivision thereof, or any quasi-governmental authority of which this State is a participating member, or any agency of the federal government or the District of Columbia, or of any state or province or political subdivision thereof.
 - (2) School bus as defined in R.S.39:1-1.
- (3) Vehicles operated under authority of dealer, manufacturer, converter and transporter general registration plates such as prescribed in R.S.39:3-18 and similar laws of other states.
- (4) Special mobile equipment not designed or used primarily for the transportation of persons or property.
- (5) Vehicles operated not for profit by any religious or charitable organization.
- (6) Vehicles operated by a public utility as defined in R.S.48:2-13, or under a contract with the New Jersey Transit Corporation or under a contract with a county for special or rural transportation bus service subject to the jurisdiction of the New Jersey Transit Corporation pursuant to P.L.1979, c.150 (C.27:25-1 et seq.) whose operations are limited to the State of New Jersey, or vehicles providing commuter bus service which receive or discharge passengers in New Jersey.
- (7) Vehicles operated, not for hire, by a farmer as defined in R.S.39:3-25.
 - (8) Vehicles used to transport farm labor.
- (9) Recreational vehicles such as motor homes, pickup trucks with attached campers, and buses when used exclusively for personal pleasure by an individual. A recreational vehicle is a vehicle that is not used in connection with any business endeavor.

- 1 (d) "Operations" means operations of all qualified motor 2 vehicles, whether loaded or empty, whether for compensation or not 3 for compensation, and whether owned by, contracted for use by, or 4 leased by the user who operates or causes them to be operated, 5 except operations of an omnibus in a regular route bus operation as 6 defined in R.S.48:4-1 and under operating authority conferred 7 pursuant to R.S.48:4-3.
 - (e) The term "motor fuels" means any combustible liquid or gaseous substance used, or suitable, for the generation of power to propel motor vehicles.
 - (f) "Motor fuel tax " means a tax imposed at a rate equal to the sum of:
- 13 (1) the tax rate per gallon on motor fuels imposed [under 14 R.S.54:39-1 et seq.] by section 3 of P.L., c. (C.)(pending 15 before the Legislature as this bill); and
- 16 (2) the tax rate per gallon on motor fuels imposed pursuant to 17 section 3 of P.L.1990, c.42 (C.54:15B-3).
- (g) "Director" shall mean the Director of the Division of MotorVehicles in the Department of Transportation.
 - (h) "Purchaser" means the person, firm or corporation who or which purchased the fuel, and paid the motor fuel tax thereon, used in the qualified motor vehicles of the user.
 - (i) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1995, c.347).
 - (j) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1995, c.347).
 - (k) "Rental vehicle" means a vehicle owned by a rental company and rented to the general public on an hourly, daily, trip, or other short-term basis.
 - (l) "Rental company" means a person engaged in the business of renting vehicles to the general public, including motor carriers, on an hourly, daily, trip, or other short-term basis.
 - (m) "Commuter bus service" means regularly scheduled passenger service provided by qualified motor vehicles within or across the geographical boundaries of New Jersey and utilized by passengers using reduced fare, multiple ride or commutation tickets and shall not include charter bus operations or special bus operations as defined in R.S.48:4-1 or buses operated for the transportation of enrolled children and adults referred to in subsection c. of R.S.48:4-1.

39 (cf: P.L.1995, c.347, s.1)

41 56. The following sections are repealed:

- 42 R.S.54:39-1 through R.S.54:39-15;
- 43 R.S.54:39-17 through R.S.54:39-49;
- 44 R.S.54:39-51 through R.S.54:39-54;
- 45 R.S.54:39-56;

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- 46 R.S.54:39-58 through R.S.54:39-60;
- 47 R.S.54:39-65 through R.S.54:39-75;

A3014 DECROCE, RIBLE

Sections 2 and 3 of P.L.1955, c.90 (C.54:39-66.1 and 54:39-Sections 1 and 2 of P.L.1968, c.420 (C.54:39-6.1 and 54:39-Section 1 of P.L.1971, c.52 (C.54:39-27.1); Section 7 of P.L.1983, c.264 (C.54:39-27a); and Sections 41, 49, 50 through 62, and 68 of P.L.1992, c.23 (C.54:39-57.1, 54:39-6.2, 54:39-6.3, 54:39-6.4, 54:39-64.1,through 54:39-64.8, 54:39-10.1, 54:39-64.9, 54:39-64.10, and 54:39-10.2). provided, however, that this repeal shall not affect any obligation,

provided, nowever, that this repeal shall not affect any obligation, lien or duty to pay taxes, interest or penalties which have accrued or may accrue by virtue of any taxes imposed pursuant to the provisions of the law repealed by this act, or which may be imposed with respect to any redetermination, correction, recomputation or deficiency assessment; and provided that all taxes and returns which would have been due and payable under the provisions of the law repealed shall be due and payable as if the law was in effect; and provided that this repeal shall not affect the legal authority of the State to audit records and assess and collect taxes due or which may be due, together with the interest and penalties as have accrued or would have accrued on those taxes under the provisions of the law repealed; and provided that this repeal shall not affect any determination of, or affect any proceeding for, the enforcement thereof.

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.

STATEMENT

This bill provides the "Motor Fuel Tax Act," a bill that modernizes the system for assessing the taxes on highway motor vehicles that is principally dedicated by the New Jersey Constitution to the costs of the State transportation system.

The current system for collecting the taxes on motor fuels is the result of revisions to the system made in 1992. Taxable diesel fuel is virtually the same product as tax exempt home heating oil. In response to a number of reports on fuel tax evasion based on the difficulty of distinguishing taxable from nontaxable products and corporate manipulation of fuel tax records, including a report by the State Commission of Investigation, a new set of procedures was introduced that emphasized the tracking of the fuel through the chain of distribution.

The 1992 system emphasized the licensing or each party in the distribution chain, and regular reporting of purchases and sales by

each party, reporting requirements, bonding and other steps to address the problem of substitution of tax exempt No. 2 fuel oil for taxable diesel fuel. The new system circumvented the problem of manipulation of falsified corporate records of putatively taxed fuel by imposing the tax on diesel fuel at retail consumer level.

Much has changed since 1992, including the introduction of the federal dyed fuel system, under which fuel for exempt purposes is dyed while fuel for taxable purposes is undyed or "clear." Although New Jersey was one of the two test states that cooperated with the federal Internal Revenue Service in the initial testing or the federal dyed fuel system, it is one of the last of the industrialized states to use the dyed fuel system in its own motor fuels tax administration.

This bill changes the point of taxation of diesel fuel from the retail level to the level at which it is removed from the bulk fuel storage and distribution system of refineries, pipelines, ships and barges, at a terminal. The bill also changes the point of taxation of gasoline from the distributor level to the terminal level.

This change in the point of taxation will decrease the number of taxpayers and decrease the volume of paperwork. This will save administrative costs for both taxpayers and the tax administrators, and will allow audit staff to focus on fewer taxpayers, which should result in a more comprehensive and productive audit program and a more rapid identification of problem areas.

The bill includes requirements for transporting and labeling dyed fuel, and penalties for mishandling dyed (tax-exempt) fuel and for using dyed fuel in highway vehicles. The bill also authorizes the co-collection of petroleum products gross receipts tax with the motor fuel taxes, when that is feasible.

ASSEMBLY BUDGET COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 3014

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 24, 2010

The Assembly Budget Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 3014.

The bill provides the "Motor Fuel Tax Act," a bill that modernizes the system for assessing the taxes on highway motor vehicles that are principally dedicated by the New Jersey Constitution to the costs of the State transportation system.

The current system for collecting the taxes on motor fuels is the result of revisions to the system made in 1992. Taxable diesel fuel is virtually the same product as tax exempt home heating oil. In response to a number of reports on fuel-tax evasion based on the difficulty of distinguishing taxable from nontaxable products and corporate manipulation of fuel tax records, including a report by the State Commission of Investigation, a new set of procedures was introduced that emphasized the tracking of the fuel through the chain of distribution.

The 1992 system emphasized the licensing or each party in the distribution chain, and regular reporting of purchases and sales by each party, bonding, and other steps to address the problem of substitution of tax-exempt No. 2 fuel oil for taxable diesel fuel. The new system circumvented the problem of manipulation of falsified corporate records of putatively taxed fuel by imposing the tax on diesel fuel at retail consumer level.

Much has changed since 1992, including the introduction of the federal dyed fuel system, under which fuel for exempt purposes is dyed while fuel for taxable purposes is undyed or "clear." Although New Jersey was one of the two test states that cooperated with the federal Internal Revenue Service in the initial testing or the federal dyed fuel system, it is one of the last of the industrialized states to use the dyed fuel system in its own motor fuels tax administration.

This bill changes the point of taxation of diesel fuel from the retail level to the level at which it is removed from the bulk fuel storage and distribution system of refineries, pipelines, ships and barges, at a terminal. The bill also changes the point of taxation of gasoline from the distributor level to the terminal level.

The bill includes requirements for transporting and labeling dyed fuel, and penalties for mishandling dyed (tax-exempt) fuel and for using dyed fuel in highway vehicles. The bill also authorizes the cocollection of petroleum products gross receipts tax with the motor fuel taxes, when that is feasible.

FISCAL IMPACT:

The change in the point of taxation will decrease the number of taxpayers and decrease the volume of paperwork, potentially by more than 80% based on information supplied by the Division of Taxation. This will save substantial compliance costs for the industry, and a lesser amount of savings for the administration of tax. Although the Division of Taxation will have less need to process and store tax returns, the actual advantage for the division staff will be its ability to direct more of its attention at fewer taxpayers. With more attention focused on each taxpayer, the taxpayers who remain will be better screened and more skilled at maintaining compliance. The division has estimated that the combination of reduced compliance costs and improved audit and review focus will result in cost savings and increased compliance revenue totaling \$18 million annually.

FISCAL NOTE ASSEMBLY, No. 3014 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 214th LEGISLATURE

DATED: JULY 28, 2010

SUMMARY

Synopsis: Concerns method of collection of tax on motor fuel; repeals former

motor fuels tax.

Type of Impact: Annual increase in revenues in the General Fund.

Agencies Affected: Department of the Treasury.

Executive Estimate

Fiscal Impact	FY 2011 and Annually Thereafter
State Revenue Increase	\$18,000,000 – See comments below

• The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) has no independent means by which to evaluate the revenue impact of this bill. The Executive estimate may be plausible.

BILL DESCRIPTION

Assembly Bill No. 3014 of 2010 changes the point of taxation of diesel fuel from the retail level to the level at which it is removed from the bulk fuel storage and distribution system of refineries, pipelines, ships and barges, at a terminal. The bill also changes the point of taxation of gasoline from the distributor level to the terminal level.

The bill includes requirements for transporting and labeling dyed fuel, and penalties for mishandling dyed (tax-exempt) fuel and for using dyed fuel in highway vehicles. The bill also authorizes the co-collection of petroleum products gross receipts tax with the motor fuel taxes, when that is feasible.



FISCAL ANALYSIS

EXECUTIVE BRANCH

The Executive's Budget-in-Brief for FY 2011 indicated that the changes in the point of taxation of diesel fuel and gasoline, subsequently incorporated in this bill, would increase motor fuels tax revenues by \$18,000,000 annually beginning in FY 2011.

OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE SERVICES

The OLS has no independent means by which to evaluate the revenue impact of this bill. The Executive estimate may be plausible. New Jersey diesel fuel tax collections typically yield just over \$100 million annually (out of over \$530 million in total annual motor fuels revenue collections), suggesting that the Executive's \$18.0 million revenue estimate would result in a collections improvement of between 15 percent and 20 percent annually.

Section: Revenue, Finance and Appropriations

Analyst: Martin Poethke

Lead Fiscal Analyst

Approved: David J. Rosen

Legislative Budget and Finance Officer

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

SENATE, No. 2136

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

214th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED JUNE 21, 2010

Sponsored by: Senator STEVEN V. OROHO District 24 (Sussex, Hunterdon and Morris)

SYNOPSIS

Concerns method of collection of tax on motor fuel; repeals former motor fuels tax.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



AN ACT concerning the taxation of motor fuels, supplementing
Chapter 39 of Title 54 of the Revised Statutes, amending
P.L.1990, c.42, P.L.1980, c.105, and P.L.1963, c.44, and
repealing parts of the statutory law.

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BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

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1. (New section) Sections 1 through 49 of this act shall be known and may be cited as the "Motor Fuel Tax Act."

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- 2. (New section) For the purposes of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), the following terms have the following meanings:
- 15 "Aviation fuel" means aviation gasoline or aviation grade 16 kerosene;
 - "Aviation fuel dealer" means a person that acquires aviation fuel from a supplier or from another aviation fuel dealer for subsequent sale;
 - "Aviation gasoline" means fuel specifically compounded for use in reciprocating aircraft engines;
 - "Aviation grade kerosene" means any kerosene type jet fuel covered by ASTM Specification D 1655 or meeting specification MIL-DTL-5624T (Grade JP-5) or MIL-DTL-83133E (Grade JP-8);
 - "Blend stock" means a petroleum product component of motor fuel, such as naphtha, reformate, toluene or kerosene, that can be blended for use in a motor fuel without further processing. The term includes those petroleum products defined by regulations issued pursuant to sections 4081 and 4082 of the federal Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C. ss. 4081 and 4082), but does not include any substance that:
 - a. will be ultimately used for consumer nonmotor fuel use; and
 - b. is sold or removed in fifty-five gallon drum quantities or less at the time of the sale or removal;
 - "Blended fuel" means a mixture composed of motor fuel and another liquid, including blend stock other than a de minimis amount of a product such as carburetor detergent or oxidation inhibitor, that can be used as a fuel in a highway vehicle. "Blended fuel" includes but is not limited to gasohol, biodiesel, ethanol, methanol, fuel grade alcohol, diesel fuel enhancers and resulting blends;
- "Blender" means a person that produces blended motor fuel outside the terminal transfer system;
- "Blending" means the mixing of one or more petroleum products,with or without another product, regardless of the original character

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 of the product blended, if the product obtained by the blending is

- capable of use or otherwise sold for use in the generation of power
- 3 for the propulsion of a motor vehicle, an airplane, or a motorboat.
- 4 The term does not include the blending that occurs in the process of
- 5 refining by the original refiner of crude petroleum or the blending
- 6 of products known as lubricating oil and greases, or the

7 commingling of products during transportation in a pipeline;

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"Blocked pump" means a pump that, because of the pump's physical limitations, for example, a short hose, cannot be used to fuel a vehicle, or a pump that is locked by the vendor after each sale and unlocked by the vendor in response to a request by a buyer for undyed kerosene for use other than as a fuel in a diesel-powered 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 fuel from one location to another by pipeline tender or marine delivery within the terminal transfer system;

"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;

"Diesel fuel" means a liquid that is commonly or commercially known or sold as a fuel that is suitable for use in a diesel-powered highway vehicle. A liquid meets this requirement if, without further processing or blending, the liquid has practical and commercial fitness for use in the propulsion engine of a diesel-powered highway vehicle. "Diesel fuel" includes biodiesel, number 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;

"Distributor" means a person who acquires fuel from a supplier, permissive supplier or from another distributor for 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 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;

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

"Fuel" means:

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- 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;

"Fuel transportation vehicle" means any vehicle designed for 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;

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

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

"Kerosene" means the petroleum fraction containing hydrocarbons that are slightly heavier than those found in gasoline and naphtha, with a boiling range of one hundred forty-nine to three 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;

"Motor fuel" means gasoline, diesel fuel, kerosene and blended fuel;

"Motor vehicle" means an automobile, truck, truck-tractor or any motor bus or self-propelled vehicle not exclusively operated or driven upon fixed rails or tracks. "Motor vehicle" does not include tractor-type, motorized farm implements and equipment but does include motor vehicles of the truck-type, pickup truck-type, automobiles, and other vehicles required to be registered and licensed each year pursuant to the provisions of the motor vehicle license and registration laws of this State. "Motor vehicle" does not include tractors and machinery designed for off-road use but 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;

"Permissive supplier" means an out-of-State supplier that elects, but is not required, to have a supplier's license pursuant to P.L., c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill);

"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 terminal. The term includes a terminal operator who owns fuel in the terminal;

"Propel" means operate the drive engine of a motor vehicle, whether the vehicle is in motion or at rest;

"Qualified terminal" means a terminal which has been assigned a terminal control number by the federal Internal Revenue Service;

"Rack" means a mechanism for delivering fuel from a refinery or terminal into a railroad tank car, a fuel transportation vehicle or other means of transfer outside of the terminal transfer system;

"Racing gasoline" means gasoline that contains lead, has an octane rating of 110 or higher, does not have detergent additives, and is not suitable for use as a motor fuel in a motor vehicle used on public highways;

"Refiner" means a person that owns, operates, or otherwise controls a refinery;

"Refinery" means a facility used to produce fuel from crude oil, unfinished oils, natural gas liquids, or other hydrocarbons and from which fuel may be removed by pipeline, by ship or barge, or at a rack:

"Removal" means any physical transfer of fuel from a terminal, manufacturing plant, pipeline, ship or barge, refinery, from customs custody, or from a facility that stores fuel;

"Retail dealer means a person that engages in the business of selling or dispensing motor fuel to the consumer within this State;

"Supplier" means a person that is:

- a. registered or required to be registered pursuant to section 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
 - b. satisfies one or more of the following:
 - (1) is the position holder in a terminal or refinery in this State;
 - (2) imports fuel into this State from a foreign country;
- (3) acquires fuel from a terminal or refinery in this State from a position holder pursuant to either a two-party exchange or a qualified buy-sell arrangement which is treated as an exchange and appears on the records of the terminal operator; or
- (4) is the position holder in a terminal or refinery outside this State with respect to fuel which that person imports into this State. A terminal operator shall not be considered a supplier based solely on the fact that the terminal operator handles fuel consigned to it within a terminal.

"Supplier" also means a person that produces fuel grade alcohol or alcohol-derivative substances in this State, produces fuel grade alcohol or alcohol-derivative substances for import to this State into a terminal, or acquires upon import by truck, rail car or barge into a terminal, fuel grade alcohol or alcohol-derivative substances.

"Supplier" includes a permissive supplier unless the "Motor Fuel Tax Act," P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) specifically provides otherwise;

- "Terminal" means a bulk fuel storage and distribution facility:
- a. which is a qualified terminal,

- 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,
 and
 - c. from which fuel may be removed at a rack;

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- 5 "Terminal bulk transfer" includes but is not limited to the following:
 - a. a boat or barge movement of fuel from a refinery or terminal to a terminal;
- 9 b. a pipeline movement of fuel from a refinery or terminal to a 10 terminal;
- 11 c. a book transfer of product within a terminal between 12 suppliers prior to completion of removal across the rack; and
- d. a two-party exchange within a terminal between licensed suppliers;

"Terminal operator" means a person that owns, operates, or otherwise controls a terminal. A terminal operator may own the fuel that is transferred through, or stored in, the terminal;

"Terminal transfer system" means the fuel distribution system consisting of refineries, pipelines, vessels, and terminals. Fuel in a refinery, pipeline, vessel, barge or terminal is in the terminal transfer system. Fuel in the fuel supply tank of an engine, or in a tank car, rail car, trailer, truck, or other equipment suitable for ground transportation is not in the terminal transfer system;

"Transmix" means the buffer or interface between two different 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 mixture;

"Transporter" means an operator of a pipeline, barge, railroad or fuel transportation vehicle engaged in the business of transporting fuel:

"Two-party exchange" means a transaction in which

- a. the fuel is transferred from one licensed supplier or licensed permissive supplier to another licensed supplier or licensed permissive supplier;
- b. the transaction includes a transfer from the person that holds the original inventory position for fuel in the terminal as reflected on the records of the terminal operator;
 - c. the exchange transaction is simultaneous with removal from the terminal by the receiving exchange partner; and
- d. the terminal operator in its books and records treats the receiving exchange party as the supplier which removes the product across a terminal rack for purposes of reporting such events to this State;

"Ultimate vendor - blocked pumps" means a person that sells clear kerosene at a retail site through a blocked pump and who is registered with both the Division of Taxation in the Department of the Treasury and the federal Internal Revenue Service as an Ultimate vendor - blocked pumps;

1 "Undyed diesel fuel" means diesel fuel that is not subject to the 2 federal Environmental Protection Agency dyeing requirements, or 3 has not been dyed in accordance with federal Internal Revenue 4 Service fuel dyeing provisions; 5 "Undyed kerosene" means kerosene that is not subject to the federal Environmental Protection Agency dyeing requirements, or 6 7 has not been dyed in accordance with federal Internal Revenue 8 Service fuel dyeing provisions; and 9 "Vehicle fuel supply tank" means any receptacle on a motor 10 vehicle from which fuel is supplied to propel the motor vehicle. 11 12 3. (New section) A tax is imposed on fuel used or a. consumed in this State as follows: 13 (1) Motor fuel: 14 15 (a) at the rate of 10.5 cents per gallon for: gasoline and 16 17 blended fuel that contains gasoline or that is intended for use 18 as gasoline; 19 (b) at the rate of 13.5 cents per gallon for: 20 diesel fuel. 21 blended fuel that contains diesel fuel or that is intended for use as diesel fuel, and 22 23 kerosene other than aviation grade kerosene; 24 (2) Liquefied Petroleum Gas: 25 at the rate of one-half of the tax imposed under subsection a. 26 of this section on gasoline, or 5.25 cents per gallon; 27 (3) Aviation gasoline: at the rate of 10.5 cents per gallon. 28 29 b. In addition to the tax, if any, imposed pursuant to subsection 30 a. of this section a tax is imposed on aviation fuel distributed to a 31 general aviation airport at the rate of 2 cents per gallon. 32 The taxes imposed by this section are imposed on the 33 consumer, but shall be precollected pursuant to the terms of the 34 "Motor Fuel Tax Act," P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), for the facility and convenience of the 35 consumer. 36 37 4. (New section) a. The tax imposed by section 3 of P.L. 38 39) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) on the use 40 of motor fuel and aviation gasoline shall be measured by invoiced 41 gallons of fuel removed, other than by a bulk transfer: 42 (1) From the terminal transfer system within this State; 43 (2) From the terminal transfer system outside this State for 44 delivery to a location in this State as represented on the shipping 45 papers, provided that the supplier imports the motor fuel or aviation 46 gasoline for the account of the supplier, or the supplier has made a tax precollection election pursuant to section 18 of P.L. 47 48) (pending before the Legislature as this bill); and

- 1 (3) Upon sale in a terminal or refinery in this State to a person not holding a supplier's or permissive supplier's license.
- 3 b. Except as provided in paragraph (2) of subsection a. of this 4 section, the tax imposed by section 3 of P.L. , c. 5 (pending before the Legislature as this bill) on the use of motor fuel 6 and aviation gasoline which is imported into this State, other than 7 by a bulk transfer, is payable at the time the product is imported 8 into the State and shall be measured by invoiced gallons received 9 outside this State at a refinery, terminal or at a bulk plant for 10 delivery to a destination in this State.
- 11 c. The tax imposed by section 3 of P.L. , c. 12 (pending before the Legislature as this bill) on blended fuel made in 13 this State is payable by the blender at the point the blended fuel is 14 made in this State outside of the terminal transfer system. The tax 15 imposed by section 3 of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the 16 Legislature as this bill) on blended fuel imported into this State is 17 payable by the importer of that blended fuel, provided the tax 18 imposed section 3 of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the 19 Legislature as this bill) has not already been paid to a permissive 20 supplier through a precollection agreement. The number of gallons 21 of blended fuel on which the tax shall be imposed shall be equal to 22 the difference between the number of gallons of blended fuel made 23 and the number of gallons of motor fuel that was previously taxed 24 by section 3 of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature 25 as this bill) and used to make the blended fuel.
- 26 The tax imposed on aviation fuel by subsection b. of section 27 3 of P.L.) (pending before the Legislature as this , c. (C. 28 bill) is payable by the person purchasing or acquiring the aviation 29 fuel within this State and shall be precollected by the Aviation Fuel Dealer or Supplier making the sale. A person, whether or not 30 31 licensed under P.L.), who uses, acquires for use, , c. (C. 32 sells or delivers for use in motor vehicles any aviation fuel taxable 33 pursuant to P.L., c. (C.) shall be liable for the tax imposed 34 by subsection a. of section 3 of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before 35 the Legislature as this bill) as if the aviation fuel were gasoline or 36 kerosene defined as motor fuel

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- e. The tax imposed by section 3 of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) on liquefied petroleum gas is payable by the person purchasing or acquiring the liquefied petroleum gas within this State for use in a motor vehicle and shall be precollected by the liquefied petroleum gas dealer making the sale. A person, whether or not licensed under P.L. , c. (C.), who uses, acquires for use, sells or delivers for use in motor vehicles any liquefied petroleum gas taxable pursuant to P.L. , c. (C.) shall be liable for the tax imposed by subsection a. of section 3 of P.L. , c. (C.) along with applicable penalties.
- 5. (New section) a. A supplier, permissive supplier, importer, exporter, blender, distributor, liquefied petroleum gas dealer, or

1 aviation fuel dealer shall keep a record of all fuel received, sold or 2 used which shall include the name of the purchaser, the number of 3 gallons used or sold and the date of the use or sale. A supplier, 4 permissive supplier, importer, exporter, blender, distributor, 5 liquefied petroleum gas dealer, or aviation fuel dealer shall also 6 deliver with each consignment of fuel to a purchaser within this 7 State a written statement containing the date and number of gallons 8 delivered and the names of the purchaser and seller, and that 9 statement shall show a separate charge for the tax imposed by 10 section 3 of P.L. , c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this 11 bill) tax on each gallon; provided however, that a statement shall 12 not be required to be delivered by the supplier, permissive supplier, 13 importer, exporter, blender, distributor, liquefied petroleum gas 14 dealer, or aviation fuel dealer if a sale of fuel is made at a service 15 station and the fuel is delivered directly into a vehicle fuel supply 16 tank. The records and written statements shall be preserved by a 17 supplier, permissive supplier, importer, exporter, blender, 18 distributor, liquefied petroleum gas dealer, or aviation fuel dealer 19 and the purchaser respectively, for a period of four years and shall 20 be offered for inspection at the request of the 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.

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Each supplier, permissive supplier, importer, exporter, 31 32 blender, distributor, liquefied petroleum gas dealer, or aviation fuel 33 dealer shall, on or before the 22nd day of each month, render a 34 report to the director, in the form and manner prescribed by the 35 director, stating the number of gallons of fuel sold or used in this 36 State by that person during the preceding calendar month. Upon 37 application to the director, the period within which a report must be 38 made may be extended up to an additional 10 days, if deemed 39 advisable by the director. A tax at the rate imposed by section 3 of 40) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) , c. (C. 41 shall be paid by each supplier, permissive supplier, importer, 42 exporter, blender, distributor, liquefied petroleum gas dealer, or 43 aviation fuel dealer, on the number of gallons of fuel sold or used in 44 this State by that person during the preceding calendar month and 45 not exempted from taxation, the payment to accompany the filing of 46 the report. The report shall contain further information as the 47 director may prescribe or determine.

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

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6. (New section) 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, sold in this State by that person for distribution to general aviation airports during the preceding month. In addition to the provisions of section 4 of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) and except as otherwise provided in section 12 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), the tax of 2 cents per gallon as imposed by subsection b. of section 3 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) on each gallon of aviation gasoline so reported shall be paid by each supplier, permissive supplier, importer, exporter, blender, distributor, liquefied petroleum gas dealer, or aviation fuel dealer, the payment to accompany the filing of the report.

b. Each supplier, permissive supplier, importer, exporter, blender, distributor, liquefied petroleum gas dealer, or aviation fuel dealer who sells turbine fuels 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 grade kerosene sold by that person for distribution to general aviation airports during the preceding month. Except as otherwise provided by section 12 of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), the tax of 2 cents per gallon imposed under subsection b. of section 3 of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the

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Legislature as this bill) on each gallon of aviation grade kerosene so reported shall be paid by each supplier, permissive supplier, importer, exporter, blender, distributor, liquefied petroleum gas dealer, or aviation fuel dealer, the payment to accompany the filing of the report.

- 6 c. If a supplier, permissive supplier, importer, exporter, 7 blender, distributor, liquefied petroleum gas dealer, or aviation fuel 8 dealer shall fail, neglect or refuse to file the report within the time 9 prescribed by this section, the director shall note such failure, 10 neglect or refusal upon the director's records, and may estimate the 11 sales, distribution and use of that supplier, permissive supplier, 12 importer, exporter, blender, distributor, liquefied petroleum gas dealer, or aviation fuel dealer, assessing the tax thereon, and adding 13 14 to that assessed tax a penalty of 20% thereof for failure, neglect or 15 refusal to report, and that estimate shall be prima facie evidence of 16 the true amount of tax due to the director from the supplier, 17 permissive supplier, importer, exporter, blender, distributor, 18 liquefied petroleum gas dealer, or aviation fuel dealer provided that 19 if a good and sufficient cause or reason is shown for a delinquency, 20 the director may remit or waive the payment of the whole or any 21 part of the penalty, as allowed by the State Uniform Tax Procedure 22 Law, R.S.54:48-1 et seq. Reports required by this section, 23 exclusive of schedules, itemized statements and other supporting 24 evidence annexed to those reports, shall at all reasonable times be 25 open to the public, notwithstanding any provision of R.S.54:50-8 to 26 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. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) 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. , c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill), provided the user complies with the provisions of section 12 of P.L. , c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill).

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7. (New section) a. (1) Transporter reports shall cover monthly periods and shall be submitted within 30 days after the close of the month covered by the reports. The transporter reports shall show all quantities of fuel delivered at points in the State or from points inside the State to points outside of the State during the month,

- giving the name and address of the consignor, the name and address of the consignee, place at which delivered, the date of shipment, the date of delivery, the numbers and initials of the car if shipped by rail, the name of the boat or barge, if shipped by water, or if delivery by other means, the method of delivery and the 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.
- (3) Each person engaged in the business of hauling, transporting or delivering fuel shall, before entering upon the highways or waterways of this State with any conveyance used therein, apply to the director for the registration of a fuel conveyance on forms as the director shall prescribe. Upon receipt of an application, the director shall issue a license certificate and license plate for each conveyance which shall show the license number assigned and which shall be displayed on the conveyance at all times in such a manner as the director may regulate. An annual license fee of \$50 shall be paid for the licensing of each such conveyance. Nothing in this section shall in any manner relieve or discharge persons obtaining licenses pursuant to this section from 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. , c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill).
- 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.
- (2) The person in charge of any barge, tanker or other vessel in which fuel is being transported, or of a tank truck, truck tractor, semitrailer, trailer, or other vehicle used in transporting fuels other than fuel being transported for use in operating the engine which propels the vessel or vehicle, shall have in that person's possession an invoice, bill of sale or other evidence showing the name and address of the consignor or person from whom that fuel was received by the person in charge and the name and address of the consignee or person to whom the person in charge is to make delivery of the fuel, together with the number of gallons to be delivered to that person, and shall at the request of the director produce that invoice, bill of sale or other record evidence for inspection.

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- 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.
- (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 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. , c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill).

- 8. (New section) 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, and the director shall supply a license plate or suitable substitute containing the number assigned to the licensee, and words denoting whether the license is a retail dealer's license, an aviation fuel dealer's license or a liquefied petroleum gas dealer's license, which the licensee shall publicly display at each establishment in the manner as the director shall prescribe. No applicant shall continue in business after the end of the 14th day following the date of application unless the license applied for has been procured and is publicly displayed at the establishment being operated.
- (2) A retail dealer, liquefied petroleum gas dealer and an aviation fuel dealer and 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 four years, and to be open for inspection by the director at all times.

9. (New section) a. A person shall, before engaging in the business of a terminal operator, obtain a terminal operator's license from the director.

b. A terminal operator shall, on or before the last 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 accepting 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.

17 10. (New section) a. Exce

- 10. (New section) 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 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), all motor fuel is presumed to be used or consumed on the highways of this State to propel motor vehicles if the fuel is:
 - (1) removed from a terminal in this State; or
- (2) imported into this State other than by a bulk transfer within the terminal transfer system; or
- (3) delivered into a consumer's bulk storage tank from which motor vehicles can be fueled.

motor vehicles can be fueled.

- 11. (New section) a. An excise tax at the applicable rate determined pursuant to section 3 of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) is imposed for a calendar year on unaccounted-for fuel losses at a terminal that exceed one-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 rack. To determine liability for the excise tax, the terminal operator shall determine the terminal loss as the difference between:
- (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 fuel received at the terminal during the year; and
- (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 the terminal during the year.
- b. The terminal operator whose fuel is unaccounted for is liable for the tax imposed by this section. Fuel received by a terminal 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

physical inventory of the terminal. A terminal operator may provide documentation to substantiate otherwise unaccountable losses and at the discretion of the director may be relieved of all or a portion of the tax liability.

c. The tax at the applicable rate determined pursuant to section 3 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) shall be reported, and the tax shall be due and payable, on or before the 22nd day of the second month following the end of the year.

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- 12. (New section) a. Fuel used for the following purposes is exempt from the tax imposed by the "Motor Fuels Tax Act," P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), and a refund may be claimed by the consumer providing proof the tax has been paid and no refund has been previously issued:
- 16 (1) Autobuses while being operated over the highways of this 17 State in those municipalities to which the operator has paid a 18 monthly franchise tax for the use of the streets therein under the 19 provisions of R.S.48:16-25 and autobuses while being operated over 20 the highways of this State in a regular route bus operation as 21 defined in R.S.48:4-1 and under operating authority conferred 22 pursuant to R.S.48:4-3, or while providing bus service under a 23 contract with the New Jersey Corporation or under a contract with a 24 county for special or rural transportation bus service subject to the 25 jurisdiction of the New Jersey Transit Corporation pursuant to 26 P.L.1979, c.150 (C.27:25-1 et seq.), and autobuses providing 27 commuter bus service which receive or discharge passengers in 28 New Jersey. For the purpose of this paragraph "commuter bus 29 service" means regularly scheduled passenger service provided by 30 motor vehicles whether within or across the geographical 31 boundaries of New Jersey and utilized by passengers using reduced 32 fare, multiple ride or commutation tickets and shall not include 33 charter bus operations for the transportation of enrolled children 34 and adults referred to in subsection c. of R.S.48:4-1 and "regular 35 route service" does not mean a regular route in the nature of special 36 bus operation or a casino bus operation;
 - (2) agricultural tractors not operated on a public highway,
 - (3) farm machinery,
- 39 (4) aircraft,

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- 40 (5) ambulances,
- 41 (6) rural free delivery carriers in the dispatch of their official 42 business,
- 43 (7) vehicles that run only on rails or tracks, and such vehicles as 44 run in substitution therefore,
- 45 (8) highway motor vehicles that are operated exclusively on 46 private property,

- (9) motor boats or motor vessels used exclusively for or in the propagation, planting, preservation and gathering of oysters and clams in the tidal waters of this State,
- 4 (10) motor boats or motor vessels used exclusively for commercial fishing,
 - (11) motor boats or motor vessels, while being used for hire for fishing parties or being used for sightseeing or excursion parties,
 - (12) cleaning,

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- (13) fire engines and fire-fighting apparatus,
- (14) stationary machinery and vehicles or implements not designed for the use of transporting persons or property on the public highways,
 - (15) heating and lighting devices,
 - (16) motor boats or motor vessels used exclusively for Sea Scout training by a duly chartered unit of the Boy Scouts of America,
 - (17) emergency vehicles used exclusively by volunteer first-aid or rescue squads, and
 - (18) three cents per gallon, the difference between the rate of tax on diesel fuel and the rate of tax on gasoline, for diesel fuel used by passenger automobiles and motor vehicles of less than 5,000 pounds gross weight.
- b. Subject to the procedural requirements and conditions set 22 23 out in the "Motor Fuels Tax Act," P.L. , c. (C.), the 24 following uses are exempt from the tax imposed by section 3 of 25 P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) on 26 fuel, and a deduction or a refund may be claimed by the supplier, 27 permissive supplier or licensed distributor:
- 28 (1) fuel for which proof of export, satisfactory to the director, is available and is either:
 - (a) removed by a licensed supplier for immediate export to a state in which the supplier has a valid license;
 - (b) removed from a terminal by a licensed exporter for immediate export as evidenced by the terminal issued shipping papers; or
- 35 (c) acquired by a licensed distributor and which the tax imposed (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) 36 by P.L., c. 37 has previously been paid or accrued either as a result of being stored outside of the bulk transfer system immediately prior to 38 39 loading or as a diversion across state boundaries properly reported 40 in conformity with P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the 41 Legislature as this bill) and was subsequently exported from this 42 State on behalf of the distributor;
- The exemption pursuant to subparagraphs (a) and (b) of this paragraph shall be claimed by a deduction on the report of the supplier which is otherwise responsible for remitting the tax upon removal of the product from a terminal or refinery in this State. The exemption pursuant to subparagraph (c) of this paragraph shall be claimed by the distributor, upon a refund application made to the

director within six months of the licensed distributor's acquisition of the fuel;

- 3 (2) undyed kerosene sold to licensed 4 vendor - blocked pumps if the licensed ultimate vendor - blocked 5 pumps does not sell the kerosene through dispensers that have been 6 designed and constructed to prevent delivery directly from the 7 dispenser into a motor vehicle fuel supply tank, the ultimate 8 vendor - blocked pumps shall be responsible for the tax imposed by 9 section 3 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as 10 this bill) at the diesel fuel rate. Exempt use of undyed kerosene 11 shall be governed by rules and regulations of the director. If rules 12 or regulations are not promulgated by the director, then the exempt 13 use of undyed kerosene shall be governed by rules and regulations 14 of the Internal Revenue Service. An ultimate vendor-blocked 15 pumps who obtained undyed kerosene upon which the tax levied by 16 section 3 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as 17 this bill) had been paid and makes sales qualifying pursuant to this 18 subsection may apply for a refund of the tax pursuant to an 19 application, as provided by section 14 of P.L. , c. 20 (pending before the Legislature as this bill), to the director provided 21 the ultimate vendor-blocked pumps did not charge that tax to the 22 consumer;
 - (3) fuel sold to the United States or any agency or instrumentality thereof, and to the State of New Jersey and its political subdivisions, departments and agencies;.
 - (4) aviation fuel sold to a licensed aviation fuel dealer;

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- (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;
- (6) motor fuel on which tax has been paid under this act that is later contaminated with dyed fuel making it unsuitable for taxable use. This credit or refund is limited to the remaining portion of taxed fuel in the contaminated mixture and is conditioned upon submitting to the director adequate documentation that the contaminated mixture was subsequently used in an exempt manner;
- (7) fuel on which tax has been paid pursuant to P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) 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. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) 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.

- 1 13. (New section). The exemption under section 12 of P.L. 2 c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) for sales of 3 fuel sold for use by the United States or any agency or 4 instrumentality thereof and fuel sold for use by the Government of 5 this State, or of any political subdivision of this State or to any 6 department or agency of any of the those governments for official 7 use of those governments in motor vehicles, motor boats, or other 8 implements owned or leased by this State or any political 9 subdivision or agency thereof, or to fuels sold at retail to diplomatic 10 missions and diplomatic personnel under a program administered by 11 the director and predicated upon the United States Department of 12 State, Office of Foreign Missions (or its successor office), national tax exemption program shall be claimed as follows: 13
 - The seller shall obtain from the purchasing entity a certificate in such form as the director may by regulation prescribe signed by the purchasing entity listed in this section setting forth:
 - (1) The name and address of the purchasing entity;
 - (2) The quantity of 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;

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- (4) The name and address of the seller from whom the fuel was purchased;
- (5) The federal employer identification number of the purchasing entity; and
- (6) A statement that the purchasing entity understands that the 28 fraudulent use of the certificate to obtain fuel without paying the tax 29 levied pursuant to P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the 30 Legislature as this bill) shall result in the purchaser paying the tax, 31 with penalties and interest, as well as such other penalties provided 32 by P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill);
 - 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., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill); and
- 38 c. If the sale of fuel to the purchasing entity occurs at a fixed 39 retail pump available to the general public, the seller, having made 40 the sale to the purchasing entity without the tax, may apply for a refund from the director by submitting the application and 42 supporting documentation as the director shall reasonably prescribe. 43 However, if the purchase is charged to a fleet or government fueling 44 credit card, or to an oil company credit card issued to the
- 45 purchasing entity, the party extending the credit shall be deemed the
- 46 seller and may bill the purchasing entity without the tax and seek a refund, or use the provisions of this section. 47

- 14. (New section) a. To claim a refund in accordance with section 12 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), a person shall present to the director a statement containing a written verification that the claim is made under penalties of perjury and listing the total amount of fuel purchased and used for exempt purposes. A claim shall not be transferred or assigned and shall be filed not more than four years after the date the fuel was imported, removed or sold if the claimant is a supplier, importer, exporter or distributor. If the claim is filed 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:
 - (1) Date of sale;

- (2) Name and address of purchaser;
- 16 (3) Name and address of seller;
 - (4) Number of gallons purchased and base price per gallon;
- 18 (5) Number of gallons purchased and charged New Jersey fuel 19 tax, as a separate item;
 - (6) Number of gallons purchased and charged sales tax, if applicable, as a separate item; and
 - (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. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), the supplier may claim a credit in lieu of the the refund for a period not to exceed four years from the date the fuel was imported, removed or sold.
 - e. (1) To establish the validity of claims filed, the claimant shall maintain and preserve for a period of at least four years such fuel consumption records as may be prescribed by the director. The director may require a claimant to furnish such additional proof of the validity of a claim as the director may determine, and may examine the books and records of the claimant for such purpose. Failure of the claimant to maintain and preserve such records, furnish such additional proof or to accede to the demand for such examination by the director shall constitute a waiver of all rights to the claim or claims questioned and such subsequent claims as the
- 47 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., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) 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 therefore 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. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) the seller of that fuel shall furnish the purchaser with an invoice, or invoices, in conformity with the requirements of this section.

- 15. (New section) A person who is required to precollect or pay a tax imposed pursuant to P.L., c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill) shall be personally liable for the tax imposed, precollected or paid. For purposes of assessment and collection, any amount required to be precollected and paid over to the director, and any additions to tax, penalties and interest with respect to that amount, shall be considered the tax of the person required to precollect the tax. A person required to precollect tax shall have the same right in respect to collecting the tax from a purchaser or in respect to non-payment of the tax by the purchaser as if the tax were a part of the purchase price of the fuel and payable at the same time; provided, however, that the director shall be joined as a party in any action or proceeding brought to collect the tax. Any amount of tax actually precollected or paid pursuant to)(pending before the Legislature as this bill) shall , c. (C. be held to be a special fund in trust for the director.
- A person required to precollect tax who fails to precollect or remit the tax or any part thereof is fully responsible for the unpaid tax. The director may recover any unpaid taxes pursuant to P.L. ,

(C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill) from any party who was under a duty to precollect or pay the tax. That person remains liable for the taxes even if, for whatever reason, the person failed to precollect or pay the taxes due. The liability to precollect and remit tax shall be separate from any duty that the consumer may have pursuant to P.L. , c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill) to pay upon consumption, and the existence of such overlapping duties shall not be a defense for a failure to precollect and remit, although it may give rise to a refund claim in accordance with section 12 of P.L. , c. (C. before the Legislature as this bill) if both parties pay the tax.

- 16. (New section) Except as otherwise provided by the "Motor Fuel Tax Act," P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), the tax imposed by section 3 of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) 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
- b. Importer who has imported the nonexempt fuel which is subject to a precollection agreement with the supplier or permissive supplier. If the importer is a licensed distributor, the precollection shall be made and remitted to the supplier or permissive supplier no later than two business days prior to the date on which the tax is required to be remitted by the supplier or permissive supplier pursuant to section 19 of P.L. , c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill). The importer shall remit the tax to the supplier or permissive supplier, acting as trustee who shall remit to the director on behalf of the distributor under the same terms as a supplier payment pursuant to section 19 of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill); or
- c. Unlicensed importer 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. , c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill), then the importer shall remit the tax to the supplier, acting as trustee, who shall remit to the director on behalf of the importer under the same terms as a supplier payment pursuant to section 19 of P.L. , c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill), and no import verification number shall be required.

17. (New section) An importer that acquires fuel for import by fuel transportation vehicle from a supplier that is not an elective

supplier or a permissive supplier, and therefore will not be acting as trustee for the remittance of tax to the State on behalf of the importer, shall first obtain an import verification number from the director before importing the fuel. The importer shall write the import verification number on the shipping document issued for the The importer shall obtain a separate import verification number for each fuel transportation vehicle delivery of fuel into this State.

- 18. (New section) a. A licensed supplier or licensed permissive supplier may make a blanket election with the director to treat all removals of fuel from all of its out-of-State terminals with a destination in this State as shown on the terminal-issued shipping paper as if the removals were removed across the rack by the supplier or permissive supplier from a terminal in this State for all purposes.
- b. The election allowed by this section shall be made by filing a "notice of election" with the director, in the form and manner as the director by regulation may prescribe.
- c. The director shall publish a list of suppliers electing pursuant to this section.
- d. The absence of an election by a supplier in accordance with this section shall in no way relieve the supplier of responsibility for remitting the tax imposed by the "Motor Fuel Tax Act," P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) upon the removal from an out-of-State terminal for import into this State by the supplier.
- e. A supplier that makes the election allowed by this section shall precollect the tax imposed by P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) on all removals from a qualified terminal on its account as a position holder, or as a person receiving fuel from a position holder pursuant to a terminal bulk transfer, without regard to the license status of the person acquiring the fuel from the supplier, the point or terms of sale, or the character of delivery.
- f. Each supplier who elects to precollect the tax imposed by P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) agrees to waive any defense that this State lacks jurisdiction to require collection on all out-of-State sales by such person as to which the person had knowledge that the shipments were destined for this State and that this State imposes the requirement pursuant to this subsection under its general police powers to regulate the movement of fuels.

19. (New section) a. The tax imposed by section 3 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), measured by fuel removed from a terminal or refinery in this State, other than a terminal bulk transfer, shall be precollected and remitted on behalf

- of the consumers to the State by the transporter removing the fuel from the facility through the supplier or permissive supplier of the fuel, as shown in the records of the terminal operator, acting as a trustee.
 - b. The supplier, permissive supplier and each reseller shall list the amount of tax as a separate line item on all invoices or billings.

- c. All tax to be paid by a supplier or permissive supplier with respect to gallons removed on the account of the supplier or permissive supplier during a calendar month shall be due and payable on or before the 22nd day of the following month unless that day falls upon a weekend or State holiday in which case the liability shall be due the next succeeding business day.
- d. A supplier or permissive supplier shall remit any late taxes remitted to the supplier or permissive supplier by a licensed distributor and shall notify the director within the twenty business day limit provided by section 24 of P.L. , c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill) of any late remittances if that supplier or permissive supplier has previously given notice to the director that the tax amount was not received pursuant to subsection a. of section 24 of P.L. , c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill).
- e. The remittance of all amounts of tax due shall be paid on the basis of the amount invoiced.
- 20. (New section) a. The terminal operator of a terminal in this State is jointly and severally liable for the tax imposed by section 3 of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) and shall remit payment to this State at the same time and on the same basis as a supplier in accordance with section 19 of P.L. ,
- c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill) upon:
- (1) The removal of fuel from the terminal on account of any supplier who is not licensed in this State; or
- (2) The removal of motor fuel that is not dyed and marked in accordance with Internal Revenue Service requirements, if the terminal operator provides any person with any bill of lading, shipping paper, or similar document indicating that the motor fuel is dyed and marked in accordance with Internal Revenue Service requirements.
- b. However, the terminal operator shall be relieved of liability for a removal of fuel from the terminal on account of a supplier who is not licensed in this State if the terminal operator establishes all of the following:
- 43 (1) the terminal operator has a valid terminal operator's license 44 issued for the facility from which the fuel is withdrawn;
 - (2) the terminal operator has a copy of a valid license from the supplier as required by the director; and
- 47 (3) the terminal operator has no reason to believe that any 48 information is false.

21. New section) A licensed distributor who removes fuel from a terminal or refinery operated by a supplier or permissive supplier and who remits the tax through the supplier or permissive supplier, acting as a trustee, may make an election as to the timing of the remittance. At the election of a licensed distributor, which notice shall be evidenced by a written statement from the director as to the purchaser's eligibility status as determined pursuant to section 22 of)(pending before the Legislature as this bill), the , c. (C. supplier or permissive supplier shall not require a payment of motor fuel tax on fuel transportation vehicle loads from the licensed distributor sooner than two business days prior to the date on which the tax is required to be remitted by the supplier pursuant to section 19 of P.L. , c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill). This election shall be subject to a condition that the remittances by the licensed distributor of tax due the supplier or permissive supplier shall be paid by electronic funds transfer.

- 22. (New section) a. A purchaser desiring to make an election under section 21 of P.L. , c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill) shall present evidence to the director that:
- (1) The applicant was a licensee in good standing under R.S.54:39-1 et seq. as to which the applicant remitted tax to the director; or
- (2) The applicant meets the financial responsibility and bonding requirements imposed by P.L. , c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill), which bond shall conform to the specific requirements of this section.
- b. The director shall require a purchaser who pays the tax to a supplier to file with the director a surety bond payable to the State, upon which the purchaser is the obligor, or other financial security, in an amount satisfactory to the director, calculated based on three times the potential monthly tax payments for gasoline and diesel fuel separately. The director shall require that the bond indemnify the director against the tax credits claimed by the suppliers pursuant to section 23 of P.L. , c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill).
- c. A purchaser desiring to make an election in accordance with section 21 of P.L. , c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill) shall not be subject to the provisions of subsection b. of this section if the purchaser holds a valid distributor's license and meets the bonding requirements according to the law on the day prior to October 1, 2010. On and after October 1, 2010 each purchaser holding a valid distributor's license issued prior to October 1, 2010, may elect to become an eligible purchaser. An eligible purchaser shall have the option to provide bonding as provided for distributors in section 34 of P.L. , c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill).

- d. The director may rescind a purchaser's eligibility 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 21 of P.L., c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill), by sending written notice to all suppliers and publishing notice of the revocation on the website of the Division of Taxation in the Department of the Treasury. As a condition of restoring a purchaser's eligibility, the director may require further assurance of the financial responsibility of the purchaser, including an increase in the amount of the bond or any other action that the director may reasonably require to ensure remittance of the tax imposed by P.L., c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill). The refusal of an application or the cancelation of eligibility shall be an action of the director subject to review pursuant to R.S.54:51A-14; provided however that, notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, appeal shall not act as a stay.
 - e. The director shall publish a list of licensed distributors and make it available to all suppliers on at least a quarterly basis. The director may, at the director's discretion, provide more timely publication via the website of the Division of Taxation in the Department of the Treasury.

23. (New section) A supplier has a fiduciary duty to remit to the director the amount of tax imposed by P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) paid to the supplier, in its role as a trustee, by any purchaser, importer, exporter or licensed distributor. In computing the amount of tax due, the supplier shall be allowed a credit against the tax payable in the amount of tax paid by the supplier that was accrued and remitted to a state, but not received from a licensed distributor. The director may recover any unpaid tax directly from the licensed distributor.

24. (New section) For a supplier to be eligible for the credit provided by section 23 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) the supplier shall provide notice to the director of a failure to collect the tax within 20 business days following the earliest date on which the supplier was entitled to collect the tax from the licensed distributor pursuant to section 21 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).

A supplier shall supply with the claim for credit such information as the director may prescribe by regulation. The claim for credit shall identify the defaulting licensed distributor and any tax liability that remains unpaid. The credit of the supplier shall be limited to the amount due from the purchaser, plus any tax that accrues from that purchaser from the period from the date of the failure to pay to the date of notification to the director, not to exceed 20 days. Additional credit shall not be allowed to a supplier pursuant to this section with respect to that purchaser until the

director has notified the supplier that the purchaser's eligibility to make deferrals in accordance with section 22 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) has been restored.

25. (New section) If required by the director, all suppliers and other persons required to pay tax pursuant to P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) shall remit tax by electronic fund transfer. The transfer shall be made on or before the date the tax is due.

- 26. (New section) a. If the tax imposed by section 3 of P.L. , c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill) is not otherwise precollected, the consumer shall be liable, unless the consumer is otherwise exempt pursuant to section 12 of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), for the tax upon the delivery into a motor vehicle fuel supply tank for the use of motor fuel on the highways including, but not limited to:
 - (1) Any dyed fuel; or
 - (2) Any motor fuel on which a claim for refund has been made.
 - b. A retail dealer, an aviation fuel dealer or liquefied petroleum gas dealer that sells fuel shall be jointly and severally liable for the tax precollected pursuant to subsection a. of this section if the retail dealer, aviation fuel dealer or liquefied petroleum gas dealer knows or has reason to know that the fuel, as to which tax imposed by P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) has not been paid, is or will be consumed in a nonexempt use.

27. (New section) a. A licensee shall, upon the discontinuance, sale, or transfer of the business or upon the cancellation, revocation or termination by law of a license pursuant to section 35 of P.L., c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill), or as otherwise provided, within thirty days, make a report as required pursuant to P.L., c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill) marked "Final Report," and shall pay all taxes, penalties and interest that may be due the State except as may otherwise be provided by law.

b. The final report required by this section shall be

28. (New section) a. An applicant for a license issued pursuant to P.L. , c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill) shall apply in the form and manner as the director shall prescribe by regulation. The application shall be subscribed to by the applicant and shall provide such information as the director may require, including the applicant's federal identification number.

accompanied by payment of the liability of the final month.

b. A license issued pursuant to P.L., c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill) shall be issued for a three-year period, or the unexpired portion thereof, commencing on April 1

- and ending on the third succeeding March 31 and shall be void thereafter, and that license may be suspended, revoked or canceled by the director. A license fee of \$450 shall be paid for the issuance of that license.
 - c. The director shall investigate each applicant for a license issued pursuant to P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill). A license shall not be issued if the director determines that any one of the following conditions exists:
 - (1) The application is not filed in good faith;

- (2) The applicant is not the real party in interest;
- (3) The license of the real party in interest has been revoked for cause;
- (4) The applicant managed, operated, owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, a business which held a license issued pursuant to P.L. , c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill) which business is indebted to this State for any tax, penalties or interest accruing hereunder;
- 18 (5) The applicant is managed, operated or controlled, directly or indirectly, by a person who held a license issued pursuant to P.L., c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill) who is indebted to this State for 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. , c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill) and which is indebted to this State for any tax, penalties, or interest accruing hereunder;
 - (7) Any good cause as the director may determine; or
 - (8) With respect to a distributor's license, the applicant intending to export is not licensed in the intended specific state or states of destination.
 - d. A person shall not be entitled to hold a license if it shall appear to the director that an officer, director or employee of that person has been convicted of violating any of the provisions of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) or of R.S.54:39-1 et seq. or if a license issued pursuant to the provisions of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) or of R.S.54:39-1 et seq. and held by an officer, director or employee of that person has been revoked by the director for cause.
- e. Applicants, including corporate officers, partners, and individuals, for a license issued by the director may be required to submit their fingerprints to the director at the time of application. Officers of a "publicly traded corporation," as that term is defined by section of 39 of P.L.1977, c.110 (C.5:12-39), and its subsidiaries shall be exempt from this fingerprinting requirement. Persons, other than applicants for a distributor's license, who possessed licenses issued pursuant to R.S.54:39-1 et seq. continuously for

three years prior to October 1, 2010, shall also be exempt from this provision. Fingerprints required by this section shall be submitted on forms prescribed by the director. The director may forward to the Federal Bureau of Investigation or any other agency for processing all fingerprints submitted by license applicants. The receiving agency shall issue its findings to the director. The director or another State agency may maintain a file of fingerprints.

- 29. (New section) a. In lieu of any of the bonds required by P.L., c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill), a licensee may deposit with the director cash, a certificate of deposit or an irrevocable letter of credit. If the applicant files a bond or letter of credit it shall:
- (1) Be with a surety company or bank approved by the director which may be an affiliate in the business of assuring such obligations;
- (2) Name the applicant as the principal obligor and the State as the obligee; and
 - (3) Be on forms prescribed by the director.
- b. The director may, at the discretion of the director, require a licensee or an applicant to furnish current verified financial statements. The director may make independent inquiry into the financial condition of the applicant and, in any case, shall not be required to accept as accurate financial statements which have not been certified or independently audited. If the director determines that the financial condition of a licensee warrants an increase in the bond, the director may require the licensee to furnish an increased bond.
- c. The director may require a licensee to file a new bond with a satisfactory surety in the same form and amount if:
- (1) Liability upon the previous bond is discharged or reduced by a judgment rendered, payment made, or otherwise disposed of; or
- (2) In the opinion of the director, any surety on the previous bond becomes unsatisfactory. If the new bond is unsatisfactory, the director shall cancel the license. If the new bond is satisfactorily furnished, the director shall release in writing the surety on the previous bond from any liability accruing after the effective date of the new bond.
- d. If a licensee has cash, a certificate of deposit or a letter of credit with the director and it is reduced by a judgment rendered, payment made, or otherwise disposed of, the director may require the licensee to make a new deposit equal to the amount of the reduction.
- e. If the director determines that the amount of the existing bond is insufficient to ensure payment to the State of the tax, fee, and any penalty and interest for which a licensee is or may become liable, the licensee shall, upon written demand of the director, file a new or

increased bond. The director shall allow the licensee at least 30 days to secure the increased bond or cash deposit.

- f. A new or increased bond shall meet the requirements set forth in P.L., c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill); if the new or increased bond required pursuant to this section is unsatisfactory, the director shall cancel the license.
- g. Sixty days after making a written request for release to the director, the surety of a bond furnished by a licensee shall be released from any liability to the State accruing on the bond after the 60-day period. The release shall not affect any liability accruing before the expiration of the sixty-day period.
- h. The director shall promptly notify the licensee furnishing the bond that a release has been requested. Unless the licensee obtains a new bond that meets the requirements of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) and files with the director the new bond within the sixty-day period, the director shall cancel the license.
- i. Sixty days after the licensee makes a written request for release to the director, the cash deposit, letter of credit or certificate of deposit provided by a licensee shall be canceled as security for any obligation accruing after the expiration of the sixty-day period. However, the director may retain all or part of the bond for up to three years and one day as security for any obligations accruing before the effective date of the cancellation. Any part not retained by the director shall be released to the licensee. Before the expiration of the 60-day period, the licensee shall provide the director with a bond that satisfies the requirements of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) or the director shall cancel the license.

- 30. (New section) a. Before becoming a position holder in a terminal in this State or engaging in a terminal bulk transfer a person shall first obtain a supplier's license. A valid supplier's license allows the holder of the license to engage in all other activities without having to obtain any other license.
- b. A person who desires to precollect the tax imposed by P.L., c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill) as a supplier and who meets the definition of a permissive supplier may obtain a permissive supplier's license. Application for or possession of a permissive supplier's license shall not in itself subject the applicant or licensee to the jurisdiction of this State for any other purpose than administration and enforcement of P.L. ,
- c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).
- c. A supplier or a permissive supplier shall be required to post a bond of not less than three months' potential tax liability based on the number of taxable gallons handled as estimated by the director, but in no event shall the bond be less than \$25,000 or more than \$2,000,000. An applicant who is a "publicly traded corporation," as

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that term is defined by section of 39 of P.L.1977, c.110 (C.5:12-39) and has assets within the State having a book value of \$5 million or more may, at the discretion of the director, be exempted from having to post a bond under this section.

- d. For the purpose of determining the amount of precollected tax due, a supplier shall file with the director, on forms prescribed and furnished by the director, a verified statement. The director may require the reporting of any information necessary to determine the amount of precollected tax due.
- e. The director may require each licensed supplier or licensed permissive supplier to separately disclose and identify, in a written statement to the director with the supplier or permissive supplier report, any removal and sale from the terminal transfer system in another state by that supplier to a person, other than a licensed supplier, permissive supplier or distributor, of gallons of fuel, other than dyed fuel, and which gallons are destined for this State, as shown by the terminal-issued shipping paper, and as to which gallons the tax imposed by P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) has not been collected or accrued by the supplier upon the removal.
- f. The reports required by this section shall be filed on or before the 22nd day of the current month with respect to information for the preceding calendar month.

31. (New section) a. a person, other than a supplier licensed under section 30 of P.L. , c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill), engaged in business in this State as a terminal operator shall first obtain a terminal operator's license for each terminal site in this State.

- b. A terminal operator shall be required to post a bond of not less than three months' potential tax liability based on the number of gallons handled as estimated by the director.
- c. A person operating a terminal in this State shall file with the director by the 25th day of the next month a sworn statement of operations within this State for each of the operator's terminals within this State, including information as the director may prescribe, on forms prescribed and furnished by the director.
- d. For purposes of reporting and determining tax liability under P.L., c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill), a licensee shall maintain inventory records as the director by regulation shall require.

32. (New section) Every railway or railroad company, water transportation company, and every person transporting fuels in bulk, between points within the State, and every railway or railroad company, water transportation company, and every person transporting fuel in bulk to a point outside the State from any point within the State, or to a point within the State from a point outside

of the State, shall, (at any time, and from time to time, upon written request of the director) report, in a manner prescribed by the director, all deliveries of fuel in bulk so made to points within or without the State.

- 33. (New section) a. A person other than a supplier desiring to export fuel to a destination outside of this State shall first obtain a distributor's license. Issuance of a distributor's license shall be conditioned upon the applicant holding an appropriate license to import the fuel into the destination state or states.
- b. A person desiring to deliver dyed fuel or undyed fuel into this State on the person's own behalf, for the person's own the account, or for resale to a purchaser in this State, from another state in a fuel transportation vehicle or in a pipeline or barge shipment into storage facilities other than a qualified terminal, shall first make application for and obtain a distributor's license.
- c. A person desiring to import fuel to a destination in this State from another state, and who has not entered into an agreement to remit the tax imposed by section 3 of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) to the supplier or permissive supplier as trustee with respect to the imports shall do the following:
 - (1) apply for and obtain a distributor's license; and
- (2) comply with the payment requirements of section 12 of P.L., c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill).
- d. A person blending any motor fuel for sale shall apply for and obtain a distributor's license.
 - e. A distributor's license is a prerequisite to making the election permitted in section 21 of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).

34. (New section) A distributor shall post a bond of not less than three months' total liability for the tax imposed by section 3 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), based on the number of gallons handled as estimated by the director for gasoline and diesel fuel separately. The tax on fuel exported from this State by a licensed distributor shall not be considered part of potential liability for calculation of the bond required of a distributor's license.

- 35. (New section) a. If the license applicant and bond are approved, the director shall issue a license for the applicant's principal place of business and the applicant shall make copies for each other business location.
- b. A license is valid until suspended, revoked for cause, canceled or the license expires.
- 47 c. A license is not transferable to another person or to another 48 place of business. For purposes of this section, a transfer of a

- 1 majority interest in a business association, including corporations,
- 2 partnerships, trusts, joint ventures and any other business
- association, shall be deemed to be a transfer of any license held by
- 4 the business association to another person. Any change in
- 5 ownership of a business association, other than a "publicly traded
- 6 corporation," as that term is defined by section of 39 of P.L.1977,
- 7 c.110 (C.5:12-39), shall be reported to the director.
 - d. A license shall be preserved and conspicuously displayed at the principal place of business for which it is issued.
 - e. A person licensed under P.L. , c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill) 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. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) discontinues, sells, or transfers the business, the licensee shall immediately notify the director in writing of the discontinuance, sale, or transfer. The notice shall give the date of discontinuance, sale, or transfer and if the business is sold or transferred, the name and address of the purchaser or transferee. The licensee shall be liable for all taxes, interest, and penalties that accrue or may be owing and any criminal liability for misuse of the license that occurs prior to cancellation of the license.
 - h. The director shall publish without charge a list of updates of all licensees, by category.
 - i. A licensee shall maintain and keep for a period 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. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).

36. (New section) a. A license required by P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) may be suspended or revoked by the director for a violation of any of the provisions of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), or on other reasonable grounds, after five days' notice of and hearing on such proposed revocation or suspension conducted pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.). Upon receipt of a written request from the holder of any license issued pursuant to the provisions of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), the director may cancel a license effective as soon thereafter as it has been determined that all tax, fines, penalties and interest properly owing to the State have

been paid. If the director finds that a person to whom a license has

- 1 been issued is no longer engaged in the business for which the
- 2 license was issued, the director may cancel that license by
- 3 providing reasonable notice of the intent to cancel by mail to the
- 4 last known address of such person. If a license is canceled, the
- 5 license certificate previously issued shall be surrendered to the
- director. 6

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- 7 b. A person who fails to file any report required by P.L.
- 8) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) and for (C.
- 9 which a penalty is not otherwise set forth in P.L. , c. (C.
 - (pending before the Legislature as this bill), shall be liable for the penalties determined pursuant to R.S.54:49-4
- 12 c. A person shall not engage in any business activity in this 13 State for which a license is required by P.L. , c. (C. before the Legislature as this bill) unless the person first obtains the 14 15 license. A person who negligently violates this section is subject to
- 16 a civil penalty in the amount of \$1,000.
 - d. A supplier, permissive supplier, or distributor who knowingly fails to precollect or timely remit tax otherwise required to be paid over to the director pursuant to P.L. , c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill), or pursuant to a tax precollection agreement pursuant to P.L.)(pending before the , c. (C. Legislature as this bill), shall be liable for the uncollected tax plus
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- 23 any penalties determined pursuant to R.S.54:49-4.

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- 25 37. (New section) a. If the tax imposed by P.L. , c. (C.
- 26 (pending before the Legislature as this bill) is not precollected and 27 must be paid by the consumer in accordance with section 26 of
-) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), the 28 P.L. , c. (C.
- 29 tax is due and payable by the consumer on the 20th day of each
- 30 month for the purchases made in the preceding calendar month.
- 31 The consumer shall file with the director, on forms furnished by the
- 32 director, a return showing in detail the total purchase price of the
- 33 fuel, the number of gallons purchased or blended, the location of
- 34 the purchase, the blend stocks and motor fuel components, if any,
- 35 and other information as the director may prescribe. With each
- return, the consumer shall remit to the director the amount of tax 36
- 37 shown on the return to be due.

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- 38. (New section) a. A terminal operator and a refiner with a facility in this State shall prepare and provide to the driver of every fuel transportation vehicle receiving fuel into the vehicle storage tank at the facility a shipping document setting out on its face:
- 43 (1) Identification by city and state of the terminal or refinery 44 from which the fuel was removed;
 - (2) The date the fuel was removed;
 - (3) The amount of fuel removed, gross gallons and net gallons;
- 47 (4) The state of destination as represented to the terminal 48 operator or refiner by the transporter, the shipper or the agent of the

- 1 shipper. A refinery or terminal operator may load fuel if a portion
- 2 of the fuel is destined for sale or use in this State and a portion of
- 3 the fuel is destined for sale or use in another state or states.
- 4 However, such split loads removed shall be documented by the
- 5 terminal operator or refiner by issuing shipping papers designating
- 6 the state of destination for each portion of the fuel;
 - (5) The supplier, consignee and transporter of the fuel; and
 - (6) Any other information required by the director for the enforcement of P.L. , c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill),.
 - b. A terminal operator or refiner may manually prepare shipping papers if the terminal does not have the ability to prepare automated shipping papers or as a result of extraordinary unforeseen circumstances, including acts of God, which temporarily interfere with the ability of the terminal operator or refiner to issue automated machine-generated shipping papers.
 - c. No terminal operator or refiner shall imprint, and no supplier shall knowingly permit a terminal operator to imprint on behalf of the supplier, any false statement on a shipping paper relating to fuel to be delivered to this State or to a state having substantially the same shipping paper requirements with respect to the supplier of the fuel, whether or not it was dyed for the intended destination.
 - d. A terminal operator or refiner who shall knowingly imprint any false statement in violation of this section shall be jointly and severally liable for all the taxes imposed by P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) which are not otherwise collected by this State as a result of that action.
 - e. A supplier who knowingly violates this section shall be jointly and severally liable with the terminal operator.
 - f. The director may impose a civil penalty of \$500 for the first occurrence against a terminal operator or refiner that fails to meet shipping paper issuance requirements pursuant to P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), Each subsequent occurrence described in this subsection against that terminal operator is subject to a civil penalty of \$5,000.

- 39. (New section) a. A person transporting fuel in a fuel transportation vehicle upon 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;
- (2) Show, and permit duplication of, the shipping document by a law enforcement officer or the director, upon request, when transporting, holding or off-loading the fuel described in the shipping document;

- (3) Provide a copy of the shipping document to the distributor or other person who controls the facility to which the fuel is delivered; and
- (4) Meet such other conditions as the director may require for the enforcement of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).
 - 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.
 - c. The operator of a fuel retail outlet, bulk plant or bulk end user bulk storage facility shall receive, examine, and retain for a period of 30 days at the delivery location the terminal-issued shipping document received from the transporter for every shipment of fuel that is delivered to that location with record retention of the shipping paper of three years required off-site. If the delivery location is an unattended location, the operator may retain the shipping documents at the normal billing address of 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. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) 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. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill). Each of that person's subsequent occurrences described in this subsection is subject to a civil penalty of \$5,000.

40. (New section) The supplier and the terminal operator may rely for all purposes of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) on the representation by the transporter, the

1 shipper or the agent of the shipper as to the intended state of 2 destination and tax-exempt use by the shipper or the purchaser. The 3 shipper, importer, transporter, agent of the shipper and any 4 purchaser, not the supplier or terminal operator, shall be jointly 5 liable for any tax otherwise due to the State as a result of a 6 diversion of the fuel from the represented destination state. A 7 terminal operator may rely on the representation of a licensed 8 supplier with respect to the obligation of the supplier to precollect 9 tax and the related shipping paper representation to be as shown on 10 the shipping paper as provided by subsection a. of section 40 of 11 P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).

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- 41. (New section). a. A person shall not sell, use, deliver, or 13 14 store in this State, or import for sale, use, delivery or storage in this 15 State, fuel as to which the tax imposed by section 3 of P.L. 16) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) has not 17 been previously paid to or accrued by either a licensed supplier, or 18 permissive supplier, at the time of removal from a terminal, or a 19 licensed distributor provided all the conditions of section 44 of 20 P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) 21 applicable to lawful import by the distributor shall have been met.
- 22 b. The provisions of subsection a. of this section shall not 23 apply to:
 - (1) A supplier with respect to fuel held within the terminal transfer system in this State which was manufactured in this State or imported into this State in a bulk transfer;
 - (2) A consumer with respect to fuel placed in the vehicle fuel supply tank of that person's motor vehicle outside of this State;
 - (3) Dyed fuel, dyed in accordance with P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill);
 - (4) Fuel in the process of exportation by a supplier or a distributor in accordance with the shipping papers required by section 39 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) and with a statement meeting the requirements of section 42 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) shown on the shipping papers;
- 37 (5) Kerosene used in aircraft subject to the conditions and 38 exceptions in subsection a. of section 12 of P.L. , c. (C.) 39 (pending before the Legislature as this bill);
- 40 (6) Fuel in possession of a consumer as to which a refund has 41 been issued;
- 42 (7) Government and other exempt fuel under paragraphs (3) and 43 (4) of subsection b. of section 12 of P.L. , c. (C.)(pending 44 before the Legislature as this bill),; or
- 45 (8) A distributor who has met the conditions of section 44 of 46 P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).

- 42. (New section) a. Except as provided in subsection c. of this section, a person shall not operate a fuel transportation vehicle that is engaged in the shipment of fuel on the public highways of this State without having on board a terminal-issued shipping paper bearing, in addition to the requirements of subsection a. of section 41 of P.L.) (pending before the Legislature as this , c. (C. bill), a notation indicating that, with respect to diesel fuel acquired under claim of exempt use, a statement indicating the fuel is "DYED DIESEL FUEL, NONTAXABLE USE ONLY, PENALTY FOR TAXABLE USE" for the load or the appropriate portion of the load. With respect to kerosene acquired under claim of exempt use, a statement shall indicate the fuel is "DYED KEROSENE,
- NONTAXABLE USE ONLY, PENALTY FOR TAXABLE USE"
 for the load or the appropriate portion of the load.
 b. A person is in violation of subsection a. of this section upon
 - b. A person is in violation of subsection a. of this section upon boarding the vehicle with a shipping paper which does not meet the requirements set forth in this section.
 - c. The director may in the director's discretion provide an advance notification procedure with respect to documentation for imported fuel as to which the importer is unable to obtain terminal-issued shipping papers which comply with this section.
 - d. Any person who knowingly violates any part of this section is guilty of a crime of the fourth degree.
 - e. The director, the Office of Weights and Measures of the Division of Consumer Affairs in the Department of Law and Public Safety, and the State Police, and its officers shall have full authority in enforcing the provisions of this section.

- 43. (New section) a. If a distributor acquires fuel destined for this State which has neither been dyed in accordance with the Internal Revenue Code and the regulations issued thereunder, nor tax paid to or accrued by the supplier at the time of removal from the out-of-State terminal, a licensed distributor and transporter operating on behalf of the licensed importer shall meet all of the following conditions prior to entering fuel onto the highways of this State by loaded fuel transportation vehicle:
- (1) The terminal origin and the name and address of the importer shall also be set out prominently on the face of each copy of the terminal-issued shipping paper;
- (2) The terminal-issued shipping paper data otherwise required by P.L. , c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill), shall be present; and
- (3) All tax imposed by P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) with respect to previously requested import verification number activity on the account of the distributor or the transporter shall have been timely precollected or remitted.
- b. A person who knowingly violates or knowingly aids and abets another to violate this section is guilty of a crime of the fourth

degree, provided that a first offense related to a good faith belief that the distributor could import under the conditions will be punishable only by a fine not to exceed \$1,000.

c. 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.

- 44. (New section) a. A person shall not operate or maintain a motor vehicle on any public highway in this State with dyed fuel contained in the vehicle fuel supply tank except for uses of dyed fuel on the highway which are lawful under the federal Internal Revenue Code and the regulations thereunder unless otherwise prohibited by P.L. , c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill).
- b. A person shall not sell or hold for sale dyed fuel for any use that the person knows or has reason to know is a taxable use of the dyed fuel.
- c. A person shall not use or hold for use any dyed fuel for a taxable use when the person knows or has reason to know that the fuel is dyed fuel.
- d. A person shall not willfully, with intent to evade tax, alter or attempt to alter the strength or composition of any dye or marker in any dyed fuel.
- e. A person who knowingly violates or knowingly aids and abets another to violate the provisions of this section with the intent to evade the tax imposed by P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) is guilty of a crime of the fourth degree.
- f. A person, and an officer, employee, or agent of that person entity who willfully participates in any act in violation of this section shall be jointly and severally liable with the person for the tax and penalty which shall be the same as imposed pursuant to section 6715 of the federal Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26 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).

 45. (New section) A notice stating "DYED DIESEL FUEL, NONTAXABLE USE ONLY, PENALTY FOR TAXABLE USE" or "DYED KEROSENE, NONTAXABLE USE ONLY, PENALTY FOR TAXABLE USE" shall be:

- a. Provided by the terminal operator to any person that receives dyed diesel fuel or dyed kerosene at a terminal rack of that terminal operator; and
 - b. Posted by a retail dealer on any pump where it sells dyed diesel fuel or dyed kerosene for use by its consumer. The form of notice required by this section shall be provided by the time of the removal or sale of the dyed fuel and shall appear on shipping papers, bills of lading, and invoices accompanying the sale or removal of the dyed fuel.

- 46. (New section) a. The director, upon presenting appropriate credentials may conduct inspections and remove samples of fuel to determine the coloration of diesel fuel and kerosene, or to identify shipping paper violations at any place where fuel is or may be produced, stored or loaded into fuel transportation vehicles. Inspections shall be performed in a reasonable manner consistent with the circumstances, but in no event is prior notice required. Inspectors may physically inspect, examine or otherwise search any tank, reservoir, or other container that can or might be used for the production, storage, or transportation of fuel. Inspections may be made of any equipment used for, or in connection with, the production, storage, or transportation of fuel. Upon demand by the inspectors all shipping papers, documents and records required to be kept by a person transporting fuel shall be produced for immediate inspection. The places where inspections may occur include, but are not limited to:
 - (1) A terminal;
- (2) A fuel storage facility that is not a terminal;
- (3) A retail fuel facility;
- 30 (4) Highway rest stops; or
- 31 (5) A designated inspection site.
 - For purposes of this section, a "designated inspection site" means any state highway or waterway inspection station, weigh station, agricultural inspection station, mobile station, or other location designated by the director, either fixed or mobile.
 - b. Inspections to determine violations under P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) may be conducted by the director, the Chief Administrator of the New Jersey Department of Law and Public Safety, and any other law enforcement officer through procedures established by the director.
 - c. Inspectors may reasonably detain any person or equipment transporting fuel in or through this State for the purpose of determining whether the person is operating in compliance with the provisions of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) and any rules and regulations promulgated pursuant thereto. Detainment may continue for such time only as is necessary to determine whether the person is in compliance with P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).

47. (New section) a. The director is authorized to audit and examine the records, books, papers, and equipment of a licensee or other person selling, transporting, storing or using fuel to verify the completeness, truth and accuracy of any statement or report and ascertain whether or not the tax imposed by P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) has been paid.

- b. Records shall be made available to the director during normal business hours at the physical location of the person in this State, or at the offices of the director within three business days after the director's request if the location at which records are located is outside of this State.
- c. The director, may, upon showing credentials, inspect, and each fuel vendor, fuel transporter or bulk purchaser shall disclose, immediately upon request any shipping paper required by P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) to be
- maintained at the physical location where the request is made which may include any place fuel is stored or held for sale or transportation.
 - d. A person who shall refuse to permit any inspection or audit authorized by P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) shall be subject to a civil penalty of \$5,000 in addition to any penalty imposed by any other provision of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill),.
 - e. A person who refuses, for the purpose of evading tax, to allow an inspection shall, in addition to being liable for any other penalties imposed by P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), be guilty of a crime of the third degree.

48. (New section) In addition to the powers granted to the director by P.L. , c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill), the director is authorized and empowered:

- a. to make, adopt and amend rules and regulations appropriate to carrying out P.L. , c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill) and accomplishing its purposes;
- b. to delegate the director's functions hereunder to any officer or employee of the director's division, or to federal government employees or persons operating under contract with this State, such of the director's powers as the director may deem necessary to carry out efficiently the provisions of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), and the person or persons to whom such power has been delegated shall possess and may exercise all of the power and perform all of the duties herein conferred and imposed upon the director;
- c. to arrange for the institution of programs of cooperation with other departments, divisions, and agencies of the State of New Jersey such as but not limited to the Office of Weights and Measures of the Division of Consumer Affairs in the Department of Law and Public Safety, Motor Carrier Services in the Motor

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- Vehicle Commission, or the Board of Regulatory Commissioners, if a program may be necessary to ensure effective administration and
- 3 enforcement of P.L. , c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as
- 4 this bill);

- d. to conduct investigations as necessary to enforce the provisions of P.L., c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill);
 - e. to prescribe forms upon which reports are made to the director and all other forms and information the director deems necessary to enforce the provisions of P.L., c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill), and may require periodic submission of information from any person dealing in, transporting or storing fuel;
 - f. to conduct joint audits, subject to specific agreements with any agency of the United States of America, with another state, or through National or Regional Tax Associations, of the obligations of any license holder, arising out of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill). Notwithstanding the provisions of R.S.54:50-8 to the contrary, if any, the agreements may provide for exchange of the records and files of the director respecting the administration of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) or of any other State tax law;
 - g. to require the licensure of any person not otherwise required to be licensed pursuant to P.L. , c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill) dealing in, transporting or storing fuel, and to issue licenses for the terms and for the fees, as the director may prescribe; the director may decline to issue a license, or revoke a license issued, for good cause including, but not limited to, the standards provided by subsections c. and d. of section 28 of P.L. ,
- 29 c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill)
 - h. to co-collect with the tax imposed pursuant to P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), the tax imposed pursuant to the "Petroleum Products Gross Receipts Tax Act," P.L.1990, c.42 (C.54:15B-1 et seq.) pursuant to such procedures as the director may prescribe.

49. (New section) Moneys received from taxes on fuel used in aircraft, pursuant to subsection b. of section 3 of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), shall be accounted for and forwarded by the director to the State Treasurer, who shall credit these payments to the Airport Safety Fund established by section 4 of the "New Jersey Airport Safety Act of 1983," P.L.1983, c.264 (C.6:1-92).

44 50. (New section) a. There is levied a tax on fuel held in storage 45 as of the close of the business day preceding October 1, 2010. For 46 the purpose of this section, "close of the business day" means the 47 time at which the last transaction has occurred for that day. The tax 48 on fuel shall be the tax rate specified by subsection a. of section 3

- of P.L., c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill) for the type of fuel, multiplied by the gallons in storage of that type of fuel as of the close of business day preceding October 1, 2010.
- b. Persons in possession of fuel in storage as of the close of the business day immediately preceding October 1, 2010 shall:
 - (1) take an inventory at the close of the business day immediately preceding October 1, 2010;
 - (2) report the gallons listed in paragraph (1) of this subsection on forms provided by the director, not later than October 31, 2010; and
 - (3) Remit the tax levied under this section no later than April 1, 2011.
 - c. If tax due pursuant to subsection b. of this section is paid to the director on or before October 31, 2010, the person remitting the tax may deduct from that person's tax liability 10% of the tax liability otherwise due.
 - d. In determining the amount of tax due under this section, a person may exclude the amount of fuel in dead storage in each storage tank. For the purposes of this section, "dead storage" means the amount of fuel that cannot be pumped out of a fuel storage tank because the motor fuel is below the mouth of the draw pipe. The amount of motor fuel in dead storage is 200 gallons for a tank with a capacity of less than 10,000 gallons and 400 gallons for a tank with a capacity of 10,000 gallons or more.

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- 26 51. (New section) a. A person who is licensed as a distributor 27 pursuant to R.S.54:39-17 prior to October 1, 2010 shall be deemed a supplier licensed pursuant to the "Motor Fuel Tax Act," P.L. , 28 29 c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) as of October 30 1, 2010 and subject to P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the 31 Legislature as this bill) regarding licensed suppliers unless the person 32 licensed as a distributor pursuant to R.S.54:39-17 provides notice 33 prior to October 1, 2010 that the person does not desire the status of 34 licensee as a supplier pursuant to P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before 35 the Legislature as this bill). A person who is licensed as a distributor pursuant to R.S.54:39-17 prior to October 1, 2010 who 36 37 declines licensure pursuant to the "Motor Fuel Tax Act," P.L. 38 (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) shall be 39 deemed to have terminated its license as of the end of September 40 30, 2010, shall cease in-State activities covered by
- 41 c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), and shall be
- 42 subject to final report requirements of section 27 of P.L.
- 43 c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill). If no notice
- 44 is received by the director prior to October 1, 2010 declining licensure,
- 45 then that shall be deemed acceptance of the new license and
- responsibilities pursuant to the "Motor Fuel Tax Act," P.L.
- 47 c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), and the

person may continue in operation except as provided by subsection f. of this section.

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 that the person will not be granted a license pursuant to the "Motor Fuel Tax Act," P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill). A person given that notice shall cease activities covered by the license on or before October 1, 2010, shall be deemed to have terminated its license as of the end of September 30, 2010, and shall be subject to

final report requirements of section 27 of P.L. , c. (C.

11 (pending before the Legislature as this bill).

b. A person who is licensed as a retail dealer pursuant to R.S.54:39-30 prior to October 1, 2010 shall be deemed a retail dealer licensed pursuant to the "Motor Fuel Tax Act," P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) as of

October 1, 2010 and subject to P.L., c. (C.) (pending before

17 the Legislature as this bill) regarding retail dealers unless the person

licensed as a retail dealer pursuant to R.S.54:39-30 provides notice

prior to October 1, 2010 that the person does not desire the status of licensee as a retail dealer pursuant to P.L. . c. (C.) (pending

licensee as a retail dealer pursuant to P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill). A person who is licensed as a

retail dealer pursuant to R.S.54:39-17 prior to October 1, 2010 who

declines licensure pursuant to the "Motor Fuel Tax Act," P.L.

24 c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) shall be

deemed to have terminated its license as of the end of September

26 30, 2010, shall cease in-State activities covered by P.L.

27 c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), and shall be

28 subject to final report requirements of section 27 of P.L.

29 c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill). If no notice

30 is received by the director prior to October 1, 2010 declining licensure,

31 then that shall be deemed acceptance of the new license and

responsibilities pursuant to the "Motor Fuel Tax Act," P.L.

33 c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), and the

person may continue in operation except as provided by subsection

35 f. of this section.

Notice may be given to a person who is licensed as a retail dealer pursuant to R.S.54:39-17 prior to October 1, 2010 that the person will not be granted a license pursuant to the "Motor Fuel Tax Act," P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill). A person given that notice shall cease activities covered by the license on

41 or before October 1, 2010, shall be deemed to have terminated its

42 license as of the end of September 30, 2010, and shall be subject to

43 final report requirements of section 27 of P.L., c. (C.)

44 (pending before the Legislature as this bill).

c. A person who is licensed as an importer, exporter,

46 wholesaler, or jobber pursuant to R.S.54:39-30 prior to October 1,

47 2010 shall be deemed a distributor licensed pursuant to the "Motor

48 Fuel Tax Act," P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature

- 1 as this bill) as of October 1, 2010 and subject to P.L., c. (C. 2 (pending before the Legislature as this bill) regarding licensed 3 suppliers unless the person licensed as an importer, exporter, 4 wholesaler, or jobber pursuant to R.S.54:39-30 provides notice prior 5 to October 1, 2010 that the person does not desire the status of licensee 6 as a distributor pursuant to P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the 7 Legislature as this bill). A person who is licensed as an importer, 8 exporter, wholesaler, or jobber pursuant to R.S.54:39-17 prior to 9 October 1, 2010 who declines licensure pursuant to the "Motor Fuel 10 Tax Act," P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as 11 this bill) shall be deemed to have terminated its license as of the end 12 of September 30, 2010, shall cease in-State activities covered by 13) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), and P.L. , c. (C. 14 shall be subject to final report requirements of section 27 of P.L. 15 (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill). If no 16 notice is received by the director prior to October 1, 2010 declining 17 licensure, then that shall be deemed acceptance of the new license and 18 responsibilities pursuant to the "Motor Fuel Tax Act," P.L. 19) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), and the 20 person may continue in operation except as provided by subsection 21 f. of this section. 22 Notice may be given to a person who is licensed as an importer, 23 exporter, wholesaler, or jobber pursuant to R.S.54:39-17 prior to 24 October 1, 2010 that the person will not be granted a license pursuant 25 to the "Motor Fuel Tax Act," P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before 26 the Legislature as this bill). A person given that notice shall cease 27 activities covered by the license on or before October 1, 2010, shall be 28 deemed to have terminated its license as of September 30, 2010, 29 and shall be subject to final report requirements of section 27 of 30) (pending before the Legislature as this bill). P.L. , c. (C. 31 A person engaged in the business of hauling, transporting or 32 delivering fuel who is a motor fuel transport licensee pursuant to 33 R.S.54:39-1 or who has registered a conveyance for transporting 34 fuel pursuant to R.S.54:39-41 prior to October 1, 2010 shall be 35 deemed a transporter and the conveyance shall be deemed 36 registered as a fuel conveyance pursuant to the "Motor Fuel Tax 37 Act," P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this 38 bill) as of October 1, 2010 and subject to P.L. 39 (pending before the Legislature as this bill) regarding transporters 40 and fuel conveyances unless the motor fuel transport licensee or
- c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill). A person
- 45 who is a motor fuel transport licensee or who has a conveyance
- 46 registered pursuant to R.S.54:39-41 prior to October 1, 2010 who
- declines status pursuant to the "Motor Fuel Tax Act," P.L. ,
- 48 c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) shall be

deemed to have terminated its motor fuel transport license and its conveyance registration, as applicable, as of the end of September 30, 2010, and shall cease in-State activities covered by P.L.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill). If no notice is received by the director prior to October 1, 2010 declining 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

- 9 Tax Act," P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as 10 this bill).
- e. All other persons licensed pursuant to R.S.54:39-1 et seq. shall apply to the director for an appropriate license, as determined by the director and subject to such rules as the director may prescribe, pursuant to this section on or before October 1, 2010 or cease activities requiring a license under this section. If a person accepts a new license and responsibilities that license entails pursuant to the "Motor Fuel Tax Act," P.L. (pending before the Legislature as this bill), the person may continue in operation except as provided by subsection e. of this section
 - f. A person required to file a bond or other surety with the director pursuant to the "Motor Fuel Tax Act," P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) shall have until October 31, 2010, to establish, reestablish or transfer that surety to the person's new license status pursuant to P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill). A person who does not meet those bonding requirements by October 31, 2010 shall cease activities covered by the license on October 31, 2010.
 - 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. 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.

52. (New section) Notwithstanding any provision of the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.) to the contrary, the director may adopt immediately upon filing with the Office of Administrative Law such regulations as the director deems necessary to implement the provisions of P.L., c. (pending before the Legislature as this bill), which regulations shall be effective for a period not to exceed 360 days following the date of enactment of P.L., c. (pending before the Legislature as this bill) and may thereafter be amended, adopted, or readopted by the director in accordance with the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.).

- 1 53. Section 7 of P.L.1990, c.42 (C.54:15B-7) is amended to read as follows:
- 7. a. A company subject to tax under [this act] P.L.1990, c.42

 (C.54:15B-1 et seq.) shall, on or before the 25th day of a month, file

 a remittance to the director on such forms as may be prescribed by

 the director and pay the full amount of the tax due on gross receipts

 subject to tax derived from the first sale of petroleum products

 within this State and the consideration given or contracted to be

 given for all deliveries of petroleum products for use or
- consumption by it within this State for the preceding month.

 b. On or before the 25th day following the end of a quarterly period, a company subject to tax under [this act] P.L.1990, c.42

 (C.54:15B-1 et seq.) shall file a reconciliation return under oath to the director on such forms as may be prescribed by the director
- the director on such forms as may be prescribed by the director reflecting such information and payments from the preceding quarterly period as the director shall deem necessary.
- c. The tax payments of a company subject to tax under P.L.1990, c.42 (C.54:15B-1 et seq.) whose tax on sales is cocollected with the tax imposed by section 3 of P.L., c. (C.)
 (pending before the Legislature as this bill) pursuant to regulations of the director shall pay the tax under P.L.1990, c.42 (C.54:15B-1 et seq.) at such times and on the returns for the tax imposed under
- P.L., c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill), and omit those sales from the returns required under this section.

25 (cf: P.L.1991, c.181, s.4) 26

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27 54. Section 20 of P.L.1980, c.105 (C.54:32B-8.8) is amended to read as follows:

20. Receipts from sales of motor [fuels] <u>fuel</u>, <u>racing gasoline</u>, <u>liquefied petroleum gas</u>, <u>and aviation fuel</u> as [motor] <u>those</u> fuels are defined [for purposes of the New Jersey Motor Fuel Tax Law (R.S.54:39-1 et seq.)] <u>by section 2 of P.L. . c. (C.)</u> (pending <u>before the Legislature as this bill</u>); and sales of fuel to an airline for use in its airplanes or to a railroad for use in its locomotives are exempt from the tax imposed under the Sales and Use Tax Act. (cf: P.L.1980, c.105, s.20)

36 (cf: P.L.1980, c.105, s.20 37

55. Section 2 of P.L.1963, c.44 (C.54:39A-2) is amended to read as follows:

- 40 2. For the purpose of this act, unless inconsistent with the 41 context:
- 42 (a) "User" means every person who operates or causes to be 43 operated any qualified motor vehicle on any highway in this State. 44 The term shall include a rental company in the case of a rental

45 vehicle.

- (b) "Qualified motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle that is not an exempt vehicle and that is used, designed or maintained for transportation of persons or property; and
 - (1) having two axles and a gross vehicle weight or registered gross vehicle weight in excess of 26,000 pounds;
 - (2) having three or more axles, regardless of weight; or
- (3) that is used in combination, when the weight of such combination is in excess of 26,000 pounds gross vehicle weight or registered gross vehicle weight.

Notwithstanding this definition of qualified motor vehicle, if the director enters into the agreement authorized pursuant to subsection b. of section 24 of P.L.1963, c.44 (C.54:39A-24), the director shall, as may be required by the agreement, issue a card and markers pursuant to P.L. , c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill) to the user of an exempt vehicle other than a recreational vehicle that is a New Jersey base jurisdiction vehicle and that would be a qualified motor vehicle but for being an exempt vehicle and the director shall administer the reporting and collection of tax imposed by other member jurisdictions with respect to such vehicle.

(c) "Exempt vehicle" means:

- (1) Any vehicle owned or operated by an agency of this State or any political subdivision thereof, or any quasi-governmental authority of which this State is a participating member, or any agency of the federal government or the District of Columbia, or of any state or province or political subdivision thereof.
 - (2) School bus as defined in R.S.39:1-1.
- (3) Vehicles operated under authority of dealer, manufacturer, converter and transporter general registration plates such as prescribed in R.S.39:3-18 and similar laws of other states.
- (4) Special mobile equipment not designed or used primarily for the transportation of persons or property.
- (5) Vehicles operated not for profit by any religious or charitable organization.
- (6) Vehicles operated by a public utility as defined in R.S.48:2-13, or under a contract with the New Jersey Transit Corporation or under a contract with a county for special or rural transportation bus service subject to the jurisdiction of the New Jersey Transit Corporation pursuant to P.L.1979, c.150 (C.27:25-1 et seq.) whose operations are limited to the State of New Jersey, or vehicles providing commuter bus service which receive or discharge passengers in New Jersey.
- (7) Vehicles operated, not for hire, by a farmer as defined in R.S.39:3-25.
 - (8) Vehicles used to transport farm labor.
- (9) Recreational vehicles such as motor homes, pickup trucks with attached campers, and buses when used exclusively for personal pleasure by an individual. A recreational vehicle is a vehicle that is not used in connection with any business endeavor.

- 1 (d) "Operations" means operations of all qualified motor 2 vehicles, whether loaded or empty, whether for compensation or not 3 for compensation, and whether owned by, contracted for use by, or 4 leased by the user who operates or causes them to be operated, 5 except operations of an omnibus in a regular route bus operation as 6 defined in R.S.48:4-1 and under operating authority conferred 7 pursuant to R.S.48:4-3.
 - (e) The term "motor fuels" means any combustible liquid or gaseous substance used, or suitable, for the generation of power to propel motor vehicles.
 - (f) "Motor fuel tax " means a tax imposed at a rate equal to the sum of:
- 13 (1) the tax rate per gallon on motor fuels imposed [under 14 R.S.54:39-1 et seq.] by section 3 of P.L., c. (C.)(pending 15 before the Legislature as this bill); and
 - (2) the tax rate per gallon on motor fuels imposed pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1990, c.42 (C.54:15B-3).
- (g) "Director" shall mean the Director of the Division of MotorVehicles in the Department of Transportation.
 - (h) "Purchaser" means the person, firm or corporation who or which purchased the fuel, and paid the motor fuel tax thereon, used in the qualified motor vehicles of the user.
 - (i) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1995, c.347).
 - (j) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1995, c.347).
 - (k) "Rental vehicle" means a vehicle owned by a rental company and rented to the general public on an hourly, daily, trip, or other short-term basis.
 - (l) "Rental company" means a person engaged in the business of renting vehicles to the general public, including motor carriers, on an hourly, daily, trip, or other short-term basis.
 - (m) "Commuter bus service" means regularly scheduled passenger service provided by qualified motor vehicles within or across the geographical boundaries of New Jersey and utilized by passengers using reduced fare, multiple ride or commutation tickets and shall not include charter bus operations or special bus operations as defined in R.S.48:4-1 or buses operated for the transportation of enrolled children and adults referred to in subsection c. of R.S.48:4-1.

39 (cf: P.L.1995, c.347, s.1)

41 56. The following sections are repealed:

- 42 R.S.54:39-1 through R.S.54:39-15;
- 43 R.S.54:39-17 through R.S.54:39-49;
- 44 R.S.54:39-51 through R.S.54:39-54;
- 45 R.S.54:39-56;

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- 46 R.S.54:39-58 through R.S.54:39-60;
- 47 R.S.54:39-65 through R.S.54:39-75;

Sections 2 and 3 of P.L.1955, c.90 (C.54:39-66.1 and 54:39-Sections 1 and 2 of P.L.1968, c.420 (C.54:39-6.1 and 54:39-Section 1 of P.L.1971, c.52 (C.54:39-27.1); Section 7 of P.L.1983, c.264 (C.54:39-27a); and Sections 41, 49, 50 through 62, and 68 of P.L.1992, c.23 (C.54:39-57.1, 54:39-6.2, 54:39-6.3, 54:39-6.4, 54:39-64.1,through 54:39-64.8, 54:39-10.1, 54:39-64.9, 54:39-64.10, and 54:39-10.2).

provided, however, that this repeal shall not affect any obligation, lien or duty to pay taxes, interest or penalties which have accrued or may accrue by virtue of any taxes imposed pursuant to the provisions of the law repealed by this act, or which may be imposed with respect to any redetermination, correction, recomputation or deficiency assessment; and provided that all taxes and returns which would have been due and payable under the provisions of the law repealed shall be due and payable as if the law was in effect; and provided that this repeal shall not affect the legal authority of the State to audit records and assess and collect taxes due or which may be due, together with the interest and penalties as have accrued or would have accrued on those taxes under the provisions of the law repealed; and provided that this repeal shall not affect any determination of, or affect any proceeding for, the enforcement thereof.

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.

STATEMENT

This bill provides the "Motor Fuel Tax Act," a bill that modernizes the system for assessing the taxes on highway motor vehicles that is principally dedicated by the New Jersey Constitution to the costs of the State transportation system.

The current system for collecting the taxes on motor fuels is the result of revisions to the system made in 1992. Taxable diesel fuel is virtually the same product as tax exempt home heating oil. In response to a number of reports on fuel tax evasion based on the difficulty of distinguishing taxable from nontaxable products and corporate manipulation of fuel tax records, including a report by the State Commission of Investigation, a new set of procedures was introduced that emphasized the tracking of the fuel through the chain of distribution.

The 1992 system emphasized the licensing or each party in the distribution chain, and regular reporting of purchases and sales by

each party, reporting requirements, bonding and other steps to address the problem of substitution of tax exempt No. 2 fuel oil for taxable diesel fuel. The new system circumvented the problem of manipulation of falsified corporate records of putatively taxed fuel by imposing the tax on diesel fuel at retail consumer level.

Much has changed since 1992, including the introduction of the federal dyed fuel system, under which fuel for exempt purposes is dyed while fuel for taxable purposes is undyed or "clear." Although New Jersey was one of the two test states that cooperated with the federal Internal Revenue Service in the initial testing or the federal dyed fuel system, it is one of the last of the industrialized states to use the dyed fuel system in its own motor fuels tax administration.

This bill changes the point of taxation of diesel fuel from the retail level to the level at which it is removed from the bulk fuel storage and distribution system of refineries, pipelines, ships and barges, at a terminal. The bill also changes the point of taxation of gasoline from the distributor level to the terminal level.

This change in the point of taxation will decrease the number of taxpayers and decrease the volume of paperwork. This will save administrative costs for both taxpayers and the tax administrators, and will allow audit staff to focus on fewer taxpayers, which should result in a more comprehensive and productive audit program and a more rapid identification of problem areas.

The bill includes requirements for transporting and labeling dyed fuel, and penalties for mishandling dyed (tax-exempt) fuel and for using dyed fuel in highway vehicles. The bill also authorizes the co-collection of petroleum products gross receipts tax with the motor fuel taxes, when that is feasible.

SENATE BUDGET AND APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 2136

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 23, 2010

The Senate Budget and Appropriations Committee reports favorably Senate Bill No. 2136.

The bill provides the "Motor Fuel Tax Act," a bill that modernizes the system for assessing the taxes on highway motor vehicles that are principally dedicated by the New Jersey Constitution to the costs of the State transportation system.

The current system for collecting the taxes on motor fuels is the result of revisions to the system made in 1992. Taxable diesel fuel is virtually the same product as tax exempt home heating oil. In response to a number of reports on fuel-tax evasion based on the difficulty of distinguishing taxable from nontaxable products and corporate manipulation of fuel tax records, including a report by the State Commission of Investigation, a new set of procedures was introduced that emphasized the tracking of the fuel through the chain of distribution.

The 1992 system emphasized the licensing or each party in the distribution chain, and regular reporting of purchases and sales by each party, bonding, and other steps to address the problem of substitution of tax-exempt No. 2 fuel oil for taxable diesel fuel. The new system circumvented the problem of manipulation of falsified corporate records of putatively taxed fuel by imposing the tax on diesel fuel at retail consumer level.

Much has changed since 1992, including the introduction of the federal dyed fuel system, under which fuel for exempt purposes is dyed while fuel for taxable purposes is undyed or "clear." Although New Jersey was one of the two test states that cooperated with the federal Internal Revenue Service in the initial testing or the federal dyed fuel system, it is one of the last of the industrialized states to use the dyed fuel system in its own motor fuels tax administration.

This bill changes the point of taxation of diesel fuel from the retail level to the level at which it is removed from the bulk fuel storage and distribution system of refineries, pipelines, ships and barges, at a terminal. The bill also changes the point of taxation of gasoline from the distributor level to the terminal level.

The bill includes requirements for transporting and labeling dyed fuel, and penalties for mishandling dyed (tax-exempt) fuel and for using dyed fuel in highway vehicles. The bill also authorizes the cocollection of petroleum products gross receipts tax with the motor fuel taxes, when that is feasible.

FISCAL IMPACT:

The change in the point of taxation will decrease the number of taxpayers and decrease the volume of paperwork, potentially by more than 80% based on information supplied by the Division of Taxation. This will save substantial compliance costs for the industry, and a lesser amount of savings for the administration of tax. Although the Division of Taxation will have less need to process and store tax returns, the actual advantage for the division staff will be its ability to direct more of its attention at fewer taxpayers. With more attention focused on each taxpayer, the taxpayers who remain will be better screened and more skilled at maintaining compliance. The division has estimated that the combination of reduced compliance costs and improved audit and review focus will result in cost savings and increased compliance revenue totaling \$18 million annually.

FISCAL NOTE SENATE, No. 2136 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 214th LEGISLATURE

DATED: JULY 28, 2010

SUMMARY

Synopsis: Concerns method of collection of tax on motor fuel; repeals former

motor fuels tax.

Type of Impact: Annual increase in revenues in the General Fund.

Agencies Affected: Department of the Treasury.

Executive Estimate

Fiscal Impact	FY 2011 and Annually Thereafter
State Revenue Increase	\$18,000,000 – See comments below

• The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) has no independent means by which to evaluate the revenue impact of this bill. The Executive estimate may be plausible.

BILL DESCRIPTION

Senate Bill No. 2136 of 2010 changes the point of taxation of diesel fuel from the retail level to the level at which it is removed from the bulk fuel storage and distribution system of refineries, pipelines, ships and barges, at a terminal. The bill also changes the point of taxation of gasoline from the distributor level to the terminal level.

The bill includes requirements for transporting and labeling dyed fuel, and penalties for mishandling dyed (tax-exempt) fuel and for using dyed fuel in highway vehicles. The bill also authorizes the co-collection of petroleum products gross receipts tax with the motor fuel taxes, when that is feasible.

FISCAL ANALYSIS

EXECUTIVE BRANCH

The Executive's Budget-in-Brief for FY 2011 indicated that the changes in the point of taxation of diesel fuel and gasoline, subsequently incorporated in this bill, would increase motor fuels tax revenues by \$18,000,000 annually beginning in FY 2011.



OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE SERVICES

The OLS has no independent means by which to evaluate the revenue impact of this bill. The Executive estimate may be plausible. New Jersey diesel fuel tax collections typically yield just over \$100 million annually (out of over \$530 million in total annual motor fuels revenue collections), suggesting that the Executive's \$18.0 million revenue estimate would result in a collections improvement of between 15 percent and 20 percent annually.

Section: Revenue, Finance and Appropriations

Analyst: Martin Poethke

Lead Fiscal Analyst

Approved: David J. Rosen

Legislative Budget and Finance Officer

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

ASSEMBLY, No. 3072

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

214th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED JUNE 24, 2010

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

SYNOPSIS

Concerns method of collection of tax on motor fuel; repeals former motor fuels tax.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



AN ACT concerning the taxation of motor fuels, supplementing
Chapter 39 of Title 54 of the Revised Statutes, amending
P.L.1990, c.42, P.L.1980, c.105, and P.L.1963, c.44, and
repealing parts of the statutory law.

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BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

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1. (New section) Sections 1 through 49 of this act shall be known and may be cited as the "Motor Fuel Tax Act."

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- 2. (New section) For the purposes of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), the following terms have the following meanings:
- 15 "Aviation fuel" means aviation gasoline or aviation grade 16 kerosene;
 - "Aviation fuel dealer" means a person that acquires aviation fuel from a supplier or from another aviation fuel dealer for subsequent sale;
 - "Aviation gasoline" means fuel specifically compounded for use in reciprocating aircraft engines;
 - "Aviation grade kerosene" means any kerosene type jet fuel covered by ASTM Specification D 1655 or meeting specification MIL-DTL-5624T (Grade JP-5) or MIL-DTL-83133E (Grade JP-8);
 - "Blend stock" means a petroleum product component of motor fuel, such as naphtha, reformate, toluene or kerosene, that can be blended for use in a motor fuel without further processing. The term includes those petroleum products defined by regulations issued pursuant to sections 4081 and 4082 of the federal Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C. ss. 4081 and 4082), but does not include any substance that:
 - a. will be ultimately used for consumer nonmotor fuel use; and
- b. is sold or removed in fifty-five gallon drum quantities or less at the time of the sale or removal;
 - "Blended fuel" means a mixture composed of motor fuel and another liquid, including blend stock other than a de minimis amount of a product such as carburetor detergent or oxidation inhibitor, that can be used as a fuel in a highway vehicle. "Blended fuel" includes but is not limited to gasohol, biodiesel, ethanol, methanol, fuel grade alcohol, diesel fuel enhancers and resulting blends;
- "Blender" means a person that produces blended motor fuel outside the terminal transfer system;
- "Blending" means the mixing of one or more petroleum products,

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 with or without another product, regardless of the original character
- 2 of the product blended, if the product obtained by the blending is
- 3 capable of use or otherwise sold for use in the generation of power
- 4 for the propulsion of a motor vehicle, an airplane, or a motorboat.
- 5 The term does not include the blending that occurs in the process of
- 6 refining by the original refiner of crude petroleum or the blending
- 7 of products known as lubricating oil and greases, or the
- 8 commingling of products during transportation in a pipeline;

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"Blocked pump" means a pump that, because of the pump's physical limitations, for example, a short hose, cannot be used to fuel a vehicle, or a pump that is locked by the vendor after each sale and unlocked by the vendor in response to a request by a buyer for undyed kerosene for use other than as a fuel in a diesel-powered 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 fuel from one location to another by pipeline tender or marine delivery within the terminal transfer system;

"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;

"Diesel fuel" means a liquid that is commonly or commercially known or sold as a fuel that is suitable for use in a diesel-powered highway vehicle. A liquid meets this requirement if, without further processing or blending, the liquid has practical and commercial fitness for use in the propulsion engine of a diesel-powered highway vehicle. "Diesel fuel" includes biodiesel, number 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;

"Distributor" means a person who acquires fuel from a supplier, permissive supplier or from another distributor for 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

- 45 Service rules or pursuant to any other requirements subsequently set
- by the United States Environmental Protection Agency or Internal
- 47 Revenue Service including any invisible marker requirements;

"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;

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

"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;

"Fuel transportation vehicle" means any vehicle designed for 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;

"Import" means to bring fuel into this State by any means of conveyance other than in the fuel supply tank of a motor vehicle. In applying this definition, fuel delivered into this State from out-of-State by or for the seller constitutes an import by the seller, and fuel delivered into this State from out-of-State by or for the purchaser 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 1 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

3 fuel imported into this State, the owner of the fuel at the time it is

4 brought into this State from another state or foreign country is the

5 importer;

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

"Kerosene" means the petroleum fraction containing hydrocarbons that are slightly heavier than those found in gasoline and naphtha, with a boiling range of one hundred forty-nine to three 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;

"Motor fuel" means gasoline, diesel fuel, kerosene and blended fuel;

"Motor vehicle" means an automobile, truck, truck-tractor or any motor bus or self-propelled vehicle not exclusively operated or driven upon fixed rails or tracks. "Motor vehicle" does not include tractor-type, motorized farm implements and equipment but does include motor vehicles of the truck-type, pickup truck-type, automobiles, and other vehicles required to be registered and licensed each year pursuant to the provisions of the motor vehicle license and registration laws of this State. "Motor vehicle" does not include tractors and machinery designed for off-road use but 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;

"Permissive supplier" means an out-of-State supplier that elects, but is not required, to have a supplier's license pursuant to P.L., c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill);

"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

terminal. The term includes a terminal operator who owns fuel in the terminal;

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"Propel" means operate the drive engine of a motor vehicle, whether the vehicle is in motion or at rest;

"Qualified terminal" means a terminal which has been assigned a terminal control number by the federal Internal Revenue Service;

"Rack" means a mechanism for delivering fuel from a refinery or terminal into a railroad tank car, a fuel transportation vehicle or other means of transfer outside of the terminal transfer system;

"Racing gasoline" means gasoline that contains lead, has an octane rating of 110 or higher, does not have detergent additives, and is not suitable for use as a motor fuel in a motor vehicle used on public highways;

"Refiner" means a person that owns, operates, or otherwise controls a refinery;

"Refinery" means a facility used to produce fuel from crude oil, unfinished oils, natural gas liquids, or other hydrocarbons and from which fuel may be removed by pipeline, by ship or barge, or at a rack;

"Removal" means any physical transfer of fuel from a terminal, manufacturing plant, pipeline, ship or barge, refinery, from customs custody, or from a facility that stores fuel;

"Retail dealer means a person that engages in the business of selling or dispensing motor fuel to the consumer within this State;

"Supplier" means a person that is:

- a. registered or required to be registered pursuant to section 4101 of the federal Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26U.S.C. s.4101) for transactions in fuels in the terminal transfer system; and
 - b. satisfies one or more of the following:
 - (1) is the position holder in a terminal or refinery in this State;
- (2) imports fuel into this State from a foreign country;
- (3) acquires fuel from a terminal or refinery in this State from a position holder pursuant to either a two-party exchange or a qualified buy-sell arrangement which is treated as an exchange and appears on the records of the terminal operator; or
- (4) is the position holder in a terminal or refinery outside this State with respect to fuel which that person imports into this State. A terminal operator shall not be considered a supplier based solely on the fact that the terminal operator handles fuel consigned to it within a terminal.

"Supplier" also means a person that produces fuel grade alcohol or alcohol-derivative substances in this State, produces fuel grade alcohol or alcohol-derivative substances for import to this State into a terminal, or acquires upon import by truck, rail car or barge into a terminal, fuel grade alcohol or alcohol-derivative substances.

"Supplier" includes a permissive supplier unless the "Motor Fuel Tax Act," P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) specifically provides otherwise;

- 1 "Terminal" means a bulk fuel storage and distribution facility:
- 2 a. which is a qualified terminal,

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- 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, and
- 6 c. from which fuel may be removed at a rack;
- 7 "Terminal bulk transfer" includes but is not limited to the 8 following:
- 9 a. a boat or barge movement of fuel from a refinery or terminal 10 to a terminal;
- b. a pipeline movement of fuel from a refinery or terminal to a terminal;
- 13 c. a book transfer of product within a terminal between 14 suppliers prior to completion of removal across the rack; and
 - d. a two-party exchange within a terminal between licensed suppliers;

"Terminal operator" means a person that owns, operates, or otherwise controls a terminal. A terminal operator may own the fuel that is transferred through, or stored in, the terminal;

"Terminal transfer system" means the fuel distribution system consisting of refineries, pipelines, vessels, and terminals. Fuel in a refinery, pipeline, vessel, barge or terminal is in the terminal transfer system. Fuel in the fuel supply tank of an engine, or in a tank car, rail car, trailer, truck, or other equipment suitable for ground transportation is not in the terminal transfer system;

"Transmix" means the buffer or interface between two different 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 mixture;

"Transporter" means an operator of a pipeline, barge, railroad or fuel transportation vehicle engaged in the business of transporting fuel;

"Two-party exchange" means a transaction in which

- a. the fuel is transferred from one licensed supplier or licensed permissive supplier to another licensed supplier or licensed permissive supplier;
- b. the transaction includes a transfer from the person that holds the original inventory position for fuel in the terminal as reflected on the records of the terminal operator;
 - c. the exchange transaction is simultaneous with removal from the terminal by the receiving exchange partner; and
- d. the terminal operator in its books and records treats the receiving exchange party as the supplier which removes the product across a terminal rack for purposes of reporting such events to this State;
- "Ultimate vendor blocked pumps" means a person that sells clear kerosene at a retail site through a blocked pump and who is registered with both the Division of Taxation in the Department of

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1 the Treasury and the federal Internal Revenue Service as an 2 Ultimate vendor - blocked pumps; 3 "Undyed diesel fuel" means diesel fuel that is not subject to the federal Environmental Protection Agency dyeing requirements, or 4 5 has not been dyed in accordance with federal Internal Revenue 6 Service fuel dyeing provisions; 7 "Undyed kerosene" means kerosene that is not subject to the 8 federal Environmental Protection Agency dyeing requirements, or 9 has not been dyed in accordance with federal Internal Revenue 10 Service fuel dyeing provisions; and 11 "Vehicle fuel supply tank" means any receptacle on a motor 12 vehicle from which fuel is supplied to propel the motor vehicle. 13 14 3. (New section) A tax is imposed on fuel used or 15 consumed in this State as follows: (1) Motor fuel: 16 17 (a) at the rate of 10.5 cents per gallon for: 18 gasoline and 19 blended fuel that contains gasoline or that is intended for use 20 as gasoline; 21 (b) at the rate of 13.5 cents per gallon for: 22 diesel fuel, 23 blended fuel that contains diesel fuel or that is intended for 24 use as diesel fuel, and 25 kerosene other than aviation grade kerosene; 26 (2) Liquefied Petroleum Gas: 27 at the rate of one-half of the tax imposed under subsection a. of this section on gasoline, or 5.25 cents per gallon; 28 29 (3) Aviation gasoline: 30 at the rate of 10.5 cents per gallon. 31 In addition to the tax, if any, imposed pursuant to subsection a. of this section a tax is imposed on aviation fuel distributed to a 32 33 general aviation airport at the rate of 2 cents per gallon. 34 The taxes imposed by this section are imposed on the consumer, but shall be precollected pursuant to the terms of the 35 "Motor Fuel Tax Act," P.L. 36 , c. (C.) (pending before the 37 Legislature as this bill), for the facility and convenience of the 38 consumer. 39 40 4. (New section) a. The tax imposed by section 3 of P.L. 41 (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) on the use of motor fuel and aviation gasoline shall be measured by invoiced 42 43 gallons of fuel removed, other than by a bulk transfer: 44 (1) From the terminal transfer system within this State; 45 (2) From the terminal transfer system outside this State for 46 delivery to a location in this State as represented on the shipping 47 papers, provided that the supplier imports the motor fuel or aviation 48 gasoline for the account of the supplier, or the supplier has made a

- 1 tax precollection election pursuant to section 18 of P.L.
- 2 c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill); and

delivery to a destination in this State.

- 3 (3) Upon sale in a terminal or refinery in this State to a person not holding a supplier's or permissive supplier's license.
- b. Except as provided in paragraph (2) of subsection a. of this section, the tax imposed by section 3 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) on the use of motor fuel and aviation gasoline which is imported into this State, other than by a bulk transfer, is payable at the time the product is imported into the State and shall be measured by invoiced gallons received outside this State at a refinery, terminal or at a bulk plant for
- 13 The tax imposed by section 3 of P.L. , c. 14 (pending before the Legislature as this bill) on blended fuel made in this State is payable by the blender at the point the blended fuel is 15 16 made in this State outside of the terminal transfer system. The tax 17 imposed by section 3 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the 18 Legislature as this bill) on blended fuel imported into this State is 19 payable by the importer of that blended fuel, provided the tax 20 imposed section 3 of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the 21 Legislature as this bill) has not already been paid to a permissive 22 supplier through a precollection agreement. The number of gallons 23 of blended fuel on which the tax shall be imposed shall be equal to 24 the difference between the number of gallons of blended fuel made 25 and the number of gallons of motor fuel that was previously taxed 26 by section 3 of P.L., c.) (pending before the Legislature (C. 27 as this bill) and used to make the blended fuel.
- 28 d. The tax imposed on aviation fuel by subsection b. of section 29) (pending before the Legislature as this 3 of P.L. (C. 30 bill) is payable by the person purchasing or acquiring the aviation 31 fuel within this State and shall be precollected by the Aviation Fuel 32 Dealer or Supplier making the sale. A person, whether or not 33 (C. licensed under P.L. , c.), who uses, acquires for use, 34 sells or delivers for use in motor vehicles any aviation fuel taxable (C. 35 pursuant to P.L., c.) shall be liable for the tax imposed 36 by subsection a. of section 3 of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before 37 the Legislature as this bill) as if the aviation fuel were gasoline or 38 kerosene defined as motor fuel.
- 39 The tax imposed by section 3 of P.L. 40 (pending before the Legislature as this bill) on liquefied petroleum 41 gas is payable by the person purchasing or acquiring the liquefied 42 petroleum gas within this State for use in a motor vehicle and shall 43 be precollected by the liquefied petroleum gas dealer making the 44 sale. A person, whether or not licensed under P.L. , c. 45 who uses, acquires for use, sells or delivers for use in motor 46 vehicles any liquefied petroleum gas taxable pursuant to P.L. 47 (C.) shall be liable for the tax imposed by subsection a. of 48 section 3 of P.L., c. (C.) along with applicable penalties.

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1 (New section) a. A supplier, permissive supplier, importer, 2 exporter, blender, distributor, liquefied petroleum gas dealer, or 3 aviation fuel dealer shall keep a record of all fuel received, sold or 4 used which shall include the name of the purchaser, the number of 5 gallons used or sold and the date of the use or sale. A supplier, 6 permissive supplier, importer, exporter, blender, distributor, 7 liquefied petroleum gas dealer, or aviation fuel dealer shall also 8 deliver with each consignment of fuel to a purchaser within this 9 State a written statement containing the date and number of gallons 10 delivered and the names of the purchaser and seller, and that 11 statement shall show a separate charge for the tax imposed by 12 section 3 of P.L. , c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this 13 bill) tax on each gallon; provided however, that a statement shall 14 not be required to be delivered by the supplier, permissive supplier, 15 importer, exporter, blender, distributor, liquefied petroleum gas 16 dealer, or aviation fuel dealer if a sale of fuel is made at a service 17 station and the fuel is delivered directly into a vehicle fuel supply 18 tank. The records and written statements shall be preserved by a 19 permissive supplier, importer, exporter, blender, 20 distributor, liquefied petroleum gas dealer, or aviation fuel dealer 21 and the purchaser respectively, for a period of four years and shall 22 be offered for inspection at the request of the 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.

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33 Each supplier, permissive supplier, importer, exporter, 34 blender, distributor, liquefied petroleum gas dealer, or aviation fuel 35 dealer shall, on or before the 22nd day of each month, render a 36 report to the director, in the form and manner prescribed by the 37 director, stating the number of gallons of fuel sold or used in this 38 State by that person during the preceding calendar month. Upon 39 application to the director, the period within which a report must be 40 made may be extended up to an additional 10 days, if deemed 41 advisable by the director. A tax at the rate imposed by section 3 of 42 P.L. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) 43 shall be paid by each supplier, permissive supplier, importer, 44 exporter, blender, distributor, liquefied petroleum gas dealer, or 45 aviation fuel dealer, on the number of gallons of fuel sold or used in 46 this State by that person during the preceding calendar month and 47 not exempted from taxation, the payment to accompany the filing of

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the report. The report shall contain further information as the director may prescribe or determine.

d. If a supplier, permissive supplier, importer, exporter, 3 4 blender, distributor, liquefied petroleum gas dealer, or aviation fuel 5 dealer shall fail, neglect or refuse to file the report within the time 6 prescribed by this section, the director shall note that failure, 7 neglect or refusal upon the director's records, and may estimate the 8 sales, distribution and use of that supplier, permissive supplier, 9 importer, exporter, blender, distributor, liquefied petroleum gas 10 dealer, or aviation fuel dealer, assessing the tax thereon, and adding 11 to that assessed tax a penalty of 20% thereof for failure, neglect or 12 refusal to report, and that estimate shall be prima facie evidence of 13 the true amount of tax due to the director from the supplier, 14 permissive supplier, importer, exporter, blender, distributor, 15 liquefied petroleum gas dealer, or aviation fuel dealer; provided that 16 if a good and sufficient cause or reason is shown for a delinquency, 17 the director may remit or waive the payment of the whole or any 18 part of the penalty, as allowed by the State Uniform Tax Procedure 19 Law, R.S.54:48-1 et seq. Reports required by this section, 20 exclusive of schedules, itemized statements and other supporting 21 evidence annexed to those reports, shall at all reasonable times be 22 open to the public, notwithstanding any provision of R.S.54:50-8 to 23 the contrary.

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6. (New section) 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, sold in this State by that person for distribution to general aviation airports during the preceding month. In addition to the provisions of section 4 of P.L. , c. before the Legislature as this bill) and except as otherwise provided in section 12 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), the tax of 2 cents per gallon as imposed by subsection b. of section 3 of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) on each gallon of aviation gasoline so reported shall be paid by each supplier, permissive supplier, importer, exporter, blender, distributor, liquefied petroleum gas dealer, or aviation fuel dealer, the payment to accompany the filing of the report.

b. Each supplier, permissive supplier, importer, exporter, blender, distributor, liquefied petroleum gas dealer, or aviation fuel dealer who sells turbine fuels 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 grade kerosene sold by that person for distribution to general aviation airports during the preceding month. Except as otherwise

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1 provided by section 12 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the 2 Legislature as this bill), the tax of 2 cents per gallon imposed under 3 subsection b. of section 3 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before 4 the Legislature as this bill) on each gallon of aviation grade 5 kerosene so reported shall be paid by each supplier, permissive 6 supplier, importer, exporter, blender, distributor, liquefied 7 petroleum gas dealer, or aviation fuel dealer, the payment to 8 accompany the filing of the report.

c. If a supplier, permissive supplier, importer, exporter, blender, distributor, liquefied petroleum gas dealer, or aviation fuel dealer shall fail, neglect or refuse to file the report within the time prescribed by this section, the director shall note such failure, neglect or refusal upon the director's records, and may estimate the sales, distribution and use of that supplier, permissive supplier, importer, exporter, blender, distributor, liquefied petroleum gas dealer, or aviation fuel dealer, assessing the tax thereon, and adding to that assessed tax a penalty of 20% thereof for failure, neglect or refusal to report, and that estimate shall be prima facie evidence of the true amount of tax due to the director from the supplier, permissive supplier, importer, exporter, blender, distributor, liquefied petroleum gas dealer, or aviation fuel dealer provided that if a good and sufficient cause or reason is shown for a delinquency, the director may remit or waive the payment of the whole or any part of the penalty, as allowed by the State Uniform Tax Procedure Law, R.S.54:48-1 et seq. Reports required by this section, exclusive of schedules, itemized statements and other supporting evidence annexed to those reports, shall at all reasonable times be open to the public, notwithstanding any provision of R.S.54:50-8 to 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. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) 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. , c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill), provided the user complies with the provisions of section 12 of P.L. , c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill).

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7 (New section) a. (1) Transporter reports shall cover monthly periods and shall be submitted within 30 days after the

- close of the month covered by the reports. The transporter reports shall show all quantities of fuel delivered at points in the State or from points inside the State to points outside of the State during the month, giving the name and address of the consignor, the name and address of the consignee, place at which delivered, the date of shipment, the date of delivery, the numbers and initials of the car if shipped by rail, the name of the boat or barge, if shipped by water, or if delivery by other means, the method of delivery and the 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.

- (3) Each person engaged in the business of hauling, transporting or delivering fuel shall, before entering upon the highways or waterways of this State with any conveyance used therein, apply to the director for the registration of a fuel conveyance on forms as the director shall prescribe. Upon receipt of an application, the director shall issue a license certificate and license plate for each conveyance which shall show the license number assigned and which shall be displayed on the conveyance at all times in such a manner as the director may regulate. An annual license fee of \$50 shall be paid for the licensing of each such conveyance. Nothing in this section shall in any manner relieve or discharge persons obtaining licenses pursuant to this section from 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. , c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill).
- 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.
- (2) The person in charge of any barge, tanker or other vessel in which fuel is being transported, or of a tank truck, truck tractor, semitrailer, trailer, or other vehicle used in transporting fuels other than fuel being transported for use in operating the engine which propels the vessel or vehicle, shall have in that person's possession an invoice, bill of sale or other evidence showing the name and address of the consignor or person from whom that fuel was received by the person in charge and the name and address of the consignee or person to whom the person in charge is to make delivery of the fuel, together with the number of gallons to be delivered to that person, and shall at the request of the director

1 produce that invoice, bill of sale or other record evidence for 2 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.
- (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 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. , c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill).

- 8. (New section) 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, and the director shall supply a license plate or suitable substitute containing the number assigned to the licensee, and words denoting whether the license is a retail dealer's license, an aviation fuel dealer's license or a liquefied petroleum gas dealer's license, which the licensee shall publicly display at each establishment in the manner as the director shall prescribe. No applicant shall continue in business after the end of the 14th day following the date of application unless the license applied for has been procured and is publicly displayed at the establishment being operated.
- b. A retail dealer, liquefied petroleum gas dealer and an aviation fuel dealer and 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 four years, and to be open for inspection by the director at all times.

- 9. (New section) a. A person shall, before engaging in the business of a terminal operator, obtain a terminal operator's license from the director.
 - b. A terminal operator shall, on or before the last 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 accepting 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.

- 10. (New section) 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 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), all motor fuel is presumed to be used or consumed on the highways of this State to propel motor vehicles if the fuel is:
 - (1) removed from a terminal in this State; or
- (2) imported into this State other than by a bulk transfer within the terminal transfer system; or
- (3) delivered into a consumer's bulk storage tank from which motor vehicles can be fueled.

- 11. (New section) a. An excise tax at the applicable rate determined pursuant to section 3 of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) is imposed for a calendar year on unaccounted-for fuel losses at a terminal that exceed one-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 rack. To determine liability for the excise tax, the terminal operator shall determine the terminal loss as the difference between:
- (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 fuel received at the terminal during the year; and
- (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 the terminal during the year.

- 1 The terminal operator whose fuel is unaccounted for is liable 2 for the tax imposed by this section. Fuel received by a terminal 3 operator and not shown on a report as having been removed from 4 the terminal is presumed to be unaccounted for if not part of the 5 physical inventory of the terminal. A terminal operator may provide documentation to substantiate otherwise unaccountable 6 7 losses and at the discretion of the director may be relieved of all or 8 a portion of the tax liability.
 - c. The tax at the applicable rate determined pursuant to section 3 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) shall be reported, and the tax shall be due and payable, on or before the 22nd day of the second month following the end of the year.

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- 12. (New section) a. Fuel used for the following purposes is exempt from the tax imposed by the "Motor Fuels Tax Act," P.L., c. (C....) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), and a refund may be claimed by the consumer providing proof the tax has been paid and no refund has been previously issued:
- (1) Autobuses while being operated over the highways of this State in those municipalities to which the operator has paid a monthly franchise tax for the use of the streets therein under the provisions of R.S.48:16-25 and autobuses while being operated over the highways of this State in a regular route bus operation as defined in R.S.48:4-1 and under operating authority conferred pursuant to R.S.48:4-3, or while providing bus service under a contract with the New Jersey Corporation or under a contract with a county for special or rural transportation bus service subject to the jurisdiction of the New Jersey Transit Corporation pursuant to P.L.1979, c.150 (C.27:25-1 et seq.), and autobuses providing commuter bus service which receive or discharge passengers in New Jersey. For the purpose of this paragraph "commuter bus service" means regularly scheduled passenger service provided by motor vehicles whether within or across the geographical boundaries of New Jersey and utilized by passengers using reduced fare, multiple ride or commutation tickets and shall not include charter bus operations for the transportation of enrolled children and adults referred to in subsection c. of R.S.48:4-1 and "regular route service" does not mean a regular route in the nature of special bus operation or a casino bus operation;
 - (2) agricultural tractors not operated on a public highway,
- 42 (3) farm machinery,
- 43 (4) aircraft,
- 44 (5) ambulances,
- 45 (6) rural free delivery carriers in the dispatch of their official business,
- 47 (7) vehicles that run only on rails or tracks, and such vehicles as 48 run in substitution therefore,

- 1 (8) highway motor vehicles that are operated exclusively on 2 private property,
 - (9) motor boats or motor vessels used exclusively for or in the propagation, planting, preservation and gathering of oysters and clams in the tidal waters of this State,
 - (10) motor boats or motor vessels used exclusively for commercial fishing,
 - (11) motor boats or motor vessels, while being used for hire for fishing parties or being used for sightseeing or excursion parties,
- 10 (12) cleaning,

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- (13) fire engines and fire-fighting apparatus,
- 12 (14) stationary machinery and vehicles or implements not 13 designed for the use of transporting persons or property on the 14 public highways,
 - (15) heating and lighting devices,
- (16) motor boats or motor vessels used exclusively for Sea Scout
 training by a duly chartered unit of the Boy Scouts of America,
 - (17) emergency vehicles used exclusively by volunteer first-aid or rescue squads, and
 - (18) three cents per gallon, the difference between the rate of tax on diesel fuel and the rate of tax on gasoline, for diesel fuel used by passenger automobiles and motor vehicles of less than 5,000 pounds gross weight.
- 24 b. Subject to the procedural requirements and conditions set 25 out in the "Motor Fuels Tax Act," P.L. , c. (C.), the 26 following uses are exempt from the tax imposed by section 3 of 27) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) on (C. 28 fuel, and a deduction or a refund may be claimed by the supplier, 29 permissive supplier or licensed distributor:
- 30 (1) fuel for which proof of export, satisfactory to the director, is 31 available and is either:
 - (a) removed by a licensed supplier for immediate export to a state in which the supplier has a valid license;
 - (b) removed from a terminal by a licensed exporter for immediate export as evidenced by the terminal issued shipping papers; or
- 37 (c) acquired by a licensed distributor and which the tax imposed) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) 38 by P.L., c. (C. 39 has previously been paid or accrued either as a result of being 40 stored outside of the bulk transfer system immediately prior to 41 loading or as a diversion across state boundaries properly reported 42 in conformity with P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the 43 Legislature as this bill) and was subsequently exported from this
- State on behalf of the distributor;

 The exemption pursuant to subparagraphs (a) and (b) of this paragraph shall be claimed by a deduction on the report of the supplier which is otherwise responsible for remitting the tax upon
- 48 removal of the product from a terminal or refinery in this State. The

exemption pursuant to subparagraph (c) of this paragraph shall be claimed by the distributor, upon a refund application made to the director within six months of the licensed distributor's acquisition of the fuel;

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- 5 (2) undyed kerosene sold to a licensed ultimate vendor - blocked 6 pumps if the licensed ultimate vendor - blocked pumps does not sell 7 the kerosene through dispensers that have been designed and 8 constructed to prevent delivery directly from the dispenser into a 9 motor vehicle fuel supply tank, the ultimate vendor - blocked 10 pumps shall be responsible for the tax imposed by section 3 of (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) at 11 12 the diesel fuel rate. Exempt use of undyed kerosene shall be 13 governed by rules and regulations of the director. If rules or 14 regulations are not promulgated by the director, then the exempt use 15 of undyed kerosene shall be governed by rules and regulations of 16 the Internal Revenue Service. An ultimate vendor-blocked pumps 17 who obtained undyed kerosene upon which the tax levied by section 18 (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) 19 had been paid and makes sales qualifying pursuant to this 20 subsection may apply for a refund of the tax pursuant to an 21 application, as provided by section 14 of P.L. , c. 22 (pending before the Legislature as this bill), to the director provided 23 the ultimate vendor-blocked pumps did not charge that tax to the 24 consumer;
 - (3) fuel sold to the United States or any agency or instrumentality thereof, and to the State of New Jersey and its 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;
 - (6) motor fuel on which tax has been paid under this act that is later contaminated with dyed fuel making it unsuitable for taxable use. This credit or refund is limited to the remaining portion of taxed fuel in the contaminated mixture and is conditioned upon submitting to the director adequate documentation that the contaminated mixture was subsequently used in an exempt manner;
 - (7) fuel on which tax has been paid pursuant to P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) that is either subsequently delivered back into the terminal transfer system for further distribution or delivered to a refinery for further processing;
- 43 (8) fuel on which tax has been previously imposed and paid 44 pursuant to section 3 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the 45 Legislature as this bill) and which is either subsequently exported, 46 sold or distributed in this State in a manner which would result in a 47 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.

- 13. (New section). The exemption under section 12 of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) for sales of fuel sold for use by the United States or any agency or instrumentality thereof and fuel sold for use by the Government of this State, or of any political subdivision of this State or to any department or agency of any of the those governments for official use of those governments in motor vehicles, motor boats, or other implements owned or leased by this State or any political subdivision or agency thereof, or to fuels sold at retail to diplomatic missions and diplomatic personnel under a program administered by the director and predicated upon the United States Department of State, Office of Foreign Missions (or its successor office), national tax exemption program shall be claimed as follows:
 - a. The seller shall obtain from the purchasing entity a certificate in such form as the director may by regulation prescribe signed by the purchasing entity listed in this section setting forth:
 - (1) The name and address of the purchasing entity;
 - (2) The quantity of 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;
 - (4) The name and address of the seller from whom the fuel was purchased;
 - (5) The federal employer identification number of the purchasing entity; and
 - (6) A statement that the purchasing entity understands that the fraudulent use of the certificate to obtain fuel without paying the tax levied pursuant to P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) shall result in the purchaser paying the tax, with penalties and interest, as well as such other penalties provided by P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill);
 - 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. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill); and
 - c. If the sale of fuel to the purchasing entity occurs at a fixed retail pump available to the general public, the seller, having made the sale to the purchasing entity without the tax, may apply for a refund from the director by submitting the application and supporting documentation as the director shall reasonably prescribe. However, if the purchase is charged to a fleet or government fueling credit card, or to an oil company credit card issued to the purchasing entity, the party extending the credit shall be deemed the

seller and may bill the purchasing entity without the tax and seek a refund, or use the provisions of this section.

- 14. (New section) a. To claim a refund in accordance with section 12 of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), a person shall present to the director a statement containing a written verification that the claim is made under penalties of perjury and listing the total amount of fuel purchased and used for exempt purposes. A claim shall not be transferred or assigned and shall be filed not more than four years after the date the fuel was imported, removed or sold if the claimant is a supplier, importer, exporter or distributor. If the claim is filed 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:
 - (1) Date of sale;
 - (2) Name and address of purchaser;
 - (3) Name and address of seller;
- (4) Number of gallons purchased and base price per gallon;
- (5) Number of gallons purchased and charged New Jersey fuel tax, as a separate item;
- (6) Number of gallons purchased and charged sales tax, if applicable, as a separate item; and
 - (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. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), the supplier may claim a credit in lieu of the the refund for a period not to exceed four years from the date the fuel was imported, removed or sold.
 - e. (1) To establish the validity of claims filed, the claimant shall maintain and preserve for a period of at least four years such fuel consumption records as may be prescribed by the director. The director may require a claimant to furnish such additional proof of the validity of a claim as the director may determine, and may examine the books and records of the claimant for such purpose. Failure of the claimant to maintain and preserve such records, furnish such additional proof or to accede to the demand for such examination by the director shall constitute a waiver of all rights to

the claim or claims questioned and such subsequent claims as the 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., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) 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 therefore 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. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) the seller of that fuel shall furnish the purchaser with an invoice, or invoices, in conformity with the requirements of this section.

15. (New section) A person who is required to precollect or pay a tax imposed pursuant to P.L., c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill) shall be personally liable for the tax imposed, precollected or paid. For purposes of assessment and collection, any amount required to be precollected and paid over to the director, and any additions to tax, penalties and interest with respect to that amount, shall be considered the tax of the person required to precollect the tax. A person required to precollect tax shall have the same right in respect to collecting the tax from a purchaser or in respect to non-payment of the tax by the purchaser as if the tax were a part of the purchase price of the fuel and payable at the same time; provided, however, that the director shall be joined as a party in any action or proceeding brought to collect the tax. Any amount of tax actually precollected or paid pursuant to (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill) shall be held to be a special fund in trust for the director.

A person required to precollect tax who fails to precollect or remit the tax or any part thereof is fully responsible for the unpaid tax. The director may recover any unpaid taxes pursuant to P.L.,)(pending before the Legislature as this bill) from any party who was under a duty to precollect or pay the tax. person remains liable for the taxes even if, for whatever reason, the person failed to precollect or pay the taxes due. The liability to precollect and remit tax shall be separate from any duty that the consumer may have pursuant to P.L. , c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill) to pay upon consumption, and the existence of such overlapping duties shall not be a defense for a failure to precollect and remit, although it may give rise to a refund claim in accordance with section 12 of P.L., c. (C. before the Legislature as this bill) if both parties pay the tax.

- 16. (New section) Except as otherwise provided by the "Motor Fuel Tax Act," P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), the tax imposed by section 3 of P.L. , c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill) 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
- b. Importer who has imported the nonexempt fuel which is subject to a precollection agreement with the supplier or permissive supplier. If the importer is a licensed distributor, the precollection shall be made and remitted to the supplier or permissive supplier no later than two business days prior to the date on which the tax is required to be remitted by the supplier or permissive supplier pursuant to section 19 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill). The importer shall remit the tax to the supplier or permissive supplier, acting as trustee who shall remit to the director on behalf of the distributor under the same terms as a supplier payment pursuant to section 19 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill); or
- c. Unlicensed importer 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. , c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill), then the importer shall remit the tax to the supplier, acting as trustee, who shall remit to the director on behalf of the importer under the same terms as a supplier payment pursuant to section 19 of P.L. , c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill), and no import verification number shall be required.

17. (New section) An importer that acquires fuel for import by fuel transportation vehicle from a supplier that is not an elective supplier or a permissive supplier, and therefore will not be acting as trustee for the remittance of tax to the State on behalf of the importer, shall first obtain an import verification number from the director before importing the fuel. The importer shall write the import verification number on the shipping document issued for the The importer shall obtain a separate import verification number for each fuel transportation vehicle delivery of fuel into this State.

- 18. (New section) a. A licensed supplier or licensed permissive supplier may make a blanket election with the director to treat all removals of fuel from all of its out-of-State terminals with a destination in this State as shown on the terminal-issued shipping paper as if the removals were removed across the rack by the supplier or permissive supplier from a terminal in this State for all purposes.
- b. The election allowed by this section shall be made by filing a "notice of election" with the director, in the form and manner as the director by regulation may prescribe.
- c. The director shall publish a list of suppliers electing pursuant to this section.
- d. The absence of an election by a supplier in accordance with this section shall in no way relieve the supplier of responsibility for remitting the tax imposed by the "Motor Fuel Tax Act," P.L. ,
- c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) upon the removal from an out-of-State terminal for import into this State by the supplier.
- e. A supplier that makes the election allowed by this section shall precollect the tax imposed by P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) on all removals from a qualified terminal on its account as a position holder, or as a person receiving fuel from a position holder pursuant to a terminal bulk transfer, without regard to the license status of the person acquiring the fuel from the supplier, the point or terms of sale, or the character of delivery.
 - f. Each supplier who elects to precollect the tax imposed by P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) agrees to waive any defense that this State lacks jurisdiction to require collection on all out-of-State sales by such person as to which the person had knowledge that the shipments were destined for this State and that this State imposes the requirement pursuant to this subsection under its general police powers to regulate the movement of fuels.

47 19. (New section) a. The tax imposed by section 3 of P.L. , 48 c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), measured by

- fuel removed from a terminal or refinery in this State, other than a terminal bulk transfer, shall be precollected and remitted on behalf of the consumers to the State by the transporter removing the fuel from the facility through the supplier or permissive supplier of the fuel, as shown in the records of the terminal operator, acting as a trustee.
 - b. The supplier, permissive supplier and each reseller shall list the amount of tax as a separate line item on all invoices or billings.

- c. All tax to be paid by a supplier or permissive supplier with respect to gallons removed on the account of the supplier or permissive supplier during a calendar month shall be due and payable on or before the 22nd day of the following month unless that day falls upon a weekend or State holiday in which case the liability shall be due the next succeeding business day.
- d. A supplier or permissive supplier shall remit any late taxes remitted to the supplier or permissive supplier by a licensed distributor and shall notify the director within the twenty business day limit provided by section 24 of P.L. , c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill) of any late remittances if that supplier or permissive supplier has previously given notice to the director that the tax amount was not received pursuant to subsection a. of section 24 of P.L. , c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill).
- e. The remittance of all amounts of tax due shall be paid on the basis of the amount invoiced.
- 20. (New section) a. The terminal operator of a terminal in this State is jointly and severally liable for the tax imposed by section 3 of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) and shall remit payment to this State at the same time and on the same basis as a supplier in accordance with section 19 of P.L. ,
- c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) upon:
- (1) The removal of fuel from the terminal on account of any supplier who is not licensed in this State; or
- (2) The removal of motor fuel that is not dyed and marked in accordance with Internal Revenue Service requirements, if the terminal operator provides any person with any bill of lading, shipping paper, or similar document indicating that the motor fuel is dyed and marked in accordance with Internal Revenue Service requirements.
- b. However, the terminal operator shall be relieved of liability for a removal of fuel from the terminal on account of a supplier who is not licensed in this State if the terminal operator establishes all of the following:
- (1) the terminal operator has a valid terminal operator's license issued for the facility from which the fuel is withdrawn;
- (2) the terminal operator has a copy of a valid license from the supplier as required by the director; and

(3) The terminal operator has no reason to believe that any information is false.

21. (New section) A licensed distributor who removes fuel from a terminal or refinery operated by a supplier or permissive supplier and who remits the tax through the supplier or permissive supplier, acting as a trustee, may make an election as to the timing of the remittance. At the election of a licensed distributor, which notice shall be evidenced by a written statement from the director as to the purchaser's eligibility status as determined pursuant to section 22 of)(pending before the Legislature as this bill), the , c. (C. supplier or permissive supplier shall not require a payment of motor fuel tax on fuel transportation vehicle loads from the licensed distributor sooner than two business days prior to the date on which the tax is required to be remitted by the supplier pursuant to section 19 of P.L., c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill). This election shall be subject to a condition that the remittances by the licensed distributor of tax due the supplier or permissive supplier shall be paid by electronic funds transfer.

- 22. (New section) a. A purchaser desiring to make an election under section 21 of P.L. , c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill) shall present evidence to the director that:
- (1) The applicant was a licensee in good standing under R.S.54:39-1 et seq. as to which the applicant remitted tax to the director; or
- (2) The applicant meets the financial responsibility and bonding requirements imposed by P.L. , c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill), which bond shall conform to the specific requirements of this section.
- b. The director shall require a purchaser who pays the tax to a supplier to file with the director a surety bond payable to the State, upon which the purchaser is the obligor, or other financial security, in an amount satisfactory to the director, calculated based on three times the potential monthly tax payments for gasoline and diesel fuel separately. The director shall require that the bond indemnify the director against the tax credits claimed by the suppliers pursuant to section 23 of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).
- c. A purchaser desiring to make an election in accordance with section 21 of P.L., c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill) shall not be subject to the provisions of subsection b. of this section if the purchaser holds a valid distributor's license and meets the bonding requirements according to the law on the day prior to October 1, 2010. On and after October 1, 2010 each purchaser holding a valid distributor's license issued prior to October 1, 2010, may elect to become an eligible purchaser. An eligible purchaser shall have the option to provide bonding as

provided for distributors in section 34 of P.L., c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill).

- d. The director may rescind a purchaser's eligibility 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 21 of P.L., c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill), by sending written notice to all suppliers and publishing notice of the revocation on the website of the Division of Taxation in the Department of the Treasury. As a condition of restoring a purchaser's eligibility, the director may require further assurance of the financial responsibility of the purchaser, including an increase in the amount of the bond or any other action that the director may reasonably require to ensure remittance of the tax imposed by P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill). The refusal of an application or the cancelation of eligibility shall be an action of the director subject to review pursuant to R.S.54:51A-14; provided however that, notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, appeal shall not act as a stay.
 - e. The director shall publish a list of licensed distributors and make it available to all suppliers on at least a quarterly basis. The director may, at the director's discretion, provide more timely publication via the website of the Division of Taxation in the Department of the Treasury.

23. (New section) A supplier has a fiduciary duty to remit to the director the amount of tax imposed by P.L., c. (C.)(pending before the Legislature as this bill) paid to the supplier, in its role as a trustee, by any purchaser, importer, exporter or licensed distributor. In computing the amount of tax due, the supplier shall be allowed a credit against the tax payable in the amount of tax paid by the supplier that was accrued and remitted to a state, but not received from a licensed distributor. The director may recover any unpaid tax directly from the licensed distributor.

24 (New section) For a supplier to be eligible for the credit provided by section 23 of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) the supplier shall provide notice to the director of a failure to collect the tax within 20 business days following the earliest date on which the supplier was entitled to collect the tax from the licensed distributor pursuant to section 21 of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).

A supplier shall supply with the claim for credit such information as the director may prescribe by regulation. The claim for credit shall identify the defaulting licensed distributor and any tax liability that remains unpaid. The credit of the supplier shall be limited to the amount due from the purchaser, plus any tax that accrues from that purchaser from the period from the date of the failure to pay to the date of notification to the director, not to

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exceed 20 days. Additional credit shall not be allowed to a supplier pursuant to this section with respect to that purchaser until the director has notified the supplier that the purchaser's eligibility to make deferrals in accordance with section 22 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) has been restored.

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25. (New section) If required by the director, all suppliers and other persons required to pay tax pursuant to P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) shall remit tax by electronic fund transfer. The transfer shall be made on or before the date the tax is due.

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- 26. (New section) a. If the tax imposed by section 3 of P.L.,
 c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) is not
 otherwise precollected, the consumer shall be liable, unless the
 consumer is otherwise exempt pursuant to section 12 of P.L.,
 c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), for the tax
 upon the delivery into a motor vehicle fuel supply tank for the use
 of motor fuel on the highways including, but not limited to:
 - (1) Any dyed fuel; or
 - (2) Any motor fuel on which a claim for refund has been made.
 - b. A retail dealer, an aviation fuel dealer or liquefied petroleum gas dealer that sells fuel shall be jointly and severally liable for the tax precollected pursuant to subsection a. of this section if the retail dealer, aviation fuel dealer or liquefied petroleum gas dealer knows or has reason to know that the fuel, as to which tax imposed by P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) has not been paid, is or will be consumed in a nonexempt use.

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30 27. (New section) a. A licensee shall, upon the discontinuance, 31 sale, or transfer of the business or upon the cancellation, revocation 32 or termination by law of a license pursuant to section 35 of P.L., 33 (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), or as 34 otherwise provided, within thirty days, make a report as required , c. (C. 35 pursuant to P.L.) (pending before the Legislature as 36 this bill) marked "Final Report," and shall pay all taxes, penalties 37 and interest that may be due the State except as may otherwise be 38 provided by law.

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28. (New section) a. An applicant for a license issued pursuant to P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) shall apply in the form and manner as the director shall prescribe by regulation. The application shall be subscribed to by the applicant and shall provide such information as the director may require, including the applicant's federal identification number.

accompanied by payment of the liability of the final month.

The final report required by this section shall be

- b. A license issued pursuant to P.L. , c. (C.) (pending
- 2 before the Legislature as this bill) shall be issued for a three-year
- 3 period, or the unexpired portion thereof, commencing on April 1
- 4 and ending on the third succeeding March 31 and shall be void
- 5 thereafter, and that license may be suspended, revoked or canceled
- 6 by the director. A license fee of \$450 shall be paid for the issuance
- 7 of that license.

- 8 c. The director shall investigate each applicant for a license 9 issued pursuant to P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the
- 10 Legislature as this bill). A license shall not be issued if the director
- determines that any one of the following conditions exists:
- 12 (1) The application is not filed in good faith;
 - (2) The applicant is not the real party in interest;
- 14 (3) The license of the real party in interest has been revoked for cause;
- 16 (4) The applicant managed, operated, owned or controlled, 17 directly or indirectly, a business which held a license issued 18 pursuant to P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as
- 19 this bill) which business is indebted to this State for any tax,
- 20 penalties or interest accruing hereunder;
- 21 (5) The applicant is managed, operated or controlled, directly or
- indirectly, by a person who held a license issued pursuant to P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) who is
- 24 indebted to this State for any tax, penalties, or interest accruing
- 25 hereunder;
- 26 (6) The applicant is managed, operated, owned, or controlled,
- directly or indirectly, by a person who managed, operated, owned or
- 28 controlled, directly or indirectly, a business that held a license
- 29 issued pursuant to P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the
- 30 Legislature as this bill) and which is indebted to this State for any
- 31 tax, penalties, or interest accruing hereunder;
- 32 (7) Any good cause as the director may determine; or
- 33 (8) With respect to a distributor's license, the applicant 34 intending to export is not licensed in the intended specific state or
- 35 states of destination.
- d. A person shall not be entitled to hold a license if it shall
- 37 appear to the director that an officer, director or employee of that
- 38 person has been convicted of violating any of the provisions of
- 39 P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) or of
- 40 R.S.54:39-1 et seq. or if a license issued pursuant to the provisions
- 41 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) or
- of R.S.54:39-1 et seq. and held by an officer, director or employee
- of that person has been revoked by the director for cause.
- e. Applicants, including corporate officers, partners, and
- 45 individuals, for a license issued by the director may be required to
- submit their fingerprints to the director at the time of application.
- 47 Officers of a "publicly traded corporation," as that term is defined
- 48 by section of 39 of P.L.1977, c.110 (C.5:12-39), and its subsidiaries

shall be exempt from this fingerprinting requirement. Persons, other than applicants for a distributor's license, who possessed licenses issued pursuant to R.S.54:39-1 et seq. continuously for three years prior to October 1, 2010, shall also be exempt from this provision. Fingerprints required by this section shall be submitted on forms prescribed by the director. The director may forward to the Federal Bureau of Investigation or any other agency for processing all fingerprints submitted by license applicants. receiving agency shall issue its findings to the director. The director or another State agency may maintain a file of fingerprints.

- 29 (New section) a. In lieu of any of the bonds required by P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), a licensee may deposit with the director cash, a certificate of deposit or an irrevocable letter of credit. If the applicant files a bond or letter of credit it shall:
- (1) Be with a surety company or bank approved by the director which may be an affiliate in the business of assuring such obligations;
- (2) Name the applicant as the principal obligor and the State as the obligee; and
 - (3) Be on forms prescribed by the director.
- b. The director may, at the discretion of the director, require a licensee or an applicant to furnish current verified financial statements. The director may make independent inquiry into the financial condition of the applicant and, in any case, shall not be required to accept as accurate financial statements which have not been certified or independently audited. If the director determines that the financial condition of a licensee warrants an increase in the bond, the director may require the licensee to furnish an increased bond.
- c. The director may require a licensee to file a new bond with a satisfactory surety in the same form and amount if:
- (1) Liability upon the previous bond is discharged or reduced by a judgment rendered, payment made, or otherwise disposed of; or
- (2) In the opinion of the director, any surety on the previous bond becomes unsatisfactory. If the new bond is unsatisfactory, the director shall cancel the license. If the new bond is satisfactorily furnished, the director shall release in writing the surety on the previous bond from any liability accruing after the effective date of the new bond.
- d. If a licensee has cash, a certificate of deposit or a letter of credit with the director and it is reduced by a judgment rendered, payment made, or otherwise disposed of, the director may require the licensee to make a new deposit equal to the amount of the reduction.
- e. If the director determines that the amount of the existing bond is insufficient to ensure payment to the State of the tax, fee,

- 1 and any penalty and interest for which a licensee is or may become 2 liable, the licensee shall, upon written demand of the director, file a 3 new or increased bond. The director shall allow the licensee at least 4 30 days to secure the increased bond or cash deposit.
 - A new or increased bond shall meet the requirements set)(pending before the Legislature as this forth in P.L. , c. (C. bill); if the new or increased bond required pursuant to this section is unsatisfactory, the director shall cancel the license.
 - Sixty days after making a written request for release to the director, the surety of a bond furnished by a licensee shall be released from any liability to the State accruing on the bond after the 60-day period. The release shall not affect any liability accruing before the expiration of the sixty-day period.
 - The director shall promptly notify the licensee furnishing the bond that a release has been requested. Unless the licensee obtains a new bond that meets the requirements of P.L. (pending before the Legislature as this bill) and files with the director the new bond within the sixty-day period, the director shall cancel the license.
 - Sixty days after the licensee makes a written request for release to the director, the cash deposit, letter of credit or certificate of deposit provided by a licensee shall be canceled as security for any obligation accruing after the expiration of the sixty-day period. However, the director may retain all or part of the bond for up to three years and one day as security for any obligations accruing before the effective date of the cancellation. Any part not retained by the director shall be released to the licensee. Before the expiration of the 60-day period, the licensee shall provide the director with a bond that satisfies the requirements of P.L. c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) or the director shall cancel the license.

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- 30. (New section) a. Before becoming a position holder in a terminal in this State or engaging in a terminal bulk transfer a person shall first obtain a supplier's license. A valid supplier's license allows the holder of the license to engage in all other activities without having to obtain any other license.
- b. A person who desires to precollect the tax imposed by P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) as a supplier and who meets the definition of a permissive supplier may obtain a permissive supplier's license. Application for or possession of a permissive supplier's license shall not in itself subject the applicant or licensee to the jurisdiction of this State for any other purpose than administration and enforcement of P.L.
- 45 c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).
- 46 A supplier or a permissive supplier shall be required to post 47 a bond of not less than three months' potential tax liability based on 48 the number of taxable gallons handled as estimated by the director,

but in no event shall the bond be less than \$25,000 or more than \$2,000,000. An applicant who is a "publicly traded corporation," as that term is defined by section of 39 of P.L.1977, c.110 (C.5:12-39) and has assets within the State having a book value of \$5 million or more may, at the discretion of the director, be exempted from

having to post a bond under this section.

- d. For the purpose of determining the amount of precollected tax due, a supplier shall file with the director, on forms prescribed and furnished by the director, a verified statement. The director may require the reporting of any information necessary to determine the amount of precollected tax due.
- e. The director may require each licensed supplier or licensed permissive supplier to separately disclose and identify, in a written statement to the director with the supplier or permissive supplier report, any removal and sale from the terminal transfer system in another state by that supplier to a person, other than a licensed supplier, permissive supplier or distributor, of gallons of fuel, other than dyed fuel, and which gallons are destined for this State, as shown by the terminal-issued shipping paper, and as to which gallons the tax imposed by P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) has not been collected or accrued by the supplier upon the removal.
- f. The reports required by this section shall be filed on or before the 22nd day of the current month with respect to information for the preceding calendar month.
- 31. (New section) a. a person, other than a supplier licensed under section 30 of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), engaged in business in this State as a terminal operator shall first obtain a terminal operator's license for each terminal site in this State.
- b. A terminal operator shall be required to post a bond of not less than three months' potential tax liability based on the number of gallons handled as estimated by the director.
- c. A person operating a terminal in this State shall file with the director by the 25th day of the next month a sworn statement of operations within this State for each of the operator's terminals within this State, including information as the director may prescribe, on forms prescribed and furnished by the director.
- d. For purposes of reporting and determining tax liability under P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), a licensee shall maintain inventory records as the director by regulation shall require.

32. (New section) Every railway or railroad company, water transportation company, and every person transporting fuels in bulk, between points within the State, and every railway or railroad company, water transportation company, and every person

transporting fuel in bulk to a point outside the State from any point within the State, or to a point within the State from a point outside of the State, shall, (at any time, and from time to time, upon written request of the director) report, in a manner prescribed by the director, all deliveries of fuel in bulk so made to points within or without the State.

- 33. (New section) a. A person other than a supplier desiring to export fuel to a destination outside of this State shall first obtain a distributor's license. Issuance of a distributor's license shall be conditioned upon the applicant holding an appropriate license to import the fuel into the destination state or states.
- b. A person desiring to deliver dyed fuel or undyed fuel into this State on the person's own behalf, for the person's own the account, or for resale to a purchaser in this State, from another state in a fuel transportation vehicle or in a pipeline or barge shipment into storage facilities other than a qualified terminal, shall first make application for and obtain a distributor's license.
- c. A person desiring to import fuel to a destination in this State from another state, and who has not entered into an agreement to remit the tax imposed by section 3 of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) to the supplier or permissive supplier as trustee with respect to the imports shall do the following:
 - (1) apply for and obtain a distributor's license; and
- (2) comply with the payment requirements of section 12 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).
 - d. A person blending any motor fuel for sale shall apply for and obtain a distributor's license.
 - e. A distributor's license is a prerequisite to making the election permitted in section 21 of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).

34. (New section) A distributor shall post a bond of not less than three months' total liability for the tax imposed by section 3 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), based on the number of gallons handled as estimated by the director for gasoline and diesel fuel separately. The tax on fuel exported from this State by a licensed distributor shall not be considered part of potential liability for calculation of the bond required of a distributor's license.

- 35. (New section) a. If the license applicant and bond are approved, the director shall issue a license for the applicant's principal place of business and the applicant shall make copies for each other business location.
- b. A license is valid until suspended, revoked for cause, canceled or the license expires.

- c. A license is not transferable to another person or to another place of business. For purposes of this section, a transfer of a majority interest in a business association, including corporations, partnerships, trusts, joint ventures and any other business association, shall be deemed to be a transfer of any license held by the business association to another person. Any change in ownership of a business association, other than a "publicly traded corporation," as that term is defined by section of 39 of P.L.1977, c.110 (C.5:12-39), shall be reported to the director.
 - d. A license shall be preserved and conspicuously displayed at the principal place of business for which it is issued.
 - e. A person licensed under P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) 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. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) discontinues, sells, or transfers the business, the licensee shall immediately notify the director in writing of the discontinuance, sale, or transfer. The notice shall give the date of discontinuance, sale, or transfer and if the business is sold or transferred, the name and address of the purchaser or transferee. The licensee shall be liable for all taxes, interest, and penalties that accrue or may be owing and any criminal liability for misuse of the license that occurs prior to cancellation of the license.
 - h. The director shall publish without charge a list of updates of all licensees, by category.
 - i. A licensee shall maintain and keep for a period 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. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).

36. (New section) a. A license required by P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) may be suspended or revoked by the director for a violation of any of the provisions of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), or on other reasonable grounds, after five days' notice of and hearing on such proposed revocation or suspension conducted pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.). Upon receipt of a written request from the holder of any license issued pursuant to the provisions of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), the director may cancel a license effective as soon thereafter as it has been determined that

- all tax, fines, penalties and interest properly owing to the State have
- 2 been paid. If the director finds that a person to whom a license has
- 3 been issued is no longer engaged in the business for which the
- 4 license was issued, the director may cancel that license by
- 5 providing reasonable notice of the intent to cancel by mail to the
- 6 last known address of such person. If a license is canceled, the
- 7 license certificate previously issued shall be surrendered to the
- 8 director.
- 9 b. A person who fails to file any report required by P.L. ,
- 10 c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) and for
- which a penalty is not otherwise set forth in P.L., c. (C.
- 12 (pending before the Legislature as this bill), shall be liable for the
- penalties determined pursuant to R.S.54:49-4
- 14 c. A person shall not engage in any business activity in this
- 15 State for which a license is required by P.L. , c. (C.
- 16 (pending before the Legislature as this bill) unless the person first
- 17 obtains the license. A person who negligently violates this section
- is subject to a civil penalty in the amount of \$1,000.
- 19 d. A supplier, permissive supplier, or distributor who
- 20 knowingly fails to precollect or timely remit tax otherwise required
- 21 to be paid over to the director pursuant to P.L. , c. (C.)
- 22 (pending before the Legislature as this bill), or pursuant to a tax
- precollection agreement pursuant to P.L., c. (C.) (pending
- 24 before the Legislature as this bill), shall be liable for the uncollected
- 25 tax plus any penalties determined pursuant to R.S.54:49-4.

- 27 37. (New section) a. If the tax imposed by P.L., c. (C.)
- 28 (pending before the Legislature as this bill) is not precollected and
- 29 must be paid by the consumer in accordance with section 26 of
- 30 P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), the
- 31 tax is due and payable by the consumer on the 20th day of each
- 32 month for the purchases made in the preceding calendar month.
- 33 The consumer shall file with the director, on forms furnished by the
- 34 director, a return showing in detail the total purchase price of the
- 35 fuel, the number of gallons purchased or blended, the location of
- 36 the purchase, the blend stocks and motor fuel components, if any,
- 37 and other information as the director may prescribe. With each
- 38 return, the consumer shall remit to the director the amount of tax
- shown on the return to be due.

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- 41 38. (New section) a. A terminal operator and a refiner with a 42 facility in this State shall prepare and provide to the driver of every
- facility in this State shall prepare and provide to the driver of every fuel transportation vehicle receiving fuel into the vehicle storage
- 44 tank at the facility a shipping document setting out on its face:
 - (1) Identification by city and state of the terminal or refinery from which the fuel was removed;
- 47 (2) The date the fuel was removed;
- 48 (3) The amount of fuel removed, gross gallons and net gallons;

- (4) The state of destination as represented to the terminal operator or refiner by the transporter, the shipper or the agent of the shipper. A refinery or terminal operator may load fuel if a portion of the fuel is destined for sale or use in this State and a portion of the fuel is destined for sale or use in another state or states. However, such split loads removed shall be documented by the terminal operator or refiner by issuing shipping papers designating the state of destination for each portion of the fuel;
 - (5) The supplier, consignee and transporter of the fuel; and
 - (6) Any other information required by the director for the enforcement of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill),.
 - b. A terminal operator or refiner may manually prepare shipping papers if the terminal does not have the ability to prepare automated shipping papers or as a result of extraordinary unforeseen circumstances, including acts of God, which temporarily interfere with the ability of the terminal operator or refiner to issue automated machine-generated shipping papers.
 - c. No terminal operator or refiner shall imprint, and no supplier shall knowingly permit a terminal operator to imprint on behalf of the supplier, any false statement on a shipping paper relating to fuel to be delivered to this State or to a state having substantially the same shipping paper requirements with respect to the supplier of the fuel, whether or not it was dyed for the intended destination.
 - d. A terminal operator or refiner who shall knowingly imprint any false statement in violation of this section shall be jointly and severally liable for all the taxes imposed by P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) which are not otherwise collected by this State as a result of that action.
 - e. A supplier who knowingly violates this section shall be jointly and severally liable with the terminal operator.
 - f. The director may impose a civil penalty of \$500 for the first occurrence against a terminal operator or refiner that fails to meet shipping paper issuance requirements pursuant to P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), Each subsequent occurrence described in this subsection against that terminal operator is subject to a civil penalty of \$5,000.

- 39. (New section) a. A person transporting fuel in a fuel transportation vehicle upon 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;
- (2) Show, and permit duplication of, the shipping document by a law enforcement officer or the director, upon request, when

transporting, holding or off-loading the fuel described in the shipping document;

- (3) Provide a copy of the shipping document to the distributor or other person who controls the facility to which the fuel is delivered; and
- (4) Meet such other conditions as the director may require for the enforcement of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).
- 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.
- c. The operator of a fuel retail outlet, bulk plant or bulk end user bulk storage facility shall receive, examine, and retain for a period of 30 days at the delivery location the terminal-issued shipping document received from the transporter for every shipment of fuel that is delivered to that location with record retention of the shipping paper of three years required off-site. If the delivery location is an unattended location, the operator may retain the shipping documents at the normal billing address of 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., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) 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. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill). Each of that person's subsequent occurrences described in this subsection is subject to a civil penalty of \$5,000.

1 40. (New section) The supplier and the terminal operator may 2 rely for all purposes of P.L. (C. , c.) (pending before the 3 Legislature as this bill) on the representation by the transporter, the 4 shipper or the agent of the shipper as to the intended state of 5 destination and tax-exempt use by the shipper or the purchaser. The 6 shipper, importer, transporter, agent of the shipper and any 7 purchaser, not the supplier or terminal operator, shall be jointly 8 liable for any tax otherwise due to the State as a result of a 9 diversion of the fuel from the represented destination state. 10 terminal operator may rely on the representation of a licensed supplier with respect to the obligation of the supplier to precollect 11 12 tax and the related shipping paper representation to be as shown on the shipping paper as provided by subsection a. of section 40 of 13 14 P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).

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- 41. (New section) a. A person shall not sell, use, deliver, or store in this State, or import for sale, use, delivery or storage in this State, fuel as to which the tax imposed by section 3 of P.L.,
- 19 c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) has not 20 been previously paid to or accrued by either a licensed supplier, or 21 permissive supplier, at the time of removal from a terminal, or a
- 22 licensed distributor provided all the conditions of section 44 of
- P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) applicable to lawful import by the distributor shall have been met.
- b. The provisions of subsection a. of this section shall not apply to:
 - (1) A supplier with respect to fuel held within the terminal transfer system in this State which was manufactured in this State or imported into this State in a bulk transfer;
 - (2) A consumer with respect to fuel placed in the vehicle fuel supply tank of that person's motor vehicle outside of this State;
 - (3) Dyed fuel, dyed in accordance with P.L., c. (C. pending before the Legislature as this bill);
 - (4) Fuel in the process of exportation by a supplier or a distributor in accordance with the shipping papers required by section 39 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) and with a statement meeting the requirements of section 42 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) shown on the shipping papers;
- 40 (5) Kerosene used in aircraft subject to the conditions and 41 exceptions in subsection a. of section 12 of P.L. , c. (C.) 42 (pending before the Legislature as this bill);
- 43 (6) Fuel in possession of a consumer as to which a refund has 44 been issued;
- 45 (7) Government and other exempt fuel under paragraphs (3) and 46 (4) of subsection b. of section 12 of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending 47 before the Legislature as this bill); or

(8) A distributor who has met the conditions of section 44 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).

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- 4 42. (New section) a. Except as provided in subsection c. of this 5 section, a person shall not operate a fuel transportation vehicle that 6 is engaged in the shipment of fuel on the public highways of this 7 State without having on board a terminal-issued shipping paper bearing, in addition to the requirements of subsection a. of section 8 9 41 of P.L. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this 10 bill), a notation indicating that, with respect to diesel fuel acquired 11 under claim of exempt use, a statement indicating the fuel is 12 "DYED DIESEL FUEL, NONTAXABLE USE ONLY, PENALTY 13 FOR TAXABLE USE" for the load or the appropriate portion of the load. With respect to kerosene acquired under claim of exempt use, 14 15 a statement shall indicate the fuel is "DYED KEROSENE, 16 NONTAXABLE USE ONLY, PENALTY FOR TAXABLE USE"
 - b. A person is in violation of subsection a. of this section upon boarding the vehicle with a shipping paper which does not meet the requirements set forth in this section.

for the load or the appropriate portion of the load.

- c. The director may in the director's discretion provide an advance notification procedure with respect to documentation for imported fuel as to which the importer is unable to obtain terminal-issued shipping papers which comply with this section.
- d. Any person who knowingly violates any part of this section is guilty of a crime of the fourth degree.
- e. The director, the Office of Weights and Measures of the Division of Consumer Affairs in the Department of Law and Public Safety, and the State Police, and its officers shall have full authority in enforcing the provisions of this section.

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- 43. (New section) a. If a distributor acquires fuel destined for this State which has neither been dyed in accordance with the Internal Revenue Code and the regulations issued thereunder, nor tax paid to or accrued by the supplier at the time of removal from the out-of-State terminal, a licensed distributor and transporter operating on behalf of the licensed importer shall meet all of the following conditions prior to entering fuel onto the highways of this State by loaded fuel transportation vehicle:
- (1) The terminal origin and the name and address of the importer shall also be set out prominently on the face of each copy of the terminal-issued shipping paper;
- 43 (2) The terminal-issued shipping paper data otherwise required 44 by P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), 45 shall be present; and
- 46 (3) All tax imposed by P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) with respect to previously requested import

verification number activity on the account of the distributor or the transporter shall have been timely precollected or remitted.

- b. A person who knowingly violates or knowingly aids and abets another to violate this section is guilty of a crime of the fourth degree, provided that a first offense related to a good faith belief that the distributor could import under the conditions will be punishable only by a fine not to exceed \$1,000.
- c. 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.

- 44. (New section) a. A person shall not operate or maintain a motor vehicle on any public highway in this State with dyed fuel contained in the vehicle fuel supply tank except for uses of dyed fuel on the highway which are lawful under the federal Internal Revenue Code and the regulations thereunder unless otherwise prohibited by P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).
- b. A person shall not sell or hold for sale dyed fuel for any use that the person knows or has reason to know is a taxable use of the dyed fuel.
- c. A person shall not use or hold for use any dyed fuel for a taxable use when the person knows or has reason to know that the fuel is dyed fuel.
- d. A person shall not willfully, with intent to evade tax, alter or attempt to alter the strength or composition of any dye or marker in any dyed fuel.
- e. A person who knowingly violates or knowingly aids and abets another to violate the provisions of this section with the intent to evade the tax imposed by P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) is guilty of a crime of the fourth degree.
- f. A person, and an officer, employee, or agent of that person entity who willfully participates in any act in violation of this section shall be jointly and severally liable with the person for the tax and penalty which shall be the same as imposed pursuant to section 6715 of the federal Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26 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).

45. (New section) A notice stating "DYED DIESEL FUEL, NONTAXABLE USE ONLY, PENALTY FOR TAXABLE USE"

or "DYED KEROSENE, NONTAXABLE USE ONLY, PENALTY FOR TAXABLE USE" shall be:

- a. Provided by the terminal operator to any person that receives dyed diesel fuel or dyed kerosene at a terminal rack of that terminal operator; and
- b. Posted by a retail dealer on any pump where it sells dyed diesel fuel or dyed kerosene for use by its consumer. The form of notice required by this section shall be provided by the time of the removal or sale of the dyed fuel and shall appear on shipping papers, bills of lading, and invoices accompanying the sale or removal of the dyed fuel.

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- 46. (New section) a. The director, upon presenting appropriate credentials may conduct inspections and remove samples of fuel to determine the coloration of diesel fuel and kerosene, or to identify shipping paper violations at any place where fuel is or may be produced, stored or loaded into fuel transportation vehicles. Inspections shall be performed in a reasonable manner consistent with the circumstances, but in no event is prior notice required. Inspectors may physically inspect, examine or otherwise search any tank, reservoir, or other container that can or might be used for the production, storage, or transportation of fuel. Inspections may be made of any equipment used for, or in connection with, the production, storage, or transportation of fuel. Upon demand by the inspectors all shipping papers, documents and records required to be kept by a person transporting fuel shall be produced for immediate inspection. The places where inspections may occur include, but are not limited to:
- (1) A terminal;
- (2) A fuel storage facility that is not a terminal;
- 31 (3) A retail fuel facility;
- 32 (4) Highway rest stops; or
- 33 (5) A designated inspection site.
 - For purposes of this section, a "designated inspection site" means any state highway or waterway inspection station, weigh station, agricultural inspection station, mobile station, or other location designated by the director, either fixed or mobile.
- b. Inspections to determine violations under P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) may be conducted by the director, the Chief Administrator of the New Jersey Department of Law and Public Safety, and any other law enforcement officer through procedures established by the director.
- c. Inspectors may reasonably detain any person or equipment transporting fuel in or through this State for the purpose of determining whether the person is operating in compliance with the provisions of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) and any rules and regulations promulgated pursuant thereto. Detainment may continue for such time only as is

necessary to determine whether the person is in compliance with P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).

- 47. (New section) a. The director is authorized to audit and examine the records, books, papers, and equipment of a licensee or other person selling, transporting, storing or using fuel to verify the completeness, truth and accuracy of any statement or report and ascertain whether or not the tax imposed by P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) has been paid.
- b. Records shall be made available to the director during normal business hours at the physical location of the person in this State, or at the offices of the director within three business days after the director's request if the location at which records are located is outside of this State.
- c. The director, may, upon showing credentials, inspect, and each fuel vendor, fuel transporter or bulk purchaser shall disclose, immediately upon request any shipping paper required by P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) to be maintained at the physical location where the request is made which may include any place fuel is stored or held for sale or transportation.
- d. A person who shall refuse to permit any inspection or audit authorized by P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) shall be subject to a civil penalty of \$5,000 in addition to any penalty imposed by any other provision of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill),.
- e. A person who refuses, for the purpose of evading tax, to allow an inspection shall, in addition to being liable for any other penalties imposed by P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), be guilty of a crime of the third degree.

- 48. (New section) In addition to the powers granted to the director by P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), the director is authorized and empowered:
 - a. to make, adopt and amend rules and regulations appropriate to carrying out P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) and accomplishing its purposes;
 - b. to delegate the director's functions hereunder to any officer or employee of the director's division, or to federal government employees or persons operating under contract with this State, such of the director's powers as the director may deem necessary to carry out efficiently the provisions of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), and the person or persons to whom such power has been delegated shall possess and may exercise all of the power and perform all of the duties herein conferred and imposed upon the director;
- 47 c. to arrange for the institution of programs of cooperation with 48 other departments, divisions, and agencies of the State of New

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- 1 Jersey such as but not limited to the Office of Weights and
- 2 Measures of the Division of Consumer Affairs in the Department of
- 3 Law and Public Safety, Motor Carrier Services in the Motor
- 4 Vehicle Commission, or the Board of Regulatory Commissioners, if
- 5 a program may be necessary to ensure effective administration and
- 6 enforcement of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature
- 7 as this bill);
- 8 d. to conduct investigations as necessary to enforce the 9 provisions of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as
- 10 this bill);
- 11 e. to prescribe forms upon which reports are made to the
- 12 director and all other forms and information the director deems
- necessary to enforce the provisions of P.L., c. (C.) (pending
- before the Legislature as this bill), and may require periodic
- 15 submission of information from any person dealing in, transporting
- or storing fuel;
- 17 f. to conduct joint audits, subject to specific agreements with
- any agency of the United States of America, with another state, or
- 19 through National or Regional Tax Associations, of the obligations
- 20 of any license holder, arising out of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending
- 21 before the Legislature as this bill). Notwithstanding the provisions
- of R.S.54:50-8 to the contrary, if any, the agreements may provide
- 23 for exchange of the records and files of the director respecting the
- 24 $\,$ administration of P.L. $\,$, c. $\,$ (C. $\,$) (pending before the Legislature
- as this bill) or of any other State tax law;
- g. to require the licensure of any person not otherwise required
- 27 to be licensed pursuant to P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the
- 28 Legislature as this bill) dealing in, transporting or storing fuel, and
- 29 to issue licenses for the terms and for the fees, as the director may
- 30 prescribe; the director may decline to issue a license, or revoke a
- 31 license issued, for good cause including, but not limited to, the
- 32 standards provided by subsections c. and d. of section 28 of P.L. ,
- c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill)
- h. to co-collect with the tax imposed pursuant to P.L.
- 35 c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), the tax
- 36 imposed pursuant to the "Petroleum Products Gross Receipts Tax
- 37 Act," P.L.1990, c.42 (C.54:15B-1 et seq.) pursuant to such
- 38 procedures as the director may prescribe.

- 40 49. (New section) Moneys received from taxes on fuel used in
- 41 aircraft, pursuant to subsection b. of section 3 of P.L., c. (C.)
- 42 (pending before the Legislature as this bill), shall be accounted for
- 43 and forwarded by the director to the State Treasurer, who shall
- 44 credit these payments to the Airport Safety Fund established by
- section 4 of the "New Jersey Airport Safety Act of 1983," P.L.1983,
- 46 c.264 (C.6:1-92).

- 1 50. (New section) a. There is levied a tax on fuel held in 2 storage as of the close of the business day preceding October 1, 3 2010. For the purpose of this section, "close of the business day" 4 means the time at which the last transaction has occurred for that 5 day. The tax on fuel shall be the tax rate specified by subsection a. 6 of section 3 of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature 7 as this bill) for the type of fuel, multiplied by the gallons in storage 8 of that type of fuel as of the close of business day preceding 9 October 1, 2010.
 - b. Persons in possession of fuel in storage as of the close of the business day immediately preceding October 1, 2010 shall:
 - (1) take an inventory at the close of the business day immediately preceding October 1, 2010;
 - (2) report the gallons listed in paragraph (1) of this subsection on forms provided by the director, not later than October 31, 2010; and
 - (3) Remit the tax levied under this section no later than April 1, 2011.
 - c. If tax due pursuant to subsection b. of this section is paid to the director on or before October 31, 2010, the person remitting the tax may deduct from that person's tax liability 10% of the tax liability otherwise due.
 - d. In determining the amount of tax due under this section, a person may exclude the amount of fuel in dead storage in each storage tank. For the purposes of this section, "dead storage" means the amount of fuel that cannot be pumped out of a fuel storage tank because the motor fuel is below the mouth of the draw pipe. The amount of motor fuel in dead storage is 200 gallons for a tank with a capacity of less than 10,000 gallons and 400 gallons for a tank with a capacity of 10,000 gallons or more.

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51. (New section) a. A person who is licensed as a distributor pursuant to R.S.54:39-17 prior to October 1, 2010 shall be deemed a supplier licensed pursuant to the "Motor Fuel Tax Act," P.L. c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) as of October 1, 2010 and subject to P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) regarding licensed suppliers unless the person licensed as a distributor pursuant to R.S.54:39-17 provides notice prior to October 1, 2010 that the person does not desire the status of licensee as a supplier pursuant to P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill). A person who is licensed as a distributor pursuant to R.S.54:39-17 prior to October 1, 2010 who declines licensure pursuant to the "Motor Fuel Tax Act," P.L. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) shall be deemed to have terminated its license as of the end of September 30, 2010, shall cease in-State activities covered by P.L., c. (C.)

(pending before the Legislature as this bill), and shall be subject to

final report requirements of section 27 of P.L.

44 1 (pending before the Legislature as this bill). If no notice is received 2 by the director prior to October 1, 2010 declining licensure, then that 3 shall be deemed acceptance of the new license and responsibilities pursuant to the "Motor Fuel Tax Act," P.L., c. (C.) (pending 4 5 before the Legislature as this bill), and the person may continue in 6 operation except as provided by subsection f. of this section. 7 Notice may be given to a person who is licensed as a distributor 8 pursuant to R.S.54:39-17 prior to October 1, 2010 that the person 9 will not be granted a license pursuant to the "Motor Fuel Tax Act," 10 (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill). A 11 person given that notice shall cease activities covered by the license on 12 or before October 1, 2010, shall be deemed to have terminated its 13 license as of the end of September 30, 2010, and shall be subject to 14 final report requirements of section 27 of P.L. , c.

15 (pending before the Legislature as this bill). 16 b. A person who is licensed as a retail dealer pursuant to 17 R.S.54:39-30 prior to October 1, 2010 shall be deemed a retail dealer licensed pursuant to the "Motor Fuel Tax Act," P.L. 18 19 (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) as of October 20 1, 2010 and subject to P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the 21 Legislature as this bill) regarding retail dealers unless the person 22 licensed as a retail dealer pursuant to R.S.54:39-30 provides notice 23 prior to October 1, 2010 that the person does not desire the status of 24 licensee as a retail dealer pursuant to P.L., c. (C.) (pending 25 before the Legislature as this bill). A person who is licensed as a 26 retail dealer pursuant to R.S.54:39-17 prior to October 1, 2010 who 27 declines licensure pursuant to the "Motor Fuel Tax Act," P.L. 28 c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) shall be 29 deemed to have terminated its license as of the end of September 30 30, 2010, shall cease in-State activities covered by P.L., c. 31 (pending before the Legislature as this bill), and shall be subject to 32 final report requirements of section 27 of P.L. 33 (pending before the Legislature as this bill). If no notice is received 34 by the director prior to October 1, 2010 declining licensure, then that 35 shall be deemed acceptance of the new license and responsibilities pursuant to the "Motor Fuel Tax Act," P.L. , c. (C.) (pending 36 37 before the Legislature as this bill), and the person may continue in 38 operation except as provided by subsection f. of this section.

Notice may be given to a person who is licensed as a retail dealer pursuant to R.S.54:39-17 prior to October 1, 2010 that the person will not be granted a license pursuant to the "Motor Fuel Tax Act," P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill). A person given that notice shall cease activities covered by the license on or before October 1, 2010, shall be deemed to have terminated its license as of the end of September 30, 2010, and shall be subject to final report requirements of section 27 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).

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- 1 A person who is licensed as an importer, exporter, 2 wholesaler, or jobber pursuant to R.S.54:39-30 prior to October 1, 3 2010 shall be deemed a distributor licensed pursuant to the "Motor 4 Fuel Tax Act," P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) as of October 1, 2010 and subject to P.L. 5 6 (pending before the Legislature as this bill) regarding licensed 7 suppliers unless the person licensed as an importer, exporter, 8 wholesaler, or jobber pursuant to R.S.54:39-30 provides notice prior 9 to October 1, 2010 that the person does not desire the status of licensee 10 as a distributor pursuant to P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the 11 Legislature as this bill). A person who is licensed as an importer, 12 exporter, wholesaler, or jobber pursuant to R.S.54:39-17 prior to October 1, 2010 who declines licensure pursuant to the "Motor Fuel 13 14 Tax Act," P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this 15 bill) shall be deemed to have terminated its license as of the end of 16 September 30, 2010, shall cease in-State activities covered by P.L., 17 (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), and shall be 18 subject to final report requirements of section 27 of P.L. 19 c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill). If no notice 20 is received by the director prior to October 1, 2010 declining licensure, 21 then that shall be deemed acceptance of the new license and 22 responsibilities pursuant to the "Motor Fuel Tax Act," P.L. 23 c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), and the 24 person may continue in operation except as provided by subsection 25 f. of this section.
- 26 Notice may be given to a person who is licensed as an importer, 27 exporter, wholesaler, or jobber pursuant to R.S.54:39-17 prior to 28 October 1, 2010 that the person will not be granted a license pursuant 29 to the "Motor Fuel Tax Act," P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the 30 Legislature as this bill). A person given that notice shall cease 31 activities covered by the license on or before October 1, 2010, shall be 32 deemed to have terminated its license as of September 30, 2010, 33 and shall be subject to final report requirements of section 27 of 34 P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).
- 35 d. A person engaged in the business of hauling, transporting or delivering fuel who is a motor fuel transport licensee pursuant to 36 37 R.S.54:39-1 or who has registered a conveyance for transporting 38 fuel pursuant to R.S.54:39-41 prior to October 1, 2010 shall be 39 deemed a transporter and the conveyance shall be deemed 40 registered as a fuel conveyance pursuant to the "Motor Fuel Tax 41 Act," P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) 42 as of October 1, 2010 and subject to P.L., c. (C.) (pending 43 before the Legislature as this bill) regarding transporters and fuel 44 conveyances unless the motor fuel transport licensee or having a 45 registered conveyance provides notice prior to October 1, 2010 that 46 the person does not desire the status of transporter or does not desire to 47 have a registered fuel conveyance pursuant to P.L., c. 48 (pending before the Legislature as this bill). A person who is a

motor fuel transport licensee or who has a conveyance registered pursuant to R.S.54:39-41 prior to October 1, 2010 who declines status pursuant to the "Motor Fuel Tax Act," P.L., c. (pending before the Legislature as this bill) shall be deemed to have terminated its motor fuel transport license and its conveyance registration, as applicable, as of the end of September 30, 2010, and shall cease in-State activities covered by P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill). If no notice is received by the director prior to October 1, 2010 declining licensure, or registration as applicable, then that shall be deemed acceptance of the new license, or applicable, and acceptance registration as of transporter responsibilities pursuant to the "Motor Fuel Tax Act," P.L. c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).

- e. All other persons licensed pursuant to R.S.54:39-1 et seq. shall apply to the director for an appropriate license, as determined by the director and subject to such rules as the director may prescribe, pursuant to this section on or before October 1, 2010 or cease activities requiring a license under this section. If a person accepts a new license and responsibilities that license entails pursuant to the "Motor Fuel Tax Act," P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), the person may continue in operation except as provided by subsection e. of this section
- f. A person required to file a bond or other surety with the director pursuant to the "Motor Fuel Tax Act," P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) shall have until October 31, 2010, to establish, reestablish or transfer that surety to the person's new license status pursuant to P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill). A person who does not meet those bonding requirements by October 31, 2010 shall cease activities covered by the license on October 31, 2010.
- 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. 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.

52. (New section) Notwithstanding any provision of the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.) to the contrary, the director may adopt immediately upon filing with the Office of Administrative Law such regulations as the director deems necessary to implement the provisions of P.L., c. (pending before the Legislature as this bill), which regulations shall be effective for a period not to exceed 360 days following the date of enactment of P.L., c. (pending before the Legislature as this bill) and may thereafter be amended, adopted, or readopted by the director in accordance with the "Administrative Procedure Act,"

48 P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.).

- 1 53. Section 7 of P.L.1990, c.42 (C.54:15B-7) is amended to read as follows:
- 7. a. A company subject to tax under [this act] P.L.1990, c.42
- 4 (C.54:15B-1 et seq.) shall, on or before the 25th day of a month,
- 5 file a remittance to the director on such forms as may be prescribed
- 6 by the director and pay the full amount of the tax due on gross
- 7 receipts subject to tax derived from the first sale of petroleum
- 8 products within this State and the consideration given or contracted
- 9 to be given for all deliveries of petroleum products for use or
- 10 consumption by it within this State for the preceding month.
- b. On or before the 25th day following the end of a quarterly period, a company subject to tax under [this act] P.L.1990, c.42
- 13 (C.54:15B-1 et seq.) shall file a reconciliation return under oath to
- 14 the director on such forms as may be prescribed by the director
- 15 reflecting such information and payments from the preceding
- 16 quarterly period as the director shall deem necessary.
- 17 c. The tax payments of a company subject to tax under
- 18 P.L.1990, c.42 (C.54:15B-1 et seq.) whose tax on sales is co-
- 19 <u>collected with the tax imposed by section 3 of P.L.</u>, c. (C.)
- 20 (pending before the Legislature as this bill) pursuant to regulations
- of the director shall pay the tax under P.L.1990, c.42 (C.54:15B-1 et
- 22 seq.) at such times and on the returns for the tax imposed under
- 23 P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), and
- 24 <u>omit those sales from the returns required under this section.</u>
- 25 (cf: P.L.1991, c.181, s.4)

- 54. Section 20 of P.L.1980, c.105 (C.54:32B-8.8) is amended to read as follows:
- 29 20. Receipts from sales of motor [fuels] fuel, racing gasoline,
- 30 liquefied petroleum gas, and aviation fuel as [motor] those fuels
- are defined [for purposes of the New Jersey Motor Fuel Tax Law
- 32 (R.S. 54:39-1 et seq.)] by section 2 of P.L. . c. (C.)
- 33 (pending before the Legislature as this bill); and sales of fuel to an
- 34 airline for use in its airplanes or to a railroad for use in its
- 35 locomotives are exempt from the tax imposed under the Sales and
- 36 Use Tax Act.
- 37 (cf: P.L.1980, c.105, s.20)

- 39 55. Section 2 of P.L.1963, c.44 (C.54:39A-2) is amended to read 40 as follows:
- 41 2. For the purpose of this act, unless inconsistent with the 42 context:
- 43 (a) "User" means every person who operates or causes to be
- operated any qualified motor vehicle on any highway in this State.
- The term shall include a rental company in the case of a rental vehicle.

- (b) "Qualified motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle that is not an exempt vehicle and that is used, designed or maintained for transportation of persons or property; and
 - (1) having two axles and a gross vehicle weight or registered gross vehicle weight in excess of 26,000 pounds;
 - (2) having three or more axles, regardless of weight; or
- (3) that is used in combination, when the weight of such combination is in excess of 26,000 pounds gross vehicle weight or registered gross vehicle weight.

Notwithstanding this definition of qualified motor vehicle, if the director enters into the agreement authorized pursuant to subsection b. of section 24 of P.L.1963, c.44 (C.54:39A-24), the director shall, as may be required by the agreement, issue a card and markers pursuant to P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) to the user of an exempt vehicle other than a recreational vehicle that is a New Jersey base jurisdiction vehicle and that would be a qualified motor vehicle but for being an exempt vehicle and the director shall administer the reporting and collection of tax imposed by other member jurisdictions with respect to such vehicle.

(c) "Exempt vehicle" means:

- (1) Any vehicle owned or operated by an agency of this State or any political subdivision thereof, or any quasi-governmental authority of which this State is a participating member, or any agency of the federal government or the District of Columbia, or of any state or province or political subdivision thereof.
 - (2) School bus as defined in R.S.39:1-1.
- (3) Vehicles operated under authority of dealer, manufacturer, converter and transporter general registration plates such as prescribed in R.S.39:3-18 and similar laws of other states.
- (4) Special mobile equipment not designed or used primarily for the transportation of persons or property.
- (5) Vehicles operated not for profit by any religious or charitable organization.
- (6) Vehicles operated by a public utility as defined in R.S.48:2-13, or under a contract with the New Jersey Transit Corporation or under a contract with a county for special or rural transportation bus service subject to the jurisdiction of the New Jersey Transit Corporation pursuant to P.L.1979, c.150 (C.27:25-1 et seq.) whose operations are limited to the State of New Jersey, or vehicles providing commuter bus service which receive or discharge passengers in New Jersey.
- (7) Vehicles operated, not for hire, by a farmer as defined in R.S.39:3-25.
 - (8) Vehicles used to transport farm labor.
- (9) Recreational vehicles such as motor homes, pickup trucks with attached campers, and buses when used exclusively for personal pleasure by an individual. A recreational vehicle is a vehicle that is not used in connection with any business endeavor.

- 1 (d) "Operations" means operations of all qualified motor 2 vehicles, whether loaded or empty, whether for compensation or not 3 for compensation, and whether owned by, contracted for use by, or 4 leased by the user who operates or causes them to be operated, 5 except operations of an omnibus in a regular route bus operation as 6 defined in R.S.48:4-1 and under operating authority conferred 7 pursuant to R.S.48:4-3.
 - (e) The term "motor fuels" means any combustible liquid or gaseous substance used, or suitable, for the generation of power to propel motor vehicles.
 - (f) "Motor fuel tax " means a tax imposed at a rate equal to the sum of:
- 13 (1) the tax rate per gallon on motor fuels imposed [under 14 R.S.54:39-1 et seq.] by section 3 of P.L., c. (C.)(pending 15 before the Legislature as this bill); and
 - (2) the tax rate per gallon on motor fuels imposed pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1990, c.42 (C.54:15B-3).
- (g) "Director" shall mean the Director of the Division of MotorVehicles in the Department of Transportation.
 - (h) "Purchaser" means the person, firm or corporation who or which purchased the fuel, and paid the motor fuel tax thereon, used in the qualified motor vehicles of the user.
 - (i) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1995, c.347).
 - (j) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1995, c.347).
 - (k) "Rental vehicle" means a vehicle owned by a rental company and rented to the general public on an hourly, daily, trip, or other short-term basis.
 - (l) "Rental company" means a person engaged in the business of renting vehicles to the general public, including motor carriers, on an hourly, daily, trip, or other short-term basis.
 - (m) "Commuter bus service" means regularly scheduled passenger service provided by qualified motor vehicles within or across the geographical boundaries of New Jersey and utilized by passengers using reduced fare, multiple ride or commutation tickets and shall not include charter bus operations or special bus operations as defined in R.S.48:4-1 or buses operated for the transportation of enrolled children and adults referred to in subsection c. of R.S.48:4-1.

39 (cf: P.L.1995, c.347, s.1)

41 56. The following sections are repealed:

- 42 R.S.54:39-1 through R.S.54:39-15;
- 43 R.S.54:39-17 through R.S.54:39-49;
- 44 R.S.54:39-51 through R.S.54:39-54;
- 45 R.S.54:39-56;

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- 46 R.S.54:39-58 through R.S.54:39-60;
- 47 R.S.54:39-65 through R.S.54:39-75;

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Sections 2 and 3 of P.L.1955, c.90 (C.54:39-66.1 and 54:39-Sections 1 and 2 of P.L.1968, c.420 (C.54:39-6.1 and 54:39-Section 1 of P.L.1971, c.52 (C.54:39-27.1); Section 7 of P.L.1983, c.264 (C.54:39-27a); and Sections 41, 49, 50 through 62, and 68 of P.L.1992, c.23 (C.54:39-57.1, 54:39-6.2, 54:39-6.3, 54:39-6.4, 54:39-64.1,through 54:39-64.8, 54:39-10.1, 54:39-64.9, 54:39-64.10, and 54:39-10.2).

provided, however, that this repeal shall not affect any obligation, lien or duty to pay taxes, interest or penalties which have accrued or may accrue by virtue of any taxes imposed pursuant to the provisions of the law repealed by this act, or which may be imposed with respect to any redetermination, correction, recomputation or deficiency assessment; and provided that all taxes and returns which would have been due and payable under the provisions of the law repealed shall be due and payable as if the law was in effect; and provided that this repeal shall not affect the legal authority of the State to audit records and assess and collect taxes due or which may be due, together with the interest and penalties as have accrued or would have accrued on those taxes under the provisions of the law repealed; and provided that this repeal shall not affect any determination of, or affect any proceeding for, the enforcement thereof.

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.

STATEMENT

This bill provides the "Motor Fuel Tax Act," a bill that modernizes the system for assessing the taxes on highway motor vehicles that is principally dedicated by the New Jersey Constitution to the costs of the State transportation system.

The current system for collecting the taxes on motor fuels is the result of revisions to the system made in 1992. Taxable diesel fuel is virtually the same product as tax exempt home heating oil. In response to a number of reports on fuel tax evasion based on the difficulty of distinguishing taxable from nontaxable products and corporate manipulation of fuel tax records, including a report by the State Commission of Investigation, a new set of procedures was introduced that emphasized the tracking of the fuel through the chain of distribution.

The 1992 system emphasized the licensing or each party in the distribution chain, and regular reporting of purchases and sales by

each party, reporting requirements, bonding and other steps to address the problem of substitution of tax exempt No. 2 fuel oil for taxable diesel fuel. The new system circumvented the problem of manipulation of falsified corporate records of putatively taxed fuel by imposing the tax on diesel fuel at retail consumer level.

Much has changed since 1992, including the introduction of the federal dyed fuel system, under which fuel for exempt purposes is dyed while fuel for taxable purposes is undyed or "clear." Although New Jersey was one of the two test states that cooperated with the federal Internal Revenue Service in the initial testing or the federal dyed fuel system, it is one of the last of the industrialized states to use the dyed fuel system in its own motor fuels tax administration.

This bill changes the point of taxation of diesel fuel from the retail level to the level at which it is removed from the bulk fuel storage and distribution system of refineries, pipelines, ships and barges, at a terminal. The bill also changes the point of taxation of gasoline from the distributor level to the terminal level.

This change in the point of taxation will decrease the number of taxpayers and decrease the volume of paperwork. This will save administrative costs for both taxpayers and the tax administrators, and will allow audit staff to focus on fewer taxpayers, which should result in a more comprehensive and productive audit program and a more rapid identification of problem areas.

The bill includes requirements for transporting and labeling dyed fuel, and penalties for mishandling dyed (tax-exempt) fuel and for using dyed fuel in highway vehicles. The bill also authorizes the co-collection of petroleum products gross receipts tax with the motor fuel taxes, when that is feasible.