- 1 HB261
- 2 148352-4
- 3 By Representatives Baker, McCutcheon, Hill, Weaver, Harper,
- 4 Treadaway, Davis, Burdine, Wallace and Vance
- 5 RFD: Transportation, Utilities and Infrastructure
- 6 First Read: 12-FEB-13

1

2 ENROLLED, An Act,

To amend Sections 40-17-174, 40-17-322, 40-17-329, 3 40-17-340, and 40-17-362 of the Code of Alabama 1975, relating 4 5 to the Alabama Wholesale Oil License Tax Fee; to exempt the Alabama Wholesale Oil License fee from exported gallons of oil 6 7 and on transmix; to clarify the definition of the terms 8 "special fuel," and "Two-Party Exchange"; to define the terms "kerosene," "K-1 kerosene," and "associate jobber"; and to 9 10 exempt K-1 kerosene refined in this state for immediate export 11 from destination state taxes.

12 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:

Section 1. Sections 40-17-174, 40-17-322, 40-17-329, 40-17-340, and 40-17-362 of the Code of Alabama 1975, are amended to read as follows:

16

"\$40-17-174.

17 "(a) Each person, firm, corporation, or agency 18 selling diesel fuel, other than transmix, across the rack at a 19 terminal within this state shall pay to the Department of 20 Revenue for the use of the state, within two weeks from the 21 beginning of the fiscal year, a wholesale oil license fee 22 equal to three-fourths of one cent per gallon for each gallon 23 of diesel fuel so sold during the preceding fiscal year, 24 including all diesel fuel whether manufactured or imported into the state prior to the sale. Exempted from this fee shall 25

be diesel fuel exported from this state for which proof of
 export is available in the form of a terminal issued shipping
 document.

"(b) Each importer of diesel fuel, other than 4 5 transmix, into this state, other than by a bulk transfer, for delivery to a destination in this state for resale shall pay 6 to the Department of Revenue for the use of the state within 7 8 two weeks from the beginning of the fiscal year, an import 9 license fee equal to three-fourths of one cent per gallon for 10 each gallon of diesel fuel imported during the preceding 11 fiscal year; excluding any gallons for which a permissive supplier collected the fee from the importer, in accordance 12 with subsection (c). 13

14 "(c) A permissive supplier shall collect the import 15 license fee imposed by subsection (b) from the person who 16 purchases the diesel fuel, other than transmix, for import 17 into this state. The permissive supplier shall remit the fee 18 within two weeks from the beginning of the fiscal year, for 19 each gallon of diesel fuel sold during the preceding fiscal 20 year.

"(d) The payment to the Department of Revenue shall
be accompanied by a sworn statement verified by the person
having knowledge of the facts showing the number of gallons of
diesel fuel sold or imported into the state during the

preceding fiscal year. No county license shall be charged 1 under this section. 2 3 (e) The sale of biodiesel fuel to a licensed 4 supplier when delivered to a terminal shall be exempted from 5 the wholesale oil license fee imposed under this section. "\$40-17-322. 6 "As used in this article and unless the context 7 8 requires otherwise, the following terms have the meaning ascribed herein: 9 "(1) AIRCRAFT. Any airplane or helicopter. 10 "(2) ASSOCIATE JOBBER. A person who acquires motor 11 fuel from a licensed distributor in this state for subsequent 12 13 sale. An associate jobber may obtain a distributor's license 14 even though it does not acquire fuel from a supplier in this 15 state. 16 "(2) (3) AVIATION FUEL. Aviation gasoline or 17 aviation jet fuel. "(3) (4) AVIATION GASOLINE. Motor fuel designed for 18 19 use in the operation of aircraft other than jet aircraft, and 20 sold or used for that purpose. 21 "(4) (5) AVIATION JET FUEL. Motor fuel designed for 22 use in the operation of jet or turbo-prop aircraft and sold or 23 used for that purpose. 24 "(5) (6) BIODIESEL FUEL. Any motor fuel or mixture 25 of motor fuels that is derived, in whole or in part, from

agricultural products or animal fats, or the wastes of such 1 2 products or fats, and is advertised as, offered for sale as, 3 suitable for use or used as motor fuel in a diesel engine. "(6) (7) BLENDED FUEL. A mixture composed of 4 5 gasoline or diesel fuel and any other liquid that can be used as a motor fuel in a highway vehicle. 6 "(7) (8) BLENDER. A person who produces blended 7 8 motor fuel outside the bulk transfer/terminal system. 9 "(8) (9) BLENDING. The mixing of one or more 10 petroleum products, with or without another product, regardless of the original character of the product blended, 11 if the product obtained by the blending is capable of use in 12 13 the generation of power for the propulsion of a motor vehicle, 14 an airplane, or a marine vessel. Blending does not include 15 mixing that occurs in the process of refining by a refiner of 16 crude petroleum and applicable feedstocks and blendstocks, or 17 the blending of products known as lubricating oil in the production of lubricating oils and greases. 18 19 "(9) (10) BULK END USER. A person who receives into 20 his or her own storage facilities, in transport truck lots, taxable motor fuel for his or her own consumption. 21

22 "(10) (11) BULK PLANT. A motor fuel storage and 23 distribution facility that is not a terminal and from which 24 motor fuel may be removed at a rack.

1	" (11) <u>(12)</u> BULK TRANSFER. Any transfer of motor fuel
2	from one location to another by pipeline tender or marine
3	delivery within a bulk transfer/terminal system, including,
4	but not limited to, the following:
5	"a. The movement of motor fuel from a refinery or
6	terminal to a terminal by marine vessel or barge;
7	"b. the movement of motor fuel from a refinery or
8	terminal to a terminal by pipeline;
9	"c. the book or in-tank transfer of motor fuel
10	within a terminal between licensed suppliers prior to the
11	completion of removal across the rack; and
12	"d. a two-party exchange between licensed suppliers
13	or between licensed suppliers and permissive suppliers.
14	" (12) (13) BULK TRANSFER/TERMINAL SYSTEM. The motor
15	fuel distribution system consisting of refineries, pipelines,
16	marine vessels, and terminals.
17	"(14) CELLULOSIC BIOFUEL. Renewable fuel that is
18	derived from any cellulose, hemi-cellulose, or lignin, or as
19	may be defined as cellulosic biofuel by the Renewable Fuel
20	
20	Standards, 40 C.F.R. Part 80, Subpart M, as amended from time
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	Standards, 40 C.F.R. Part 80, Subpart M, as amended from time
21	Standards, 40 C.F.R. Part 80, Subpart M, as amended from time

1 "(15) (16) (17) DEPARTMENT. The Alabama Department 2 of Revenue.

3 "(16) (17)(18) DESTINATION STATE. The state,
4 territory, or foreign country to which motor fuel is directed
5 for delivery.

6 "(17) (18) (19) DIESEL FUEL. Any liquid that is 7 advertised, offered for sale, or sold for use as or used as a 8 motor fuel in a diesel-powered engine. Diesel fuel includes #1 9 and #2 fuel oils, kerosene, special fuels, and blended fuels 10 which contain diesel fuel, but shall not include gasoline or 11 aviation fuel.

12 "(18) (19) (20) DISTRIBUTOR. A person who acquires
 13 motor fuel from a supplier in this state for subsequent sale.

14 "(19) (20) (21) DYED DIESEL FUEL. Diesel fuel that 15 meets the dyeing and marking requirements of Section 4082, 16 Title 26 of the United States Code.

17 "(20) (21) (22) EXPORT. Motor fuel obtained in
18 Alabama for sale or other distribution in another state,
19 territory, or foreign country.

20 "(21) (22) <u>(23)</u> EXPORTER. A person who exports motor 21 fuel.

"(22) (23) (24) GASOHOL. A blended motor fuel
 composed of gasoline and motor fuel grade alcohol.

24 "(23) (24) (25) GASOLINE. Any product commonly or
 25 commercially known as gasoline, regardless of classification,

Page 6

that is advertised, offered for sale, or sold for use as or 1 2 used as motor fuel in an internal combustion engine, including 3 gasohol and blended fuel which contains gasoline. Gasoline also includes gasoline blendstocks as defined under Section 4 5 4081, Title 26 of the United States Code and the regulations promulgated thereunder. Gasoline does not include special fuel 6 or aviation gasoline sold to a licensed aviation fuel 7 8 purchaser for use in an aircraft motor.

9 "(24) (25) <u>(26)</u> GROSS GALLONS. The total measured 10 product, exclusive of any temperature or pressure adjustments, 11 considerations, or deductions, in U.S. gallons.

"(25) (26) (27) HIGHWAY. Includes, but is not 12 13 limited to, every highway, road, street, alley, lane, court, 14 place, trail, drive, bridge, viaduct, or trestle located within this state and laid out or erected by the public or 15 16 dedicated or abandoned to the public or intended for use by or 17 for the public. The term shall also apply to and include driveways upon the grounds of universities, colleges, schools, 18 19 and institutions but shall not be deemed to include private 20 driveways, private roads, or private places not intended for 21 use by the public.

"(26) (27) (28) HIGHWAY VEHICLE. Any self-propelled
 vehicle that is designed for use on a highway.

24 "(27) (28) (29) IMPORT. To bring motor fuel into
 25 this state for sale, use, or storage by any means of

1 conveyance other than in the fuel supply tank of a motor
2 vehicle. Motor fuel delivered into this state from
3 out-of-state by or for the seller constitutes an import by the
4 seller. Motor fuel delivered into this state from out-of-state
5 by or for the purchaser constitutes an import by the
6 purchaser.

7 "(28) (29) (30) IMPORT VERIFICATION NUMBER. The 8 number assigned by the department or its designee to an 9 individual delivery of motor fuel by a transport truck or by 10 another means of transfer outside the terminal transfer 11 system.

"(29) (30) (31) IMPORTER. A person who imports motor
 fuel into this state.

14 "(30) (31) (32) IN THIS STATE. The area within the
15 borders of Alabama, including all territory within the borders
16 of Alabama that is owned by the United States of America.

17 "(32) (33) K-1 KEROSENE. A petroleum product having 18 an A.P.I. gravity of not less than 40 degrees, at a 19 temperature of 60 degrees Fahrenheit and a minimum flash point 20 of 100 degrees Fahrenheit, and which meets American Society 21 for Testing Materials Standard D-3699 as in effect on January 22 <u>1, 1999.</u> 23 "(33) KEROSENE. All grades of kerosene,

24 <u>including, but not limited to, the two grades of kerosene, No.</u>
25 1-K and No. 2-K, commonly know as K-1 kerosene and K-2

1	kerosene, respectively, described in the American Society for			
2	Testing Materials Standard D-3699, in effect on January 1,			
3	1999, and kerosene-type jet fuel described in the American			
4	Society for Testing Materials Standard D-1655 and military			
5	specifications MIL-t-5624r and MIL-t-83133d (grades jp-5 and			
6	jp8), and any grade described as kerosene or kerosene-type jet			
7	fuel by the Internal Revenue Code and administrative guidance			
8	promulgated thereunder.			
9	" (31) (34) <u>(35)</u> LICENSEE. Any person licensed by the			
10	department pursuant to Section 40-17-332.			
11	" (32) (35) <u>(36)</u> LIQUID. Any substance that is liquid			
12	above its freezing point and at atmospheric pressure.			
13	" (33) (36) <u>(37)</u> MOTOR FUEL. Gasoline, blended fuel,			
14	aviation fuel, and diesel fuel.			
15	" (34) (37) <u>(38)</u> MOTOR FUEL TRANSPORTER. A person who			
16	transports motor fuel by pipeline or marine vessel, or outside			
17	the bulk transfer/terminal system by means of a transport			
18	vehicle, or a railroad tank car.			
19	" (35) (38) <u>(39)</u> MOTOR VEHICLE. Automobiles, motor			
20	carriers, motor trucks, motorcycles, and all other vehicles			
21	which are operated or propelled by combustion of motor fuel.			
22	" (36) (39) <u>(40)</u> NET GALLONS. The amount of motor			
23	fuel measured in gallons when adjusted to a temperature of 60			
24	degrees Fahrenheit and a pressure of fourteen and seven-tenths			
25	pounds pressure per square inch.			

"(37) (40) (41) PERMISSIVE SUPPLIER. An out-of-state
 supplier that elects, but is not required, to have a
 supplier's license.

"(38) (41) (42) PERSON. Any individual, firm, 4 5 cooperative, association, corporation, limited liability corporation, trust, business trust, syndicate, partnership, 6 limited liability partnership, joint venture, receiver, 7 8 trustee in bankruptcy, club, society, or other group or combination acting as a unit. Any public body, including, but 9 10 not limited to, this state, any other state, and any agency, commissioner, institution, political subdivision, or 11 instrumentality of this state or any other state shall be 12 13 considered a person for the purposes of this article.

"(39) (42) (43) POSITION HOLDER. The person who 14 holds the motor fuel inventory position in a terminal, as 15 16 reflected on the records of the terminal operator, including a 17 terminal operator who owns motor fuel in the terminal. A person holds the inventory position in motor fuel when that 18 19 person has a contract with the terminal operator for the use 20 of storage facilities and terminaling services for motor fuel 21 at the terminal.

"(40) (43) (44) RACK. A mechanism for delivering
 motor fuel from a refinery, terminal, marine vessel, or bulk
 plant into a transport vehicle, railroad tank car, or other

means of transfer that is outside the bulk transfer/terminal system.

3 "(41) (44) (45) REFINER. Any person who owns,
4 operates, or otherwise controls a refinery.

5 "(42) (45) (46) REFINERY. A facility, other than 6 natural gas processing or fractionation plants, used to 7 produce taxable motor fuel from crude oil, unfinished oils, 8 natural gas liquids, or other hydrocarbons and from which 9 taxable motor fuel may be removed by pipeline, by vessel, or 10 at a rack.

11 "(43) (46) (47) REMOVAL. Physical transfer other 12 than by evaporation, loss, or destruction. A physical transfer 13 to a transport vehicle or other means of conveyance outside 14 the bulk transfer/terminal system is complete upon delivery 15 into the means of conveyance.

16 "(44) (47) (48) RETAILER. A person other than a
17 wholesale distributor that engages in the business of selling
18 or distributing taxable motor fuel to the end user within this
19 state.

"(45) (48) (49) SHIPPING DOCUMENT. Any invoice,
shipping paper, bill of lading, or drop ticket which discloses
the destination state.

"(46) (49) (50) SPECIAL FUEL. Any gas or liquid,
 other than gasoline, used or suitable for use as motor fuel in
 an internal combustion <u>a diesel-powered</u> engine or motor to

propel any form of vehicle, machine, or mechanical contrivance, and includes products commonly known as <u>natural</u> or casing-head gasoline, biodiesel fuel, and transmix. Special fuel does not include any petroleum product or chemical compound such as alcohol, industrial solvent, or lubricant, unless blended in or sold for use as motor fuel in <u>an internal</u> <u>combustion a diesel powered</u> engine.

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"(47) (50) <u>(51)</u> STATE. The State of Alabama.

"(48) (51) (52) SUPPLIER. A person who is subject to 9 10 the general taxing jurisdiction of this state and registered under Section 4101 of the Internal Revenue Code for 11 transactions in motor fuel in the bulk transfer/terminal 12 13 distribution system and who owns motor fuel in the bulk 14 transfer/terminal system, or a person who receives motor fuel 15 in this state pursuant to a two-party exchange. A terminal 16 operator shall not be considered a supplier based solely on 17 the fact that the terminal operator handles motor fuel consigned to it within a terminal. 18

19 "(49) (52) (53) TERMINAL. A motor fuel storage and 20 distribution facility into which motor fuel is supplied by 21 pipeline or marine vessel, and from which motor fuel may be 22 removed at a rack.

23 "(50) (53) (54) TERMINAL OPERATOR. A person who
 24 owns, operates, or otherwise controls a terminal.

1	" (51) (54) <u>(55)</u> TRANSMIX. A mixture of finished
2	fuels that no longer meets the specifications for a fuel that
3	can be used or sold without further processing.
4	" (52) (55) <u>(56)</u> TRANSPORT VEHICLE. A vehicle
5	designed or used to carry motor fuel over the highway,
6	including, but not limited to, a straight truck, a straight
7	truck/trailer combination, and a semitrailer combination rig.
8	" (53) (56) <u>(57)</u> TRUSTEE. A person who is licensed as
9	a supplier or a permissive supplier and receives tax payments
10	from and on behalf of another pursuant to Section 40-17-344.
11	" (54) (57) <u>(58)</u> TWO-PARTY EXCHANGE. A transaction in
12	which motor fuel is transferred from one licensed supplier or
13	permissive supplier to another licensed supplier or permissive
14	supplier pursuant to an exchange agreement; and
15	a. includes a transfer from the person who holds the
16	inventory position in taxable motor fuel in the terminal as
17	reflected on the records of the terminal operator;
18	b. is completed prior to <u>before or contemporaneous</u>
19	with the removal of the product from the terminal by the
20	receiving exchange partner; and
21	c. is recorded on the terminal operator's books and
22	records with the receiving exchange partner as the supplier
23	that removes the motor fuel across the terminal rack for
24	purposes of reporting the transaction to this state.

1	" (55) (58) <u>(59)</u> UNDYED DIESEL FUEL. Diesel fuel that
2	has not been dyed in accordance with Internal Revenue Service
3	fuel dyeing provisions.
4	"§40-17-329.
5	"(a) Unless otherwise provided for in this
6	subsection, sales of motor fuel to the following are exempt
7	from the tax levied by subsection (a) of Section $40-17-325$ and
8	shall not be paid at the rack:
9	"(1) All motor fuel exported from this state for
10	which proof of export is available in the form of a terminal
11	issued destination state shipping document that is a. exported
12	by a supplier who is licensed in the destination state or b.
13	is sold by a supplier to a licensed exporter for immediate
14	export to a state for which the applicable destination state
15	motor fuel excise tax has been collected by the supplier who
16	is licensed to remit the tax to the destination state. This
17	exemption shall not apply to any motor fuel which is
18	transported and delivered outside this state in the motor fuel
19	supply tank of a highway vehicle.
20	" <u>(2) All K-1 Kerosene or aviation jet fuel that is</u>
21	produced at a refinery in this state and is either exported
22	from this state directly by the operator of that refinery or
23	is sold for immediate export by the operator to a licensed
24	exporter. In either case proof of export is to be available in
25	the form of a terminal destination state shipping document and

1	in addition all relevant sales documents are to reference the				
2	product known as "K-1 Kerosene or "aviation jet fuel," as				
3	applicable."				
4	" (2) <u>(3)</u> All sales of dyed diesel fuel.				
5	" (3) <u>(4)</u> Gasoline blendstocks <u>or cellulosic biofuel</u>				
6	when sold to a. a licensed supplier or b. a person who will				
7	not be using the blendstocks or cellulosic biofuel in the				
8	manufacture of gasoline or as a motor fuel, as evidenced by				
9	the exemption certificate prescribed under regulations				
10	promulgated under Section 4081, Title 26 of the United States				
11	Code.				
12	" (4) <u>(5)</u> All motor fuel sold by a licensed supplier				
13	or licensed permissive supplier to an exempt agency electing				
14	to be licensed under Section 40-17-332.				
15	" (5) (6) Motor fuel that is delivered by a licensed				
16	supplier from one terminal to another terminal when ownership				
17	in the motor fuel has not changed, or by a licensed supplier				
18	from a terminal to a refinery operated by the licensed				
19	supplier.				
20	" (6) (7) Aviation jet fuel sold by a licensed				
21	supplier to an air carrier that purchases jet fuel in a				
22	Foreign Trade Zone located within this state and uses the jet				
23	fuel to propel aircraft powered by jet or turbine engines				
24	operated in scheduled all-cargo operations being conducted on				
25	international flights or in international commerce. For the				

purposes of this subdivision, the following words or terms shall be defined and interpreted as follows:

3 "a. Air Carrier. Any person, firm, corporation, or
4 entity undertaking by any means, directly or indirectly, to
5 provide air transportation.

6 "b. All-Cargo Operations. Any flight conducted by an 7 air carrier for compensation or hire other than a passenger 8 carrying flight, except passengers as specified in Section 9 121.583 (a) or 135.85 of the Federal Aviation Regulations, as 10 amended.

11 "c. International Commerce. Any air carrier engaged 12 in all-cargo operations transporting goods for compensation or 13 hire on international flights.

14 "d. International Flights. Any air carrier 15 conducting scheduled all-cargo operations between any point 16 within the 50 states of the United States and the District of 17 Columbia and any point outside the 50 states of the United 18 States and the District of Columbia, including any interim 19 stops within the United States so long as the ultimate origin or destination of the aircraft is outside the United States 20 and the District of Columbia. 21

"(b) Having first paid the tax owed under this article, a licensed distributor shall have the right to apply to the department on a monthly basis for a refund of the taxes paid on the gallons sold by that licensed distributor to the

exempt agencies listed under subsection (e), provided the exempt agency has elected to obtain a license under Section 40-17-332.

"(c) Having first paid the tax owed under this
article, an exporter shall have the right to apply to the
department on a monthly basis for a refund of the taxes paid
to this state on the gallons of motor fuel that are ultimately
exported by the exporter. The department will require the
exporter to provide proof of payment of the applicable
destination state excise taxes before issuing a refund.

11 "(d) Having first paid the tax owed under this 12 article, a licensed aviation fuel purchaser shall have the 13 right to apply to the department on a monthly basis for a 14 refund of the taxes paid to this state on the gallons of jet 15 fuel sold to an air carrier that purchases jet fuel in a 16 foreign trade zone located within this state and uses the jet 17 fuel to propel aircraft powered by jet or turbine engines 18 operated in scheduled all-cargo operations being conducted on 19 international flights or in international commerce. For the 20 purposes of this subsection, the following words or terms 21 shall be defined and interpreted as follows:

"(1) AIR CARRIER. Any person, firm, corporation, or entity undertaking by any means, directly or indirectly, to provide air transportation.

"(2) ALL-CARGO OPERATIONS. Any flight conducted by
an air carrier for compensation or hire other than a passenger
carrying flight, except passengers as specified in Section
121.583 (a) or 135.85 of the Federal Aviation Regulations, as
amended.

6 "(3) INTERNATIONAL COMMERCE. Any air carrier engaged 7 in all-cargo operations transporting goods for compensation or 8 hire on international flights.

"(4) INTERNATIONAL FLIGHTS. Any air carrier 9 10 conducting scheduled all-cargo operations between any point 11 within the 50 states of the United States and the District of Columbia and any point outside the 50 states of the United 12 13 States and the District of Columbia, including any interim 14 stops within the United States so long as the ultimate origin 15 or destination of the aircraft is outside the United States 16 and the District of Columbia.

17 "(e) Having first paid the tax to its vendor, the 18 following entities shall have the right to apply to the 19 department for a refund on a quarterly basis for any purchases 20 of motor fuel:

"(1) The United States government or any agencythereof.

"(2) Any county governing body of this state.
"(3) Any incorporated municipal governing body of
this state.

"(4) City and county boards of education of this
 state.

3 "(5) The Alabama Institute for Deaf and Blind, the 4 Department of Youth Services school district, and private and 5 church school systems as defined in Section 16-28-1, and which 6 offer essentially the same curriculum as offered in grades 7 K-12 in the public schools of this state.

8 "(f) If the sale of taxable motor fuel to exempt entities listed in subsection (e) occurs at a fixed retail 9 10 pump available to the general public and is charged to a 11 credit card issued to the exempt entity, the issuer of the 12 card, having billed the exempt entity without the tax, may 13 apply on a quarterly basis for a refund of the motor fuel 14 excise taxes by submitting the application and supporting 15 documentation as prescribed by the department.

16 "(g) Having first paid the tax, a licensed air 17 carrier with a hub operation within this state shall have the 18 right to apply to the department for a refund on a quarterly 19 basis for any purchases of jet fuel used to propel aircraft. 20 For the purposes of this subsection, the words "hub operation 21 within this state" shall be construed to have all of the 22 following criteria:

"(1) There originates from the location 15 or moreflight departures and five or more different first-stop

1 destinations five days per week for six or more months during 2 the calendar year; and

3 "(2) Passengers and/or property are regularly
4 exchanged at the location between flights of the same or a
5 different certificated or licensed air carrier.

6 "(h) End users who first pay the tax levied by 7 subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of Section 40-17-325 on all 8 gallons of diesel fuel used in designated off-road vehicles, 9 other off-road equipment, or for other off-road use may apply 10 to the department for a refund on a quarterly basis.

"(i) End users who first pay the tax levied by subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of Section 40-17-325 on gallons of gasoline blendstocks not used in the manufacture of gasoline or as a motor fuel may apply to the department for a refund on a quarterly basis.

16 "(j) Tax paid on motor fuel that (1) is lost or 17 destroyed as a direct result of a sudden and unexpected 18 casualty, or (2) becomes unsalable or unusable as highway fuel 19 due to such things as the contamination by dye or mixture of 20 gasoline and diesel shall be refundable.

"(k) Tax paid on transmix not used as a motor fuel
or that is delivered to a refinery for further processing
shall be refundable, with the person so using the transmix
being eligible to file for the refund on a quarterly basis or

1 <u>if a licensed supplier, a credit may be taken on its monthly</u> 2 supplier return.

3 "(1) Tax paid on motor fuel within the bulk transfer
4 system may be refunded upon sufficient proof that (1) a second
5 tax had been paid pursuant to Section 40-17-325 or (2) the
6 fuel was exported to another state or country. The party
7 paying the second tax or exporting the fuel may file for a
8 refund on a monthly basis.

9

"§40-17-340.

10 "(a) Each supplier, importer, blender, permissive 11 supplier, and exporter shall file the monthly return required 12 herein, in a format prescribed by the commissioner, on or 13 before the 22nd day of each calendar month for the preceding 14 month.

15 "(b) Other than importers, the tax levied by this 16 article shall be paid to the department by each taxpayer on or 17 before the 22nd day of each calendar month for the preceding 18 month and shall be accompanied by any required returns. The 19 department may require all or certain taxpayers to file tax 20 returns and payments electronically.

"(c) Importers importing motor fuel from a bulk
plant or some other non-terminal storage location shall pay
the tax levied by this article to the department on or before
the 20th day of each calendar month for the preceding month
3rd business day following the day of importation, and the

payment shall be accompanied by any required returns. The department may require all or certain taxpayers to file tax returns and payments electronically.

4 "(d) Importers importing motor fuel acquired at an
5 out-of-state terminal from a supplier who has not precollected
6 the tax imposed under Section 40-17-325 at the time of such
7 removal shall pay the tax so levied to the department on or
8 before the 3rd <u>business</u> day following the day of importation,
9 and the payment shall be accompanied by any required returns.

10 "(e) A supplier or permissive supplier who timely 11 files a return with the payment due may deduct from the amount 12 of tax payable with the return an administrative discount of 13 one half of one percent (.005) of the amount of tax payable to 14 the state.

15

"§40-17-362.

16 "(a) For the purposes of this section, the following17 words and phrases shall have the following meanings:

18 "(1) BRIDGE REPLACEMENT. Bridge replacement includes 19 the replacement of existing bridge structures and, if 20 necessary, the realignment of the adjacent approaches.

"(2) RESURFACING, RESTORATION, AND REHABILITATION.
Work undertaken primarily to preserve an existing facility.
Restoration and rehabilitation is work required to return the
existing pavement or bridge deck, including shoulders, to a
condition of adequate structural support or to a condition

adequate for placement of an additional state of construction. 1 2 Resurfacing consists of the placement of additional surface 3 material over the existing, restored, or rehabilitated roadway or bridge deck to improve serviceability or to provide 4 5 additional strength. Resurfacing, restoration, and rehabilitation work may include changes to geometric features, 6 such as minor widening, flattening curves, or improving sight 7 8 distances.

9 "(b) It is the intent of the Legislature that the 10 proceeds of the tax collected on motor fuel the additional six 11 <u>cents (\$.06) diesel fuel excise tax</u> and <u>the additional four</u> 12 <u>cents (\$.04)</u> gasoline <u>excise tax</u> under the provisions of this 13 article shall be used in the following manner:

14 "(1) Where the use is by the Department of 15 Transportation, the use shall, with the approval of the 16 Governor, be for the construction and maintenance of public 17 roads and bridges on the state highway system.

18 "(2) Where the use is by a county, the use shall be for the resurfacing, restoration, and rehabilitation of the 19 20 paved county roads and bridges or bridge replacement on the 21 county road system. These funds shall not be used for new 22 construction unless 90 percent of the county's paved road 23 system has achieved a grade of 85 percent based on the State 24 of Alabama Department of Transportation's annual maintenance 25 report of county roads and bridges. These funds shall not be

used for the purchase of equipment. The net tax proceeds
 distributed to the county shall not be commingled with other
 funds of the county, including any other gasoline tax
 revenues, and shall be kept and disbursed by the county from a
 special fund only for the purposes hereinabove provided.

"(3) Where the use is by a municipality, the use 6 7 shall be for resurfacing, restoration, and rehabilitation of 8 roads, bridges, and streets within the municipality. The use 9 may also be for bridge replacement within the municipality. 10 From time to time, the funds may also be used to construct new 11 roads and streets within the municipality. These funds shall 12 not be commingled with other funds of the municipality, 13 including any other gasoline tax revenues, and shall be kept 14 and disbursed by the municipality from a special fund only for 15 the purposes hereinabove provided."

16 Section 2. This act shall become effective on the 17 first day of the third month following its passage and 18 approval by the Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.

Page 24

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4		Speaker of the House of Representatives	-				
5							
6		President and Presiding Officer of the Ser	nate				
7		House of Representatives					
8 9		I hereby certify that the within Act originated in and was passed by the House 19-MAR-13, as amended.					
10 11 12 13		Jeff Woodard Clerk					
14							
15							
16	Senate	20-MAY-13	Passed				
17							