# MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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### 118th MAINE LEGISLATURE

### FIRST SPECIAL SESSION-1997

Legislative Document

No. 1748

S.P. 585

In Senate, April 7, 1997

An Act to Modernize Maine's Fuel Tax Laws.

Submitted by the Department of Administrative and Financial Services pursuant to Joint Rule 204.

Reference to the Committee on Taxation suggested and ordered printed.

JOY J. O'BRIEN Secretary of the Senate

Presented by Senator RUHLIN of Penobscot.
Cosponsored by Representative DRISCOLL of Calais and
Senators: MILLS of Somerset, O'GARA of Cumberland, PARADIS of Aroostook,
Representatives: LABRECQUE of Gorham, MORGAN of South Portland, SAVAGE of
Union, WHEELER of Eliot.

Be	it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
<b>§</b> 4	Sec. 1. 36 MRSA §177, sub-§1, as amended by PL 1995, c. 639, is further amended to read:
	1. Generally. All sales and use taxes collected by a
	rson pursuant to Part 3, all taxes collected by a person under lor of Part 3 that have not been properly returned or credited
to	the persons from whom they were collected, all taxes collected or imposed on a person pursuant to chapter 451-er-459 465, all
fe	es collected pursuant to chapter 719 and all taxes collected by person pursuant to chapter 827 constitute a special fund in
tr	ust for the State Tax Assessor. The liability for the taxes or es and the interest or penalty on taxes or fees is enforceable
by	assessment and collection, in the manner prescribed in this
me	rt, against the person and against any officer, director, mber, agent or employee of that person who, in that capacity,
fi	responsible for the control or management of the funds or nances of that person or is responsible for the payment of that
рe	rson's taxes.
	Sec. 2. 36 MRSA c. 451 is repealed.
	Sec. 3. 36 MRSA c. 459 is repealed.
	Sec. 4. 36 MRSA c. 461 is repealed.
	Sec. 5. 36 MRSA c. 465 is enacted to read:
	CHAPTER 465
•	FUEL TAX
	SUBCHAPTER I
	GENERAL PROVISIONS
§3	315. Short title
	This chapter may be known and cited as the "Maine Fuel Tax
<u>La</u>	<u>w . ''</u>
<u>§3</u>	316. Definitions
<u>in</u>	As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise dicates, the following terms have the following meanings.
	1. Alternate fuel. "Alternate fuel" means all combustible
	<pre>ses and liquids suitable for generation of power for propulsion   motor vehicles, other than motor fuel. "Alternate fuel"</pre>

includes all forms of fuel commonly or commercially known or sold as butane, propane or compressed natural gas.

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- 2. Alternate fuel dealer. "Alternate fuel dealer" means any person in the business of handling alternate fuel that delivers the fuel into the fuel supply tank or tanks of a motor vehicle.
- 3. Alternate fuel user. "Alternate fuel user" means the owner or other person responsible for the operations of a motor vehicle at the time alternate fuel is placed in the fuel supply tank of the motor vehicle while the vehicle is within this State.
- 4. Blend stock. "Blend stock" includes any petroleum product component of gasoline, such as naphtha, reformate or toluene, that can be blended for use in a motor fuel. "Blend stock" does not include any substance that ultimately is used for consumer nonmotor fuel use and is sold or removed in drum quantities of 55 gallons or less at the time of the removal or sale.
  - 5. Blended fuel. "Blended fuel" means a mixture composed of gasoline or diesel fuel and another liquid, 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.
- 6. Blending. "Blending" means the mixing of one or more petroleum products, with or without another product, regardless of the original character 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 for the propulsion of a motor vehicle, an airplane or a motorboat. "Blending" does not include blending that occurs in the process of refining by the original refiner of crude petroleum or the blending of products known as lubricating oil and greases.
  - 7. Bulk plant. "Bulk plant" means a motor fuel storage and distribution facility that is not a terminal and from which motor fuel may be removed by a rack.
- 42 8. Bulk transfer. "Bulk transfer" means a transfer of motor fuel from one location to another by pipeline tender or marine delivery within the bulk transfer and terminal system.
- 9. Bulk transfer and terminal system. "Bulk transfer and terminal system" means the motor fuel distribution system consisting of refineries, pipelines, vessels and terminals. Gasoline in a refinery, pipeline, vessel or terminal is in the bulk transfer and terminal system. Taxable motor 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 bulk transfer and terminal system.

10. Dead storage. "Dead storage" is the amount of taxable motor fuel that can not be pumped out of a storage tank because the motor fuel is below the mouth of the draw pipe. For the purposes of this chapter, a fuel vendor or supplier may assume that the amount of motor fuel in dead storage is 200 gallons for a tank with a capacity of 10,000 gallons or less and 400 gallons for a tank with a capacity of more than 10,000 gallons.

- 11. Destination state. "Destination state" means the state, territory or foreign country to which motor fuel is directed for delivery into a storage facility, a receptable, a container or transportation equipment for the purpose of resale or use.
- 12. Diesel fuel. "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. However, a liquid does not possess this practical and commercial fitness solely by reason of its possible or rare use as a fuel in the propulsion engine of a diesel-powered highway vehicle. "Diesel fuel" does not include jet fuel if the buyer is registered to purchase jet fuel subject to federal taxes applicable to jet fuel and the seller obtains certification of that fact satisfactory to the Internal Revenue Service before making the sale.
- 13. Diesel-powered highway vehicle. "Diesel-powered highway vehicle" means a motor vehicle operated on the public ways of this State that is propelled by a diesel-powered engine.
- 14. Dyed diesel fuel. "Dyed diesel fuel" means diesel fuel that is required to be dyed under United States Environmental Protection Agency and Internal Revenue Service rules or pursuant to other requirements subsequently set by the United States Environmental Protection Agency and the Internal Revenue Service including any invisible marker requirements.
  - 15. Ethanol. "Ethanol" means fuel-grade ethanol.

16. Export. "Export" means to obtain motor fuel in this State for sale or other distribution in another state. In applying this definition, motor fuel delivered out of state by or for the seller constitutes an export by the seller and motor fuel delivered out of state by or for the purchaser constitutes an export by the purchaser.

- 17. Exporter. "Exporter" means a person, other than a supplier, who purchases taxable motor fuel in this State for the 2 purpose of transporting or delivering the fuel to another state or country. 6 18. Fuel. "Fuel" means motor fuel, alternate fuel or any blends of motor fuel and alternate fuel. 8 19. Fuel-grade ethanol. "Fuel-grade ethanol" means ethanol that meets the American Society for Testing and Materials D-4806 10 standard in effect January 1, 1995 or any successor standard adopted by the American Society for Testing and Materials for 12 denatured fuel-grade ethanol for blending with gasoline for use as automatic spark-ignition engine fuels. 14 Fuel vendor. "Fuel vendor" means a supplier, an 16 ultimate vendor or any other person that purchases and sells 18 motor fuel in this State. 21. Gasoline. "Gasoline" means all products commonly or 20 commercially known or sold as gasoline that are suitable for use 22 as a motor fuel. "Gasoline" does not include a product sold as a product other than gasoline and that has an American Society for Testing Materials octane number of less than 75 as determined by 24 the motor method and does not include aviation gasoline if the buyer is registered to purchase aviation gasoline free of tax and 26 the seller obtains certification of that fact satisfactory to the 28 Bureau of Taxation before making the sale. 30 22. Gasoline-blend stocks. "Gasoline-blend stocks" includes any petroleum product component of gasoline, such as naphtha, reformate or toluene, that can be blended for use in a 32 motor fuel. "Gasoline-blend stocks" do not include any substance 34 that ultimately is used for consumer nonmotor fuel use and is sold or removed in drum quantities of 55 gallons or less at the 36 time of the removal or sale. 38 23. Import. "Import" means to bring motor fuel into this State for sale, use or storage by any means of conveyance other 40 than in the fuel supply tank of a motor vehicle. Motor fuel delivered into this State by or for the seller constitutes an 42 import by the seller and motor fuel delivered into this State by
- 24. Importer. "Importer" means a person who imports motor fuel into this State.

or for the purchaser constitutes an import by the purchaser.

25. Invoiced gallons. "Invoiced gallons" means the gallons billed on an invoice in payment to a supplier.

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	26. Liquid. "Liquid" means a substance that is liquid in
2	excess of 60 degrees Fahrenheit and a pressure of 14.7 pounds per
	square inch absolute.
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	27. Motor fuel. "Motor fuel" means gasoline, diesel fuel
6	or blended fuel.
8	28. Motor vehicle. "Motor vehicle" means a vehicle that is
	propelled by an internal combustion engine or motor and is
10	designed to permit the vehicle's mobile use on highways. "Motor
	vehicle" does not include:
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	A. Farm machinery including machinery designed for off-road
14	use but capable of movement on roads at low speeds;
16	B. A vehicle operated on rails; or
18	C. Machinery designed principally for off-road use.
20	29. Net gallons. "Net gallons" means the remaining
	product, after all considerations and deductions have been made,
22	measured in United States gallons, corrected to a temperature of
,	60 degrees Fahrenheit, 13 degrees Celsius and a pressure of 14.7
24	pounds per square inch.
26	30. Position holder. "Position holder" means the person
	who holds the motor fuel inventory position in a terminal, as
28	reflected on the records of the terminal operator. A person
	holds the motor fuel inventory position when that person has a
30	contract with the terminal operator for the use of storage
	facilities and terminal services for fuel at the terminal.
32	"Position holder" includes a terminal operator who owns fuel in
	the terminal.
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	31. Public way. "Public way" has the same meaning as
36	provided in Title 29-A, section 101, but also includes ways
	operated and maintained by the Maine Turnpike Authority.
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	32. Qualified terminal. "Qualified terminal" means a
40	terminal defined as a qualified terminal under federal law or
4.2	regulations that has been assigned a terminal control number by
42	the Internal Revenue Service.
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44	33. Rack. "Rack" means a mechanism for delivering motor
16	fuel from a refinery, a terminal or a bulk plant into a railroad
46	tank car, a transport truck or another means of bulk transfer
4.0	outside of the bulk transfer and terminal system.
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FO	34. Refiner. "Refiner" means a person who owns, operates
50	or otherwise controls a refinery within the United States.

	35. <b>Refinery.</b> "Refinery" means a facility used to produce
2	taxable motor fuel from crude oil, unfinished oils, natural gas
	liquids or other hydrocarbons and from which taxable motor fuel
4	may be removed by pipeline, by vessel or by a rack.
6.	36. Removal. "Removal" means a physical transfer other
8	than by evaporation, loss or destruction of taxable motor fuel from customs custody or a terminal, manufacturing plant,
10	pipeline, marine vessel including barges and tankers, refinery or any receptacle that stores taxable motor fuel.
12	37. Retailer. "Retailer" means a person who engages in the
14	business of selling or distributing taxable motor fuel to the end user within this State.
16	38. Supplier. "Supplier" means a person who is:
18	A. Subject to the general taxing jurisdiction of this State;
20	B. Registered under Section 4101 of the Code for transactions in taxable motor fuels in the bulk transfer and
22	terminal distribution system; and
24	C. One of the following:
26	(1) The position holder in a terminal or refinery in this State:
28	(2) A person who imports taxable motor fuel into this
30	State from a foreign country;
32	(3) A person who acquires taxable motor fuel from a terminal or refinery in this State from a position
34	holder pursuant to a 2-party exchange; or
36	(4) The position holder in a terminal or refinery outside this State with respect to taxable motor fuel
38	that the position holder imports into this State on the position holder's own account.
40	39. Taxable motor fuel. "Taxable motor fuel" means
42	gasoline, diesel fuel other than dyed diesel fuel, kerosene or blends of these or any other substance blended with any of these.
44	blends of these of any other substance blended with any of these.
* *	40. Terminal. "Terminal" means a storage and distribution
46	facility for taxable motor fuel supplied by a pipeline or marine
48	vessel or both that has been registered as a qualified terminal by the Internal Revenue Service.
50	41. Terminal operator. "Terminal operator" means a person
	that owns, operates or otherwise controls a terminal and does not
52	use a substantial portion of the taxable motor fuel that is

	transferred through or stored in the terminal for its own use.
2	"For its own use" means for its own consumption or in the
	manufacture of products other than motor fuel. A terminal
4	operator may own the taxable motor fuel that is transferred
6	through or stored in the terminal.
O	42. Transmix. "Transmix" means the buffer or interface
8	between 2 different products in a pipeline shipment or a mix of 2
Ü	different products within a refinery or terminal that results in
10	an off-grade mixture.
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12	43. Transport truck. "Transport truck" means a semitrailer
	combination rig designed or used to transport liquid motor fuel
14	over the highways.
16	44. Two-party exchange. "Two-party exchange" or "2-party
1.0	exchange" means a transaction in which a product is transferred
18	from a certified supplier to another pursuant to an exchange agreement. An exchange agreement means an agreement between a
20	certified supplier and another certified supplier when one is a
20	position holder in a terminal who agrees to deliver taxable motor
22	fuel to the other party or the other party's customer at the
	loading rack of the terminal where the delivering party holds an
24	inventory position.
26	45. Ultimate purchaser. "Ultimate purchaser" means a
	person that is the end user or consumer of motor fuel.
28	
30	46. Ultimate vendor. "Ultimate vendor" means a person that
30	sells motor fuel to the ultimate purchaser. A supplier may be an ultimate vendor.
32	dicimate vendor.
J.2	47. Use. "Use" means the receipt, delivery or placing of
34	alternate fuel into the fuel supply tank or tanks of a motor
	vehicle in this State by an alternate fuel user.
36	
	48. User. "User" means any person that is the registered
3.8	owner of, or who causes the operation in this State of, any motor
	vehicle that uses diesel fuel or alternate fuel in an internal
40	combustion engine and that:
42	A Had a group unhigh unight on suching and all all
42	A. Has a gross vehicle weight or combined gross vehicle weight of more than 26,000 pounds;
44	weight of more than 20,000 pounds,
	B. Has 3 or more axles on the power unit regardless of
46	gross weight; or
48	C. Is a bus designed to carry 20 or more passengers.
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<b>5</b> 0	SUBCHAPTER II
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### IMPOSITION AND MEASUREMENT OF TAX; GENERAL PROHIBITION ON UNLAWFUL USE

#### §3318. Tax on gasoline and diesel fuel

Subject to the exemptions provided in this chapter, an excise tax is imposed on all gasoline and on all diesel fuel used or consumed in this State in producing or generating power for propelling motor vehicles. The tax is imposed on gasoline at the rate of 19¢ per gallon and on diesel fuel at the rate of 20¢ per gallon. The tax imposed on motor fuel by this section is a levy and assessment on the consumer and other persons levied and assessed pursuant to this chapter are agents of the State for the collection of the tax. This section does not affect the method of collecting the tax as provided in this chapter. The tax imposed by this section must be collected and paid at the times,

in the manner and by the persons specified in this chapter.

## §3319. Measurement of tax on motor fuel; tax complemented by tax measured annually at each terminal

1. Generally. Except as provided in subsection 3, the tax imposed by this chapter is measured by invoiced gallons of taxable motor fuel removed, other than by a bulk transfer, by a certified supplier:

A. From a qualified terminal or refinery within this State; or

B. From a qualified terminal or refinery outside this State for delivery to a location in this State as represented on the shipping papers if the supplier imports the taxable motor fuel for its own account or the supplier has precollected the tax imposed by section 3318.

This tax otherwise generally is determined in the same manner as the tax imposed by Section 4081 of the Code and by the Code of Federal Regulations.

- 2. Addition to tax. A tax measured annually at each terminal in this State by the amount by which net gallons lost or unaccounted for, including transmix, within each terminal exceeds the sum of net gallon gains plus 1/2 of one percent times the number of all net gallons removed from the terminal across the rack or in bulk must be added to the tax imposed by this chapter as measured by gallons removed by a supplier or terminal operator from terminals in this State.
- 3. Importation of motor fuel. The tax imposed by this chapter on motor fuel that was imported into this State by a certified importer, other than by bulk transfer, accrues at the

	time the product enters into the State and is measured by
2	invoiced gallons received outside this State at a refinery,
	terminal or a bulk plant for delivery to a destination in this
4	State.
б	§3320. Increases in tax rate
8	1. Generally. On the effective date of any increase in the
	rate of the tax imposed by this chapter, the tax at the increased
10	rate is applicable to previously taxed motor fuel in excess of
	1,000 gallons held in storage by an end user and to inventory
12	held for sale by a fuel vendor.
14	2. Persons outside the bulk transfer system. The tax
	imposed by this chapter is applicable to nonexempt inventory held
16	by a person outside of the bulk transfer system in this State in
	quantities that in the aggregate with respect to that person
18	exceed one thousand gallons, to the extent the inventory
	previously has not been subject to a motor fuel tax imposed by
20	this State. However, no tax is payable with respect to taxable
	motor fuel that is dyed diesel fuel or held for an exempt use,
22	including by government entities described in sections 3322 and
	3323.
24	<del></del>
	3. Requirements. Persons possessing taxable motor fuel
26	subject to this section shall:
28	A. Take an inventory to determine the gallons in storage
	for purposes of determining the tax on inventory;
30	
J <b>U</b>	B. Deduct the amount of taxable motor fuel in dead storage;
32	Di Doddoc Gilo dillouis o'z candozo motol zuol zin dodd beblage)
	C. Deduct those gallons on which tax at the new rate
34	previously has been paid;
J 1	provided find been para
36	D. Take a deduction for gallons of dyed diesel fuel
50	included in paragraph A, if appropriate; and
38	included in paragraph A/ II appropriate/ and
30	E. Report the gallons listed in paragraph A on forms
40	provided by the State Tax Assessor.
40	provided by the beate lax Assessor.
42	4. Calculation of inventory tax. The amount of inventory
1 -	tax is equal to the inventory tax rate times the gallons in
44	storage as determined under subsection 3. The inventory tax rate
Y T	is equal to the difference between the increased tax rate minus
46	the previous tax rate to which those gallons were previously
± 0	subjected to tax.
48	Subjected to tax.
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§3321. Unlawful sale, use, delivery or storage of taxable motor fuel prohibited; exceptions

	1. Generally. Except as otherwise provided in this
2	chapter, no person may sell, use, deliver or store in this State
	or import for sale, use, delivery or storage in this State
4	taxable motor fuel unless the tax imposed under section 3318 has
	been paid.
6	
	2. Penalties. A person who commits or knowingly aids and
8	abets another in committing any act described in subsection 1 is
	guilty of a Class E crime.
10	CIDCHADED III
12	SUBCHAPTER III
.t. 2	EXEMPTIONS AND REFUNDS
14	Administration of the State of
	§3322. Exemptions for gasoline sold by suppliers
1.6	
	Subject to the procedural requirements and conditions set
18	out in this chapter, sales of gasoline are exempt from the tax
	imposed by this chapter in the following circumstances.
20	
	1. Export. Gasoline sold wholly for exportation from this
22	State is exempt from tax imposed by this chapter only when the
	supplier that is otherwise responsible for tax on removal of the
24	product from a terminal in this State takes a deduction for the
	exported fuel on the report filed pursuant to section 3328.
26	2 Political subdiminion of State Caroline sold in bulb
2.0	2. Political subdivisions of State. Gasoline sold in bulk to any political subdivision of this State is exempt from the tax
28	imposed by this chapter.
30	Imposed by CHIS Chapter.
50	3. International flight. Gasoline sold for use in
32	propelling jet or turbojet engine aircraft in international
	flight is exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter.
34	
	4. Federal Government. Gasoline sold to the Federal
36	Government or its agencies or instrumentalities and any other
	gasoline on which the collection of the tax imposed by this
38	chapter is precluded by federal law or regulation are exempt from
	the tax imposed by this chapter.
40	
	§3323. Exemptions for diesel fuel sold by suppliers
42	
4.4	Subject to the procedural requirements and conditions set
44	out in this chapter, sales of diesel fuel are exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter in the following circumstances.
46	imposed by this chapter in the following circumstances.
40	1. Export. Sales of diesel fuel wholly for exportation
48	from this State are exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter
10	only when the supplier that is otherwise responsible for tax on
50	removal of the product from a terminal in this State takes a
	deduction for the exported fuel on the report filed pursuant to
5.2	section 3328

,2	2. State of Maine. Sales of diesel fuel to this State or
4	to any political subdivision of this State are exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter.
6	3. Dyed diesel fuel. Sales of dyed diesel fuel are exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter.
8	
	4. Federal Government. Sales of diesel fuel to the Federal
10	Government or its agencies or instrumentalities and any other sales of diesel fuel on which the collection of the tax imposed
12	by this chapter is precluded by federal law or regulation are exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter.
14	§3324. Refunds and credits for federal government sales
16	
18	Refunds and credits with respect to sales of motor fuel to the Federal Government are administered as provided in this
20	section.
20	1. Generally. The ultimate vendor that makes a sale of
22	tax-paid motor fuel to an exempt government user may apply for a refund or credit on behalf of the exempt user. The claim must be
24	made directly to the State Tax Assessor pursuant to rules and
	procedures adopted by, and on forms provided by, the assessor.
26	In the event of a claim for refund, the assessor shall issue a
28	refund within 30 days of receipt of the claim for refund from the certified vendor. Rules adopted pursuant to this subsection are
20	routine technical rules as defined in Title 5, chapter 375,
30	subchapter II-A.
32	2. Sales at retail pump. If the sale to an exempt
34	government entity of taxable motor fuel occurs at a fixed retail pump available to the general public, refunds may be applied for
	as follows.
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2.0	A. The ultimate vendor may apply for a refund from the
38	assessor by submitting an application on a form prescribed by the assessor, along with supporting documentation.
40	by the absencery along with supporting documentations
	B. The ultimate vendor may apply for a refund or credit
42	against its liabilities otherwise arising under this
44	<pre>chapter, if:</pre>
	(1) The purchase is charged to a credit card issued to
46	an eligible government entity;
48	(2) The issuer of the card elects to be the ultimate vendor; and
50	(3) The federal agency is billed without the tax.
52	

C. The government entity may, if the sale to that entity includes the tax levied by this chapter, apply for a refund 2 from the assessor by submitting an application accompanied by such supporting documentation as the assessor reasonably 4 requires. б §3325. Refunds to ultimate purchasers 8 1. Generally. Subject to the requirements of subsection 7 and except as provided in subsections 2 through 5, an ultimate 10 purchaser that purchases and uses motor fuel anywhere other than on a public way of this State and who has paid the tax imposed by 12 this chapter on that fuel is entitled to reimbursement of the tax, less 1¢ per gallon. 14

2. Aircraft. An ultimate purchaser that purchases and uses gasoline for the purpose of propelling piston engine aircraft and that has paid the tax imposed by this chapter on that fuel is

entitled to reimbursement of the tax, less 4¢ per gallon.

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3. Certain purchases by State. The State and any of its agencies that purchase and use any diesel fuel and that have paid the tax imposed by this chapter on that fuel are entitled to reimbursement of the tax.

4. Political subdivisions. Any political subdivision of the State that purchases and uses any motor fuel and that has paid the tax imposed by this chapter on that fuel is entitled to reimbursement of the tax.

5. Jet and turbojet aircraft. An ultimate purchaser that purchases and uses gasoline for the purpose of propelling jet and turbojet aircraft in international flight and that has paid the tax imposed by this chapter on that fuel is entitled to reimbursement of the tax.

6. Certain common carriers. An ultimate purchaser engaged in furnishing common carrier passenger service under a certificate issued by the Public Utilities Commission that purchases and uses motor fuel and that has paid the tax imposed by this chapter on that fuel is entitled to reimbursement of the tax paid upon that proportion of the fuel used in an internal combustion engine used in locally encouraged vehicles operated by the ultimate purchaser, that the tax-exempt passenger fare revenue derived from that service bears to the total passenger fare revenue. For the purposes of this subsection, "tax-exempt passenger fare revenue" means revenue attributable to fares that were exempt from the federal tax upon transportation of persons imposed by Section 4261 of the Code, pursuant to the Section 4262 or 4263 of the Code. "Total passenger fare revenue" means all revenue attributable to the claimant's passenger operations, whether or not pursuant to the certificate issued by the Public

Utilities Commission. "Locally encouraged vehicles" means buses
upon which no excise tax is collected under section 1483,
subsection 13. The refund provided for in this section may be
made only if the claimant's tax-exempt passenger fare revenue is
at least 60% of the claimant's total passenger fare revenue
derived during the calendar quarter for which that refund is
claimed.
7. Refund claims. Applications for refunds must be filed
with the State Tax Assessor within 15 months from the date of
purchase. A monthly refund application on a form prescribed by
the assessor may be filed at the close of any month to claim the
refunds. The application must be processed and approved for
payment promptly. Interest must be paid at the same rate as is
computed under section 186 calculated from the date of receipt of
the monthly claim for all proper claims not paid within 30 days
of receipt.
8. Use tax. All fuel qualifying for a refund under this
section is subject to use tax levy in accordance with chapter 215.
§3326. Refunds to ultimate vendors
1. Generally. Subject to the provisions of subsection 2,
an ultimate vendor is entitled to a refund or credit on behalf of
the exempt user for:
A. Sales of tax-paid motor fuel to the Federal Government
or any of its agencies or instrumentalities;
B. Sales of tax-paid diesel fuel to this State or any of
its agencies;
C. Sales of tax-paid motor fuel to any political
subdivision of this State; or
D. Sales of tax-paid gasoline used to propel jet or
turbojet aircraft in international flight.
carpojec arrerare in internacional rilght.
2 Defund alaima la smiliantian Constantian
2. Refund claims. An application for refund pursuant to
this section must be filed with the State Tax Assessor within 15
months from the date of purchase. A monthly refund application
on a form prescribed by the assessor may be filed at the close of
any month to claim the refund. The application must be processed
and approved for payment promptly. Interest must be paid at the
same rate as is computed under section 186 calculated from the
date of receipt of the monthly claim for all proper claims not
paid within 30 days of receipt.
3. Use tax. All fuel qualifying for a refund under this
section is subject to appropriate sales and use tax levy in
accordance with chapter 215.

§3327.	Refund claims; affidavits
	Generally. To claim any refund authorized by this
stateme	nt that contains an affidavit stating the claim that the understands the penalties for perjury and listing the
	mount of taxable motor fuel purchased and used for exempts. The statement must show that payment for the purchase
has bee	n made and that the amount of tax paid on the purchase has mitted to the seller.
2.	Investigations. The assessor may make any necessary
	gations before refunding motor fuel tax and may
	gate a refund after the refund has been issued and within e frame for making adjustments to tax under this Title.
<u> </u>	e frame for maxing adjustments to tak under this frame.
	Suppliers. When a refund is payable to a supplier, the
supplie	r may claim a credit in lieu of the refund.
	SUBCHAPTER IV
	REPORTS AND PAYMENTS; ENFORCEMENT; PENALTIES
§3328.	Reports required; tax collected and remitted; due date;
	late taxes
	Generally. Every certified supplier shall file on or
	the last day of each month a report with the State Tax
	r stating the number of gallons of fuel received, sold and
	y it in this State during the previous calendar month or
	rescribed and furnished by the assessor. The report must
	any additional information reasonably required by the
assesso	<u></u>
2.	Payment. At the time of making the report required by
	ion 1, the supplier shall pay to the assessor the tax
	by section 3318.
	Tax listed as separate line item. The supplier and
	eseller shall list the amount of tax as a separate line
item on	all invoices or billings.
83320	Liability of terminal operator for motor fuel tax; report
300630	and payment of tax in certain circumstances
	Generally. The terminal operator of a terminal in this
	nd a supplier are jointly and severally liable for the tax
	under section 3318 and shall jointly remit payment to the Tax Assessor upon discovery by the assessor of either of
	<u>ray waseszor mhom dizcokető bő che azzezzot or elfuel ol</u>
the fol	lowing conditions:

2	A. The supplier with respect to the taxable motor fuel is a person other than the terminal operator and is not a
4	certified supplier. In this case, the terminal operator is
6	relieved of liability if it establishes all of the following:
8	(1) The terminal operator has a valid terminal operator's certificate issued for the facility from
	which the motor fuel is withdrawn;
10	(2) The terminal operator has an unexpired
12	notification certificate from the supplier as required by the assessor or the Internal Revenue Service; and
14	(3) The terminal operator has no reason to believe
16	that any information on the certificate is false; or
18	B. In connection with the removal of diesel fuel other than dyed diesel fuel, the terminal operator provides a person
20	with a bill of lading, shipping paper or similar document indicating that the diesel fuel is dyed diesel fuel.
22	2. Gallonage not allocable to a supplier. The terminal
24	operator is severally liable for the tax imposed by this chapter for taxable motor fuel that is not allocable to a certified
26	supplier and shall remit the tax due with a report filed with the assessor on a form prescribed and furnished by, and at times
28	required by, the assessor. No tax is due if the terminal operator can establish by substantial evidence that the gallons
30	lost were diesel fuel dyed before receipt by that terminal operator. No deductions are allowed with respect to payment of
32	this tax. If the gallons lost or unaccounted for exceed 5% of
34	the gallons removed from that terminal across the rack, a penalty of 100% of the tax otherwise due must be paid by the terminal
36	operator together with the tax due.
38	§3330. Fuel vendor reports; blend stocks
40	Each fuel vendor not subject to the reporting requirement set forth in section 3328 that makes sales of blend stocks for use as taxable motor fuel shall remit to the State Tax Assessor
42	monthly on or before the last day of the following month and remit with the report any tax payable pursuant to this chapter.
44	§3331. Refund or credit for uncollectible tax
46	1. Generally. A fuel vendor may file a claim with the
48	State Tax Assessor for a refund or credit for a portion of the excise tax paid to a supplier. The portion of the tax for which
50	there is a refund entitlement is represented by tax paid on accounts of the fuel vendor found to be worthless and actually

charged off by the fuel vendor, but if any such accounts are

collected by the fuel vendor the tax recovered must be paid to the assessor within 30 days of that recovery.

2. Application. An application for refund or credit pursuant to this section is made annually, on or before April 1st, on a form prescribed and furnished by the assessor. The application must be made under penalty of perjury and must detail all accounts found to be worthless and charged off during the previous calendar year.

Ranna Chui

### §3332. Shrinkage allowance for gasoline

1. Generally. An allowance of not more than 1% from the amount of fuel received by the supplier plus 1% on all transfers in vessels, tank cars or full tank truck loads by a supplier in the regular course of the supplier's business from one of the supplier's places of business to another within this State may be granted by the State Tax Assessor to cover losses sustained by the supplier through thermal shrinkage, evaporation and handling. The total amount of the allowance for these losses may not exceed 2% of the receipts by the supplier, and no further deduction may be allowed unless the assessor is satisfied upon definite proof submitted to the State that a further deduction should be allowed for a loss sustained through fire, accident or some unavoidable calamity.

2. Application for allowance. An application for the allowance provided by subsection 1 is made on a refund application on a form prescribed and furnished by the assessor. The application must be made under penalty of perjury and must be submitted semiannually within 90 days after June 30th and December 31st respectively.

#### §3333. Diversion and export of taxable motor fuel

- 1. Generally. If an exporter diverts taxable motor fuel removed from a terminal in this State from an intended destination outside of this State, as shown on the terminal-issued shipping papers, to a destination within this State, the exporter, in addition to compliance with any notification requirements provided for in this chapter, shall notify and pay the tax imposed by section 3318 to the State Tax Assessor upon the same terms and conditions as if the exporter were an importer certified under this chapter without deduction for the allowance provided by section 3332. The supplier and exporter by mutual agreement may permit the supplier to assume the exporter's liability and adjust the exporter's taxes payable to the supplier.
  - 2. Removal of tax-paid fuel from bulk plant; refunds. If an exporter removes from a bulk plant in this State taxable motor fuel as to which the tax imposed by this chapter previously has

- been paid or accrued, the exporter may apply for and the assessor shall issue a refund of the tax upon a showing of proof of export satisfactory to the assessor, net of the allowance provided for in section 3332.
- 3. Diversion by uncertified importer. If an uncertified importer diverts taxable motor fuel from a destination outside this State to a destination inside this State after having removed the product from a terminal outside this State, the importer, in addition to compliance with any notification requirements provided by this chapter, shall notify the State and shall pay the tax imposed by this chapter to the assessor upon the same terms and conditions as if the uncertified importer were a certified importer, without deduction for the allowance provided for in section 3332. An importer that has purchased the product from a certified supplier, by mutual agreement with the supplier, may permit the supplier to assume the importer's liability and adjust the importer's taxes payable to the supplier.
  - 4. Diversion by certified importer. All certified importers shall report and pay tax on diversions into this State of imported taxable motor fuel. No shrinkage allowances may be deducted with respect to diverted shipments. An importer that has purchased the product from a certified supplier, by mutual agreement with the supplier, may permit the supplier to assume the importer's liability and adjust the importer's taxes payable to the supplier.

5. Refunds. If there is a legal diversion from a destination in this State to another state, an uncertified exporter diverting the product may apply for a refund from the assessor, less the shrinkage allowance provided by section 3332, except that a supplier may take a credit for diversions directed by that supplier for its own account, and the exporter, by mutual agreement with its supplier, may assign its claim to the supplier for which the supplier may take a credit. In either case, evidence of tax payment to another jurisdiction satisfactory to the assessor must be submitted.

#### §3334. Enforcement; penalties

- 1. Enforcement. The State Tax Assessor shall notify the Secretary of State and the Bureau of State Police of any person that 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:
- A. Inspect any fuel tank or container that can or may be used for the production, storage or transportation of motor fuel;

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2	connection with, the production, storage or transportation
-	of motor fuel;
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6	C. Inspect the books and records of any fuel importer, exporter, terminal operator, fuel vendor or user;
8	D. Detain any motor vehicle for the purpose of inspecting
	its fuel tanks. Detainment may continue for a reasonable
10	period of time as necessary to determine the amount and composition of the fuel. Designated agents and officers may
12	take and remove samples of fuel in reasonable quantities in
14	order to determine compliance with the provisions of this chapter:
1.6	E. Suspend vehicle registrations in the name of any person that has violated the provisions of this chapter and the
18	right to operate as provided in Title 29-A, section 2458; and
20	F. Refuse to issue or reissue any authority required by Title 29-A, section 552 or any certificate issued by the
22	assessor pursuant to this chapter.
24	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
26	less than \$250, which may not be reduced:
28	A. Selling diesel fuel without collecting tax on the fuel when the seller knows or has reason to believe that the fuel
30	will not be used for an exempt purpose;
32	B. Refusing or failing to make any statement, report, payment or return required by this chapter;
34	C. Refusing or failing to pay interest or penalties arising
36	from the nonpayment of taxes required by this chapter;
38	D. Knowingly collecting or attempting to collect, directly or indirectly, a refund of tax without being entitled to
40	that refund; or
42	E. Knowingly making or aiding or abetting another in making a materially false statement on any return or report
44	submitted to the assessor in any application for refund of tax or in any other application or affidavit submitted to
46	the assessor pursuant to this chapter.
48	§3335. Penalties not exclusive
50	Each fine and each penalty provided by this chapter is in
EO	addition to any interest and other penalties provided by this

is reco	overable by the State Tax Assessor in the same manner as if
<u>it were</u>	e a tax assessed under this chapter.
	SUBCHAPTER V
	MOTOR FUEL CERTIFICATES
§3336.	Certificates required
is mad Assesso	ach application for a certificate issued under this section e upon a form prepared and furnished by the State Taxor. The application must be subscribed to by the applicant
require applica	st contain the information the assessor reasonably may for the administration of this chapter, including the ant's federal identification number and, with respect to
applica tax-fre	eplicant for an exporter's certificate, a copy of the ant's certificate to purchase or handle taxable motor fuelue in the specified destination state for which the export
this se	cate is to be issued. Certificates issued pursuant to ection are not deemed to be a "license" within the meaning
	term in Title 5, chapter 375. The following certificates ued by the State Tax Assessor.
busines	Supplier's certificate. Each supplier engaged in sin this State as a supplier shall first obtain a er's certificate from the State Tax Assessor.
other engaged first	Terminal operator's certificate. Each terminal operator than a supplier certified under subsection 1 that is in business in this State as a terminal operator shall obtain from the State Tax Assessor a separate terminal or's certificate for each terminal site.
the bu	. Importer's certificate. Each person that is engaged in siness of importing taxable motor fuel into this State first obtain an importer's certificate from the State Tax
Assesso	or.
require	Exporter's certificate. The State Tax Assessor may an exporter to obtain an exporter's certificate if the exports products to another state without first paying
that de	estination state's motor fuel tax to the supplier.
§3337.	Investigation of applicants and certificate holders
a cer investi this ch	ne State Tax Assessor shall investigate each applicant for tificate under this chapter and may conduct further igations of any person holding a certificate issued under napter. If the assessor determines that one or more of the
follow	ing exists, the assessor shall refuse to issue a

4	1. Bad faith. The application is not filed in good faith.
б	2. Party in interest. The applicant is not the real party in interest.
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10	3. Revoked certificate. The certificate of the real party in interest is revoked for cause.
12	4. Not certified in state of destination. With respect to an exporter's certificate the applicant is not certificated in
14	the intended specific state of destination.
1,6	5. Prior conviction. The applicant has a prior conviction for motor fuel tax evasion.
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20	6. Reasonable cause. Other reasonable cause for nonissuance exists.
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24	§3338. Notice of denial of application, suspension or revocation; hearing
24	revocacion, hearing
26	The State Tax Assessor shall provide an applicant with timely notice of a denial of an application filed pursuant to
28	this chapter and of any suspension or revocation of a fuel certificate. The notice must include the reasons for the denial,
30	suspension or revocation. In the case of a suspension or revocation of a certificate, the assessor shall provide 30 days'
32	written notice to the certificate holder. Denial of a certificate is a final agency action as defined in Title 5,
34	section 8002. An aggrieved applicant or certificate holder may appeal a denial of a certificate application pursuant to section
36	151 and Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter VII.
38	§3339. Issuance of certificate; display; validity; nontransferability; surrender; sale of business
40	
42	1. Issuance of certificate; display. If the person submitting an application for a certificate pursuant to this chapter is approved, the State Tax Assessor shall issue the
44	appropriate certificate and as many copies as the certificate holder has places of business for which a certificate is
46	required. Each certificate must be preserved and conspicuously
48	displayed at the place of business for which it is issued.
-0	2. Validity. Any certificate issued by the assessor
50	pursuant to this chapter is valid until suspended, revoked for cause or cancelled.
52	

certificate or may suspend or revoke a certificate that has

previously been issued.

3. Nontransferability. No certificate is transferable to another person or to another place of business. For purposes of this chapter, a transfer means transfer of a majority interest in any business entity to another person. A substantial change in 4 ownership of a business association other than a publicly held corporation must be reported to the assessor. 6 8 4. Surrender. Upon the discontinuance of the business or relocation, the certificate issued for the location must be 10 surrendered immediately to the assessor. 12 §3340. Notice that certificate holder has discontinued, sold or transferred business 14 Whenever a person certified to do business under this chapter discontinues, sells or transfers the business, the 16 certificate holder immediately shall notify the State Tax Assessor in writing of the discontinuance, sale or transfer. The 18 notice must give the date of discontinuance, sale or transfer and 20 in the case of a sale or transfer of the business the name and address of the purchaser or transferee. The certificate holder is liable for all taxes, interest and penalties that accrue 22 before issuance of the notice. 24 §3341. Doing business without certificate prohibited 26 1. Generally. No person may engage in a business activity in this State as to which a certificate is required by this 28 chapter without possessing a valid certificate issued by the 30 State Tax Assessor. 32 2. Penalties. A person who knowingly engages in activity described in subsection 1 or knowingly aids and abets another in that activity is quilty of a Class C crime. The person is also 34 subject to a \$1,000 civil penalty. 36 §3342. Final report and payment by certificate holder 38 1. Generally. Every certificate holder, upon the 40 discontinuance, sale or transfer of the business or upon the cancellation, revocation or termination by law of a certificate 42 issued by the State Tax Assessor pursuant to this chapter, shall within 30 days make a final report to the assessor and shall pay 44 all motor fuel taxes and penalties that may be due except as otherwise provided by law. The payment must be made to the 46 assessor in accordance with the provisions of this chapter. 2. Deemed revocation. For purposes of this section, a 48

person that was certified to remit motor fuel taxes before the

effective date of this chapter and that is not certified as a supplier under this chapter is deemed to have the certificate

	terminated under this section as of the effective date of this
	chapter.
	SUBCHAPTER VI
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	ALTERNATE FUEL TAX
	§3343. Tax imposed; collected; exceptions
	1. Imposition of tax. An excise tax at the rate of 18¢ per
	gallon is imposed on the use of alternate fuel. The tax with
	respect to all alternate fuel delivered by an alternate fuel
	dealer into supply tanks of motor vehicles in this State is
	imposed at the time of delivery and must be collected by the dealer from the alternate fuel user and paid to the State Tax
	Assessor. The tax with respect to alternate fuel acquired by any
	alternate fuel user other than by delivery by an alternate fuel
	dealer into a fuel supply tank of a motor vehicle attaches at the
	ime of the use of the fuel and must be paid to the assessor by
1	the user. The assessor may permit any supplier that deals in
	alternate fuel to act as an alternate fuel dealer and to report
	and pay the tax on alternate fuel delivered into the storage
	facility of an alternate fuel user or retailer that will be
	consumed for alternate fuel tax purposes or sold at retail.
	2. Exceptions. No tax under this section is imposed upon
	or with respect to alternate fuels sold to the Federal Government
	or any agency or instrumentality of the Federal Government.
	§3344. Alternate fuel dealer certificate
	No person may act as an alternate fuel dealer in this State
1	unless the person holds a valid alternate fuel dealer certificate
	issued by the State Tax Assessor. Except for alternate fuel that
	s delivered by an alternate fuel dealer into a fuel supply tank
	of a motor vehicle in this State, no person may use an alternate
	fuel in this State unless the person holds a valid alternate fuel
	dealer certificate issued by the assessor or unless the alternate
	fuel has been delivered by a supplier that is authorized to report and pay tax on behalf of the user or retailer.
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#### §3345. Application

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Forms for application as an alternate fuel dealer are be prescribed and furnished by the State Tax Assessor. For each place of business, the State Tax Assessor shall issue a separate certificate, which must be conspicuously displayed at each place of business. Alternate fuel dealer certificates are not assignable or transferable. A certificate issued pursuant to

this section is not a "license" for the purposes of the Maine Administrative Procedure Act.

#### §3346. Tax collected and remitted by supplier; due date

Every alternate fuel dealer shall file on or before the last day of each month a report with the State Tax Assessor on forms prescribed and furnished by the assessor stating the amount of taxable gallons of alternate fuel sold and tax collected on taxable sales made during the preceding calendar month. The report must contain any other information that the assessor may reasonably require.

#### §3347. Refunds to ultimate purchasers

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- 1. Generally. Alternate fuel users are entitled to excise tax refunds in the following cases.
- A. An ultimate purchaser that purchases and uses alternate

  fuel anywhere other than on a public way of this State and
  has paid the tax imposed by this chapter on that fuel is
  entitled to reimbursement of the tax, less le per gallon.
  - B. The State and any political subdivision of the State that purchases and uses alternate fuel and that has paid the tax imposed by this chapter on that fuel is entitled to reimbursement of the tax.
    - C. An ultimate purchaser engaged in furnishing common carrier passenger service under a certificate issued by the Public Utilities Commission that purchases and uses alternate fuel and that has paid the tax imposed by this chapter on that fuel is entitled to reimbursement of the tax paid upon that proportion of the fuel used in an internal combustion engine used in locally encouraged vehicles operated by the ultimate purchaser that the tax-exempt passenger fare revenue derived from that service bears to the total passenger fare revenue. For the purposes of this paragraph, "tax-exempt passenger fare revenue" means revenue attributable to fares that were exempt from the federal tax upon transportation of persons imposed by Section 4261 of the Code, pursuant to Section 4262 or 4263 of the Code. "Total passenger fare revenue" means all revenue attributable to the claimant's passenger operations, whether or not pursuant to the certificate issued by the Public Utilities Commission. "Locally encouraged vehicles" means buses upon which no excise tax is collected under section 1483, subsection 13. The refund provided for in this section may be made only if the claimant's tax-exempt passenger fare revenue is at least 60% of the claimant's total passenger fare revenue derived during the calendar quarter for which that refund is claimed.

2	2. Refund claims. Applications for refunds must be filed
4	with the State Tax Assessor within 15 months from the date of purchase of alternate fuel. A monthly refund application on a
	form prescribed by the State Tax Assessor may be filed at the
б	close of any month to claim the refunds. The application must be processed and approved for payment promptly. Interest must be
8	paid at the same rate as is computed under section 186,
	calculated from the date of receipt of the monthly claim for all
10	proper claims not paid within 30 days of receipt.
12	3. Use tax. All fuel qualifying for a refund under this
<u></u>	section is subject to use tax levy in accordance with chapter 215.
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<b>1</b> 6	SUBCHAPTER VII
1	BODGIAL IDA VII
18	MOTOR FUEL USE
20	§3348. Users of diesel fuel and alternate fuel
22	All users of diesel and alternate fuel are subject to the
	tax imposed by section 3318 and, with respect to fuel used in
24	this State, shall report and remit that tax pursuant to the
	State's participation in the International Fuel Tax Agreement
26	(IFTA) as administered by the Secretary of State pursuant to
28	Title 29A, section 525 and applicable rules.
20	§3349. Dyed fuel; prohibition on highway use
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	1. Generally. Except as provided in subsection 2, a person
32	may not operate a motor vehicle on the public ways of this State
2.4	if the fuel supply tanks of the vehicle contain dyed fuel or
34	other fuel on which the tax imposed by section 3318 has not been paid.
36	bara.
	2. Exceptions. The following motor vehicles are not
38	subject to the prohibition provided in subsection 1:
40	A. Motor vehicles owned and operated by this State or any
4.0	political subdivision of this State; and
42	D. Mahan mahimlam muhhamisad ba uma da 1 5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
44	B. Motor vehicles authorized to use dyed fuel on the public ways of this State under Section 4082 of the Code or rules
44	adopted under the Code.
46	adopted under the code.
	3. Penalty. A person who violates the prohibition provided
4.8	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, except that
50	violation of this section is a Class C crime when the person has
F.0	one or more prior convictions for violation of any provision of
52	this chapter. For purposes of this section, the date of the

prior conviction must precede by no more than 10 years the commission of the offense being enhanced. The date of conviction is deemed the date that sentence is imposed. Refusal to permit inspection pursuant to section 3334 in order to enforce the provisions of this section constitutes prima facie evidence that the tank or container in question contains dyed fuel.

SUBCHAPTER VIII

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#### DEPOSITS AND DISTRIBUTIONS

#### §3350. Allocation and deposit of fuel tax revenues

- 1. Generally. Except as provided in subsections 2 to 4, all tax revenues collected by the State Tax Assessor pursuant to this chapter must be deposited in the Highway Fund.
- 1.8 2. Motorboats. The State Tax Assessor shall set aside 2% of the total excise tax on gasoline sold or used within the State, excluding gasoline sold for use in the propulsion of 20 aircraft up to a maximum of \$2,000,000. From the set aside under 22 this subsection, the State Tax Assessor shall deduct the refunds paid out by the assessor pursuant to this chapter with respect to gasoline used in commercial motorboats. Twenty percent of the 24 balance of the amount set aside after paying out refunds must be paid to the Treasurer of State to be made available to the 26 Department of Marine Resources. The remaining 80% of the balance of the amount set aside must be credited to the Boating 28 Facilities Fund, established under Title 38, section 322, within 30 the Bureau of Parks and Lands. The State Tax Assessor shall certify to the State Controller, on or before the 15th day of each month, the amount to be credited under this subsection as of the close of the State Controller's records for the previous month. When the refunds paid out by the assessor pursuant to 34 this chapter with respect to gasoline used in commercial 36 motorboats in any month exceed 2% of gasoline tax revenues for that month, the excess must be carried forward in computing the amount to be credited to the Department of Marine Resources and 38 to the Boating Facilities Fund under this section for the 40 succeeding month or months.
  - 3. Snowmobiles. The State Tax Assessor shall set aside .5% of the total excise tax on gasoline sold or used within the State, excluding gasoline sold for use in the propulsion of aircraft. From this .5% set aside, the State Tax Assessor shall pay 10% to the Treasurer of State to be made available to the Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife. The remaining 90% of the .5% must be credited to the Snowmobile Trail Fund of the Bureau of Parks and Lands, established under Title 12, section 7824. The State Tax Assessor shall certify to the State Controller, on or before the 15th day of each month, the amount to be credited under this subsection as of the close of the State

Controller's records for the previous month. The State Tax Assessor shall set aside an additional .17% of the total excise tax on gasoline sold or used within the State excluding gasoline sold for use in the propulsion of aircraft and shall pay this amount to the Treasurer of State to be made available to the Snowmobile Trail Fund of the Department of Conservation, Bureau of Parks and Lands, established under Title 12, section 7824.

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4. All-terrain vehicles. The State Tax Assessor shall set aside .045% of the total excise tax on gasoline sold or used within the State, excluding gasoline sold for use in the propulsion of aircraft. This .045% allocation must be expended for the purposes required by Title 12, section 7854, subsection 4, paragraph B. The State Tax Assessor shall certify to the State Controller, on or before the 15th day of each month, the amount to be credited under this subsection as of the close of the State Controller's records for the previous month.

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Sec. 6. Effective date. This Act takes effect January 1, 1998.

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#### **SUMMARY**

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This bill repeals Maine's existing fuel tax laws replaces them with a single statute that closely conforms with This bill establishes a federal tax treatment of motor fuels. and effective fuel efficient tax collection enforcement system adequate to substantially deter fuel evasion emanating from sources within and outside of this State. The Legislature has determined that 2 key elements necessary to achieve this objective are increased conformity with federal law concerning the imposition of tax on motor fuels and increased reliance on highway enforcement systems. This bill is intended to conform this State's method of imposing an excise tax on motor fuel to the Internal Revenue Code and regulations issued pursuant to it, as well as to create a framework for immediate highway enforcement of anti-smuggling provisions, without materially altering existing petroleum marketing practices, economics or relationships.