- 1 HB399
- 2 129223-5
- 3 By Representatives McCutcheon, Hill, Morrow, Weaver, Ball,
- Buttram, Johnson (K), Johnson (W), Patterson, Laird, Williams
- 5 (P), Faust, Baker, Shiver, Treadaway, Jones, Wallace, Beech
- 6 and Hammon
- 7 RFD: Transportation, Utilities and Infrastructure
- 8 First Read: 31-MAR-11

1	ENGROSSED
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4	A BILL
5	TO BE ENTITLED
6	AN ACT
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8	To revise the motor fuel tax collection and
9	enforcement system; to impose the tax upon the removal or
10	withdrawal of motor fuel from the terminal using the terminal
11	rack and not by bulk transfer, when the supplier would collect
12	the tax from the entity ordering the removal or withdrawal; to
13	impose the tax when motor fuel is imported into the state,
14	other than by bulk transfer; to impose the tax on blended
15	motor fuel at the point motor fuel is blended; would provide
16	for the levy of the tax on certain products and provide for
17	exemptions; would provide for licensing and fees, for returns,
18	disposition of the proceeds of the tax, and penalties for
19	violations; and in this connection would amend Sections
20	40-17-171, 40-17-174, 40-17-220, 40-17-221, and 40-17-223 of
21	the Code of Alabama 1975, and repeal Sections 40-12-190,
22	40-12-191, 40-12-192, 40-12-193, 40-12-194, 40-12-195,
23	40-12-196, 40-12-197, 40-12-198, 40-12-199, 40-12-200,
24	40-12-201, 40-12-202, 40-12-204, 40-12-205, 40-12-206,
25	40-17-1, 40-17-2, 40-17-5, 40-17-6, 40-17-7, 40-17-8, 40-17-9,
26	40-17-13, 40-17-14, 40-17-18, 40-17-19, 40-17-20, 40-17-22,

40-17-30, 40-17-31, 40-17-32, 40-17-33, 40-17-34, 40-17-35,

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40-17-36, 40-17-37, 40-17-38, 40-17-39, 40-17-40, 40-17-43,
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        40-17-45, 40-17-49, 40-17-50, 40-17-51, 40-17-52, 40-17-70,
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        40-17-71, 40-17-72, 40-17-73, 40-17-74, 40-17-74.1, 40-17-75,
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        40-17-76, 40-17-77, 40-17-78, 40-17-79, 40-17-80, 40-17-81,
        40-17-82, 40-17-120, 40-17-121, 40-17-122, 40-17-124,
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        40-17-125, 40-17-200, 40-17-201, 40-17-203, 40-17-222,
 6
        40-17-240, 40-17-250, 40-17-290, 40-17-291, 40-17-300,
 7
        40-17-301, 40-17-302, 40-17-303, 40-17-304, 40-17-305,
 8
        40-17-306, 40-17-307, and 40-17-308, Code of Alabama 1975; and
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        in connection therewith would have as its purpose or effect
        the requirement of a new or increased expenditure of local
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        funds within the meaning of Amendment 621 of the Constitution
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        of Alabama of 1901, now appearing as Section 111.05 of the
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        Official Recompilation of the Constitution of Alabama of 1901,
        as amended.
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BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:

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Section 1. This act shall be known and may be cited as the "Alabama Terminal Excise Tax Act."

Section 2. The intent of this act is to establish an efficient, uniform, motor fuel tax collection and enforcement system, to increase conformity and compatibility with federal motor fuel laws, and to position the state to take advantage of advances in highway enforcement systems and technology in order to more effectively deter motor fuel tax evasion emanating from sources within and without this state.

Section 3. As used in this act and unless the context requires otherwise, the following terms have the meaning ascribed herein:

- (1) AIRCRAFT. Any airplane or helicopter.
- 5 (2) AVIATION FUEL. Aviation gasoline or aviation jet 6 fuel.
  - (3) AVIATION GASOLINE. Motor fuel designed for use in the operation of aircraft other than jet aircraft, and sold or used for that purpose.
  - (4) AVIATION JET FUEL. Motor fuel designed for use in the operation of jet or turbo-prop aircraft and sold or used for that purpose.
  - (5) BIODIESEL FUEL. Any motor fuel or mixture of motor fuels that is derived, in whole or in part, from agricultural products or animal fats, or the wastes of such products or fats, and is advertised as, offered for sale as, suitable for use or used as motor fuel in a diesel engine.
  - (6) BLENDED FUEL. A mixture composed of gasoline or diesel fuel and any other liquid that can be used as a motor fuel in a highway vehicle.
  - (7) BLENDER. A person who produces blended motor fuel outside the bulk transfer/terminal system.
  - (8) BLENDING. 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 in the generation of power for the propulsion of a motor vehicle, an airplane,

- or a marine vessel. Blending does not include mixing that

  coccurs in the process of refining by a refiner of crude

  petroleum and applicable feedstocks and blendstocks, or the

  blending of products known as lubricating oil in the
- 5 production of lubricating oils and greases.

- (9) BULK END USER. A person who receives into his or her own storage facilities, in transport truck lots, taxable motor fuel for his or her own consumption.
- (10) BULK PLANT. A motor fuel storage and distribution facility that is not a terminal and from which motor fuel may be removed at a rack.
- (11) BULK TRANSFER. Any transfer of motor fuel from one location to another by pipeline tender or marine delivery within a bulk transfer/terminal system, including, but not limited to, the following:
- a. The movement of motor fuel from a refinery or terminal to a terminal by marine vessel or barge;
- b. the movement of motor fuel from a refinery or terminal to a terminal by pipeline;
- c. the book or in-tank transfer of motor fuel within a terminal between licensed suppliers prior to the completion of removal across the rack; and
- d. a two-party exchange between licensed suppliers or between licensed suppliers and permissive suppliers.
- (12) BULK TRANSFER/TERMINAL SYSTEM. The motor fuel distribution system consisting of refineries, pipelines, marine vessels, and terminals.

1 (13) CODE. The Code of Alabama 1975.

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- 2 (14) COMMISSIONER. The Commissioner of the Alabama 3 Department of Revenue.
  - (15) DEPARTMENT. The Alabama Department of Revenue.
  - (16) DESTINATION STATE. The state, territory, or foreign country to which motor fuel is directed for delivery.
    - (17) DIESEL FUEL. Any liquid that is advertised, offered for sale, or sold for use as or used as a motor fuel in a diesel-powered engine. Diesel fuel includes #1 and #2 fuel oils, kerosene, special fuels, and blended fuels which contain diesel fuel, but shall not include gasoline or aviation fuel.
      - (18) DISTRIBUTOR. A person who acquires motor fuel from a supplier in this state for subsequent sale.
      - (19) DYED DIESEL FUEL. Diesel fuel that meets the dyeing and marking requirements of Section 4082, Title 26 of the United States Code.
    - (20) EXPORT. Motor fuel obtained in Alabama for sale or other distribution in another state, territory, or foreign country.
      - (21) EXPORTER. A person who exports motor fuel.
- 22 (22) GASOHOL. A blended motor fuel composed of 23 gasoline and motor fuel grade alcohol.
  - (23) GASOLINE. Any product commonly or commercially known as gasoline, regardless of classification, that is advertised, offered for sale, or sold for use as or used as motor fuel in an internal combustion engine, including gasohol

- and blended fuel which contains gasoline. Gasoline also
  includes gasoline blendstocks as defined under Section 4081,

  Title 26 of the United States Code and the regulations
  promulgated thereunder. Gasoline does not include special fuel
  or aviation gasoline sold to a licensed aviation fuel
  purchaser for use in an aircraft motor.
- 7 (24) GROSS GALLONS. The total measured product, 8 exclusive of any temperature or pressure adjustments, 9 considerations, or deductions, in U.S. gallons.

- (25) HIGHWAY. Includes, but is not limited to, every highway, road, street, alley, lane, court, place, trail, drive, bridge, viaduct, or trestle located within this state and laid out or erected by the public or dedicated or abandoned to the public or intended for use by or for the public. The term shall also apply to and include driveways upon the grounds of universities, colleges, schools, and institutions but shall not be deemed to include private driveways, private roads, or private places not intended for use by the public.
- (26) HIGHWAY VEHICLE. Any self-propelled vehicle that is designed for use on a highway.
- (27) IMPORT. To bring motor fuel into this state for sale, use, or storage by any means of conveyance other than in the fuel supply tank of a motor vehicle. Motor fuel delivered into this state from out-of-state by or for the seller constitutes an import by the seller. Motor fuel delivered into

this state from out-of-state by or for the purchaser constitutes an import by the purchaser.

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- 3 (28) IMPORT VERIFICATION NUMBER. The number assigned 4 by the department or its designee to an individual delivery of 5 motor fuel by a transport truck or by another means of 6 transfer outside the terminal transfer system.
- 7 (29) IMPORTER. A person who imports motor fuel into 8 this state.
  - (30) IN THIS STATE. The area within the borders of Alabama, including all territory within the borders of Alabama that is owned by the United States of America.
    - (31) LICENSEE. Any person licensed by the department pursuant to Section 13 of this act.
  - (32) LIQUID. Any substance that is liquid above its freezing point and at atmospheric pressure.
    - (33) MOTOR FUEL. Gasoline, blended fuel, aviation fuel, and diesel fuel.
    - (34) MOTOR FUEL TRANSPORTER. A person who transports motor fuel by pipeline or marine vessel, or outside the bulk transfer/terminal system by means of a transport vehicle, or a railroad tank car.
    - (35) MOTOR VEHICLE. Automobiles, motor carriers, motor trucks, motorcycles, and all other vehicles which are operated or propelled by combustion of motor fuel.
- 25 (36) NET GALLONS. The amount of motor fuel measured 26 in gallons when adjusted to a temperature of 60 degrees

- Fahrenheit and a pressure of fourteen and seven-tenths pounds pressure per square inch.
- 3 (37) PERMISSIVE SUPPLIER. An out-of-state supplier
  4 that elects, but is not required, to have a supplier's
  5 license.

- (38) PERSON. Any individual, firm, cooperative, association, corporation, limited liability corporation, trust, business trust, syndicate, partnership, limited liability partnership, joint venture, receiver, trustee in bankruptcy, club, society, or other group or combination acting as a unit. Any public body, including, but not limited to, this state, any other state, and any agency, commissioner, institution, political subdivision, or instrumentality of this state or any other state shall be considered a person for the purposes of this act.
- (39) POSITION HOLDER. The person who holds the motor fuel inventory position in a terminal, as reflected on the records of the terminal operator, including a terminal operator who owns motor fuel in the terminal. A person holds the inventory position in motor fuel when that person has a contract with the terminal operator for the use of storage facilities and terminaling services for motor fuel at the terminal.
- (40) 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.

1 (41) REFINER. Any person who owns, operates, or otherwise controls a refinery.

- (42) REFINERY. A facility, other than natural gas processing or fractionation plants, used to produce taxable motor fuel from crude oil, unfinished oils, natural gas liquids, or other hydrocarbons and from which taxable motor fuel may be removed by pipeline, by vessel, or at a rack.
- (43) REMOVAL. Physical transfer other than by evaporation, loss, or destruction. A physical transfer to a transport vehicle or other means of conveyance outside the bulk transfer/terminal system is complete upon delivery into the means of conveyance.
- (44) RETAILER. A person other than a wholesale distributor that engages in the business of selling or distributing taxable motor fuel to the end user within this state.
- (45) SHIPPING DOCUMENT. Any invoice, shipping paper, bill of lading, or drop ticket which discloses the destination state.
- (46) SPECIAL FUEL. Any gas or liquid, other than gasoline, used or suitable for use as motor fuel in an internal combustion engine or motor to propel any form of vehicle, machine, or mechanical contrivance, and includes products commonly known as natural 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 an internal combustion engine.
  - (47) STATE. The State of Alabama.

- (48) SUPPLIER. A person who is subject to the general taxing jurisdiction of this state and registered under Section 4101 of the Internal Revenue Code for transactions in motor fuel in the bulk transfer/terminal distribution system and who owns motor fuel in the bulk transfer/terminal system, or a person who receives motor fuel in this state pursuant to a two-party exchange. A terminal operator shall not be considered a supplier based solely on the fact that the terminal operator handles motor fuel consigned to it within a terminal.
  - (49) TERMINAL. A motor fuel storage and distribution facility into which motor fuel is supplied by pipeline or marine vessel, and from which motor fuel may be removed at a rack.
  - (50) TERMINAL OPERATOR. A person who owns, operates, or otherwise controls a terminal.
  - (51) TRANSMIX. A mixture of finished fuels that no longer meets the specifications for a fuel that can be used or sold without further processing.
  - (52) TRANSPORT VEHICLE. A vehicle designed or used to carry motor fuel over the highway, including, but not limited to, a straight truck, a straight truck/trailer combination, and a semitrailer combination rig.

1 (53) TRUSTEE. A person who is licensed as a supplier 2 or a permissive supplier and receives tax payments from and on 3 behalf of another pursuant to Section 25 of this act.

- (54) TWO-PARTY EXCHANGE. A transaction in which motor fuel is transferred from one licensed supplier or permissive supplier to another licensed supplier or permissive supplier pursuant to an exchange agreement; and
- a. includes a transfer from the person who holds the inventory position in taxable motor fuel in the terminal as reflected on the records of the terminal operator;
- b. is completed prior to removal of the product from the terminal by the receiving exchange partner; and
- c. is recorded on the terminal operator's books and records with the receiving exchange partner as the supplier that removes the motor fuel across the terminal rack for purposes of reporting the transaction to this state.
- (55) UNDYED DIESEL FUEL. Diesel fuel that has not been dyed in accordance with Internal Revenue Service fuel dyeing provisions.
- Section 4. The commissioner may promulgate rules necessary to effectuate the reporting, collection, administration, and enforcement of the taxes imposed under this act. The commissioner shall prescribe the forms or format for reporting the information required herein.

Section 5. The department, upon request from the officials to whom are entrusted the enforcement of the motor fuel laws of any other state, may forward to such officials

any information which it may have in its possession relative to the manufacture, receipt, sale, use, transportation, or shipment by any person of motor fuel, subject to the provisions of Section 40-2A-10, Code of Alabama 1975.

Section 6. (a) Subject to the exemptions provided for in this act, the tax is imposed on net gallons of motor fuel according to Section 7 at the following rates:

- (1) Sixteen cents per gallon on gasoline, which is comprised of a \$.07 excise tax, a supplemental \$.05 excise tax, and an additional \$.04 excise tax.
- (2) Nineteen cents per gallon on diesel fuel, comprised of a \$.13 excise tax and an additional \$.06 excise tax.
- (3) Nine and one-half cents per gallon (\$.095) on aviation gasoline and three and one-half cents per gallon (\$.035) on aviation jet fuel when either the aviation fuel is sold to a licensed aviation fuel purchaser. Aviation gasoline is to be taxed as gasoline and aviation jet fuel is to be taxed as diesel fuel when not sold to a licensed aviation fuel purchaser.
- (b) The motor fuel subject to the excise tax levied by this section shall not be subject to any other excise tax levied by this state.

However, the payment of the motor fuel excise tax

levied by this section shall not exempt the seller or importer

of fuel from the license fees levied by Section 40-17-174.

Section 7. (a) A tax is imposed on the removal within this state of motor fuel from the terminal using the terminal rack, other than by bulk transfer. The supplier shall collect the tax imposed by this act from the person who orders the withdrawal at the terminal rack.

- (b) Subject to the provisions of Section 21 of this act, a tax is imposed at the time motor fuel is imported into this state, other than by a bulk transfer, for delivery to a destination in this state. The supplier or permissive supplier shall collect the tax imposed by this act from the person who imports the motor fuel into this state. If the seller is not a supplier or permissive supplier, then the person who imports the motor fuel into this state shall pay the tax.
- (c) A tax is imposed on the sale or transfer of motor fuel in the bulk transfer/terminal system in this state by a supplier to a person who is not registered under Section 4101 of the Internal Revenue Code for transactions in motor fuel in the bulk transfer/terminal distribution system. The supplier shall collect the tax imposed by this act from the person who orders the sale or transfer in the bulk transfer/terminal system.
- (d) A tax is imposed on the blending of motor fuel at the point blended fuel is made in this state outside the bulk transfer/terminal system. The blender shall pay the tax. The rate of tax owed will be at the rate applicable for gasoline or diesel fuel and will depend on which of these two fuels is used in the blending. The number of gallons of

blended fuel on which the tax is imposed is equal to the
difference between the number of gallons of blended fuel made
and the number of gallons of previously taxed motor fuel used
to make the blended fuel.

- (e) A terminal operator in this state is considered a supplier for the purpose of the tax imposed under this act unless at the time of removal both of the following occur:
- (1) The terminal operator has a terminal operator's license issued by the department for the facility from which the motor fuel is withdrawn.
- (2) The terminal operator verifies that the person who removes the motor fuel has a supplier's license.
- (f) In each subsequent sale of motor fuel on which the tax has been paid, the amount of the tax shall be added to the selling price so that the tax is paid ultimately by the person using or consuming the motor fuel. Motor fuel is considered to be used when it is delivered into a fuel supply tank.
- (g) Motor fuel in a refinery, a pipeline, a terminal, or a marine vessel transporting motor fuel to a refinery or terminal is in the bulk transfer/terminal system. Motor fuel in a motor fuel storage facility including, but not limited to, a bulk plant that is not part of a refinery or terminal, in the motor fuel supply tank of any engine or motor vehicle, or in any tank car, rail car, trailer, truck, or other equipment suitable for ground transportation is not in the bulk transfer/terminal system.

Section 8. (a) There is hereby annually levied a tax at the rates specified by Section 6 on taxable unaccounted for motor fuel losses at a terminal in this state. For the purposes of this section, taxable unaccounted for motor fuel losses shall mean the number of net gallons of unaccounted for motor fuel losses that exceed one half of one percent of the number of net gallons removed from the terminal during the year by a bulk transfer or at the terminal rack. Unaccounted for motor fuel losses means the difference between: (1) The amount of motor fuel in inventory at the terminal at the beginning of the calendar year plus the amount of motor fuel received by the terminal during the year; and (2) the amount of motor fuel in inventory at the terminal at the end of the calendar year plus the amount of motor fuel removed from the terminal during the year. Accounted for motor fuel losses which have been approved by the department or motor fuel losses constituting part of a transmix shall not constitute unaccounted for motor fuel losses.

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(b) The terminal operator is liable for the tax levied by this section on unaccounted gallons. Motor fuel received by a terminal operator and not shown on an informational report filed by the terminal operator with the department as having been removed from the terminal is presumed to be unaccounted for motor fuel losses. A terminal operator may rebut this presumption by establishing that motor fuel received at a terminal, but not shown on an informational

report as having been removed from the terminal, was an accounted for loss or constitutes part of a transmix.

- Section 9. (a) The tax levied pursuant to Section 6 is levied on all of the following:
  - (1) Dyed diesel fuel that is used to operate a highway vehicle other than dyed diesel fuel used in city and county vehicles.
  - (2) Motor fuel that is used to operate a highway vehicle after an application for a refund of tax paid on the motor fuel is made or allowed on the basis that the motor fuel was used for an off-highway purpose.
  - (3) Aviation gasoline on which a tax was imposed under subdivision (3) of subsection (a) of Section 6 that is used other than for fuel in an aircraft is subject to the tax rate imposed under subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of Section 6.
  - (4) Aviation jet fuel on which a tax was imposed under subdivision (3) of subsection (a) of Section 6 that is used other than for fuel in an aircraft is subject to the tax rate imposed under subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of Section 6.
  - (b) The operator of a highway vehicle that uses untaxed or refunded motor fuel that is taxable under subdivisions (1) and (2) of subsection (a) of this section is liable for the tax. If the highway vehicle that uses the motor fuel is owned by or leased to a motor carrier, the operator of the highway vehicle and the motor carrier are jointly and

severally liable for the tax. If the ultimate vendor of motor 1 2 fuel taxable under this section knew or had reason to know that the motor fuel would be used for a purpose that is 3 taxable under this section, the operator of the highway vehicle and the end seller are jointly and severally liable 5 for the tax.

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- (c) The licensed aviation fuel dealer selling the aviation gasoline or aviation jet fuel that is not used in an aircraft is liable for the tax owed under subdivisions (3) and (4) of subsection (a) of this section.
- (d) The tax liability levied by this section is in addition to any other penalty imposed pursuant to this act.

Section 10. (a) Unless otherwise provided for in this subsection, sales of motor fuel to the following are exempt from the tax levied by subsection (a) of Section 6 and shall not be paid at the rack:

(1) All motor fuel exported from this state for which proof of export is available in the form of a terminal issued destination state shipping document that is a. exported by a supplier who is licensed in the destination state or b. is sold by a supplier to a licensed exporter for immediate export to a state for which the applicable destination state motor fuel excise tax has been collected by the supplier who is licensed to remit the tax to the destination state. This exemption shall not apply to any motor fuel which is transported and delivered outside this state in the motor fuel supply tank of a highway vehicle.

(2) All sales of dyed diesel fuel.

- (3) Gasoline blendstocks when sold to a. a licensed supplier or b. a person who will not be using the blendstocks in the manufacture of gasoline or as a motor fuel, as evidenced by the exemption certificate prescribed under regulations promulgated under Section 4081, Title 26 of the United States Code.
  - (4) All motor fuel sold by a licensed supplier or licensed permissive supplier to an exempt agency electing to be licensed under Section 13.
  - (5) Motor fuel that is delivered by a licensed supplier from one terminal to another terminal when ownership in the motor fuel has not changed, or by a licensed supplier from a terminal to a refinery operated by the licensed supplier.
  - (6) Aviation jet fuel sold by a licensed supplier to an air carrier that purchases jet fuel in a Foreign Trade Zone located within this state and uses the jet fuel to propel aircraft powered by jet or turbine engines operated in scheduled all-cargo operations being conducted on international flights or in international commerce. For the purposes of this subdivision, the following words or terms shall be defined and interpreted as follows:
  - a. Air carrier. Any person, firm, corporation, or entity undertaking by any means, directly or indirectly, to provide air transportation.

b. 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 Sections 121.583 (a) or 135.85 of the Federal Aviation Regulations, as amended.

- c. International flights. Any air carrier conducting scheduled all-cargo operations between any point within the 50 states of the United States and the District of Columbia and any point outside the 50 states of the United States and the District of Columbia, including any interim stops within the United States so long as the ultimate origin or destination of the aircraft is outside the United States and the District of Columbia.
- d. International commerce. Any air carrier engaged in all-cargo operations transporting goods for compensation or hire on international flights.
- (b) Having first paid the tax owed under this act, 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 (d) of this section, provided the exempt agency has elected to obtain a license under Section 13.
- (c) Having first paid the tax owed under this act, 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.

- (d) Having first paid the tax owed under this act, a licensed aviation fuel purchaser 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 jet fuel sold to an air carrier that purchases jet fuel in a foreign trade zone located within this state and uses the jet fuel to propel aircraft powered by jet or turbine engines operated in scheduled all-cargo operations being conducted on international flights or in international commerce. For the purposes of this subdivision, the following words or terms shall be defined and interpreted as follows:
- a. Air carrier. Any person, firm, corporation, or entity undertaking by any means, directly or indirectly, to provide air transportation.
- b. 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 Sections 121.583 (a) or 135.85 of the Federal Aviation Regulations, as amended.
- c. International flights. Any air carrier conducting scheduled all-cargo operations between any point within the 50 states of the United States and the District of Columbia and any point outside the 50 states of the United States and the District of Columbia, including any interim stops within the

- United States so long as the ultimate origin or destination of the aircraft is outside the United States and the District of Columbia.
  - d. International commerce. Any air carrier engaged in all-cargo operations transporting goods for compensation or hire on international flights.

- (e) Having first paid the tax to its vendor, the following entities shall have the right to apply to the department for a refund on a quarterly basis for any purchases of motor fuel:
- (1) The United States government or any agency thereof.
  - (2) Any county governing body of this state.
- 14 (3) Any incorporated municipal governing body of this state.
  - (4) City and county boards of education of this state.
  - (5) The Alabama Institute for Deaf and Blind, the Department of Youth Services school district, and private and church school systems as defined in Section 16-28-1, Code of Alabama 1975, and which offer essentially the same curriculum as offered in grades K-12 in the public schools of this state.
  - (f) If the sale of taxable motor fuel to exempt entities listed in subsection (e) occurs at a fixed retail pump available to the general public and is charged to a credit card issued to the exempt entity, the issuer of the card, having billed the exempt entity without the tax, may

apply on a quarterly basis for a refund of the motor fuel excise taxes by submitting the application and supporting documentation as prescribed by the department.

- (g) Having first paid the tax, the following entities shall have the right to apply to the department for a refund on a quarterly basis for any purchases of jet fuel used to propel aircraft:
- (1) A licensed air carrier with a hub operation within this state. For the purposes of this subdivision, the words "hub operation within this state" shall be construed to have all of the following criteria:
- a. There originates from the location 15 or more flight departures and five or more different first-stop destinations five days per week for six or more months during the calendar year; and
- b. Passengers and/or property are regularly exchanged at the location between flights of the same or a different certificated or licensed air carrier.
- (h) End users who first pay the tax levied by subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of Section 6 on all gallons of diesel fuel used in designated off-road vehicles, other off-road equipment, or for other off-road use may apply 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 6 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.

- (j) Tax paid on motor fuel that (1) is lost or destroyed as a direct result of a sudden and unexpected casualty, or (2) becomes unsalable or unusable as highway fuel due to such things as the contamination by dye or mixture of 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.
- (1) Tax paid on motor fuel within the bulk transfer system may be refunded upon sufficient proof that (1) a second tax had been paid pursuant to Section 6 or (2) the fuel was exported to another state or country. The party paying the second tax or exporting the fuel may file for a refund on a monthly basis.

Section 11. (a) Any person entitled to a refund pursuant to subsection (b),(c),(d),(e),(g), or (h) of Section 10 within two years of the date that the motor fuel was purchased shall present to the department a petition accompanied by the original or duplicate original sales slip, invoice, or any other documentation approved by the department showing the gallons of motor fuel purchased and the taxes paid. The petition shall be in a format prescribed by the commissioner, shall be accompanied by supporting records, and sworn to by the applicant under the penalty of perjury.

- 1 (b) The licensed distributor filing a refund claim
  2 pursuant to Section 10(b) shall be eligible for an
  3 administrative allowance of two cents (\$.02) on each gallon
  4 covered by the claim.
  - (c) The right to receive any refund under the provisions of this section is not assignable and any assignment thereof is void and of no effect.

- (d) Any applicant for a refund who willfully files an inaccurate petition or false claim for a refund shall be subject to a penalty of 100 percent of the refund claimed, along with interest assessed according to the provisions of Section 40-1-44, Code of Alabama 1975.
- (e) The department may make any investigation or audit any records considered necessary before refunding to a person the tax levied by Section 6.
- (f) Persons filing refund petitions in accordance with subsection (e) of Section 10 shall accurately maintain adequate records as required under regulations promulgated by the department in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 22 of Title 41, Code of Alabama 1975.
- (g) Whenever it is determined to the satisfaction of the department that any person is entitled to a refund for taxes paid pursuant to this act, the commissioner shall certify the amount of the refund.
- Section 12. (a) There is hereby imposed a floor-stocks tax on motor fuel held in inventory outside of the bulk transfer/terminal system on October 1, 2012, if:

1 (1) No tax was imposed on the motor fuel under 2 Sections 40-17-2, 40-17-31, and 40-17-220, Code of Alabama 3 1975, as of September 30, 2012; and

- (2) The tax would have been imposed on the motor fuel by this act had it been in effect for the periods prior to its effective date.
- (b) The rate of the tax imposed by this section shall be the amount of tax imposed under Sections 40-17-2, 40-17-31, and 40-17-220, Code of Alabama 1975, on September 30, 2012.
- (c) Any person owning motor fuel on October 1, 2012, to which the tax imposed by this section applies, shall be liable for the tax. The tax imposed by this section shall be paid on or before December 31, 2012, and shall be paid in the manner prescribed by the department.

Section 13. (a) Each person engaged in business in this state as a supplier shall first obtain a supplier's license. The fee for a supplier's license is two hundred dollars (\$200). A supplier engaged in business in this state will be deemed a permissive supplier with respect to its transactions outside of this state and will have all of the responsibilities and obligations applicable to a permissive supplier as covered in this act.

(b) A person who elects to collect the tax imposed by this act as a supplier and who meets the definition of a permissive supplier may obtain a permissive supplier's license. Application for or possession of a permissive

- supplier's license does not in itself subject the applicant or licensee to the jurisdiction of this state for a purpose other than administration and enforcement of this act.
  - (c) Each terminal operator other than a supplier licensed under subsection (a) engaged in business in this state as a terminal operator shall first obtain a terminal operator's license for each terminal site.

- (d) The state shall require any exporter, other than a licensed supplier, who exports products to another state to first obtain an exporter's license prior to any exports. The fee for an exporter's license is one hundred dollars (\$100).
- (e) Each person who is not licensed as a supplier shall obtain a transporter's license before transporting taxable motor fuel by whatever manner whether the person is engaged for hire in interstate commerce or for hire in intrastate commerce. The fee for a transporter's license is fifty dollars (\$50).
- (f) Each person other than a licensed supplier who wishes to cause motor fuel to be delivered into this state on his or her behalf, for his or her own account, or for resale to a purchaser in this state from another state in a fuel transport truck or railcar shall apply and obtain an importer's license. The fee for an importer's license is one hundred dollars (\$100).
- (g) Each person other than a licensed supplier who is required to pay the tax imposed by subsection (d) of Section 7 shall obtain a blender's license.

(h) Each person other than a licensed supplier who purchases taxable motor fuel for resale within this state from a licensed terminal supplier shall first obtain a distributor's license which is operative for all locations controlled or operated by that licensee in this state or in any other state from which the person removes fuel for delivery and use in Alabama. The fee for a distributor's license is fifty dollars (\$50).

- (i) Each person, other than a licensed supplier, who desires to purchase aviation fuel at the rate of tax specified under subdivision (3) of subsection (a) of Section 6 must first obtain an aviation fuel purchaser license. The fee for an aviation fuel dealer/consumer license is two hundred dollars (\$200).
- thereof, any county governing body of this state, any incorporated municipal governing body of this state, city and county boards of education of this state, the Alabama Institute for Deaf and Blind and the Department of Youth Services school district, and private and church school systems as defined in Section 16-28-1, Code of Alabama 1975, and which offer essentially the same curriculum as offered in grades K-12 in the public schools of this state may apply for a license to purchase motor fuel on a tax exempt basis. The exempt agency will be responsible for supplying to its motor fuel vendor a copy of the license as issued by the department in support of its tax exempt status.

(k) Any person, other than one who possesses a valid
Alabama supplier's license, engaged in more than one activity
for which a license is required shall obtain a separate
license for each activity.

(1) All fees collected under this section, except those refunded, shall be paid into the State Treasury to the credit of the State Public Road and Bridge Fund.

Section 14. Each application for a license under this act must be made upon a form prescribed by the commissioner and furnished by the department.

Section 15. (a) A person may elect to obtain a permissive supplier license to collect the tax levied by Section 6 for motor fuel that is removed at a terminal in another state and has Alabama as the destination state.

- (b) A licensed permissive supplier removing motor fuel at a terminal located in another state with Alabama as its destination state shall do all of the following:
- (1) Collect the tax due this state on the motor fuel.
- (2) Waive any defense that this state lacks jurisdiction to require the supplier to collect the tax due this state on the motor fuel under this act.
- (3) Report and pay the tax due on the motor fuel in the same manner as if the removal had occurred at a terminal located in Alabama.

(4) Keep records of the removal of the motor fuel and submit to audits concerning the motor fuel as if the removal had occurred at a terminal located in Alabama.

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(c) A licensed permissive supplier acknowledges that this state imposes the requirements listed in subsection (b) under its general police power and submits to the jurisdiction of this state for purposes related to the administration of this act.

Section 16. (a) If the application is approved by the commissioner, the applicant shall file with the department a bond in the approximate sum of twice the average monthly excise tax estimated by the commissioner; provided, that in no case shall the bond be less than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or more than twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000), except as otherwise provided in this section. The bond shall be in such form and amount as may be approved by the commissioner, shall be executed by a surety company licensed and duly authorized to do business in Alabama, shall be payable to the State of Alabama and shall be conditioned upon the prompt filing of true reports, the payment by the applicant to the department of any and all excise taxes accrued or accruing on the sale, distribution, or withdrawal from storage of gasoline which may now or may hereafter be levied or imposed by the State of Alabama, together with all penalties and interest thereon and generally upon faithful compliance with the provisions of this act. In lieu of a quaranty bond, the applicant may post Alabama state coupon bonds or United States government coupon

bonds, under such terms and rules as may be approved by the Commissioner of the Department of Revenue.

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- (b) The commissioner may require an additional 3 surety bond from any licensee if: (1) the commissioner determines that the surety on an existing bond is 6 unsatisfactory; (2) a surety notifies the department that it 7 intends to cancel a bond as provided in subsection (d); or (3) the commissioner, after reviewing the financial condition of the licensee, determines that the existing bond of the licensee is insufficient in an amount to insure the prompt payment of all excise taxes that are due or may become due the 11 12 state by the licensee upon the sale or withdrawal of motor 13 fuel. However, in no case shall a new or additional bond be more than two months of average excise tax owed by the 15 licensee.
  - (c) The department shall notify a licensee at his or her last known address by first class U.S. mail or, at the option of the department, certified mail, return receipt requested, that it is requiring such new or additional bond for any reason as provided above, and the licensee, within 30 days from the date such notice is mailed by the department, shall either (1) file the new or additional bond as requested by the department, or (2) file a notice of appeal with the Administrative Law Division as allowed in Chapter 2A of Title 40, Code of Alabama 1975. The department may immediately cancel the licensee's license upon the expiration of the 30-day period set out above if the licensee fails to either

provide the new or additional bond requested by the department or timely appeal to the Administrative Law Division.

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- (d) Any surety on an existing bond furnished by a licensee may notify the department in writing of its intent to cancel the bond. The department shall immediately notify the licensee of the intent of the surety to cancel and the licensee shall have 30 days from the date the notice is mailed by the department to provide a sufficient replacement bond as requested by the department. The department may immediately cancel the licensee's license upon expiration of the 30-day period set out above if the licensee fails to either provide a new replacement bond as requested by the department or appeal the proposed revocation to the Administrative Law Division within the 30 days as allowed by Chapter 2A of Title 40, Code of Alabama 1975. The surety requesting to be released shall remain liable for any liability already accrued or which shall accrue during the 30-day period set out above, but shall not be responsible for any liability which accrues after the 30-day period.
- Section 17. (a) The department may refuse to issue a license under this act if the applicant or any principal of the applicant has done any of the following:
- (1) Had a license or registration issued under prior law or this act canceled by the department for cause.
- (2) Had a motor fuel license or registration issued by another state canceled for cause.

1 (3) Had a federal certificate of registry issued 2 under Section 4101 of the Internal Revenue Code, or a similar 3 federal authorization, revoked.

- (4) Been convicted of any offense involving fraud or misrepresentation.
- (5) Been convicted of any other offense that indicates that the applicant may not comply with this act if issued a license.
- (b) The department may also refuse to issue a license if the applicant is in arrears to the state for any taxes or for other good cause shown.
- (c) Any refusal by the department under this section to issue a license may be appealed to the administrative law division under the provisions of Chapter 2A of Title 40.

Section 18. Upon approval of the bond required, the department shall issue to the applicant the appropriate license or licenses. The license is not transferable and remains in effect until surrendered or canceled.

Section 19. (a) A licensee who discontinues in its entirety the business for which a license was authorized by this act shall notify the department in writing at least 10 days prior to the time of the discontinuance, sale, or transfer takes effect, and shall surrender the license to the department. The notice shall state the effective date of the discontinuance and, if the licensee has transferred the business or otherwise relinquished control to another person by sale or other means, the date of the sale or transfer and

the name and address of the person to whom the business is transferred or relinquished. The notice shall also include any other information required by the department.

(b) All taxes for which the licensee is liable under this act but are not yet payable shall be due on the date of the discontinuance. If the licensee has transferred the business to another person and does not give the notice required herein, the person to whom the business was transferred is jointly and severally liable for the amount of any tax owed by the licensee to this state on the date the business was transferred. The liability of the person to whom the business was transferred shall not exceed the value of the property and business acquired from the licensee.

Section 20. (a) In accordance with the provisions of Chapter 2A of Title 40, the department may cancel any license required under Section 13, upon written notice sent to the licensee's last known address, as it appears in the department's files, for any of the following reasons:

- (1) Filing by the licensee of a false report of the data or information required by this act.
- (2) Failure, refusal, or neglect of the licensee to file a report or to provide any information required by this act.
- (3) Failure of the licensee to pay the full amount of all excise taxes due or to pay any penalties or interest due.

1 (4) Failure of the licensee to keep accurate records
2 of the quantities of motor fuel received, produced, refined,
3 manufactured, compounded, sold, or used in Alabama.

- (5) Failure to file a new or additional cash deposit or surety bond upon request of the department pursuant to Section 16 of this act.
- (6) Conviction of the licensee or a principal of the licensee for any act prohibited under this act.
  - (7) Failure, refusal, or neglect of a licensee to comply with any other provision of this act or any rule promulgated pursuant to this act.
  - (8) Having a motor fuel license or registration issued by another state canceled for cause.
  - (9) For any change in the ownership or control of the business.
  - (b) Upon cancellation of any license for any cause listed above, the tax levied under this act becomes due and payable on all untaxed motor fuel held in storage or otherwise in the possession of the licensee and all motor fuel sold, delivered, or used prior to the cancellation on which the tax has not been paid.
- (c) The license can be cancelled upon the written request of the licensee.
  - Section 21. (a) Each supplier, importer, blender, permissive supplier, and exporter shall file the monthly return required herein, in a format prescribed by the

commissioner, on or before the 22nd day of each calendar month for the preceding month.

- (b) Other than importers, the tax levied by this act shall be paid to the department by each taxpayer on or before the 22nd day of each calendar month for the preceding month and shall be accompanied by any required returns. The department may require all or certain taxpayers to file tax 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 act to the department on or before the 20th day of each calendar month for the preceding month, 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.
- (d) Importers importing motor fuel acquired at an out-of-state terminal from a supplier who has not precollected the tax imposed under Section 6 at the time of such removal shall pay the tax so levied to the department on or before the 3rd day following the day of importation, and the payment shall be accompanied by any required returns.
- (e) A supplier or permissive supplier who timely files a return with the payment due may deduct from the amount of tax payable with the return an administrative discount of one half of one percent (.005) of the amount of tax payable to the state.

Section 22. (a) Each distributor or importer shall remit to the supplier or permissive supplier, as applicable, the motor fuel tax levied by Section 6 due on motor fuel removed at a terminal rack. At the election of a licensed distributor or licensed importer, the supplier or permissive supplier may not require the licensed distributor or licensed importer to pay the tax levied by Section 6 earlier than one business day before the date the supplier or permissive supplier is required to pay the tax to this state. An election under this subsection is subject to the condition that remittances by the licensed distributor or licensed importer of all tax due to the supplier or permissive supplier shall be paid by electronic funds transfer. An election under this subsection may be terminated by the supplier or permissive supplier if the licensed distributor or licensed importer does not make timely payments to the supplier or permissive supplier as required by this subsection.

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- (b) A licensed exporter shall remit destination state tax due on motor fuel removed at a terminal rack to the supplier of the motor fuel. If the laws of the destination state prohibit the collection of the destination state's tax, the tax levied by Section 6 shall be collected.
- (c) All tax payments received by a supplier or permissive supplier shall be held in trust by the supplier or permissive supplier until the supplier or permissive supplier remits the tax payment to this state or to another state, and

the supplier or permissive supplier shall constitute the trustee for the tax payments.

(d) A licensed distributor or importer that timely pays the tax due a supplier or permissive supplier as required in this section, may deduct from the amount otherwise due to the supplier or permissive supplier a discount of four tenths of one percent (.004) of the amount of tax payable. The discount covers the expense of furnishing a bond and losses due to shrinkage and evaporation. A supplier or permissive supplier may not directly or indirectly deny the discount to a licensed distributor or licensed importer that timely pays the tax due the supplier or permissive supplier as required by this section.

Section 23. Every return required to be filed under this act shall be on forms and by means prescribed by the commissioner and furnished by the department and shall contain any information the department considers necessary for the enforcement of this act.

Section 24. (a) The supplier or permissive supplier may deduct from the next monthly return those tax payments that were not remitted for the previous month to the supplier or permissive supplier by any licensed distributor or any licensed importer who removed motor fuel on which the tax is due from the supplier's or permissive supplier's terminal. The licensed supplier or permissive supplier is eligible to take this deduction if the licensed supplier or permissive supplier notifies the state within 20 business days after a return is

due of any licensed distributor, importer, or exporter who did not pay to the supplier or permissive supplier the tax due this state by the time the supplier or permissive supplier filed the monthly return and if, when a licensed distributor or licensed importer fails to remit the tax to the licensed supplier or permissive supplier, the licensed supplier or permissive supplier is not eligible to take the deduction for any tax payments that accrue after the 20 business day period referenced above for delinquent distributors or importers. The notice shall be transmitted to the state in the form required by the department. If a licensee later pays to a supplier or permissive supplier the tax owed, but the payment occurs after the supplier or permissive supplier has deducted the amount of the tax on a return, the supplier or permissive supplier shall remit the payment to the department with the next monthly return filed subsequent to receipt of the tax.

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(b) A supplier or permissive supplier who timely files a return with the payment due may deduct, from the amount of tax payable with the return, an administrative discount of one tenth of one percent of the amount of tax payable to this state, not to exceed two thousand dollars (\$2,000) per month.

Section 25. (a) All tax payments due to this state that are received by a supplier or permissive supplier shall be held by the supplier or permissive supplier as trustee in trust for this state, and the supplier or permissive supplier has a fiduciary duty to remit to the department the amount of

tax received. A supplier or permissive supplier is liable for the taxes paid to it.

(b) A supplier or permissive supplier of motor fuel at a terminal shall notify the department within the time period established by the department of any licensed distributors, licensed exporters, or licensed importers who did not pay the tax due when the supplier or permissive supplier filed its return. The notice shall be transmitted in the form required by the department.

Section 26. (a) Any importer bringing motor fuel into this state in a transport truck, or by other means outside the terminal transfer system, who has not acquired the fuel from a supplier or permissive supplier who has pre-collected the tax shall be required to obtain an import verification number from the department or its designee prior to the actual importation of that fuel.

- (b) An importer who knowingly imports taxable motor fuel in a transport truck in violation of the provisions of this act, without either a valid importer's license or supplier's license and either an import verification number or a shipping paper showing on its face that the tax on the fuel is not due shall be subject to a civil penalty of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for each occurrence, to be multiplied by the sum of the current violation plus prior violations.
- (c) When obtaining an import verification number an importer is required to show that number on a shipping paper or invoice associated with that specific load.

Section 27. (a) A person who is licensed as an

exporter shall file monthly returns with the department on

forms prescribed and furnished by the department concerning

the amount of taxable motor fuel exported from this state.

- (b) The report must contain all of the following information with respect to motor fuel other than diesel fuel dyed in accordance with the Internal Revenue Code:
- (1) All shipments of taxable motor fuel removed from a terminal in this state as to which the tax imposed by this act previously was paid or accrued for direct delivery outside of this state by the exporter.
- (2) All shipments of taxable motor fuel acquired free of this state's motor fuel tax at a terminal in this state for direct delivery outside of Alabama but as to which the destination state's motor fuel tax was paid or accrued to the supplier at the time of removal from the terminal.
- (3) The gallons delivered to taxing jurisdictions outside this state out of bulk plant storage and whether by transport truck or tank wagon.
- (4) The name and federal employer identification number of the person receiving the exported taxable motor fuel from the exporter.
  - (5) The date of the shipments.
- 24 (6) The carrier name and federal employee 25 identification number.

1 (c) The department in addition may require the 2 reporting of other information it considers reasonably 3 necessary to the enforcement of this act.

(d) The return shall serve as a claim for a refund for tax paid to this state on exported motor fuel.

Section 28. (a) A terminal operator shall file with the department a monthly informational report showing the amount of motor fuel received and removed from the terminal during the month. The report is due by the last day of the month following the month covered by the report. The report shall contain all of the following information and any other information required by the department:

- (1) The terminal code assigned by the Internal Revenue Service.
- (2) The beginning and ending inventory which pertains to the applicable reporting month.
- (3) The number of net gallons of motor fuel received in inventory at the terminal during the month and each position holder for the motor fuel.
- (4) The number of net gallons of motor fuel removed from inventory at the terminal during the month and, for each removal, the position holder for the motor fuel and the destination state of the motor fuel.
- (5) The number of net gallons of motor fuel gained or lost at the terminal during the month.
- (b) Each person operating a terminal in this state shall file an annual report for each terminal within this

state on forms provided by the department. The report must be filed for each calendar year on or before January 31 of the following year. This report must include all of the following data:

- (1) The net amount of monthly net gallons, gains or losses.
  - (2) The total net gallons removed from the terminal in bulk and across the rack during the calendar year and any other information as the department considers reasonably necessary to determine the tax liability of the terminal operator under this article.
  - (3) The amount of tax due calculated pursuant to Section 8.

Section 29. (a) A person licensed as a motor fuel transporter in this state shall file a monthly informational report with the department on forms prescribed and furnished by the department concerning the amount of motor fuel received or delivered for import or export by the motor fuel transporter during the month.

- (b) The report required by this section is due by the last day of the month following the month covered by the report.
- (c) Any transporter failing to make the reports required by this section shall be subject to a civil penalty of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for each violation, as reasonably determined by the department.

Section 30. (a) Persons violating any provisions of this act may be restrained from distributing, using, or withdrawing from storage any taxable motor fuel, as herein defined, and may be prosecuted in the name of the State of Alabama by the Attorney General or, under his or her direction, by a district attorney or, with the approval of the Governor, an attorney employed by the Department of Revenue until that person has complied with this act.

(b) It shall be unlawful for any person to sell for use or to use motor fuel upon which the tax levied by this act has not been paid or the payment assumed by a licensee. Any person who willfully fails to comply with this act, for each failure, shall be subject to a penalty imposed by the department of not less than one hundred dollars (\$100) nor more than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000).

Section 31. (a) Each person operating a refinery or terminal in Alabama shall prepare and provide to the driver of every highway vehicle receiving motor fuel at the facility a shipping document setting out on its face the destination state as represented to the terminal operator by the shipper or the shipper's agent. Failure to comply with this subsection may result in a department imposed penalty of not less than five hundred dollars (\$500) nor more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000), to be multiplied by the sum of the current violation plus prior violations of this subsection.

(b) Every person transporting motor fuel in Alabama in a highway vehicle other than in its supply tank shall carry

on board a shipping document issued by the facility where the motor fuel was obtained. The shipping document shall set out on its face the state of destination of the motor fuel transported in the highway vehicle. Violation of this subsection constitutes a Class A misdemeanor. Failure to comply with this subsection may result in a department imposed penalty of not less than five hundred dollars (\$500) nor more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000), to be multiplied by the sum of the current violation plus prior violations of this subsection.

- (c) Every person transporting in Alabama motor fuel received from a terminal operator or refiner shall provide the original or a copy of the terminal issued shipping document accompanying the shipment to the operator of the retail outlet to which delivery of the shipment was made. Knowingly violating or knowingly aiding and abetting another person in violating this subsection shall constitute a Class C felony. Failure to comply with this subsection may result in a department imposed penalty of not less than five hundred dollars (\$500) nor more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000), to be multiplied by the sum of the current violation plus prior violations of this subsection.
- (d) Each operator of a retail outlet shall receive, examine, and retain the shipping document received from the transporter for every shipment of motor fuel that is delivered to each location, and retain the shipping document at the location for not less than 30 days. At the end of 30 days, the

shipping document shall be maintained with the required books and records for a period of three years from the date of shipment. Knowingly violating or knowingly aiding and abetting another person in violating this subsection shall constitute a Class C felony. Failure to comply with this subsection may result in a department imposed penalty of not less than five hundred dollars (\$500) nor more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000), to be multiplied by the sum of the current violation plus prior violations of this subsection.

- (e) No bulk end user, retail dealer, or wholesale distributor shall knowingly accept delivery of motor fuel into storage facilities in Alabama if that delivery is not accompanied by a shipping document that sets out on its face Alabama as the state of destination of the motor fuel.

  Knowingly violating or knowingly aiding and abetting another person in violating this subsection shall constitute a Class C felony. Failure to comply with the provisions of this subsection may result in a department imposed penalty of not less than five hundred dollars (\$500) nor more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000), to be multiplied by the sum of the current violation plus prior violations of this subsection.
- (f) The department shall provide for relief in a case where a shipment of motor fuel is legitimately diverted from the represented destination state after the shipping document has been issued by the terminal operator or where the terminal operator failed to cause proper information to be printed on the shipping document. These relief provisions

shall include the requirement that the shipper or its agent provide notification as prescribed by the department before the diversion or correction is to occur.

- (g) A terminal operator or bulk plant operator may rely on the representation made by the purchaser of motor fuel or the purchaser's agent concerning the destination state of the motor fuel. A purchaser is liable for any tax due as a result of the purchaser's diversion of motor fuel from the represented destination state.
- (h) Every person hauling, transporting, or conveying motor fuel over any of the navigable waters of this state, during the entire time so engaged, must maintain possession of an invoice, bill of sale, or shipping document showing the legal name and physical address of the person from whom motor fuel was received, the legal name and physical address of every person or persons to whom deliveries of motor fuel will be made, and the number of gallons delivered. The person hauling, transporting, or conveying the motor fuel shall, at the request of any person authorized by law to inquire into or investigate these matters, produce and offer for inspection the invoice, bill of sale, or shipping document. Failure to comply shall be prima facie evidence of a violation of this section.
- (1) No person shall haul, transport, or convey motor fuel in boats or barges over any of the navigable waters of the state except in boats or barges plainly visibly marked on both sides and above the water line thereof with the word

"gasoline" or other name of the motor fuel being transported,
in letters at least four inches high and of correspondingly
appropriate width, together with the legal name and physical
address of the owner of the boat or barge in which the
gasoline is contained.

- (2) The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to boats transporting gasoline to be used solely for motive power of the boats.
- (i) Every motor vehicle being operated by private and for-hire carriers of property must be marked as specified in this section if that vehicle is transporting hazardous materials including gasoline of a kind or quantity that requires the vehicle to be marked or placarded in accordance with Section 177.823 of the Hazardous Materials Regulations of the Department of Transportation and is operating under its own power, either alone or in combination.
- (1) The marking shall display all of the following information:
- a. The name or trade name of the private and for-hire carrier operating the vehicle.
- b. The city or community and state abbreviation in which the carrier maintains its principal office or in which the vehicle is customarily based.
- c. If the name of a person other than the operating carrier appears on the vehicle, the words "operated by" immediately preceding the information required by this section.

- d. Other identifying information may be displayed on the vehicle if it is not inconsistent with the information required by this section.
  - (2) The marking must meet all of the following requirements:

- a. Appear on both sides of the vehicle.
- b. Be in letters that contrast sharply in color with the background.
  - c. Be readily legible during daylight hours from a distance of 50 feet while the vehicle is stationary.
    - d. Be kept and maintained in a manner that retains the legibility required by this section.
    - e. The marking may consist of a removable device if that device meets the identification and legibility requirements of this act.
    - (j) Willful violation of any of the provisions of subsection (h) or (i) shall constitute a Class C felony.
    - (k) The marking provisions of this section as to the word "gasoline" shall not apply to a vehicle transporting gasoline in the fuel tank supplied by the manufacturer with the vehicle, or carried in an auxiliary fuel tank, connected directly with the carburetor of the vehicle and used exclusively for propelling it, to vehicles transporting gasoline in quantities of not more than five gallons for delivery in response to emergency calls, or to gasoline being transported by common carriers in railroad cars.

- (1) (1) Officers or employees of the State of
  Alabama, or law enforcement officers of any county or
  municipality in the State of Alabama, upon the presentation of
  appropriate credentials and a written notice to the owner,
  operator, or agent in charge, are authorized to enter any
  place and to conduct inspections.
  - (2) Inspections shall be performed in a reasonable manner and at times that are reasonable under the circumstances, taking into consideration the normal business hours of the place to be entered. Inspections may be at any place at which taxable motor fuel is or may be produced or stored or at any inspection site where evidence of activities may be discovered. These places include, but are not limited to, any of the following:
    - a. A terminal.

- b. A motor fuel storage facility that is not aterminal.
  - c. A retail motor fuel facility.
  - d. A state or local highway inspection station, weigh station, agricultural inspection station, mobile station, or other location designated by the commissioner or his or her designated agent to be used as a motor fuel inspection site.
  - (3) Officers or employees of the State of Alabama, or law enforcement officers of any county or municipality in the State of Alabama, may do any of the following:

- 1 a. Physically inspect, examine, or otherwise search 2 any tank, reservoir, or other container that can or may be used for the production, storage, or transportation of motor 3 fuel, fuel dyes, or fuel markers. Inspection may also be made of any equipment used for, or in connection with, production, 6 storage, or transportation of motor fuel, fuel dyes, or fuel 7 markers. This includes any equipment used for the dyeing or marking of diesel fuel, and shall include the inspection of 8 9 related shipping documents.
  - b. Detain any vehicle, train, or boat for the purpose of inspecting its fuel tanks and storage tanks. Detainment may continue for any reasonable period of time, not to exceed one hour, necessary to determine the amount and composition of the motor fuel.
  - c. Take and remove samples of motor fuel in reasonable quantities necessary to determine its composition.
    - (4) Penalties.

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- a. Any person refusing to allow an inspection may be penalized one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for each refusal. This penalty is in addition to any other penalties or tax that may be imposed upon that person or any other person liable for motor fuel excise taxes.
- b. The following acts shall be subject to a civil penalty payable to the Department of Revenue:
- 1. Transporting motor fuel in a railroad tank car or transport truck without a shipping document or with a false or an incomplete shipping document.

2. Delivering motor fuel to a destination state other than that shown on the shipping document.

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- c. The penalty imposed under paragraph b. is payable 3 by the person in whose name the conveyance is registered, tagged, or titled, or the lessee if the conveyance is a 5 6 transport truck. If the conveyance is a railroad tank car, it 7 is payable by the person responsible for the movement of motor fuel in that conveyance. The amount of the penalty shall 8 depend upon the amount of fuel improperly transported or 9 10 diverted and whether the person against whom the penalty is assessed has previously been assessed a penalty under this 11 12 subsection. For a first assessment under this subsection, the 13 penalty is twice the amount of excise tax payable on the 14 improperly transported or diverted motor fuel. For a second or 15 subsequent assessment under this subsection, the penalty is the greater of five thousand dollars (\$5,000) or five times 16 17 the amount of excise tax payable on the improperly transported or diverted motor fuel. The penalty imposed under this 18 subsection shall be in addition to any fuel excise tax 19 20 assessed.
  - d. It is unlawful to use dyed diesel fuel for highway use, with the exception of a city or county vehicle and those permitted under 26 U.S.C. § 4082. The operation of a motor vehicle on a highway with a supply tank containing dyed diesel fuel, the use of which is unlawful under this section, or the use of other motor fuel on which the tax imposed by the state has not been paid, shall constitute a Class A

misdemeanor and may result in a civil penalty. The penalty is payable to the Department of Revenue by the person in whose name the motor vehicle is registered or the driver of the vehicle, or both. The penalty shall be the greater of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or ten dollars (\$10) per gallon of the motor fuel involved. In the case of repeated violations, the penalty is to be multiplied by the current violation plus prior violations that have been imposed under this section in addition to any fuel tax assessed. A county or municipality shall be entitled to 25 percent of any penalty authorized by this section if law enforcement officers in its employment provide information that leads to the arrest and conviction of any person violating this section or to the assessment and collection of the excise taxes from any person violating this section.

Section 32. (a) Any person who engages in any business activity for which a license is required by this act without having first obtained and subsequently retained a valid license shall be subject to the following civil penalties:

- (1) Ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) for the first violation.
- (2) For each subsequent violation, the amount is to be multiplied by the sum of the current violation plus prior violations.

1 (b) Civil penalties prescribed under this section 2 shall be assessed, collected, and paid in the same manner as 3 the motor fuel tax.

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- Section 33. (a) Any person who willfully does any of the following is guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than five thousand dollars (\$5,000) nor more than twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000), or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both:
  - (1) Fails to obtain a license as required by this act prior to engaging in an activity for which a license is required.
  - (2) Fails to pay to this state no more than 30 days after the date the tax is due the tax levied by this act.
  - (3) Makes a false statement on an application, return, ticket, invoice, statement, or any other document required under this act.
  - (4) Fails to file no more than 30 days after it is due any return required by this act.
- (5) Fails to maintain any record required by this act.
- (6) Makes a false statement in an application for a refund.
  - (7) Fails to make required disclosure of the correct amount of fuel sold or used in this state.
- 25 (8) Fails to show or give a shipping document as 26 required under this act.

- 1 (9) Uses, delivers, or sells any aviation fuel for use or intended for use in highway vehicles or watercraft.
- 3 (10) Interferes with or refuses to permit seizures 4 authorized under Section 32.

- (11) Delivers motor fuel from a transport vehicle to the fuel supply tank of a highway vehicle.
- (12) Dispenses into the supply tank of a highway vehicle, watercraft, or aircraft any motor fuel on which tax levied by Section 6 has not been paid.
- (13) Allows to be dispensed into the supply tank of a highway vehicle, watercraft, or aircraft any motor fuel on which tax levied by Section 6 has not been paid.
- (14) Purchases motor fuel from an unlicensed distributor, unlicensed importer, or unlicensed supplier.
- (b) Any person who willfully does any of the following with the intent to either evade or circumvent the tax levied by Section 6 or assists any other person in efforts to evade or circumvent the tax shall be guilty of a felony and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) nor more than fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000), or imprisoned in a state correctional facility for not less than one nor more than five years, or both fined and imprisoned:
- (1) Fails to pay motor fuel taxes and diverts the tax proceeds for other purposes.
- (2) As a licensee or the agent or representative of a licensee, converts or attempts to convert motor fuel tax

- proceeds for the use of the licensee or the licensee's agent or representative, with the intent to defraud this state.
- 3 (3) Collects motor fuel taxes when not authorized or 4 licensed by the department to do so.
  - (4) Imports motor fuel into this state in contravention of this act.

- (5) Conspires with any other person or persons to engage in an act, plan, or scheme to defraud this state of motor fuel tax proceeds.
- (6) Alters or attempts to alter the strength or composition of any dye or marker in any dyed diesel fuel intended to be used for a taxable purpose.
- (7) Fails to remit to the department any tax levied pursuant to this act if the person has added, or represented that he or she has added, the tax to the sales price for the motor fuel and has collected the amount of the tax.
- (c) Each offense under this section is subject to a separate criminal penalty.
- Section 34. (a) Upon the discovery of any motor fuel illegally imported into or illegally transported, delivered, stored, or sold in this state, the commissioner shall order the tank or other storage receptacle in which the motor fuel is located to be seized and locked or sealed until the tax, interest, and penalties levied under this act are assessed and paid.
- (b) If the assessment for the above tax is not paid within 30 days, the commissioner, in addition to the other

remedies in this act, may sell the motor fuel and use the proceeds of the sale to satisfy the assessment due, with any excess funds after payment of the assessment and costs of the sale being returned to the owner of the motor fuel.

(c) All motor fuel and any property, tangible or intangible, which is found upon the person or in any vehicle which the person is using, including the vehicle itself, to transport or sell illegally transported, delivered, stored, sold, imported, or acquired motor fuel, and any property found in the immediate vicinity, including motor vehicles, tanks, and other storage devices, used to aid in the illegal transportation or sale of motor fuel, shall be considered contraband and shall be forfeited to this state.

Section 35. Each person required to be licensed under Section 13 and each bulk user and retailer shall keep and maintain all records pertaining to motor fuel received, produced, manufactured, refined, compounded, used, sold, or delivered, together with delivery tickets, invoices, bills of lading, and other pertinent records and papers required by the department for the reasonable administration of this act, for a period of no less than three years.

Section 36. (a) A person who refuses to permit an inspection or audit authorized by this act is subject to a civil penalty of five thousand dollars (\$5,000) in addition to any penalty imposed by other provisions of this act.

(b) A person who refuses, for the purpose of evading tax, to allow an inspection, in addition to being liable for

other penalties imposed by this act, is guilty of a felony and upon conviction shall be fined not more than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) or imprisoned not more than three years, or both.

Section 37. A notice stating: "DYED DIESEL FUEL, NON-HIGHWAY USE ONLY, PENALTY FOR HIGHWAY USE" or a similar phrase that clearly indicates that the diesel fuel is not to be used to operate a highway vehicle shall be provided or posted in all of the following circumstances:

- (1) By the terminal operator to a person who receives dyed diesel fuel at a terminal rack of that terminal operator.
- (2) By a seller of dyed diesel fuel to its buyer if the diesel fuel is located outside the bulk transfer/terminal system and is not sold from a retail pump or bulk plant posted in accordance with the requirements of subsection (3).
- (3) By a seller on a retail pump or bulk plant where it sells dyed diesel fuel for use by its buyer.
- (4) By the time of the removal or sale appears on shipping documents, bills of lading, and invoices accompanying the sale or removal of the dyed diesel fuel.

Section 38. Upon the effective date of this act, no city or town may levy or impose a new or additional excise or license tax on the sale, distribution, storage, use, or consumption of gasoline or any substitute therefor which is consumed as aviation fuel, as defined under subdivision (3) of

Section 3. Any ordinance enacted or adopted contrary to the provisions of this section shall be null and void.

Section 39. All municipalities and all counties currently levying an excise or privilege license tax upon the sale, use, or consumption, distribution, storage, or withdrawal from storage of gasoline or motor fuel may require that where the tax has been paid to the municipality or county by a distributor, refiner, or by any retail dealer, storer, or user, such payment shall be sufficient, the intent being that the tax shall be borne by the consumer and paid to the municipality or county but once.

Section 40. (a) For the purpose of this section, the following terms shall have the meanings ascribed below:

- (1) BASE ANNUAL COUNTY DISTRIBUTION. Five hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$550,000).
- (2) COST OF COLLECTION. The amounts from the proceeds of the highway gasoline tax that may be appropriated by the Legislature to the department for its operating expenses.
  - (3) COUNTY. Each county in the state.
  - (4) FISCAL YEAR. The fiscal year of the state.
- (5) DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION. The Department of Transportation of the state.
  - (6) HIGHWAY GASOLINE TAX. Both of the following:
- a. The excise tax levied under subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of Section 6, with the exception of those

- portions of the tax levied on aviation fuel and marine
- 2 gasoline.

- b. The excise tax levied by Sections 40-17-140 to
  4 40-17-155, inclusive, Code of Alabama 1975, except that
  5 portion of the tax imposed on diesel fuel.
  - (7) LOCAL SUBDIVISIONS' SHARES OF THE NET TAX

    PROCEEDS. The 55 percent of the net tax proceeds referred to
    in the first sentence of subsection (d).
- 9 (8) MUNICIPALITY. An incorporated city or town in the state.
  - (9) NET TAX PROCEEDS. The entire proceeds from the highway gasoline tax, except the proceeds from the supplemental excise tax of five cents (\$.05) per gallon and additional four cents (\$.04) imposed by subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of Section 6, less the cost of collection and less any refunds pursuant to the provisions of this act.
    - (10) STATE. The State of Alabama.
  - (11) STATE'S SHARE OF THE NET TAX PROCEEDS. The 45 percent of the net tax proceeds referred to in the first sentence of subsection (c).
  - (12) PUBLIC HIGHWAY. Every highway, road, street, alley, lane, court, place, trail, drive, bridge, viaduct, or trestle located either within a municipality or in unincorporated territory and laid out or erected by the public or dedicated or abandoned to the public or intended for use by or for the public. The term "public highway" shall apply to and include driveways upon the grounds of universities,

colleges, schools, and institutions but shall not be deemed to include private driveways, private roads, or private places not intended for use by the public.

(13) SUPPLEMENTAL NET TAX PROCEEDS. That portion of the highway gasoline tax remaining after the net tax proceeds and additional four cents (\$.04) and applicable costs of collection and refunds have been deducted, less the cost of collection and less any refunds of the highway gasoline tax applicable to the supplemental gasoline excise tax imposed in subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of Section 6.

The foregoing definitions shall be deemed applicable whether terms defined are used in the singular or plural.

- (b) The revenue, less the cost of collection and refunds authorized by law, from the seven cents (\$.07) excise tax and the supplemental excise tax of five cents (\$.05) per gallon on gasoline, shall not be used for any purposes other than the following:
- (1) The Legislature hereby finds as a fact that of all the gasoline sold in this state not less than one and twenty-three hundredths percent thereof is used for marine purposes to propel vessels on inland and coastal waterways of this state. The Legislature hereby declares that it is the policy of this state to use the funds derived pursuant to this section from the sale of marine gasoline to provide for the programs and activities of the Marine Police, Marine Resources, and Wildlife and Freshwater Fisheries Divisions of

the Department of Conservation and Natural Resources in this state as follows:

- a. Thirty-five one hundredths of one percent of all state imposed taxes collected pursuant to this section subsection on the sale of gasoline, except gasoline and other fuels consumed in airplanes, shall be credited as follows: 60 percent to the State Water Safety Fund of the Marine Police Division and 40 percent to the Seafood Fund of the Marine Resources Division.
- b. An amount equal to seventy-one hundredths of one percent of all state-imposed taxes levied pursuant to this section subsection and collected on the sale of gasoline, except gasoline and other fuels consumed in airplanes, and which would otherwise be credited to the Public Road and Bridge Fund pursuant to this section shall be credited to the Game and Fish Fund of the Division of Wildlife and Freshwater Fisheries. Provided, however, that the above credit to the Game and Fish Fund shall not diminish the allocations provided by subsection (d).
- c. An amount equal to eighteen one hundredths of one percent of all state-imposed taxes levied pursuant to this section subsection and collected on the sale of gasoline, except gasoline and other fuels consumed in airplanes, and which would otherwise be credited to the Public Road and Bridge Fund pursuant to this section shall be credited as follows: 60 percent to the State Water Safety Fund of the Marine Police Division and 40 percent to the Seafood Fund of

the Marine Resources Division. Provided, however, that this additional credit to the State Water Safety Fund and Seafood Fund shall not diminish the allocations provided by subsection (d).

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(2) The revenue arising from the sale of gasoline as herein defined, except gasoline sold for use as fuel to propel aircraft and which gasoline is subject to the tax imposed in subdivision (3) of subsection (a) of Section 6, and except for revenues from the supplemental net tax proceeds, for all other purposes shall not be used for any purpose other than for the construction, improvement, maintenance, and supervision of highways, bridges, and streets, including the retirement of bonds for the payment of which such revenues have been or may hereafter be pledged. The payment of the per diem and mileage of members of county governing bodies when engaged in supervising the construction, improvement, and maintenance of highways, bridges, and streets shall be construed as used in supervision. The governing body of each county may expend an amount not to exceed one third of the total amount of such revenue that may be received by such county in the payment of any debt that may have been incurred by such county for the construction or maintenance of roads or bridges. This fund shall be allocated in the manner now provided by law. On the 20th day of each month following that quarter of any fiscal year, all revenue derived from the sale of gasoline to be consumed in the motor of a boat or vessel as defined in

subdivision (1) shall be allocated to the State Water Safety Fund, Seafood Fund, and Game and Fish Fund.

- (c) Distribution of forty-five percent of net tax proceeds shall be distributed as follows:
- (1) Forty-five percent of the net tax proceeds are hereby allocated and appropriated for state highway purposes and as the state's share of the net tax proceeds to be covered into the State Treasury to the credit of the Public Road and Bridge Fund and to be disbursed as hereinafter provided in this section.
- (2) A portion of the state's share of the net tax proceeds that is equal in amount to two sevenths (equivalent to six twenty-firsts) of the net tax proceeds shall be disbursed, to pay at their respective maturities the principal of and interest on the bonds issued prior to March 1, 1967, by the Alabama Highway Authority, a public corporation organized and existing under the provisions of Sections 23-1-150 to 23-1-160, inclusive, Code of Alabama 1975, in the order in which the two sevenths of the net tax proceeds were pledged for the bonds.
- (3) A portion of the state's share of the net tax proceeds that is equal in amount to two twenty-firsts of the net tax proceeds shall be disbursed to pay at their respective maturities the principal of and interest on the bonds issued prior to March 1, 1967, by the Alabama Highway Authority, in the order in which the two twenty-firsts of the net tax proceeds were pledged for the bonds.

(4) A portion of the state's share of the net tax proceeds that is equal in amount to one twenty-first of the net tax proceeds shall be disbursed to pay at their respective maturities the principal of and interest on the bonds issued by the Alabama Highway Authority after March 1, 1959, and prior to March 1, 1967, in the order in which the one twenty-first of the net tax proceeds was pledged for the bonds.

- (5) The residue of the state's share of the net tax proceeds remaining after provision shall have been made out of the aforesaid nine twenty-firsts of the net tax proceeds for payment of the obligations referred to in the foregoing subdivisions (2), (3), and (4) shall be disbursed for the following purposes, in the following order and to the extent necessary:
- a. For payment at their respective maturities of the principal of and interest on bonds, other than refunding bonds, issued by the Alabama Highway Authority under the provisions of Act No. 225, 1967 Special Session (Acts 1967, p. 302), to the extent that the portion of the motor vehicle license taxes and registration fees provided in Section 40-12-270, Code of Alabama 1975, to be used for the payment of the principal of and interest on the bonds, other than refunding bonds, issued by the Alabama Highway Authority under the provisions of Act No. 225, should be insufficient to pay the principal and interest at their respective maturities.

b. For payment at their respective maturities of the principal of and interest on the bonds, other than refunding bonds, issued by the Alabama Highway Authority under the provisions of Act No. 781, 1969 Regular Session (Acts 1969, p. 1398), to the extent that the portion of the motor vehicle license taxes and registration fees provided in Section 40-12-270, Code of Alabama 1975, to be used for the payment of the principal of and interest on the bonds, other than refunding bonds, issued by the Alabama Highway Authority under the provisions of Act No. 781, should be insufficient to pay the principal and interest at their respective maturities.

- c. For payment at their respective maturities of the principal of and interest on the bonds, other than refunding bonds, issued by the Alabama Highway Authority under the provisions of Act No. 1416, 1971 Regular Session (Acts 1971, p. 2412), to the extent that the portion of the motor vehicle license taxes and registration fees provided in Section 40-12-270, Code of Alabama 1975, to be used for the payment of the principal of and interest on the bonds, other than refunding bonds, issued by the Alabama Highway Authority under the provisions of Act No. 1416, should be insufficient to pay the principal and interest at their respective maturities.
- d. For payment at their respective maturities of the principal of and interest on any bonds or other obligations, including refunding obligations, issued after December 1, 1977, by a public corporation existing at the time of issuance under the laws of the state pursuant to then existing

statutory authorization, or by the state pursuant to then existing authorization, effective at the time of issuance, under the constitution and laws of the state, and for which the aforesaid residue, referred to in this subdivision, of the state's share of the net tax proceeds shall have been appropriated and pledged in a then effective statute or constitutional provision (including any enabling act under a constitutional provision) under which the bonds may be issued, all in the manner and to the extent and subject to the priorities in rank as may be provided in a statute or constitutional provision or in any authorizing resolution thereunder.

- e. For allocation on September 30 of each fiscal year to each county to which allocation shall have been made under the provisions of subsection (d), during that fiscal year less than the base annual county distribution, which, when added to the amounts so allocated to that county under subsection (d), will equal the base annual county distribution.
- (6) The state's share of the net tax proceeds paid into the Public Road and Bridge Fund and not required for any of the purposes referred to in any of the foregoing subdivisions (2), (3), (4), and (5) may be withdrawn by the Department of Transportation and used by it for highway purposes.
- (d) Fifty-five percent of net tax proceeds shall be distributed as follows:

(1) Fifty-five percent of the net tax proceeds are hereby allocated and appropriated to be used for highway purposes by the counties and municipalities to be covered into the State Treasury and shall be disbursed and allocated as hereinafter provided in this section.

- (2) A portion of the local subdivisions' shares of the net tax proceeds that is equal to 25 percent of the net tax proceeds shall be allocated equally among the 67 counties of the state.
- shares of the net tax proceeds, being an amount equal to 30 percent of the net tax proceeds less any amount paid pursuant to the contingent appropriation in subdivision (2), shall be allocated among the 67 counties of the state on the basis of the ratio of the population of each county to the total population of the state according to the then next preceding federal decennial census, or any special federal census heretofore held in any county subsequent to the effective date of the 1960 Federal Decennial Census. The allocation provided for in this subdivision shall be made on or prior to the tenth day of each month with respect to receipts of the highway gasoline tax by the state during the preceding month.
- (e) (1) The amounts allocated or apportioned to each county pursuant to each of subsections (c) and (d) shall be disposed of as follows:
- a. Ten percent of the amount so allocated or apportioned to each county shall be distributed among the

municipalities in the county with respect to which the allocation or apportionment is made; each distribution among the municipalities shall be made on the basis of the ratio of the population of each municipality to the total population of all municipalities in the applicable county according to the then next preceding federal decennial census.

- b. The remaining portion of the amount so allocated or apportioned to each county shall be distributed to the county with respect to which the allocation or apportionment is made. The distributions provided for in this subsection shall be made monthly.
- subsequent to the taking of the then next preceding federal decennial census shall be deemed to be the population shown by the census for that municipality taken pursuant to the requirements of Section 11-41-4, Code of Alabama 1975. Any municipality incorporated after September 30, 1967, shall not participate in the distribution provided for in this section until the fiscal year next succeeding the fiscal year during which it is incorporated, the first distribution to the municipality to be made from the receipts of the highway gasoline tax by the state during October of the fiscal year next succeeding its incorporation.
- (3) When requested to do so by any municipality, the Department of Transportation may make available the services and advice of its engineers and other employees with respect to any work for which that municipality proposes to expend

moneys distributed to it under this section. Any services and advice that may be made available shall be provided under the terms and conditions that may be mutually agreeable to the Department of Transportation and the municipality.

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(f) Three-fifths of the supplemental net tax proceeds on gasoline as defined in subsection (a), shall be deposited in the State Treasury to the credit of the Public Road and Bridge Fund of the Department of Transportation, and shall be used exclusively in the construction, repair, maintenance, and operation of public roads and bridges in this state, including public roads in state parks and any toll road or toll bridge constructed by the state Department of Transportation or maintained and operated by it or under its supervision. It is further provided that of the receipts collected under the provisions of this section dedicated to the Public Road and Bridge Fund, the sum of one million dollars (\$1,000,000) shall be set aside in the fiscal year ending September 30, 1992, and the sum of at least five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1993, and in each fiscal year thereafter, to coordinate with the Department of Conservation and Natural Resources on the construction, maintenance, and repair of public roads in the state's park system. The remaining two-fifths of the supplemental net tax proceeds shall be distributed, as provided for distribution of the net tax proceeds, according to subsections (c), (d), and (e). Any local laws or general laws of local application now in effect

regarding the distribution of the tax levied by Section 6 shall govern the distribution of the amounts allocated or apportioned within every county by this section. The Legislature may by general or local laws prescribe other distributions within counties to local governments. The two fifths of the supplemental net tax proceeds shall be used for the same purposes and deposited in the same state, county, and municipal funds as provided by Section 43. Where the use is by a county, the funds may be used to match federal aid on any projects that meet the requirements for federal funding and the funds may also be used for new construction without regard to the provision that 90 percent of the county's paved road system has achieved a grade of 85 percent based on the State of Alabama Department of Transportation's annual maintenance report of county roads and bridges.

(g) In all counties wherein members of the county governing bodies are compensated or paid on a salary basis, the county governing bodies may pay a part of the salary out of the county gasoline tax revenues. The part paid out of county gasoline tax revenues shall bear the same proportion to the total salary paid to the member as the time devoted by the member to supervising, inspecting, accepting, building, or repairing county roads or bridges bears to the total time devoted by the member to all of his or her duties as a member of the county governing body.

The county governing body may determine the proportions set out in this section.

(h) The county commissions may pay a portion of the compensation of their clerks out of the Public Road and Bridge Fund or gasoline tax funds in the county treasury; provided, that not more than 75 percent of the total salary payable shall be paid out of the fund or funds.

- (i) For the purpose of this section, each federal decennial census shall be deemed to be effective on October 1 next following the publication of the results of the decennial census.
- (j) Wherever in this section any portion of the net tax proceeds is provided to be applied or used for highway purposes, it shall be used as follows:
- (1) Where the use is by the Department of
  Transportation, the use shall, with the approval of the
  Governor, be for the construction of public roads and bridges
  in the state, the maintenance of public roads and bridges on
  the state highway system, the equipment and preparation of
  convicts for use upon the public roads and bridges in the
  state, the maintenance of the convicts while at work upon the
  roads and bridges, the compensation to the state for the use
  of any convicts, and for other public road and bridge purposes
  in the state as may be authorized by the Department of
  Transportation with the approval of the Governor.
- (2) Where the use is by a county, the use shall be for transportation planning, the construction, reconstruction, maintenance, widening, alteration, and improvement of public roads and bridges as is now or may hereafter be provided by

law, including payment of the principal of and interest on any securities at any time issued by the county pursuant to law for payment of which all or any of the net tax proceeds were or may be lawfully pledged, and the use may also be for the purpose and subject to the provisions contained in subsection (q).

- shall be for transportation planning, the construction, reconstruction, maintenance, widening, alteration, and improvement of public roads, bridges, streets, and other public ways, including payment of the principal of and interest on any securities at any time issued by the municipality pursuant to law for the payment of which any part of the net tax proceeds were or may be lawfully pledged; provided, that no part of the net tax proceeds referred to in this section shall be expended contrary to the provisions of the constitution; and provided further, that funds distributed to municipalities under the provisions of this section shall not be commingled with other funds of the municipality and shall be kept and disbursed by the municipality from a special fund only for the purposes hereinabove provided.
- (k) The county commission of each of the counties may use or expend the proceeds of the state gasoline tax levied by Section 6, distributed to the county pursuant to this section, for the construction and maintenance of streets within the corporate limits of any municipality located within

the county, anything in Sections 3 to 37, inclusive, to the contrary notwithstanding.

- (1) The county commission of each of the counties may use or expend the state gasoline tax proceeds referred to in subsection (k) for the construction, reconstruction, maintenance, and repair of public highways and traffic control areas located on public school property or state school property within the county.
  - (m) The State Treasurer shall make all allocations of the net tax proceeds and the supplemental net tax proceeds and shall make the distributions and payments thereof pursuant to the allocations provided for in this section.
  - (n) It is the intention of the Legislature in enacting this section to preserve inviolate all pledges heretofore made pursuant to law of any portion of the proceeds derived from the highway gasoline tax for the benefit of those bonds now outstanding that are referred to in subsection (c), or for the benefit of securities now outstanding that were issued pursuant to law by any county or municipality.
  - (o) All revenues received or collected by the Department of Revenue from the additional four cents (\$.04) tax levied on gasoline remaining after the payment of refunds and the expense of administration and enforcement of this act are hereby allocated and appropriated in the following manner:
  - (1) Forty-five percent of the net tax proceeds are hereby allocated and appropriated for state highway purposes and as the state's share of the net tax proceeds additional

\$ .04 tax levied. This 45 percent of the net tax proceeds shall be covered deposited into the State Treasury to the credit of the Public Road and Bridge Fund and shall be disbursed as provided in this act.

- hereby allocated and appropriated to be used for highway purposes by the counties and municipalities. The 55 percent of the net tax proceeds additional \$.04 tax levied shall be covered deposited into the State Treasury and shall be disbursed and allocated as hereinafter provided in this section.
- a. A portion of the local subdivisions' shares of the net tax proceeds additional \$.04 tax levied that is equal to 25 percent of the net tax proceeds additional \$.04 tax levied shall be allocated equally among the 67 counties of the state.
- b. The entire residue of the local subdivisions' shares of the net tax proceeds additional \$.04 tax levied, being an amount equal to 30 percent of the net tax proceeds additional \$.04 tax levied, shall be allocated among the 67 counties of the state on the basis of the ratio of the population of each county to the total population of the state according to the then next preceding federal decennial census, or any special federal census heretofore held in any county subsequent to the effective date of the 1970 Federal Decennial Census. The allocation provided for in this subsection shall be made on or prior to the tenth day of each month with

respect to receipts of the highway gasoline tax by the state during the preceding month.

- c. The distributions provided for in this subdivision shall be made monthly. The amounts allocated or apportioned to each county shall be disposed of as follows:
- apportioned to each county shall be distributed among the municipalities in the county with respect to which the allocation or apportionment is made, each distribution among the municipalities shall be made on the basis of the ratio of the population of each municipality to the total population of all municipalities in the applicable county according to the then next preceding federal decennial census. Provided, that any local laws or general laws of local application now in effect regarding the distribution of the tax levied by Section 6 shall govern the distribution of the amounts allocated or apportioned within every county by this section; provided further, that the Legislature may by general or local laws prescribe other distributions within counties to local governments.
- 2. The remaining portion of the amount so allocated or apportioned to each county shall be distributed to the county with respect to which such allocation or apportionment is made.
- d. The population of any municipality incorporated subsequent to the taking of the then next preceding federal decennial census shall be deemed to be the population shown by

the census for that municipality taken pursuant to the requirements of Section 11-41-4, Code of Alabama 1975. Any municipality incorporated after September 30, 1978, shall not participate in the distribution provided for in this section until the fiscal year next succeeding the fiscal year during which it is incorporated, the first distribution to the municipality shall be made in respect of receipts of the highway gasoline tax by the state during October of the fiscal year next succeeding its incorporation.

- e. When requested to do so by any municipality, the Department of Transportation may at its discretion make available the services and advice of its engineers and other employees with respect to any work for which that municipality proposes to expend moneys distributed to it under this subdivision. Any services and advice that may be so made available shall be provided under the terms and conditions as may be mutually agreeable to the Department of Transportation and the municipality.
- (p) The State Treasurer shall make all allocations of the revenue collections and shall make the distribution and payments thereof pursuant to such allocations provided for in this act.

Section 41. The revenue, less the cost of collection, obtained from the tax levied in subdivision (3) of subsection (a) of Section 6 shall be paid into the State

Treasury to the credit of the Department of Transportation and be used exclusively for the purpose of paying the cost of

acquiring, engineering, construction, improvement, and maintenance of existing or proposed airports and other air navigation facilities within the state, for the payment of the salaries of all employees who have been transferred from the Alabama Department of Aeronautics to the Department of Transportation under Article 12 of Chapter 1 of Title 23, Code of Alabama 1975, and for the payment of administrative expenses incurred by the Department of Transportation in performing aeronautical activities and for the further purpose of creating a sinking fund for the payment of the interest and retirement of the principal of all bonds which may be hereafter lawfully issued, sold, and delivered for funds to be used exclusively for the enumerated purposes.

Section 42. (a) The proceeds of the thirteen cents (\$.13) <u>diesel</u> excise tax imposed by this act, when collected, shall be applied as follows:

- (1) For payment of the costs of collection thereof, being the amount appropriated for each fiscal year by the Legislature to the Department of Revenue for the administration of this article.
- (2) For payment of the principal of and interest on bonds issued after October 1, 1969, and prior to December 1, 1977, by the Alabama Highway Authority, a public corporation and instrumentality of the state, all in the manner and to the extent and subject to the priorities as to rank as are provided in the respective statutes under which the bonds were issued.

(3) For payment of the principal of and interest on bonds and other obligations, including refunding obligations, issued after December 1, 1977, by a public corporation existing at the time of issuance under the laws of Alabama pursuant to then existing statutory or constitutional authorization, or by the State of Alabama pursuant to authorization, effective at the time of issuance, under the Constitution and laws of the state, and for which the excise tax imposed by this act shall have been appropriated and pledged in a then effective statute or constitutional provision, including any enabling act under a constitutional provision, all in the manner and to the extent and subject to the priorities in rank as may be provided in the statute or constitutional provision or in an authorizing resolution thereunder.

- (4) The balance shall be covered into the State

  Treasury to the credit of the Department of Transportation to

  be used exclusively in the construction, repair, maintenance,

  and operation of public roads and bridges in this state,

  including any toll road or toll bridge constructed by the

  Department of Transportation or maintained and operated by it

  or under its supervision.
- (b) Revenues received or collected from the additional six cents (\$.06) excise tax by the Department of Revenue upon the selling, use or consumption, distributing, storing, or withdrawing from storage in this state of diesel fuel remaining after the payment of the expense of

administration and enforcement of this section shall be distributed as follows:

- (1) Four and sixty-nine one hundredths percent shall be distributed equally among each of the 67 counties of the state monthly. These funds shall be used by counties for the purposes specified in paragraph a. of subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of Section 8-17-91, Code of Alabama 1975.
- (2) Ninety-three one hundredths of one percent shall be allocated among the incorporated municipalities of the state and distributed and used as provided in paragraph c. of subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of Section 8-17-91, Code of Alabama 1975.
- (3) The balance shall be paid to the State Treasury to be used for highway purposes by the Department of Transportation.

Provided, that for the first five full fiscal years commencing October 1, 2012 2004, if distributions to the counties and municipalities provided for in subdivisions (1) and (2) above are insufficient to ensure, in combination with the distributions provided in Section 8-17-91, Code of Alabama 1975, that the counties and municipalities receive no less than the distributions received for fiscal year 2003 under the previous provisions of Section 8-17-91, then the above percentages shall be adjusted accordingly. After the first five full fiscal years, the above percentages shall not be adjusted.

Section 43. (a) For the purposes of this section,
the following words and phrases shall have the following
meanings:

- (1) BRIDGE REPLACEMENT. Bridge replacement includes the replacement of existing bridge structures and, if 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.

  Resurfacing consists of the placement of additional surface material over the existing, restored, or rehabilitated roadway or bridge deck to improve serviceability or to provide additional strength. Resurfacing, restoration, and rehabilitation work may include changes to geometric features, such as minor widening, flattening curves, or improving sight distances.
- (b) It is the intent of the Legislature that the proceeds of the tax collected on motor fuel and gasoline under the provisions of this act shall be used in the following manner:
- (1) Where the use is by the Department of Transportation, the use shall, with the approval of the Governor, be for the construction and maintenance of public roads and bridges on the state highway system.

- (2) Where the use is by a county, the use shall be for the resurfacing, restoration, and rehabilitation of the paved county roads and bridges or bridge replacement on the county road system. These funds shall not be used for new construction unless 90 percent of the county's paved road system has achieved a grade of 85 percent based on the State of Alabama Department of Transportation's annual maintenance 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.
- shall be for resurfacing, restoration, and rehabilitation of roads, bridges, and streets within the municipality. The use may also be for bridge replacement within the municipality. From time to time, the funds may also be used to construct new roads and streets within the municipality. These funds shall not be commingled with other funds of the municipality, including any other gasoline tax revenues, and shall be kept and disbursed by the municipality from a special fund only for the purposes hereinabove provided.

Section 44. Sections 40-17-171, 40-17-174,
40-17-220, 40-17-221, and 40-17-223 of the Code of Alabama
1975, are hereby amended to read as follows:

"§40-17-171.

"Every distributor, manufacturer, retail dealer, or storer of lubricating oil, as herein defined, shall pay an excise tax of \$.02 per gallon upon the selling, distributing, or withdrawing from storage in this state for any use lubricating oil as herein defined; provided, that this excise tax shall neither be levied upon the sale of lubricating oil in interstate commerce nor upon any sale of lubricating oil destined for out-of-state use which is transacted in a manner whereby an out-of-state purchaser takes delivery of such oil at a distributor's plant within this state and transports it out-of-state; and provided further that this excise tax shall not be levied on lubricating oil sold to city and county governing bodies, city and county boards of education, the Alabama Institute for Deaf and Blind, the Department of Youth Services school district, and private and church schools as defined in Section 16-28-1, and which offer essentially the same curriculum as offered in grades K-12 in the public schools of this state; and provided further, that where the excise tax of \$.02 per gallon upon the sale of such the lubricating oil shall have been paid by a distributor, manufacturer, retail dealer, or storer, such payment shall be paid but one time by any person so liable. The state Department of Revenue is hereby authorized to issue to the United States certificates of exemption, upon forms prescribed by the department, for use by the United States in purchasing lubricating oil within the State of Alabama and which is paid for by the United States. Any person in reporting and paying

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said the tax to the department may deduct the number of gallons of lubricating oil so sold to the United States, as shown by such the certificates of exemption duly executed by the United States and filed with such the report; and the. The department is authorized to adopt rules and regulations with respect to the issuance and use of such the certificates.

"\$40-17-174.

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"Each person, firm, corporation, or agency selling illuminating, lubricating, or fuel oils at wholesale in quantities of 25 gallons or more, shall pay to the Department of Revenue for the use of the state, within two weeks from the beginning of the fiscal year, the sum of one half of one percent on the gross sales, excluding all federal, state, and local excise taxes, for the preceding fiscal year. 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 amount of the gross sales of the oils sold in the state during the preceding fiscal year. No county license shall be charged under this section. The tax shall be paid on the first, and only the first, wholesale sales transaction of the oils sold in the state. The initial wholesale transaction shall be the only point at which the wholesale oil license fee is imposed on the oils sold in the state, the intent being that the tax shall be paid to the state but once. A copy of the statement shall at the same time be filed with the Department of Revenue. The books of the person so engaged in the business shall be accurately kept and shall show the date,

character, and quantity of the oils received for sale in this state and the name and post-office address of the person from whom received. The books shall also show the date, character, and quantity of each sale made, together with the name and address of the person to whom sold and, when consigned to an agent for sale in this state, the date, character, and quantity of the consignment, together with the name and address of the agent and place of consignment. The books shall always be open to inspection by the Department of Revenue. Any person failing to make the sworn statement or making a false statement or failing to keep books in substantial compliance with this section shall be quilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction therefor shall be fined an amount not exceeding five hundred dollars (\$500), and also forfeit to the state three times the amount of the license on the gross sales, but no tax shall be paid to the county.

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"(a) Each person, firm, corporation, or agency selling diesel fuel in this state, at wholesale, for removal from the terminal using the terminal rack, other than by bulk transfer, shall pay to the Department of Revenue for the use of the state, within two weeks from the beginning of the fiscal year, a wholesale oil license fee equal to three-fourths of one cent per gallon for each gallon of diesel fuel so sold during the preceding fiscal year, including all diesel fuel whether manufactured or imported into the state prior to the sale.

"(b) Each importer of diesel fuel into this star	te,
other than by a bulk transfer, for delivery to a destinat:	ion
in this state shall pay to the Department of Revenue for	<u>the</u>
use of the state within two weeks from the beginning of the	<u>he</u>
fiscal year, an import license fee equal to three-fourths	of
one cent per gallon for each gallon of diesel fuel importe	<u>ed</u>
during the preceding fiscal year; excluding any gallons for	<u>or</u>
which a permissive supplier collected the fee from the	
importer, in accordance with subsection (c).	

"(c) A permissive supplier shall collect the import license fee imposed by this section from the person who purchases the diesel fuel for import into this state. The permissive supplier shall remit the fee within two weeks from the beginning of the fiscal year, for each gallon of diesel fuel sold during the preceding fiscal 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 under this section.

"\$40-17-220.

"(a) There is hereby levied in addition to all other taxes of every kind now imposed by law an excise tax on gasoline and lubricating oil of \$.04 per gallon, which shall be collected as herein provided.

"(b) Every manufacturer, distributor, refiner, retail dealer, storer, or user of gasoline or lubricating oil shall collect and pay over to the state Department of Revenue an excise tax of \$.04 per gallon upon the selling, use or consumption, distributing, storing, or withdrawing from storage in this state for any use of gasoline or lubricating oil as defined or otherwise referred to in this article, except gasoline and lubricating oil expressly exempted by the provisions of this article. Provided, that where any excise tax imposed by this section upon the sale, use or consumption, distribution, storage or withdrawal from storage in this state of gasoline or lubricating oil shall have been paid to the state by a manufacturer, distributor, refiner or by any retail dealer, storer, or user, the payments shall be sufficient, the intent being that the tax shall be paid to the state but once.

"(c) The state Department of Revenue is hereby authorized to issue to the United States certificates of exemption, upon forms prescribed by the department, for use by the United States in purchasing gasoline or lubricating oil taxed by this section within the State of Alabama and which is paid for by the United States. Any person in reporting and paying the tax to the department may deduct the number of gallons of products taxed by this section sold to the United States, as shown by a certificate of exemption duly executed by the United States and filed with a report, and the department is authorized to adopt rules and regulations with respect to the issuance and use of these certificates.

1	"(d)(c) The following are expressly exempted from
2	the provisions of this article:
3	"(1) Gasoline and other fuel Lubricating oil used to
4	propel in aircraft powered by reciprocating engines, any fuel
5	used to propel aircraft powered by or jet or turbine engines
6	and lubricating oil used in such aircraft;
7	"(2) Gasoline used to propel ships, vessels, barges,
8	railroad locomotives, other railroad equipment, and
9	lubricating Lubricating oil used in ships, vessels, barges,
10	railroad locomotives, and other railroad equipment;
11	"(3) Gasoline and lubricating Lubricating oil sold
12	to be used for agricultural purposes;
13	"(4) Gasoline and lubricating Lubricating oil sold
14	to governing bodies of counties and incorporated
15	municipalities;
16	"(5) Gasoline and lubricating Lubricating oil sold
17	to be used in off-road vehicles which presently do not require
18	state licensing; specifically, but not limited to, forklifts
19	and other like devices not for use on the streets and highways
20	of this state;
21	"(6) <del>Gasoline and lubricating</del> <u>Lubricating</u> oil sold
2.2	to city and county boards of education: and

offered in grades K-12 in the public schools of this state,

to private and church school systems as defined in Section

16-28-1, and which offer essentially the same curriculum as

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"(7) Gasoline and lubricating Lubricating oil sold

Alabama Institute for Deaf and Blind, and the Department of Youth Services.

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"(8) Lubricating oil sold to the United States.

"(e) Every distributor or supplier shall collect and pay over to the state Department of Revenue an excise tax of \$.06 per gallon upon the receipt, by any means other than a transfer by a marine vessel or pipeline, of motor fuel from a terminal, refinery, barge, barge line, or pipeline terminal in this state, or upon import into this state by any means other than pipeline, marine vessel, or the fuel supply tank of the vehicle, for any use of motor fuel not exempted by this article. Provided, that where any excise tax imposed by this section shall have been paid to the state by a distributor or supplier the payment shall be sufficient, the intent being that the tax shall be paid to the state but once. Motor fuel that is indelibly dyed and chemically marked in accordance with regulations issued by the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States under 26 U.S.C. §4082 shall be exempt from the tax imposed by this subsection.

"(f) A licensed distributor may take a credit or request a refund pursuant to the provisions of Section 40-2A-7, for the following sales of motor fuel on which the tax has been imposed by this article:

"(1) Motor fuel sold to the United States.

"(2) Motor fuel used to propel aircraft powered by jet or turbine engines.

1	" <del>(3) Motor fuel sold to governing bodies of counties</del>
2	and incorporated municipalities.
3	"(4) Motor fuel sold to city and county boards of
4	education.
5	"(5) Motor fuel sold to the Alabama Institute for
6	Deaf and Blind, the Department of Youth Services school
7	district, and to private and church school systems as defined
8	in Section 16-28-1, and which offer essentially the same
9	curriculum as offered in grades K-12 in the public schools of
10	this state.
11	"(6) Motor fuel sold as kerosene for lighting or
12	heating purposes.
13	"(7) Motor fuel that is sold from one Alabama
14	licensed distributor to another Alabama licensed distributor.
15	"(8) Motor fuel which is exported by the licensed
16	<del>distributor.</del>
17	"(9) Motor fuel used for off-road agricultural
18	purposes on the farm.
19	"(g) The use of motor fuel on which the tax has been
20	imposed and paid under the provisions of this article shall be
21	exempt from the tax imposed by this article and the user shall
22	be entitled to a refund when motor fuel is used in designated
23	off-road vehicles, or other off-road equipment (except marine
24	use), or for commercial marine use as defined by the federal
25	government or for any of the uses described in subsection (f).
26	The end user shall be entitled to apply for a refund on a
27	quarterly basis for excise taxes paid according to the

1	provisions of this article, subject to the following
2	<del>limitations:</del>
3	"(1) Applications for refund shall be completed by
4	the end user on forms prescribed by the Commissioner of
5	Revenue and sworn to by the applicant before some officer
6	authorized to administer oaths.
7	"(2) The statute of limitations for filing refunds
8	is within three years of the date that the motor fuel was
9	<del>purchased.</del>
10	"(h) Any applicant for the refund of the taxes
11	levied herein who willfully files an inaccurate petition or
12	false claim for a refund shall be subject to a penalty of 100%
13	of the refund claimed, along with interest assessed according
14	to the provisions of Section 40-1-44.
15	"(i) Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of
16	this section, all motor fuel used by off-road equipment used
17	for agricultural purposes shall be exempt from the tax imposed
18	by this article at the time of sale. Provided, however, clear
19	motor fuel shall only be sold for such purposes if no dyed
20	motor fuel is available from the agricultural users supplier.
21	"(j) Any person shall pay to the Department of
22	Revenue an excise tax of \$.06 per gallon, on:
23	" <del>(1) Motor fuel which was allowed as a credit under</del>
24	the provisions of this article which is sold for a use not
25	allowed as a credit by the provisions of this article.
26	" <del>(2) Motor fuel on which no tax has been paid under</del>
27	the provisions of this article when it is used to operate a

1 highway vehicle not exempted under the provisions of this 2 article. "(3) Motor fuel on which tax imposed by this article 3 has been refunded when it is used to operate a highway vehicle 5 not exempted under the provisions of this article. "(4) Dyed motor fuel used to operate any on-road 7 vehicles other than city and county vehicles or used in marine craft not used for commercial purposes. 8 "\$40-17-221. 9 10 "(a) The provisions of this article pertaining to gasoline and the tax herein levied on gasoline shall be 11 12 administered and collected in accordance with Sections 13 40-17-30, 40-17-32 through 40-17-37, 40-17-38, 40-17-39 through 40-17-49, 40-17-52, and 40-17-220, or as otherwise 14 provided in this title. 15 "(b) The provisions of this article pertaining to 16 17 motor fuel and the tax herein levied on motor fuel shall be administered and collected in accordance with Sections 18 40-17-1, 40-17-5 through 40-17-9, 40-17-14 through 40-17-20, 19 or as otherwise provided in this title. 20 21 "(c) The provisions of this article pertaining to 22 lubricating oil and the tax herein levied on lubricating oil shall be administered and collected in accordance with 23 Sections 40-17-170, 40-17-173, 40-17-176 through 40-17-186, or 24

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as otherwise provided in this title.

"\$40-17-223.

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"All revenues received or collected by the Department of Revenue upon the selling, use or consumption, distributing, storing, or withdrawing from storage in this state of gasoline and lubricating oil remaining after the payment of the expense of administration and enforcement of this article are hereby allocated and appropriated in the following manner:

- "(1) Forty-five percent of the net tax proceeds is hereby allocated and appropriated for state highway purposes and as the state's share of the net tax proceeds. The said 45 percent of the net tax proceeds shall to be covered into the State Treasury to the credit of the Public Road and Bridge Fund and shall be disbursed as provided in this article.
- "(2) Fifty-five percent of the net tax proceeds is hereby allocated and appropriated to be used for highway purposes by the counties and municipalities. The said 55 percent of the net tax proceeds shall to be covered into the State Treasury and shall be disbursed and allocated as hereinafter provided in this section.
- "a. A portion of the local subdivisions' share of the net tax proceeds that is equal to 25 percent of the net tax proceeds shall be allocated equally among the 67 counties of the state.
- "b. The entire residue of the local subdivisions' share of the net tax proceeds, being an amount equal to 30 percent of the net tax proceeds shall be allocated among the 67 counties of the state on the basis of the ratio of the

population of each such county to the total population of the state according to the then next preceding federal decennial census, or any special federal census heretofore held in any county subsequent to the effective date of the 1970 Federal Decennial Census. The allocation provided for in this subsection shall be made on or prior to the tenth day of each month with respect to receipts of the highway gasoline lubricating oil tax by the state during the preceding month.

"c. The distributions provided for in this subdivision shall be made monthly. The amounts allocated or apportioned to each county shall be disposed of as follows:

"1. Ten percent of the amount so allocated or apportioned to each county shall be distributed among the municipalities in the county with respect to which the allocation or apportionment is made, each such distribution among the said municipalities to be made on the basis of the ratio of the population of each such municipality to the total population of all municipalities in the applicable county according to the then next preceding federal decennial census. Provided, however, any local laws or general laws of local application now in effect regarding the distribution of the tax levied by Section 40-17-31 shall govern the distribution of the amounts allocated or apportioned within every county by this section; provided further, that the Legislature may by general or local laws prescribe other distributions within counties to local governments; and

"2. The remaining portion of the amount so allocated or apportioned to each county shall be distributed to the county with respect to which such the allocation or apportionment is made.

"d. The population of any municipality incorporated subsequent to the taking of the then next preceding federal decennial census shall be deemed to be the population shown by the census for that municipality taken pursuant to the requirements of Section 11-41-4. Any municipality incorporated after September 30, 1978 shall not participate in the distribution provided for in this section until the fiscal year next succeeding the fiscal year during which it is incorporated, the first distribution to such that municipality to be made in respect of receipts of the highway gasoline lubricating oil tax by the state during October of the fiscal year next succeeding the said its incorporation.

"e. When requested to do so by any municipality, the Department of Transportation may at its discretion make available the services and advice of its engineers and other employees with respect to any work for which that municipality proposes to expend moneys distributed to it under this subdivision. Any such services and advice that may be so made available shall be provided under such the terms and conditions as may be mutually agreeable to the Department of Transportation and the municipality."

Section 45. All general laws or parts of general laws that conflict with this act are repealed. The following

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sections of the Code of Alabama 1975, are specifically
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        repealed: Sections 40-12-190, 40-12-191, 40-12-192, 40-12-193,
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        40-12-194, 40-12-195, 40-12-196, 40-12-197, 40-12-198,
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        40-12-199, 40-12-200, 40-12-201, 40-12-202, 40-12-204,
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        40-12-205, 40-12-206, 40-17-1, 40-17-2, 40-17-5, 40-17-6,
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        40-17-7, 40-17-8, 40-17-9, 40-17-13, 40-17-14, 40-17-18,
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        40-17-19, 40-17-20, 40-17-22, 40-17-30, 40-17-31, 40-17-32,
        40-17-33, 40-17-34, 40-17-35, 40-17-36, 40-17-37, 40-17-38,
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        40-17-39, 40-17-40, 40-17-43, 40-17-45, 40-17-49, 40-17-50,
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        40-17-51, 40-17-52, 40-17-70, 40-17-71, 40-17-72, 40-17-73,
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        40-17-74, 40-17-74.1, 40-17-75, 40-17-76, 40-17-77, 40-17-78,
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        40-17-79, 40-17-80, 40-17-81, 40-17-82, \frac{40-17-100}{40-17-101},
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        40-17-102, 40-17-103, 40-17-104, 40-17-105, 40-17-106,
        <del>40-17-107, 40-17-108,</del> 40-17-120, 40-17-121, 40-17-122,
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        40-17-124, 40-17-125, 40-17-174, 40-17-200, 40-17-201,
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        40-17-203, 40-17-222, 40-17-240, 40-17-250, 40-17-290, and
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        40-17-291, 40-17-300, 40-17-301, 40-17-302, 40-17-303,
        40-17-304, 40-17-305, 40-17-306, 40-17-307, and 40-17-308.
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                   Section 46. There is appropriated to the Department
        of Revenue, as a first charge against the revenues collected
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        under the provisions of this act for the fiscal year ending
        September 30, 2012, one hundred fifty thousand dollars
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         (\$150,000), to be utilized for the implementation and
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        administration of this act, and every year thereafter as a
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        first charge against the revenues collected under the
        provisions of this act, an amount of revenue shall be
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appropriated to the department to offset its costs in the administration of this act.

Section 47. Although this bill would have as its purpose or effect the requirement of a new or increased expenditure of local funds, the bill is excluded from further requirements and application under Amendment 621, now appearing as Section 111.05 of the Official Recompilation of the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, as amended, because the bill defines a new crime or amends the definition of an existing crime.

Section 48. This act shall become effective October 1, 2012, following its passage and approval by the Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.

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3	House of Representatives
4 5 6 7	Read for the first time and re- ferred to the House of Representa- tives committee on Transportation, Utilities and Infrastructure 31-MAR-13
8 9 10 11	Read for the second time and placed on the calendar with 1 substitute and 12-APR-12
12	
13 14	Read for the third time and passed as amended
15	Yeas 101, Nays 0, Abstains 0
16 17 18 19	Greg Pappas Clerk