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H.P. 919

House of Representatives, April 11, 1995

An Act to Conform Maine Law with the Provisions of the Federal Clean Air Act and the Internal Revenue Code Pertaining to the Use of Dyed Fuel on Highways.

(EMERGENCY)

Submitted by the Department of Administrative and Financial Services pursuant to Joint Rule 24.

Reference to the Committee on Taxation suggested and ordered printed.

JOSEPH W. MAYO, Clerk

Presented by Representative DORE of Auburn. Cosponsored by Representative: MURPHY of Berwick. Emergency preamble. Whereas, Acts of the Legislature do not become effective until 90 days after adjournment unless enacted as emergencies; and

Whereas, recent changes in federal law require that certain high-sulphur diesel fuel be color-dyed in order to help reduce air pollution by identifying fuel not suitable for highway use and to help increase tax compliance by identifying fuel on which taxes have not been paid; and

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Whereas, reducing the sulphur content of highway fuel is beneficial to the health and safety of the people of this State; and

Whereas, fuel tax revenues are an important source of revenues for the Highway Fund; and

18 Whereas, the tax laws of this State do not currently contain any disincentives to the operation of vehicles using high-sulphur 20 diesel fuel on the public ways, which are needed if truckers operating illegally are to be prevented from placing other Maine 22 businesses at an extreme competitive disadvantage; and

Whereas, in the judgment of the Legislature, these facts create an emergency within the meaning of the Constitution of Maine and require the following legislation as immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health and safety; now, therefore,

30 Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:

32 Sec. 1. 36 MRSA §3202, sub-§2-A is enacted to read:

34 **2-A. Dyed fuel.** "Dyed fuel" means a distillate that is dyed pursuant to the requirements of the Federal Government.

Sec. 2. 36 MRSA §3202, sub-§4, as enacted by PL 1983, c. 94, 38 Pt. D, §6, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:

 40 <u>4. Motor vehicle. "Motor vehicle" means any vehicle,</u> engine, machine or mechanical contrivance that is propelled by an internal combustion engine or motor.

44 Sec. 3. 36 MRSA §3202, sub-§5, as enacted by PL 1983, c. 94, Pt. D, §6, is repealed.

Sec. 4. 36 MRSA §3202, sub-§5-A is enacted to read:

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50 <u>5-A. Public way.</u> "Public way" has the same meaning as provided in Title 29-A, section 101.

Page 1-LR2244(1)

Sec. 5. 36 MRSA §3203, as amended by PL 1991, c. 592, Pt. D, 2 §5, is repealed and the following enacted in its place: 4 §3203. Tax levied; consignment sales; credited to Highway Fund 6 Except as provided in section 3204-A, an excise tax is levied and imposed on all suppliers of special fuel sold and on 8 all users of special fuel used in this State for each gallon of distillate at the rate of 20¢ per gallon and for each gallon of 10 low-energy fuel at the rate of 18¢ per gallon. When special fuel is delivered by a supplier on a consignment basis to a consumer 12 or to a retail outlet, whether or not the retail outlet is wholly owned by the supplier, it is considered to have been "sold" 14 within the meaning of this Act. All taxes and fines collected under this chapter must be credited to the Highway Fund. 16 Sec. 6. 36 MRSA §3203-A, as amended by PL 1991, c. 592, Pt. 18D, $\S6$, is repealed. 20 Sec. 7. 36 MRSA §§3204-A and 3204-B are enacted to read: 22 <u>§3204-A. Exemptions; affidavit of exempt use</u> 24 The following fuels are exempt from the tax imposed by 26 section 3203: 1. Single lot. Special fuel purchased in a single lot of 28 no more than 275 gallons and used solely for heating or cooking 30 purposes; 2. Delivered into tank. Special fuel delivered into a tank 32 used solely for heating or cooking purposes, sold for resale to a licensed or registered supplier; 34 3. Political subdivision. Special fuel sold to this State 36 or any political subdivision of this State; 38 4. Precludes collection of tax. Special fuel sold or used in such form or under such circumstances as precludes the 40 collection of tax by reasons of federal law; 42 5. Exportation. Special fuel sold only for exportation from this State; 44 46 6. Generation. Special fuel sold to a person for the generation of power for resale or manufacturing; and 48 7. Retail sale. Kerosene delivered into a separate tank 50 for retail sale, in which case the excise tax must be remitted by

licensed users pursuant to section 3207, rather than by the 2 supplier.

4 The purchaser of special fuel that qualifies for one of the above exemptions must sign and provide to the seller a sworn 6 statement indicating that the fuel will be used for the exempt purpose. The State Tax Assessor shall make forms available to 8 suppliers for this purpose. The signed form must be retained by the supplier for at least 3 years.

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<u>§3204-B. Dyed fuel; prohibition on highway use</u>

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Generally. Except as provided in subsection 2, a person
 may not operate a motor vehicle on the public ways of this State
 if the fuel supply tanks of the vehicle contain dyed fuel or
 other fuel on which the tax imposed by section 3203 has not been
 paid.

- 2. **Exceptions.** The following motor vehicles are not 20 subject to the prohibition provided in subsection 1:
- 22 <u>A. Motor vehicles owned and operated by this State or any</u> political subdivision of this State; and
- B. Motor vehicles authorized to use dyed fuel on the public
 ways of this State under the provisions of the Code, section
 4082 or rules adopted under the Code.
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3. Penalty. A person who violates the prohibition provided 30 in subsection 1 commits a Class D crime and is subject to a fine of not less than \$1,000, which may not be reduced. Refusal to 32 permit inspection pursuant to section 3219-A in order to enforce the provisions of this section constitutes prima facie evidence 34 that the tank or container in question contains dyed fuel.

- 36 Sec. 8. 36 MRSA §3208, as amended by PL 1985, c. 127, §1, is further amended to read:
 - §3208. Credit; users
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Every user subject to the tax imposed by section 3203 shall be <u>is</u> entitled to a credit on the tax equivalent to the existing rate of taxation per gallon on all fuels purchased by that user from a supplier licensed in accordance with section 3204 upon which fuel the tax is imposed by section 3203 has been paid by that user. Evidence of the payment of that tax, in such form as may be required by or is satisfactory to the State Tax Assessor, shall <u>must</u> be furnished by each user claiming the credit allowed. When the amount of the credit to which any user is entitled for

any guarter exceeds the amount of the tax for which that user is liable for the same quarter, the excess may, under rules of the 2 State Tax Assessor, be allowed as a credit on the tax for which that user would be otherwise liable for another quarter or 4 quarters, or upon application within 3 months from the end of any 6 guarter, duly verified and presented in accordance with regulations-promulgated rules adopted by the State Tax Assessor and supported by such evidence as may be satisfactory to the 8 State Tax Assessor, such excess may be refunded if it shall appear appears that the applicant has paid to another state or 10 province under a lawful requirement of such jurisdiction a tax similar in effect to the tax levied in section 3203, on the use 12 or consumption of the same fuel without outside the State, at the same rate per gallon that such tax was paid in this State on that 14 number of gallons used in and a tax paid on in such other jurisdiction, but in no case to exceed the rate per gallon of the 16 then current Maine state fuel tax. Upon receipt of the if satisfied after 18 application, the State Tax Assessor, investigation that a refund is justified, shall so certify to the State Controller and it shall must be paid out of the Highway 20 This credit shall--lapse lapses at the end of the last Fund. quarter of the year following that in which the credit arose. 22

24 For those accounts in good standing, a monthly refund application, on a form prescribed by the State Tax Assessor, may 2.6 be filed at the close of any month to claim credits described in this section. That application shall must be processed and approved for payment promptly. Interest shall-be is paid at the 28 same rate as is computed under section 186, calculated from the 30 date of receipt of the monthly claim for all proper claims not paid within 30 days of receipt of the claim. Nothing-in-this This paragraph may not be construed to relieve the applicant from 32 filing quarterly substantiating information as prescribed by this section. 34

- 36 Sec. 9. 36 MRSA §3216, as amended by PL 1991, c. 592, Pt. D, §7, is repealed.
- Sec. 10. 36 MRSA §3217, as amended by PL 1991, c. 592, Pt. D, 40 §8, is repealed.
- 42 Sec. 11. 36 MRSA §3219-A is enacted to read:
- 44 §3219-A. Enforcement; penalties

 L. Enforcement. The State Tax Assessor shall notify the Secretary of State and the Bureau of State Police of any carrier
 who has failed to comply with the provisions of this chapter. In order to enforce the provisions of this chapter, any duly
 authorized and designated agent or officer of the assessor, the Secretary of State or the Commissioner of Public Safety may:

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Page 4-LR2244(1)

2	A. Inspect any fuel tank or container that can or may be used for the production, storage or transportation of special fuel;
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6	B. Inspect any equipment that can or may be used for, or in connection with, the production, storage or transportation of special fuel;
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10	<u>C. Inspect the books and records of any supplier, user, distributor or importer;</u>
12	D. Detain any motor vehicle for the purpose of inspecting its fuel tanks. Detainment may continue for a reasonable
14	period of time as necessary to determine the amount and composition of the fuel. Designated agents and officers may
16	take and remove samples of fuel in reasonable quantities in order to determine compliance with the provisions of this
18	<u>chapter;</u>
20	E. Suspend vehicle registrations in the name of any carrier that has violated the provisions of this chapter and the
22	right to operate as provided in Title 29-A, section 2458; and
24	F. Refuse to issue or reissue authority required by Title 29-A, section 552.
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	2. Penalties. A person who commits one of the following
28	2. Penalties. A person who commits one of the following acts is guilty of a Class E crime and is subject to a fine of not less than \$250, which may not be reduced:
28 30	acts is guilty of a Class E crime and is subject to a fine of not less than \$250, which may not be reduced:
	acts is guilty of a Class E crime and is subject to a fine of not
30	<pre>acts is guilty of a Class E crime and is subject to a fine of not less than \$250, which may not be reduced: A. If the person is a supplier, selling special fuel without collecting tax on the fuel when the supplier knows</pre>
30 32	<pre>acts is guilty of a Class E crime and is subject to a fine of not less than \$250, which may not be reduced: A. If the person is a supplier, selling special fuel without collecting tax on the fuel when the supplier knows or has reason to believe that the fuel will not be used for</pre>
30 32 34	<pre>acts is guilty of a Class E crime and is subject to a fine of not less than \$250, which may not be reduced: A. If the person is a supplier, selling special fuel without collecting tax on the fuel when the supplier knows or has reason to believe that the fuel will not be used for an exempt purpose; B. Refusing or failing to make any statement, report, payment or return required by this chapter;</pre>
30 32 34 36	<pre>acts is guilty of a Class E crime and is subject to a fine of not less than \$250, which may not be reduced: A. If the person is a supplier, selling special fuel without collecting tax on the fuel when the supplier knows or has reason to believe that the fuel will not be used for an exempt purpose; B. Refusing or failing to make any statement, report,</pre>
30 32 34 36 38	<pre>acts is guilty of a Class E crime and is subject to a fine of not less than \$250, which may not be reduced: A. If the person is a supplier, selling special fuel without collecting tax on the fuel when the supplier knows or has reason to believe that the fuel will not be used for an exempt purpose; B. Refusing or failing to make any statement, report, payment or return required by this chapter; C. Refusing or failing to pay interest or penalties arising</pre>
30 32 34 36 38 40	 acts is guilty of a Class E crime and is subject to a fine of not less than \$250, which may not be reduced: A. If the person is a supplier, selling special fuel without collecting tax on the fuel when the supplier knows or has reason to believe that the fuel will not be used for an exempt purpose; B. Refusing or failing to make any statement, report, payment or return required by this chapter; C. Refusing or failing to pay interest or penalties arising from the nonpayment of taxes required by this chapter; D. Knowingly collecting or attempting to collect, directly
30 32 34 36 38 40 42	 acts is guilty of a Class E crime and is subject to a fine of not less than \$250, which may not be reduced: A. If the person is a supplier, selling special fuel without collecting tax on the fuel when the supplier knows or has reason to believe that the fuel will not be used for an exempt purpose; B. Refusing or failing to make any statement, report, payment or return required by this chapter: C. Refusing or failing to pay interest or penalties arising from the nonpayment of taxes required by this chapter; D. Knowingly collecting or attempting to collect, directly or indirectly, a refund of tax without being entitled to that refund; E. Knowingly making, or aiding or assisting any other
30 32 34 36 38 40 42 44	 acts is guilty of a Class E crime and is subject to a fine of not less than \$250, which may not be reduced: A. If the person is a supplier, selling special fuel without collecting tax on the fuel when the supplier knows or has reason to believe that the fuel will not be used for an exempt purpose; B. Refusing or failing to make any statement, report, payment or return required by this chapter; C. Refusing or failing to pay interest or penalties arising from the nonpayment of taxes required by this chapter; D. Knowingly collecting or attempting to collect, directly or indirectly, a refund of tax without being entitled to that refund;

Page 5-LR2244(1)

- 2 this chapter or in any affidavit of exempt use submitted to 2 a supplier pursuant to section 3204-A;
- 4 F. Refusing or failing to permit an inspection pursuant to subsection 1; or
- G. If the person is a user or an agent or employee of a8user, consuming special fuel in a registered motor vehiclewhen the user does not have a valid license issued pursuant10to section 3207. Each day or part of a day during which
this paragraph is violated constitutes a separate violation12within the meaning of this section.
- 14 The fine provided by this subsection is in addition to any other applicable penalty or tax.
- Sec. 12. 36 MRSA §3234, sub-§2, as enacted by PL 1983, c. 94, 18 Pt. D, §7, is amended to read:

20 2. Supplier, distributor or importer; definition. For the purposes of this section, the term supplier, distributor or
 22 importer includes,--in--addition--to--the--persons--described--in section-3202,-subsection-5, any officer, director, member, agent
 24 or employee of any supplier, distributor or importer who, in that capacity, is responsible for the control or management of the
 26 funds or finances of that supplier, distributor or importer or responsible for either the collection or payment of that
 28 supplier, distributor or importer's taxes.

- 30 **Emergency clause.** In view of the emergency cited in the preamble, this Act takes effect when approved.
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STATEMENT OF FACT

36 This bill is intended to conform Maine tax laws with changes made to federal law in 1993 relating to the use, taxation and regulation of diesel fuel. Basically, the Federal Government now 38 requires that high-sulphur diesel fuel be color-dyed and prohibits the fuel from being used in a highway vehicle. 40 One federal program is required by the United States Clean Air Act and administered by the United States Environmental Protection 42 Agency. The goal is to reduce the sulphur content of highway diesel fuel. The other federal program is required by the 44 Internal Revenue Code and is administered by the Internal Revenue The goal of this program is to reduce the theft of Service. 46 federal and state fuel taxes by making it easier for enforcement officers to identify fuel on which taxes have not been paid. 48

Page 6-LR2244(1)

This bill amends the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 36, chapter 459, the Special Fuel Tax Act, to provide that no person may operate a motor vehicle on the public ways of this State using dyed fuel or other fuel on which tax is due but has not been paid. Exceptions are made for vehicles owned by the State and vehicles exempted by federal law. Persons violating the prohibition are subject to a fine. The Special Fuel Tax Act is also amended to provide that officers of the State may conduct inspections in order to ensure compliance with the law.