MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	FIRST REGULAR SESSION
3 4	ONE HUNDRED AND ELEVENTH LEGISLATURE
5 6	Legislative Document No. 418
7 8	H.P. 360 House of Representatives, February 1, 1983 On Motion of Representative Higgins of Portland referred to the
9	Committee on Taxation. Sent up for concurrence and ordered printed.
10	EDWIN H. PERT, Clerk
	Presented by Representative Higgins of Portland. Cosponsors: Representative Michael of Auburn, Senator Trafton of Androscoggin and Representative Murray of Bangor.
11	, marcocogni and representative reality of amount
12 13	STATE OF MAINE
14 15 16	IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD NINETEEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-THREE
17 18 19 20	AN ACT Temporarily Reducing the Excise Tax on Internal Combustion Engine Fuel Enhanced with Ethanol.
21 22	Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
23 24 25	Sec. 1. 36 MRSA $\S2903$, as amended by PL 1981, c. 702, Pt. V, $\S2$, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:
26	§2903. Tax levied; rebates
27 28 29 30 31	1. Excise tax levied. Except as provided in subsection 2, an excise tax is levied and imposed at the rate of 9¢ per gallon upon internal combustion engine fuel sold or used within this State, including sales when made to the State or any political subdivision
32	thereof, for any purpose whatsoever, except internal
4.4	COMPUSEION ENGINE THEI SOLG OF HEED IN SUCH FORM AND

under such circumstances as shall preclude the col-1 lection of this tax by reason of the laws of the 2 3 United States, or sold wholly for exportation from the State, or brought into the State in the ordinary 4 standardized equipment fuel tank attached to and 5 6 forming a part of a motor vehicle and used in 7 operation of the vehicle within the State, except that no tax may be levied upon internal combustion 8 9 engine fuel as defined in section 2902, bought or used by any person, association of persons, firm or 10 11 corporation for the purpose of propelling jet or turbojet engine aircraft, or sold wholly for exporta-12 tion from the State, or brought into the State in the 13 14 fuel tanks of an aircraft. On the same fuel, only one tax shall be paid to the State, for which tax the distributor first receiving the fuel in the State 15 16 17 shall be primarily liable to the State, except when the fuel has been sold and delivered to a licensed 18 19 exporter wholly for exportation from the State, or to 20 another distributor in the State, in which case the purchasing distributor shall be primarily liable to 21 22 the State for the tax.

- 2. Internal combustion engine fuel; distilled in the State. Notwithstanding subsection 1, beginning January 1, 1985, internal combustion engine fuel blended in the State containing at least 10% ethanol distilled in the State shall be subject to tax as set forth in this subsection:
- A. From January 1, 1985, to January 1, 1986, the tax shall be at the rate prescribed in subsection 1, less 4¢;

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- B. From January 1, 1986, to January 1, 1987, the tax shall be at the rate prescribed in subsection 1, less 3¢;
- 35 C. From January 1, 1987, to January 1, 1988, the 36 tax shall be at the rate prescribed in subsection 37 1, less 2¢;
- D. From January 1, 1988, to January 1, 1989, the tax shall be at the rate prescribed in subsection 1, less 1¢; and
- E. On and after January 1, 1989, the tax shall be at the rate prescribed in subsection 1.

- 3. Internal combustion engine fuel; distilled in another state. The tax prescribed in subsection 2 shall apply to internal combustion engine fuel, sold or used in Maine, containing at least 10% ethanol distilled in another New England state, provided that the New England state affords equal tax subsidies for internal combustion engine fuel, sold or used in that state, containing at least 10% ethanol distilled in Maine.
- 10 Sec. 2. 36 MRSA §2905, as amended by PL 1971, c. 11 529, §2, is further amended to read:
- 12 §2905. Distributor or importer collects 9¢ addition-13 al

Each distributor or importer paying or becoming liable to pay the tax imposed by this chapter section 2903, subsection 1, shall be entitled to charge and collect 9¢ per gallon only as a part of the selling price of the internal combustion engine fuels subject to the tax.

Each distributor or importer paying or becoming liable to pay the tax imposed by section 2903, subsection 2, shall be entitled to charge and collect the amount of tax per gallon set forth in section 2903, subsection 2, only as a part of the selling price of the internal combustion engine fuels subject to the tax.

27 Sec. 3. 36 MRSA §2906, first ¶, as amended by PL 1981, c. 364, §33, is further amended to read:

Every distributor, importer or exporter, holding a valid certificate as such, shall on or before the last day of each month render a report to the State Tax Assessor stating the number of gallons of internal combustion engine fuel received, sold and used in the State by him during the preceding calendar month, on forms to be furnished by the State Tax Assessor. Such reports shall contain such further information pertinent thereto as the State Tax Assessor shall prescribe and the State Tax Assessor may make such other reasonable rules and regulations regarding the administration and enforcement of the Gasoline Tax Act as he may deem necessary or expedi-

1 ent, copies of which shall be sent to such certificate holders. He or his duly authorized agent 2 3 have access during reasonable business hours to the 4 books, invoices and vouchers of such certificate 5 holders which may show the fuel handled by the cer-6 tificate holder. At the time of the filing of the report, each distributor and importer shall pay to 7 8 the State Tax Assessor a tax of 9¢ or the amount of 9 tax set forth in section 2903, subsection 2, whichever is applicable, upon each gallon so reported 10 11 sold, distributed or used. An allowance of not more 12 than 1% from the amount of fuel received by the displus 1% on all transfers in vessels, tank 13 tributor, 14 cars or full tank truck loads by a distributor in the 15 regular course of his business from one of his places 16 of business to another within the State, may 17 allowed by the State Tax Assessor to cover the loss 18 through shrinkage, evaporation or handling sustained by the distributor. The total allowance for such 19 losses shall not exceed 2% of the receipts by such 20 21 distributor and no further deduction shall be allowed 22 unless the State Tax Assessor is satisfied on defi-23 nite proof submitted to him that a further deduction 24 should be allowed by him for a loss sustained through 25 fire, accident or some unavoidable calamity.

Sec. 4. 36 MRSA §2908, as amended by PL 1979, c. 549, is further amended by adding at the end a new paragraph to read:

No refund allowed under this section for internal combustion engine fuel containing at least 10% ethanol may exceed the amount of tax imposed on the fuel, reduced by 1¢.

33 Sec. 5. 36 MRSA §2910, as amended by PL 1971, c. 34 529, §6, is further amended by adding at the end a new paragraph to read:

No refund allowed under this section for internal combustion engine fuel containing at least 10% ethanol may exceed the amount of tax imposed on the fuel, reduced by 4¢.

Sec. 6. 36 MRSA §2914 is enacted to read:

§2914. Finding of fact

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The Legislature makes a finding of fact that the distillation of ethanol, in the State, for use in internal combustion engine fuel to be in the economic interest of all the citizens of the State. In addition, the process will also produce a high protein animal feed, carbon dioxide and electric power. enonomic subsidy provided under section 2903, subsection 2, should be provided ultimately from the eral Fund. Based on this legislative finding of fact, the Highway Fund shall be reimbursed from General Fund each month for the loss of revenue due to the economic subsidy. The State Tax Assessor shall certify to the State Controller on or before the 15th day of each month the amount to be bursed as of the close of the State Controller's records for the previous month.

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STATEMENT OF FACT

This bill provides for a 4-year phased-out exemption from the gasoline tax on alcohol blended gaso-This exemption is consistent with the final line. report of the Maine Alcohol Fuels Task Force. task force was established by Governor Brennan in the fall of 1979 and was coordinated by the Office of Highway Fund Energy Resources. revenue resulting from this phased-out exemption shall be reimbursed from the General Fund. Because of revenue to the General Fund due to this project, the impact on the General Fund will be positive. experience of 24 states which have enacted similar provisions indicates that these exemptions are the cornerstone of viability for an ethanol manufacturing plant, as they enable the facility to stimulate local market demand for alcohol blended fuel during the critical first few years of the plant's operation.

New England Ethanol, Inc., proposes to build a \$100,000,000 production plant in Maine, to be operational in 1985, the effective date for these exemptions. During construction, approximately 450 construction jobs will be created and approximately 100 permanent jobs will be created upon completion. In addition, as many as 200 indirect jobs for suppliers are contemplated. The total direct and indirect annual impact of the project on the Maine economy is projected to be \$11,030,000.

Once in operation, the facility will produce 25,000,000 gallons of ethanol a year, some of which will be marketed in the State. By encouraging consumers to purchase the plant's output through use of the exemptions proposed, an important step will have been made toward the state's goal of self-sufficiency in energy. A valuable by-product of the plant, distillers' dried grains, will be made available to the local dairy and poultry industries, thereby considerably lowering their transportation costs for feed. Carbon dioxide and electricity will also be produced by the facility.

Without the assistance provided by these exemptions, the ability of an ethanol plant to succeed in Maine is in jeopardy. Unless assistance is provided to Maine's young ethanol industry, potentially sizable long term economic and energy benefits to the State may well be lost.

Federal figures indicate that, nationally, penetration into the market for alcohol blended fuel is approximately 3 1/2%. If an economic subsidy on this fuel produced and sold in Maine is provided, and the fuel should become price competitive with unleaded gas, then sales figures approaching 3 1/2% of the market can be expected in Maine.

Based on the above assumptions, it is estimated that the loss in tax revenue to the Highway Fund, to be reimbursed by the General Fund, as a result of the economic subsidy provided by this bill, amounts to approximately \$700,000 in 1985; \$525,000 in 1986; \$350,000 in 1987 and \$175,000 in 1988 for a total of \$1,750,000 for the 4-year period. The projected revenue to the General Fund for the years 1983 to 1988 would be \$2,496,000, thus producing a net gain of \$746,000 to the General Fund.

It has been estimated that the direct annual impact on the Maine economy as a result of the proposed New England Ethanol facility will amount to \$6,830,000. The total direct and indirect annual impact of the project on the Maine economy is projected to be \$11,030,000.