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

1	148352-1:n	:02/11/2013:LLR/mfc LRS2013-672
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8	SYNOPSIS:	Under existing law the Alabama Wholesale Oil
9		License Fee is applicable to exported gallons of
10		oil and on transmix.
11		This bill would exempt the Alabama Wholesale
12		Oil License Fee from exported gallons of oil and on
13		transmix.
14		This bill would clarify the definition of
15		the terms "special fuel" and on "Two-Party
16		Exchange."
17		This bill would define the terms "kerosene,"
18		"K-1 kerosene," and "associate jobber."
19		This bill would exempt K-1 kerosene refined
20		in this state for immediate export from destination
21		state taxes.
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23		A BILL
24		TO BE ENTITLED
25		AN ACT
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To amend Sections 40-17-174, 40-17-322, 40-17-329, 40-17-340, and 40-17-362 of the Code of Alabama 1975, relating to the Alabama Wholesale Oil License Tax Fee; to exempt the Alabama Wholesale Oil License fee from exported gallons of oil and on transmix; to clarify the definition of the terms "special fuel," and "Two-Party Exchange"; to define the terms "kerosene," "K-1 kerosene," and "associate jobber"; and to exempt K-1 kerosene refined in this state for immediate export from destination state taxes. 

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:

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

"\$40-17-174.

"(a) Each person, firm, corporation, or agency selling diesel fuel, other than transmix, across the rack at a terminal within this state 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. Exempted from this fee shall be diesel fuel exported from this state for which proof of export is available in the form of a terminal issued shipping document.

"(b) Each importer of diesel fuel, other than transmix, into this state, other than by a bulk transfer, for delivery to a destination in this state for resale shall pay to the Department of Revenue for the use of the state within two weeks from the beginning of the fiscal year, an import license fee equal to three-fourths of one cent per gallon for each gallon of diesel fuel imported during the preceding fiscal year; excluding any gallons for 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 subsection (b) from the person who purchases the diesel fuel, other than transmix, 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.
- (e) The sale of biodiesel fuel to a licensed supplier when delivered to a terminal shall be exempted from the wholesale oil license fee imposed under this section.

"\$40-17-322.

"As used in this article and unless the context 1 2 requires otherwise, the following terms have the meaning ascribed herein: 3 4 "(1) AIRCRAFT. Any airplane or helicopter. "(2) ASSOCIATE JOBBER. A person who acquires motor 5 fuel from a licensed distributor in this state for subsequent 6 7 sale. An associate jobber may obtain a distributor's license even though it does not acquire fuel from a supplier in this 8 9 state. "(2) (3) AVIATION FUEL. Aviation gasoline or 10 11 aviation jet fuel. 12 "<del>(3)</del> <u>(4)</u> AVIATION GASOLINE. Motor fuel designed for use in the operation of aircraft other than jet aircraft, and 13 14 sold or used for that purpose. 15 "<del>(4)</del> <u>(5)</u> AVIATION JET FUEL. Motor fuel designed for use in the operation of jet or turbo-prop aircraft and sold or 16 17 used for that purpose. "(5) (6) BIODIESEL FUEL. Any motor fuel or mixture 18 of motor fuels that is derived, in whole or in part, from 19 agricultural products or animal fats, or the wastes of such 20 products or fats, and is advertised as, offered for sale as, 21 22 suitable for use or used as motor fuel in a diesel engine. 23 "(6) (7) BLENDED FUEL. A mixture composed of gasoline or diesel fuel and any other liquid that can be used 24 25 as a motor fuel in a highway vehicle.

motor fuel outside the bulk transfer/terminal system.

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" $\frac{(7)}{(8)}$  BLENDER. A person who produces blended

1 " $\frac{(8)}{(9)}$  BLENDING. The mixing of one or more 2 petroleum products, with or without another product, regardless of the original character of the product blended, 3 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 6 7 mixing that occurs in the process of refining by a refiner of crude petroleum and applicable feedstocks and blendstocks, or 8 the blending of products known as lubricating oil in the 9 production of lubricating oils and greases. 10 "<del>(9)</del> <u>(10)</u> BULK END USER. A person who receives into 11 12 his or her own storage facilities, in transport truck lots, taxable motor fuel for his or her own consumption. 13 14 "(10) (11) BULK PLANT. A motor fuel storage and 15 distribution facility that is not a terminal and from which motor fuel may be removed at a rack. 16 17 "<del>(11)</del> <u>(12)</u> BULK TRANSFER. Any transfer of motor fuel from one location to another by pipeline tender or marine 18 delivery within a bulk transfer/terminal system, including, 19 but not limited to, the following: 20 21 "a. The movement of motor fuel from a refinery or 22 terminal to a terminal by marine vessel or barge; 23 "b. the movement of motor fuel from a refinery or terminal to a terminal by pipeline; 24 "c. the book or in-tank transfer of motor fuel 25 26 within a terminal between licensed suppliers prior to the

completion of removal across the rack; and

1 "d. a two-party exchange between licensed suppliers 2 or between licensed suppliers and permissive suppliers. "(12) (13) BULK TRANSFER/TERMINAL SYSTEM. The motor 3 4 fuel distribution system consisting of refineries, pipelines, marine vessels, and terminals. 5 " $\frac{(13)}{(14)}$  CODE. The Code of Alabama 1975. 6 7 " $\frac{(14)}{(15)}$  COMMISSIONER. The Commissioner of the Alabama Department of Revenue. 8 9 "(15) (16) DEPARTMENT. The Alabama Department of 10 Revenue. "(16)(17) DESTINATION STATE. The state, territory, 11 12 or foreign country to which motor fuel is directed for 13 delivery. 14 "(17) (18) DIESEL FUEL. Any liquid that is 15 advertised, offered for sale, or sold for use as or used as a 16 motor fuel in a diesel-powered engine. Diesel fuel includes #1 17 and #2 fuel oils, kerosene, special fuels, and blended fuels which contain diesel fuel, but shall not include gasoline or 18 aviation fuel. 19 "(18) (19) DISTRIBUTOR. A person who acquires motor 20 fuel from a supplier in this state for subsequent sale. 21 22 "<del>(19)</del> (20) DYED DIESEL FUEL. Diesel fuel that meets 23 the dyeing and marking requirements of Section 4082, Title 26 of the United States Code. 24 25 "<del>(20)</del> (21) EXPORT. Motor fuel obtained in Alabama for sale or other distribution in another state, territory, or 26

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foreign country.

1 "(21) (22) EXPORTER. A person who exports motor 2 fuel.

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

"(23) (24) 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.

"(24) (25) GROSS GALLONS. The total measured product, exclusive of any temperature or pressure adjustments, considerations, or deductions, in U.S. gallons.

"(25) (26) 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.

1 "<del>(26)</del> <u>(27)</u> HIGHWAY VEHICLE. Any self-propelled 2 vehicle that is designed for use on a highway. "(27) (28) IMPORT. To bring motor fuel into this 3 4 state for sale, use, or storage by any means of conveyance other than in the fuel supply tank of a motor vehicle. Motor 5 fuel delivered into this state from out-of-state by or for the 6 7 seller constitutes an import by the seller. Motor fuel delivered into this state from out-of-state by or for the 8 purchaser constitutes an import by the purchaser. 9 10 "<del>(28)</del> <u>(29)</u> IMPORT VERIFICATION NUMBER. The number assigned by the department or its designee to an individual 11 12 delivery of motor fuel by a transport truck or by another 13 means of transfer outside the terminal transfer system. 14 "<del>(29)</del> <u>(30)</u> IMPORTER. A person who imports motor fuel into this state. 15 "(30) (31) IN THIS STATE. The area within the 16 17 borders of Alabama, including all territory within the borders of Alabama that is owned by the United States of America. 18 "(32) K-1 KEROSENE. A petroleum product having an 19 A.P.I. gravity of not less than 40 degrees, at a temperature 20 21 of 60 degrees Fahrenheit and a minimum flash point of 100 22 degrees Fahrenheit, and which meets American Society for Testing Materials Standard D-3699 as in effect on January 1, 23 1999. 24 "(33) KEROSENE. All grades of kerosene, including, 25 but not limited to, the two grades of kerosene, No. 1-K and 26 27 No. 2-K, commonly know as K-1 kerosene and K-2 kerosene,

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

pounds pressure per square inch.

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

"(38) (41) 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 article.

"(39) (42) 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) (43) 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.

" $\frac{(41)}{(44)}$  REFINER. Any person who owns, operates, or otherwise controls a refinery.

"(42) (45) 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) (46) 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.

" $\overline{(44)}$   $\overline{(47)}$  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) (48) SHIPPING DOCUMENT. Any invoice, shipping paper, bill of lading, or drop ticket which discloses the destination state.

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

" $\frac{(47)}{(50)}$  STATE. The State of Alabama.

"(48) (51) 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) (52) 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) (53) TERMINAL OPERATOR. A person who owns, operates, or otherwise controls a terminal.

"(51) (54) 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) (55) 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	" $(53)$ $(56)$ TRUSTEE. A person who is licensed as a
2	supplier or a permissive supplier and receives tax payments
3	from and on behalf of another pursuant to Section 40-17-344.
4	" $(54)$ $(57)$ 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 before or contemporaneous with the 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) (58) UNDYED DIESEL FUEL. Diesel fuel that has not been dyed in accordance with Internal Revenue Service fuel dyeing provisions.
- 21 "\$40-17-329.

- "(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 40-17-325 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 K-1 Kerosene that is produced at a refinery in this state and is either exported from this state directly by the operator of that refinery or is sold for immediate export by the operator to a licensed exporter. In either case proof of export is to be available in the form of a terminal destination state shipping document and in addition all relevant sales documents are to reference the product known as "K-1 Kerosene."

" $\frac{(2)}{(3)}$  All sales of dyed diesel fuel.

"(3) (4) 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.

" $\frac{(4)}{(5)}$  All motor fuel sold by a licensed supplier or licensed permissive supplier to an exempt agency electing to be licensed under Section 40-17-332.

"(5) (6) 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) (7) 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 Section 121.583 (a) or 135.85 of the Federal Aviation Regulations, as amended.

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

"d. 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.

"(b) Having first paid the tax owed under this article, a licensed distributor shall have the right to apply to the department on a monthly basis for a refund of the taxes paid on the gallons sold by that licensed distributor to the exempt agencies listed under subsection (e), provided the exempt agency has elected to obtain a license under Section 40-17-332.

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

"(d) Having first paid the tax owed under this article, 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

1 international flights or in international commerce. For the 2 purposes of this subsection, the following words or terms shall be defined and interpreted as follows: 3

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- "(1) AIR CARRIER. Any person, firm, corporation, or entity undertaking by any means, directly or indirectly, to 6 provide air transportation.
  - "(2) ALL-CARGO OPERATIONS. Any flight conducted by an air carrier for compensation or hire other than a passenger carrying flight, except passengers as specified in Section 121.583 (a) or 135.85 of the Federal Aviation Regulations, as amended.
    - "(3) INTERNATIONAL COMMERCE. Any air carrier engaged in all-cargo operations transporting goods for compensation or hire on international flights.
    - "(4) 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.
  - "(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 "(1) The United States government or any agency
- thereof.

- "(2) Any county governing body of this state.
- 4 "(3) Any incorporated municipal governing body of this state.
- 6 "(4) City and county boards of education of this 7 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, 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, a licensed air carrier with a hub operation within this state 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. For the purposes of this subsection, the words "hub operation within this state" shall be construed to have all of the following criteria:

"(1) 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

- "(2) 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 40-17-325 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 40-17-325 on gallons of gasoline blendstocks not used in the manufacture of gasoline or as a motor fuel may apply to the department for a refund on a quarterly basis.
- "(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 or

if a licensed supplier, a credit may be taken on its monthly
supplier return.

"(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 40-17-325 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.

"\$40-17-340.

- "(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 article 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 article to the department on or before the 20th day of each calendar month for the preceding month 3rd business day following the day of importation, and the payment shall be accompanied by any required returns. The

department may require all or certain taxpayers to file tax returns and payments electronically.

- "(d) Importers importing motor fuel acquired at an out-of-state terminal from a supplier who has not precollected the tax imposed under Section 40-17-325 at the time of such removal shall pay the tax so levied to the department on or before the 3rd <u>business</u> 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.

"\$40-17-362.

- "(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 the additional six cents (\$.06) diesel fuel excise tax and the additional four cents (\$.04) gasoline excise tax under the provisions of this article 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.

"(3) Where the use is by a municipality, the use 1 shall be for resurfacing, restoration, and rehabilitation of 2 roads, bridges, and streets within the municipality. The use 3 4 may also be for bridge replacement within the municipality. From time to time, the funds may also be used to construct new 5 roads and streets within the municipality. These funds shall 6 7 not be commingled with other funds of the municipality, including any other gasoline tax revenues, and shall be kept 8 and disbursed by the municipality from a special fund only for 9 10 the purposes hereinabove provided." 11 Section 2. This act shall become effective on the 12 first day of the third month following its passage and 13 approval by the Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.