= new	= delete
Underscored naterial	[bracketed material]

2

3

5

7

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

HU	USE	RII	T	5
111				

42ND LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SPECIAL SESSION 1996

### INTRODUCED BY

### DAVID M PARSONS

### AN ACT

RELATING TO TAXATION; AMENDING THE GASOLINE TAX ACT, THE PETROLEUM PRODUCTS LOADING FEE ACT AND THE SPECIAL FUELS SUPPLIER TAX ACT TO CHANGE THE DEFINITION OF WHEN GASOLINE OR SPECIAL FUEL IS RECEIVED AND WHO RECEIVES IT FOR PURPOSES OF IMPOSING CERTAIN TAXES; CHANGING THE BOND REQUIREMENTS FOR CERTAIN TAXPAYERS: AMENDING AND ENACTING SECTIONS OF THE NMSA 1978; DECLARING AN EMERGENCY.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:

Section 7-13-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1971, Section 1. Chapter 207, Section 2, as amended) is amended to read:

**"7-13-2.** DEFINITIONS. -- As used in the Gasoline Tax Act:

"aviation gasoline" means [any flammable liquid used primarily as fuel for the propulsion of motor vehicles,

motorboats or aircraft. "Gasoline" does not include dieselengine fuel, kerosene, liquefied petroleum gas, natural gas and
products specially prepared and] gasoline sold for use in [the]
aircraft propelled by engines other than turbo-prop or jet-type
engines;

- B. "department" means the taxation and revenue department, the secretary of taxation and revenue or any employee of the department exercising authority lawfully delegated to that employee by the secretary;
- [C. "secretary" means the secretary of taxation and revenue or the secretary's delegate;
- D. "motor vehicle" means any self-propelled vehicle suitable for operation on highways;
- E. "highway" means every way or place, including toll roads, generally open to or intended to be used for public travel by motor vehicles, regardless of whether it is temporarily closed;
- F.] C. "distributor" means any person, [but] not including the United States of America or any of its agencies except to the extent now or hereafter permitted by the constitution and laws thereof, who receives gasoline [within the meaning of "received" as defined in this section;
- G. "wholesaler" means any person not a distributor
  who sells gasoline in quantities of thirty-five gallons or more
  and does not deliver such gasoline into the fuel supply tanks of

	13
	14
	15
	16
	17
	18
,	19
	20
	21
	22
	23
	24
•	25

motor vehicles:

1

5

7

9

10

11

12

II. "retailer" means any person who sells gasoline in quantities of thirty-five gallons or less and delivers such gasoline into the fuel supply tanks of motor vehicles;

I. the definitions of "distributor", "wholesaler" and "retailer" shall be construed so that a person may at the same time be a retailer and a distributor or a retailer and a wholesaler;

### J. "person" means:

(1) any individual, estate, trust, receiver, cooperative association, club, corporation, company, firm, partnership, limited liability company, limited liability partnership, joint venture, syndicate or other entity, including any gas, water or electric utility owned or operated by a county, municipality or other political subdivision of the state; or

(2) the United States or any agency or instrumentality thereof or the state of New Mexico or any political subdivision thereof;

K. "received" means:

<del>(1)</del>

(a) gasoline which is produced, refined, manufactured, blended or compounded at a refinery in this state or stored at a pipeline terminal in this state by any person is "received" by such person when it is loaded there into tank

2

5

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

cars, tank trucks, tank wagons or other types of transportation equipment or when it is placed into any tank or other container from which sales or deliveries not involving transportation are made:

(b) when, however, such gasoline is shipped or delivered to another person registered as a distributor under the Gasoline Tax Act, then it is "received" by the distributor to whom it is so shipped or delivered; and

(c) further, when such gasoline is shipped or delivered to another person not registered as a distributor under the Gasoline Tax Act for the account of a person that is so registered, it is "received" by the distributor for whose account it is shipped;

(2) notwithstanding the provisions of Paragraph (1) of this subsection, when gasoline is shipped or delivered from a refinery or pipeline terminal to another refinery or pipeline terminal, such gasoline is not "received" by reason of such shipment or delivery;

(3) any product other than gasoline that is blended to produce gasoline other than at a refinery or pipeline terminal in this state is "received" by a person who is the owner thereof at the time and place the blending is completed; and

(4) except as otherwise provided, gasoline is "received" at the time and place it is first unloaded in this

1

2

5

7

9

10

11

12

13

state and by the person who is the owner thereof immediately preceding the unloading, unless the owner immediately after the unloading is a registered distributor, in which case such registered distributor is considered as having received the gasoline;

L. "drip gasoline" means a combustible hydrocarbon
liquid formed as a product of condensation from either
associated or nonassociated natural or casing head gas which
remains a liquid at existing atmospheric temperature and
pressure:

M "gallon" means the quantity of liquid necessary
to fill a standard United States gallon liquid measure or that
same quantity adjusted to a temperature of sixty degrees
fahrenheit at the election of any distributor, but a distributor
shall report on the same basis for a period of at least one
year; and

N. "ethanol blended fuel" means gasoline received in New Mexico containing a minimum of ten percent by volume of denatured ethanol, of at least one hundred ninety-nine proof, exclusive of denaturants] in accordance with Section 7-13-2.1 NMSA 1978; "distributor" shall be construed so that a person simultaneously may be both a distributor and a retailer;

D. "drip gasoline" means a combustible hydrocarbon liquid formed as a product of condensation from either associated natural or casing head gas and that remains a liquid

new	delete	
II	II	
material	mnterial]	
Underscored	[bracketed	

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

at room temperature and pressure;

E. "ethanol-blended fuel" means gasoline containing a minimum of ten percent by volume of denatured ethanol, of at <u>least one hundred ninety-nine proof, exclusive of denaturants;</u>

F. "fuel supply tank" means any tank or other receptacle in which or by which fuel may be carried and supplied to the fuel-furnishing device or apparatus of the propulsion mechanism of a motor vehicle when the tank or receptacle either contains gasoline or gasoline is delivered into it;

G. "gallon" means the quantity of liquid necessary to fill a standard United States gallon liquid measure or that same quantity adjusted to a temperature of sixty degrees fahrenheit at the election of any distributor, but a distributor shall report on the same basis for a period of at least one year;

H. "gasoline" means any flammable liquid used primarily as fuel for the propulsion of motor vehicles, motorboats or aircraft. "Gasoline" does not include diesel engine fuel, kerosene, liquefied petroleum gas, compressed or liquefied natural gas or products specially prepared and sold for use in aircraft propelled by turbo-prop or jet-type engines;

I. "government-licensed vehicle" means a motor vehicle lawfully displaying a registration plate, as defined in the Motor Vehicle Code, issued by the United States or any state identifying the motor vehicle as belonging to the United States

bracketed material = delete

1

2

3

5

7

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

or any of its agencies or instrumentalities;

J. "highway" means every road, highway, thoroughfare, street or way, including toll roads, generally open to the use of the public as a matter of right for the purpose of motor vehicle travel regardless of whether it is temporarily closed for the purpose of construction, reconstruction, maintenance or repair;

"motor vehicle" means any self-propelled vehicle or device that is either subject to registration pursuant to Section 66-3-1 NMSA 1978 or used or may be used on the public highways in whole or in part for the purpose of transporting persons or property and includes any connected trailer or semitrailer:

L. "person" means an individual or any other entity, including, to the extent permitted by law, any federal, state or other government or any department, agency, instrumentality or political subdivision of any federal, state or other government;

M "rack" means a mechanism for delivering fuel from a refinery or pipeline terminal into a truck, trailer, railroad car, barge or other non-pipeline means of transfer;

N. "retailer" means a person who sells gasoline generally in quantities of thirty-five gallons or less and delivers such gasoline into the fuel supply tanks of motor vehicles. "Retailer" shall be construed so that a person simultaneously may be both a retailer and a distributor or

13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25

wholesaler:

1

2

3

5

6

7

9

10

11

12

<u>0.</u> "secretary" means the secretary of taxation and revenue or the secretary's delegate:

P. "taxpayer" means a person required to pay gasoline tax; and

Q. "wholesaler" means a person who is not a distributor and who sells gasoline in quantities of thirty-five gallons or more and does not deliver gasoline into the fuel supply tanks of motor vehicles. "Wholesaler" shall be construed so that a person simultaneously may be a wholesaler and a retailer."

Section 2. A new section of the Gasoline Tax Act, Section 7-13-2.1 NMSA 1978, is enacted to read:

"7-13-2.1. [NEW MATERIAL] WHEN GASOLINE RECEIVED--WHO IS REQUIRED TO PAY GASOLINE TAX.--

A. A refinery or pipeline terminal receives gasoline at the time and place when it first loads the gasoline from a rack in this state into tank cars, tank trucks, tank wagons or any other type of transportation equipment or when it places the gasoline into any tank or other container in this state from which sales or deliveries not involving transportation are made. When the refinery or pipeline terminal delivers the gasoline at a rack in this state to a person who is registered as a distributor under the Gasoline Tax Act, however, that person receives the gasoline and is required to pay the gasoline tax.

Gasoline is not received when it is shipped or delivered from a refinery to a pipeline terminal or from one refinery or pipeline terminal to another refinery or pipeline terminal.

- B. Gasoline imported into New Mexico by any means other than in the fuel supply tank of a motor vehicle or by pipeline is received at the time and place it is imported into this state. The person who owns the gasoline at the time of importation receives the gasoline and is required to pay the gasoline tax.
- C. If gasoline is received within the exterior boundaries of an Indian reservation or pueblo grant and the person required to pay the gasoline tax is immune from state taxation, the gasoline is also received when the gasoline is transported off the reservation or pueblo grant by any means other than in the fuel supply tank of a motor vehicle. The person who owns the gasoline immediately after the transportation off the reservation or pueblo grant is the person required to pay the gasoline tax."

Section 3. Section 7-13-4 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1991, Chapter 9, Section 32) is amended to read:

"7-13-4. DEDUCTIONS--GASOLINE TAX.--In computing the gasoline tax due, the following amounts of gasoline may be deducted from the total amount of gasoline received in New Mexico during the tax period, provided that satisfactory proof thereof is furnished to the department:

	A.	gasol i ne	recei ved	l in Nev	w Mexico,	but	<del>sol d   1</del>	or
export or]	expo	orted from	n this st	ate by	a distri	butor	other	than
in the fuel	l suj	pply tank	of a mot	or vehi	cle; and	l		

- B. gasoline received in New Mexico sold to the United States or any agency or instrumentality thereof for the exclusive use of the United States or any agency or instrumentality thereof. Gasoline sold to the United States includes gasoline delivered into the supply tank of a government-licensed vehicle of the United States."
- Section 4. Section 7-13-5 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1971, Chapter 207, Section 5, as amended) is amended to read:
- "7-13-5. TAX RETURNS--PAYMENT OF TAX.--[Distributors]

  Taxpayers shall file gasoline tax returns in form and content as prescribed by the secretary on or before the twenty-fifth day of the month following the month in which gasoline is received in New Mexico. Such returns shall be accompanied by payment of the amount of gasoline tax due."
- Section 5. A new section of the Gasoline Tax Act is enacted to read:

### "[NEW MATERIAL] BOND REQUIRED OF TAXPAYERS. --

A. Except as provided in Subsection H of this section, every taxpayer shall file with the department a bond on a form approved by the attorney general with a surety company authorized by the state corporation commission to transact business in this state as a surety and upon which bond the

taxpayer is the principal obligor and the state the obligee.

The bond shall be conditioned upon the prompt filing of true reports and the payment by the taxpayer to the department of all taxes levied by the Gasoline Tax Act, together with all applicable penalties and interest.

- B. In lieu of the bond, the taxpayer may elect to file with the department cash or bonds of the United States or New Mexico or of any political subdivision of the state.
- C. The total amount of the bond, cash or securities required of any taxpayer shall be fixed by the department and may be increased or reduced by the department at any time, subject to the limitations provided in this section.
- D. In fixing the total amount of the bond, cash or securities required of any taxpayer required to post bond, the department shall require an equivalent in total amount to at least two times the amount of the department's estimate of the taxpayer's monthly gasoline tax, determined in such manner as the secretary may deem proper; provided, however, the total amount of bond, cash or securities required of a taxpayer shall never be less than one thousand dollars (\$1,000).
- E. In the event the department decides that the amount of the existing bond, cash or securities is insufficient to insure payment to this state of the amount of the gasoline tax and any penalties and interest for which the taxpayer is or may at any time become liable, then the taxpayer shall, upon

2

5

7

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

written demand of the department mailed to the last known address of the taxpayer as shown on the records of the department, file an additional bond, cash or securities in the manner, form and amount determined by the department to be necessary to secure at all times the payment by the taxpayer of all taxes, penalties and interest due pursuant to the Gasoline Tax Act.

- A surety on a bond furnished by a taxpayer as required by this section shall be released and discharged from all liability accruing on the bond after the expiration of ninety days from the date upon which the surety files with the department a written request to be released and discharged; provided, however, such request shall not operate to release or discharge the surety from any liability already accrued or that shall accrue before the expiration of the ninety-day period, unless a new bond is filed during the ninety-day period, in which case the previous bond may be canceled as of the effective date of the new bond. On receipt of notice of the request, the department shall promptly notify the taxpayer who furnished the bond that the taxpayer shall, on or before the expiration of the ninety-day period, file with the department a new bond with a surety satisfactory to the department in the amount and form required in this section.
- G. The taxpayer required to file bond with or provide cash or securities to the department in accordance with

2

5

7

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

this section and who is required by another state law to file another bond with or provide cash or securities to the department may elect to file a combined bond or provide cash or securities applicable to the provisions of both this section and the other law, with the approval of the secretary. The amount of the combined bond, cash or securities shall be determined by the department, and the form of the combined bond shall be approved by the attorney general.

Every taxpayer who, for the twenty-four month period immediately preceding July 1, 1994, has not been a delinquent taxpayer pursuant to the Gasoline Tax Act is exempt from the requirement pursuant to this section to file a bond. taxpayer required to file a bond pursuant to the provisions of this section who, for a twenty-four consecutive month period ending after July 1, 1994, has not been a delinquent taxpayer pursuant to the Gasoline Tax Act may request to be exempt from the requirement to file a bond beginning with the first day of the first month following the end of the twenty-four month If a taxpayer exempted pursuant to this subsection subsequently becomes a delinquent taxpayer under the Gasoline Tax Act, the department may terminate the exemption and require the filing of a bond in accordance with this section. If the department terminates the exemption, the termination shall not be effective any earlier than ten days after the date the department notifies the taxpayer in writing of the termination."

10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24

1

2

5

6

7

8

9

Section 6. Section 7-13A-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1990, Chapter 124, Section 15, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-13A-2. DEFINITIONS.--As used in the Petroleum Products Loading Fee Act:

- A. "department" means the taxation and revenue department, the secretary of taxation and revenue or any employee of the department exercising authority lawfully delegated to that employee by the secretary;
- B. "distributor" means any person [registered as a distributor] who is a taxpayer for purposes of the Gasoline Tax Act and any person who [receives special fuel in this state] for the purposes of the Special Fuels Supplier Tax Act is a supplier or other person required to pay special fuel excise tax with respect to the receiving of special fuel;
- C. "gallon" means the quantity of liquid necessary to fill a standard United States gallon liquid measure, which is approximately 3.785 liters, or that same quantity adjusted to a temperature of sixty degrees fahrenheit at the election of any distributor, but a distributor shall report on the same basis for a period of at least one year;
- D. "gasoline" means any flammable liquid used primarily as fuel for the propulsion of motor vehicles, motorboats or aircraft. "Gasoline" does not include diesel engine fuel, kerosene and products specially prepared and sold for use in [the] turbo-prop or jet-type engines;

O
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25

5

E. "highway" means every road, highway,
thoroughfare, street or way, including toll roads, generally
open to the use of the public as a matter of right for the
purpose of motor vehicle travel, and notwithstanding that the
same may be temporarily closed for the purpose of construction,
reconstruction. maintenance or repair:

- F. "motor vehicle" means any self-propelled vehicle or device that is either subject to registration pursuant to Section 66-3-1 NMSA 1978 or is used or may be used on the public highways in whole or in part for the purpose of transporting persons or property and includes any connected trailer or semitrailer:
- G. "person" means an individual or any other legal entity, including any gas, water or electric utility owned or operated by a county, municipality or other political subdivision of the state. "Person" also means, to the extent permitted by law, any federal, state or other government or any department, agency or instrumentality of the state, county, municipality or any political subdivision thereof;
- H. "petroleum product" means gasoline and special fuels;

[I. "received" means:

(1)

(a) a petroleum product that is produced, refined, manufactured, blended or compounded at a refinery in

•
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25

5

6

<del>this state or stored at a pipeline terminal in this state by any</del>
person is "received" by such person when it is loaded there into
tank cars, tank trucks, tank wagons or other types of
transportation equipment or when it is placed into any tank or
other container from which sales or deliveries not involving
transportation are made:

(b) when, however, such a petroleum product is shipped or delivered to another distributor, then it is "received" by the distributor to whom it is so shipped or delivered: and

(c) further, when such petroleum product is shipped or delivered to another person not a distributor for the account of a person that is a distributor, it is "received" by the distributor for whose account it is shipped;

(2) notwithstanding the provisions of Paragraph
(1) of this subsection, when a petroleum product is shipped or
delivered from a refinery or pipeline terminal to another
refinery or pipeline terminal, the petroleum product is not
"received" by reason of such shipment or delivery;

(3) any product other than gasoline that is blended to produce gasoline other than at a refinery or pipeline terminal in this state is "received" by a person who is the owner thereof at the time and place the blending is completed; and

(4) except as otherwise provided, a petroleum

9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25

2

5

7

8

<del>product is "received" at the time and place it is first unloaded</del>
in this state and by the person who is the owner thereof
immediately preceding the unloading, unless the owner
immediately after the unloading is a distributor, in which case
the distributor is considered as having "received" the petroleum
product;

I. "rack" means a mechanism for delivering fuel from a refinery or pipeline terminal into a truck, trailer, railroad car, barge or other non-pipeline means of transfer;

- J. "secretary" means the secretary of taxation and revenue or the secretary's delegate; and
- K. "special fuel" means diesel engine fuel, kerosene and all other liquid fuels used for the generation of power to propel a motor vehicle, except:
- (1) gasoline as defined in Section 7-13-2 NMSA 1978;
- (2) alternative fuel as defined in [the Alternative Fuel Tax Act] Section 7-16B-3 NMSA 1978;
- (3) products specially prepared and sold for use in turbo-prop or jet-type aircraft; and
  - (4) liquefied petroleum gases and natural gas.  $^{\circ}$

Section 7. Section 7-16A-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1992, Chapter 51, Section 2, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-16A-2. DEFINITIONS.--As used in the Special Fuels Supplier Tax Act:

A. "bulk storage" means the storage of special fuels
in any tank or receptacle, other than a supply tank, for the
purpose of sale by a dealer or for use by a user or for any
other purpose;
B. "bulk storage user" means a user who operates,
owns or maintains bulk storage in this state from which the user

- B. "bulk storage user" means a user who operates,
  owns or maintains bulk storage in this state from which the user
  places special fuel into the supply tanks of motor vehicles
  owned or operated by that user;
- C. "dealer" means any person who sells and delivers special fuel to a user;
- D. "department" means the taxation and revenue department, the secretary of taxation and revenue or any employee of [that] the department exercising authority lawfully delegated to that employee by the secretary;
- E. "government-licensed vehicle" means a motor vehicle lawfully displaying a registration plate, as defined in the Motor Vehicle Code, <u>issued by</u>:
- (1) [issued by] the United States or [by] any state identifying the motor vehicle as belonging to the United States or any of its agencies or instrumentalities [or to];
- (2) the state of New Mexico identifying the vehicle as belonging to the state of New Mexico or any of its political subdivisions, agencies or instrumentalities; or
- [(2) issued by ] [3) any state identifying the motor vehicle as belonging to an Indian nation, tribe or pueblo

9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
94

1

2

3

5

6

7

or an agency or instrumentality thereof;

- F. "gross vehicle weight" means the weight of a motor vehicle or combination motor vehicle without load, plus the weight of any load on the vehicle;
- G. "highway" means every road, highway, thoroughfare, street or way, including toll roads, generally open to the use of the public as a matter of right for the purpose of motor vehicle travel and notwithstanding that the same may be temporarily closed for the purpose of construction, reconstruction, maintenance or repair;
- H. "motor vehicle" means any self-propelled vehicle or device that is either subject to registration pursuant to Section 66-3-1 NMSA 1978 or is used or may be used on the public highways in whole or in part for the purpose of transporting persons or property and includes any connected trailer or semitrailer:
- I. "person" means an individual or any other [legal] entity, ["person" also means] including, to the extent permitted by law, any federal, state or other government or any department, agency, [or] instrumentality [of the state, county, municipality] or [any] political subdivision [thereof;

### J. "recei ved" means:

(1) special fuel that is produced, refined,
manufactured, blended or compounded at a refinery in this state
or stored at a pipeline terminal in this state by any person is

9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25

5

6

7

"received" by that person when it is loaded there into tank
cars, tank trucks, tank wagons or other types of transportation
equipment or when it is placed into any tank or other container
from which sales or deliveries not involving transportation are
made; but when such special fuel is shipped or delivered to
another person:

(a) registered as a special fuel supplier under the Special Fuels Supplier Tax Act, then it is "received" by the special fuel supplier to whom it is so shipped or delivered; or

(b) not registered as a special fuel supplier under the Special Fuels Supplier Tax Act for the account of a person who is so registered, it is "received" by the special fuel supplier for whose account it is shipped;

(2) notwithstanding the provisions of Paragraph

(1) of this subsection, when special fuel is shipped or

delivered from a refinery or pipeline terminal to another

refinery or pipeline terminal, such special fuel is not

"received" by reason of such shipment or delivery;

(3) any product other than special fuel that is blended to produce special fuel other than at a refinery or pipeline terminal in this state is "received" by a person who is the owner of the special fuel at the time and place the blending is completed;

(4) except as otherwise provided, special fuel

is "received" at the time and place it is first unloaded in this
state and by the person who is the owner thereof immediately
preceding the unloading, unless the owner immediately after the
unloading is a registered special fuel supplier, in which case
the registered special fuel supplier is considered as having
"received" the special fuel; and

(5) with respect to a motor vehicle that is not registered pursuant to the laws of this state or a motor vehicle for which the operator cannot produce a valid tax identification card, entry of the motor vehicle into the state. The amount of special fuel "received" upon entry into this state shall be determined in accordance with regulations of the secretary] of any federal, state or other government;

J. "rack" means a mechanism for delivering fuel from a refinery or pipeline terminal into a truck, trailer, railroad car, barge or other non-pipeline means of transfer;

K. "registrant" means any person who has registered a motor vehicle pursuant to the laws of this state or of another state;

L. "sale" means any delivery, exchange, gift or other disposition;

M "secretary" means the secretary of taxation and revenue or the secretary's delegate;

N. "special fuel" means diesel engine fuel, <u>kerosene</u>

and any other <u>liquid fuel</u> used for the generation of power to

9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24

1

2

3

5

6

7

propel a motor vehicle, except gasoline as defined in Section 7-13-2 NMSA 1978 or alternative fuel as defined in [the Alternative Fuel Tax Act] Section 7-16B-3 NMSA 1978;

- 0. "special fuel user" means any user who is a registrant, owner or operator of a motor vehicle using special fuel and having a gross vehicle weight in excess of twenty-six thousand pounds;
- P. "state" or "jurisdiction" means a state, territory or possession of the United States, the District of Columbia, the commonwealth of Puerto Rico, a foreign country or a state or province of a foreign country;
- Q. "supplier" means any person, [but] not including the United States or any of its agencies except to the extent now or hereafter permitted by the constitution of the United States and laws thereof, who receives special fuel [within the meaning of "received" as defined in this section];
- R. "supply tank" means any tank or other receptacle in which or by which fuel may be carried and supplied to the fuel-furnishing device or apparatus of the propulsion mechanism of a motor vehicle when the tank or receptacle either contains special fuel or special fuel is delivered into it;
- S. "tax" means the special fuel excise tax imposed [under] <u>pursuant to</u> the Special Fuels Supplier Tax Act;

[T. "use" means:

(1) the receipt or placing of special fuels by

8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24

1

2

5

6

7

a special fuel user into the fuel supply tank of any motor vehicle registered, owned or operated by the special fuel user;

- (2) the consumption by a special fuel user of special fuels in the propulsion of a motor vehicle on the highways of this state and any activity ancillary to that propulsion; or
- (3) the importation of special fuels in the fuel supply tank of any motor vehicle as fuel for the propulsion of the motor vehicle on the highways] and
- [U.] T. "user" means any person other than the United States government or any of its agencies or instrumentalities; the state of New Mexico or any of its political subdivisions, agencies or instrumentalities; or an Indian nation, tribe or pueblo or any agency or instrumentality of an Indian nation, tribe or pueblo who uses special fuel to propel a motor vehicle on the highways."

Section 8. A new section of the Special Fuels Supplier Tax Act, Section 7-16A-2.1 NMSA 1978, is enacted to read:

"7-16A-2.1. [NEW MATERIAL] WHEN SPECIAL FUEL RECEIVED OR USED--WHO IS REQUIRED TO PAY TAX. --

A. A refinery or pipeline terminal receives special fuel at the time and place when it first loads the special fuel from a rack in this state into tank cars, tank trucks, tank wagons or any other type of transportation equipment or when it places the special fuel into any tank or other container in this

transportation are made. When the refinery or pipeline terminal delivers the special fuel at a rack in this state to a person who is registered as a supplier under the Special Fuels Supplier Tax Act, however, that person receives the special fuel and is required to pay the special fuel excise tax. Special fuel is not received when it is shipped or delivered from a refinery to a pipeline terminal or from one refinery or pipeline terminal to another refinery or pipeline terminal.

- B. Special fuel imported into New Mexico by any means other than in the supply tank of a motor vehicle or by pipeline is received at the time and place it is imported into this state. The person who owns the special fuel at the time of importation receives the special fuel and is required to pay the special fuel excise tax.
- C. If special fuel is received within the exterior boundaries of an Indian reservation or pueblo grant and the person required to pay the special fuel excise tax is immune from state taxation, the special fuel is also received when the special fuel is transported off the reservation or pueblo grant by any means other than in the fuel supply tank of a motor vehicle. The person who owns special fuel immediately after the time the special fuel is transported off the reservation or pueblo grant is the person required to pay the special fuel excise tax.

D. Special fuel is used in New Mexico when it is put
into the supply tank of any motor vehicle registered, owned or
operated by a special fuel user, consumed by a special fuel user
in the propulsion of a motor vehicle on the highways of this
state or any activity ancillary to that propulsion, or imported
into the state in the fuel supply tank of any motor vehicle for
the propulsion of the motor vehicle on New Mexico highways."

Section 9. Section 7-16A-8 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1992, Chapter 51, Section 8, as amended) is amended to read:

### "7-16A-8. SPECIAL BULK STORAGE USER PERMIT. --

A. The department may issue to a user [an annual] a special bulk storage user permit that shall entitle that user to own, operate, utilize or maintain bulk storage for the sole purpose of placing special fuel from it into the supply tank of an allowable motor vehicle registered, owned or operated by that user. The fee for the special bulk storage user permit shall be ten dollars (\$10.00) per year. Permits shall be issued on a calendar year basis but may be issued for one, two or three years at a time.

- B. To secure a special bulk storage user permit, an applicant shall:
- (1) file with the department upon a form furnished by the department an application for a special bulk storage user permit;
  - (2) indicate on the application the number of

years, to a maximum of three, for which the applicant wishes the permit to be valid;

 $[\frac{(2)}{(3)}]$  accompany the application with payment of  $[\frac{(3)}{(3)}]$  and  $[\frac{(3)}{(3)}]$  accompany the application with payment of  $[\frac{(3)}{(3)}]$  and  $[\frac{(3)}{(3)}]$  accompany the application with payment of  $[\frac{(3)}{(3)}]$  and  $[\frac{(3)}{(3)}]$  accompany the application with payment of  $[\frac{(3)}{(3)}]$  and  $[\frac{(3)}{(3)}]$  accompany the application with payment of  $[\frac{(3)}{(3)}]$  and  $[\frac{(3)}{(3)}]$  and  $[\frac{(3)}{(3)}]$  accompany the application with payment of  $[\frac{(3)}{(3)}]$  and  $[\frac{(3)}{(3)}]$  accompany the application with payment of  $[\frac{(3)}{(3)}]$  and  $[\frac{(3)}{(3)}]$  accompany the

[(3)] (4) accompany the application with a signed affidavit to the effect that the signer shall use the special fuel from the special bulk storage only for the purpose of placing it into the supply tanks of specified allowable motor vehicles registered, owned or operated by the signer.

- C. It is a violation of the Special Fuels Supplier
  Tax Act for any special bulk storage user to:
- (1) sell special fuel from the user's special bulk storage to any other person; or
- (2) deliver special fuel from the user's special bulk storage into the supply tank of any motor vehicle, except specified allowable motor vehicles registered, owned or operated by the special bulk storage user.
- D. "Allowable motor vehicles", for the purposes of this section, includes but is not limited to motor vehicles used primarily for or suitable for use in construction or farming, such as road graders, backhoes, rubber-tired rollers, front loaders, rubber-tired draglines, farm tractors, self-propelled combines or self-propelled reapers.
  - E. The department may revoke, after due notice and

1

2

3

5

7

8

9

10

11

12

hearing as provided in Section 7-1-24 NMSA 1978, the special bulk storage user permit of any user found to be in violation of any provision of the Special Fuels Supplier Tax Act.

- F. Special fuel purchased for bulk storage under a special bulk storage user permit shall not be subject to the special fuel excise tax at the time of purchase, but special fuel excise tax shall be due on any special fuel removed from bulk storage if delivered into the supply tank of a motor vehicle that is operated on the highways of this state.
- G. All special fuel acquired, purchased or received under a special bulk storage user permit shall be acquired, purchased or received from a registered [dealer or] supplier. It is unlawful for any person to sell special fuel in bulk quantities to special bulk storage users unless that person is registered [under] pursuant to the Special Fuels Supplier Tax Act."

Section 10. Section 7-16A-10 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1992, Chapter 51, Section 10, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-16A-10. DEDUCTIONS--SPECIAL FUEL EXCISE TAX--SPECIAL FUEL SUPPLIERS.--In computing the special fuel excise tax due, the following amounts of special fuel may be deducted from the total amount of special fuel received in New Mexico during the tax period, provided that satisfactory proof thereof is furnished to the department:

A. special fuel received in New Mexico, but [sold

for export or] exported from this state by a special fuel
supplier, other than in the fuel supply tank of a motor vehicle;

- B. special fuel sold to the United States or any agency or instrumentality thereof for the exclusive use of the United States or any agency or instrumentality thereof; special fuel sold to the United States includes special fuel delivered into the supply tank of a government-licensed vehicle;
- C. special fuel sold to the state of New Mexico or any political subdivision, agency or instrumentality thereof for the exclusive use of the state of New Mexico or any political subdivision, agency or instrumentality thereof; special fuel sold to the state of New Mexico includes special fuel delivered into the supply tank of a government-licensed vehicle;
- D. special fuel sold to an Indian nation, tribe or pueblo or any agency or instrumentality thereof for the exclusive use of the Indian nation, tribe or pueblo or any agency or instrumentality thereof; special fuel sold to an Indian nation, tribe or pueblo includes special fuel delivered into the supply tank of a government-licensed vehicle;
- E. special fuel sold to the holder of a special bulk storage user permit and delivered into special bulk storage

  [under] pursuant to the provisions of Section 7-16A-8 NMSA 1978;
  and
  - F. special fuel sold for nonhighway use."

    Section 11. Section 7-16A-12 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1992,

Chapter 51, Section 12) is amended to read:

"7-16A-12. CREDIT--SPECIAL FUEL EXCISE TAX--SPECIAL FUEL USERS.--In computing any special fuel excise tax due, all special fuel excise tax paid on special fuel used during the reporting period may be credited against the calculated special fuel excise tax due [or weight distance tax due] for that reporting period, provided that satisfactory proof of the special fuel excise tax paid is furnished to the department."

Section 12. Section 7-16A-15 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1992, Chapter 51, Section 15, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-16A-15. BOND REQUIRED OF SUPPLIER [OR DEALER]. --

A. Except as provided in Subsection H of this section, every supplier [and dealer] shall file with the department a bond on a form approved by the attorney general with a surety company authorized by the state corporation commission to transact business in this state as a surety and upon which bond the supplier [or dealer] is the principal obligor and the state the obligee. The bond shall be conditioned upon the prompt filing of true reports and the payment by the supplier [or dealer] to the department of all taxes levied by the Special Fuels Supplier Tax Act, together with all applicable penalties and interest thereon.

B. In lieu of the bond, the supplier [or dealer] may elect to file with the department cash or bonds of the United States or New Mexico or of any political subdivision of the

state.

C. The total amount of the bond, cash or securities required of any supplier [or dealer] shall be fixed by the department and may be increased or reduced by the department at any time, subject to the limitations provided in this section.

- D. In fixing the total amount of the bond, cash or securities required of any supplier [or dealer] required to post bond, the department shall require an equivalent in total amount to at least two times the amount of the department's estimate of the supplier's [or dealer's quarterly] monthly special fuel excise tax, determined in such manner as the secretary may deem proper; provided, however, [that] the total amount of bond, cash or securities required of a supplier [or dealer] shall never be less than one thousand dollars (\$1,000).
- E. In the event the department decides that the amount of the existing bond, cash or securities is insufficient to insure payment to this state of the amount of the special fuel excise tax and any penalties and interest for which the supplier [or dealer] is or may at any time become liable, then the supplier [or dealer] shall forthwith, upon written demand of the department mailed to the last known address of the supplier [or dealer] as shown on the records of the department, file an additional bond, cash or securities in the manner, form and amount determined by the department to be necessary to secure at all times the payment by the supplier [or dealer] of all taxes,

2

5

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

penalties and interest due [under] <u>pursuant to</u> the Special Fuels Supplier Tax Act.

- Any surety on any bond furnished by any supplier [or dealer] as required by this section shall be released and discharged from all liability accruing on the bond after the expiration of ninety days from the date upon which the surety files with the department a written request to be released and discharged; provided, however, [that such] the request shall not operate to release or discharge the surety from any liability already accrued or that shall accrue before the expiration of the ninety-day period, unless a new bond is filed during the ninety-day period, in which case the previous bond may be canceled as of the effective date of the new bond. of notice of such request, the department shall notify promptly the supplier [or dealer] who furnished the bond that the supplier [or dealer] shall, on or before the expiration of the ninety-day period, file with the department a new bond with a surety satisfactory to the department in the amount and form required in this section.
- G. The supplier [or dealer] required to file bond with or provide cash or securities to the department in accordance with this section and who is required by any other state law to file another bond with or provide cash or securities to the department may elect to file a combined bond or provide cash or securities applicable to the provisions of

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

both this section and the other law, with the approval of the secretary. The amount of the combined bond, cash or securities shall be determined by the department, and the form of the combined bond shall be approved by the attorney general.

On July 1, 1994, every supplier [or dealer] who, for the twenty-four month period immediately preceding that date, has not been a delinquent taxpayer [and both has timely filed all tax returns due] under the Special Fuels Supplier Tax Act or the Special Fuels Tax Act [and has timely paid all taxes due under those acts is exempt from the requirement [under] <u>pursuant to</u> this section to file a bond. A supplier [<del>or dealer</del>] required to file a bond [under] pursuant to the provisions of this section who, for a twenty-four consecutive month period ending after July 1, 1994, [timely files all tax returns due under] has not been a delinquent taxpayer pursuant to either the Special Fuels Supplier Tax Act or the Special Fuels Tax Act [is] may request to be exempt from the requirement to file a bond beginning with the first day of the first month following the end of the twenty-four month period. If a supplier [or dealer] exempted [under] pursuant to this subsection subsequently becomes a delinquent taxpayer [or twice fails in any twelve consecutive month period either to timely file a tax return or make timely payment of tax due under] pursuant to the Special Fuels Supplier Tax Act, the department may terminate the exemption and require the filing of a bond in accordance with

this section. If the department terminates the exemption, the termination shall not be effective any earlier than ten days after the date the department notifies the supplier [or dealer] in writing of the termination."

Section 13. Section 7-16A-19 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1992, Chapter 51, Section 19, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-16A-19. TEMPORARY SPECIAL FUEL USER PERMITS. --

A. [The department may issue temporary special fuel user permits for the privilege of using special fuel in New Mexico] To prevent evasion of the special fuel excise tax, special fuel users whose vehicles are not registered with the department must acquire a temporary special fuel user permit from the department before operating the unregistered motor vehicle on the highways of New Mexico. The temporary special fuel user permit shall be valid for one entrance and one exit of the state, within a period that shall not exceed forty-eight hours from the time of issuance.

[B. Temporary special fuel user permits shall be secured from the department.

[D.] C. It is a violation of the Special Fuels

Supplier Tax Act for any person to act as a temporary special

fuel user without obtaining a valid temporary special fuel user

permit from the department."

2

5

7

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Section 14. A new section of the Special Fuels Supplier Tax Act is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] MANIFEST OR BILL OF LADING REQUIRED WHEN TRANSPORTING SPECIAL FUELS. -- Every person transporting special fuels from a refinery or other facility at which special fuel is produced, refined, manufactured, blended or compounded or from a pipeline terminal in this state, importing special fuels into this state or exporting special fuels from this state, other than by pipeline or in the fuel supply tanks of motor vehicles, shall carry a manifest or bill of lading in form and content as prescribed by or acceptable to the department. The manifest or bill of lading shall be signed by the consignor and by every person accepting the special fuel or any part of it, with a notation as to the amount accepted. If a manifest or bill of lading is not required to be carried by the terms of this section, any person transporting special fuels without such a manifest or bill of lading shall, upon demand, furnish proof acceptable to the department that the special fuels so transported were legally acquired by a registered supplier who assumed liability for payment of the tax imposed by the Special Fuels Supplier Tax Act."

Section 15. EFFECTIVE DATE. -- The effective date of the provisions of this act is May 1, 1996; if this act is enacted into law without an emergency clause, the effective date is July 1, 1996.

 $\underline{\textbf{EMERGENCY}.} \ \textbf{--It is necessary for the public}$ Section 16. peace, health and safety that this act take effect immediately.

- 35 -

# Underscored material = new | bracketed material = delete

# State of New Mexico House of Representatives

FORTY-SECOND LEGISLATURE
FIRST SPECIAL SESSION, 1996

Mr. Speaker:

Your **TAXATION AND REVENUE COMMITTEE**, to whom has been referred

March 21, 1996

### **HOUSE BILL 5**

has had it under consideration and reports same with recommendation that it **DO NOT PASS**, but that

## HOUSE TAXATION AND REVENUE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILL 5

DO PASS.

# Underscored naterial = new [bracketed naterial] = delete

# FORTY- SECOND LEGISLATURE SECOND SESSION, 1996

htı	ccb 5			Page 37
1				
2			Respectfully sub	mitted,
3				
4				
5				
6			Jerry W Sandel,	Chai ruan
7			0011 <b>y 12</b> 0011101,	<del></del>
8				
9	Adopted _		Not Adopted	
10				
11		(Chief Clerk)		(Chief Clerk)
12				
13		Da	te	
14	The roll	call vote was <u>8</u> F	or 4 Against	
15	Yes:	8	oi <u>4</u> Against	
16	No:		y, Luj an, Sandoval	
17	Excused:	None		
18	Absent:	Crook		
19				
20				
21	H0005TR1			
22				
23				
24				
25				

### HOUSE TAXATION AND REVENUE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILL 5

42ND LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SPECIAL SESSION 1996

AN ACT

RELATING TO TAXATION; AMENDING THE GASOLINE TAX ACT, THE PETROLEUM PRODUCTS LOADING FEE ACT AND THE SPECIAL FUELS SUPPLIER TAX ACT TO CHANGE THE DEFINITION OF WHEN GASOLINE OR SPECIAL FUEL IS RECEIVED AND WHO RECEIVES IT FOR PURPOSES OF IMPOSING CERTAIN TAXES; CHANGING THE BOND REQUIREMENTS FOR CERTAIN TAXPAYERS; AUTHORIZING COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS WITH INDIAN NATIONS, TRIBES AND PUEBLOS FOR CERTAIN PAYMENTS IN LIEU OF TAXES; AMENDING AND ENACTING SECTIONS OF THE NMSA 1978; MAKING AN APPROPRIATION; DECLARING AN EMERGENCY.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:

Section 1. Section 7-13-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1971, Chapter 207, Section 2, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-13-2. DEFINITIONS. -- As used in the Gasoline Tax Act:

A. "aviation gasoline" means [any flammable liquid used primarily as fuel for the propulsion of motor vehicles, motorboats or aircraft. "Gasoline" does not include diesel-engine fuel, kerosene, liquefied petroleum gas, natural gas and products specially prepared and] gasoline sold for use in [the] aircraft propelled by engines other than turbo-prop or jet-type engines;

Z
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25

В	. "de	epartment"	means	the	taxati on	and re	evenue
department,	the se	ecretary o	f taxat	i on	and reven	ue or	any
employee of	the de	epartment	exerci s	si ng	authori ty	lawfu	ılly
delegated to	that	employee	by the	secr	retary;		

- [C. "secretary" means the secretary of taxation and revenue or the secretary's delegate;
- D. "motor vehicle" means any self-propelled vehicle suitable for operation on highways;
- E. "highway" means every way or place, including toll roads, generally open to or intended to be used for public travel by motor vehicles, regardless of whether it is temporarily closed;
- F. "distributor" means any person, but not including the United States of America or any of its agencies except to the extent now or hereafter permitted by the constitution and laws thereof, who receives gasoline within the meaning of "received" as defined in this section;
- G. "wholesaler" means any person not a distributor who sells gasoline in quantities of thirty-five gallons or more and does not deliver such gasoline into the fuel supply tanks of motor vehicles:
- II. "retailer" means any person who sells gasoline in quantities of thirty-five gallons or less and delivers such gasoline into the fuel supply tanks of motor vehicles;
- I. the definitions of "distributor", "wholesaler" and "retailer" shall be construed so that a person may at the same time be a retailer and a distributor or a retailer and a wholesaler;

#### J. "person" means:

(1) any individual, estate, trust, receiver, cooperative association, club, corporation, company, firm, partnership, limited liability company, limited liability
. 112397. 4

 partnership, joint venture, syndicate or other entity, including any gas, water or electric utility owned or operated by a county, municipality or other political subdivision of the state; or

(2) the United States or any agency or instrumentality thereof or the state of New Mexico or any political subdivision thereof;

K. "received" means:

<del>(1)</del>

(a) gasoline which is produced, refined,
manufactured, blended or compounded at a refinery in this state or
stored at a pipeline terminal in this state by any person is
"received" by such person when it is loaded there into tank cars,
tank trucks, tank wagons or other types of transportation equipment
or when it is placed into any tank or other container from which
sales or deliveries not involving transportation are made;

(b) when, however, such gasoline is shipped or delivered to another person registered as a distributor under the Gasoline Tax Act, then it is "received" by the distributor to whom it is so shipped or delivered; and

(c) further, when such gasoline is shipped or delivered to another person not registered as a distributor under the Gasoline Tax Act for the account of a person that is so registered, it is "received" by the distributor for whose account it is shipped;

(1) of this subsection, when gasoline is shipped or delivered from a refinery or pipeline terminal to another refinery or pipeline terminal, such gasoline is not "received" by reason of such

shipment or delivery;

(3) any product other than gasoline that is blended to produce gasoline other than at a refinery or pipeline terminal in this state is "received" by a person who is the owner thereof at the time and place the blending is completed; and

"received" at the time and place it is first unloaded in this state and by the person who is the owner thereof immediately preceding the unloading, unless the owner immediately after the unloading is a registered distributor, in which case such registered distributor is considered as having received the gasoline;

L. "drip gasoline" means a combustible hydrocarbon liquid formed as a product of condensation from either associated or nonassociated natural or casing-head gas which remains a liquid at existing atmospheric temperature and pressure;

M "gallon" means the quantity of liquid necessary to fill a standard United States gallon liquid measure or that same quantity adjusted to a temperature of sixty degrees fahrenheit at the election of any distributor, but a distributor shall report on the same basis for a period of at least one year; and

N. "ethanol blended fuel" means gasoline received in New Mexico containing a minimum of ten percent by volume of denatured ethanol, of at least one hundred ninety-nine proof, exclusive of denaturants

C. "distributor" means a person who is required as an agent for the pre-collection of the gasoline tax to pre-collect and pay over the gasoline tax; "distributor" shall be construed so that a person simultaneously may be both a distributor and a retailer;

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25

D. "drip gasoline" means a combustible hydrocarbon	
liquid formed as a product of condensation from either associat	ed
or non-associated natural or casing head gas and that remains a	a
liquid at room temperature and pressure;	_

E. "fuel supply tank" means any tank or other receptacle in which or by which fuel may be carried and supplied to the fuel-furnishing device or apparatus of the propulsion mechanism of a motor vehicle when the tank or receptacle either contains gasoline or gasoline is delivered into it;

F. "gallon" means the quantity of liquid necessary to fill a standard United States gallon liquid measure or that same quantity adjusted to a temperature of sixty degrees fahrenheit at the election of any distributor, but a distributor shall report on the same basis for a period of at least one year;

G. "gasoline" means any flammable liquid used primarily as fuel for the propulsion of motor vehicles, motorboats or aircraft. "Gasoline" does not include diesel engine fuel, kerosene, liquefied petroleum gas, compressed or liquefied natural gas or products specially prepared and sold for use in aircraft propelled by turbo-prop or jet-type engines;

H. "government-licensed vehicle" means a motor vehicle lawfully displaying a registration plate, as defined in the Motor Vehicle Code, issued by the United States or any state identifying the motor vehicle as belonging to the United States or any of its agencies or instrumentalities or to an Indian nation, tribe or pueblo or any of its agencies or instrumentalities;

I. "highway" means every road, highway, thoroughfare, street or way, including toll roads, generally open to the use of

12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

<u>the</u>	pul	<u>ol i c</u>	as	a m	atte	<u>er of</u>	ri	ght	for	the	pur	pose	of	motor	vehi	<u>cl e</u>
	•						_ `				•	_				
trav	vel	reg	<u>ardl</u>	ess	of	whet	<u>:her</u>	i t	is	<u>temp</u>	<u>orar</u>	<u>ily</u>	<u>cl os</u>	<u>sed fo</u>	r the	<u> </u>
puri	ose	e of	con	strı	ucti	on,	rec	onst	ruc	ti on	, ma	inte	nan	ce or	repai	<u>r;</u>

J. "motor vehicle" means any self-propelled vehicle or device that is either subject to registration under Section 66-3-1

NMSA 1978 or used or that may be used on the public highways in whole or in part for the purpose of transporting persons or property and includes any connected trailer or semitrailer;

K. "person" means an individual or any other entity, including, to the extent permitted by law, any federal, state or other government or any department, agency, instrumentality or political subdivision of any federal, state or other government;

L. "rack" means a mechanism for delivering fuel from a refinery or pipeline terminal into tank cars, tank trucks, tank wagons or any other type of transportation equipment;

M "refinery" means any plant or other facility in which gasoline is produced, refined, manufactured, blended or compounded;

N. "retailer" means a person who sells gasoline
generally in quantities of thirty-five gallons or less and delivers
such gasoline into the fuel supply tanks of motor vehicles.

"Retailer" shall be construed so that a person simultaneously may
be a retailer, a distributor and a wholesaler;

- 0. "secretary" means the secretary of taxation and revenue or the secretary's delegate; and
- P. "wholesaler" means a person who is not a distributor and who sells gasoline in quantities of thirty-five gallons or more and does not deliver such gasoline into the fuel supply tanks of

motor vehicles. "Wholesaler" shall be construed so that a person simultaneously may be a wholesaler and a retailer."

Section 2. A new section of the Gasoline Tax Act, Section 7-13-2.1 NMSA 1978, is enacted to read:

"7-13-2.1. [NEW MATERIAL] WHEN GASOLINE RECEIVED--WHO RECEIVES GASOLINE--EXEMPTIONS.--

A. Gasoline is received at the time and place when the gasoline is delivered in this state into the fuel supply tank of a motor vehicle. The operator of the motor vehicle at the time the gasoline is received is the person who has received the gasoline.

- B. Gasoline is exempt from the imposition of the gasoline tax if:
- (1) it is received in the state by the United States or any agency or instrumentality of the United States; or
- (2) it is received within the reservation or pueblo grant of an Indian nation, tribe or pueblo located in New Mexico, by the Indian nation, tribe or pueblo or an agency or instrumentality of that Indian entity or a member of that nation, tribe or pueblo."

Section 3. A new section of the Gasoline Tax Act, Section 7-13-2.2 NMSA 1978, is enacted to read:

"7-13-2.2. [NEW MATERIAL] PERSONS REQUIRED TO PRE-COLLECT
AND PAY OVER TAX. --

A. For the convenience of the person receiving gasoline and to ensure prompt collection of the tax, the persons specified in this section are agents of the state for pre-collection of the gasoline tax. The persons specified are required to pre-collect and pay over the gasoline tax at the time and in the manner

provided in the Gasoline Tax Act and by regulations or instructions of the department. At the time when the duty to pre-collect the gasoline tax is incurred, it is presumed that gasoline will be received in New Mexico and will be subject to the gasoline tax.

- B. A person who owns the gasoline in a refinery or pipeline terminal incurs the duty to pre-collect and pay over the gasoline tax at the time and place when that person first delivers gasoline from a rack in this state into tank cars, tank trucks, tank wagons or any other type of transportation equipment or when that person places gasoline into any tank or other container in this state from which sales or deliveries not involving transportation are made, except that the duty to pre-collect and pay over is not incurred with respect to gasoline shipped or delivered from a refinery to a pipeline terminal or from one refinery or pipeline terminal.
- C. At the time and place gasoline is imported into this state, the person who imports gasoline into New Mexico by any means other than in the fuel supply tank of a motor vehicle or by pipeline incurs the duty to pre-collect and pay over the gasoline tax. The department shall adopt regulations and instructions to waive the requirement for pre-collection upon a showing satisfactory to the department that the imported gasoline will be exported and not used, distributed or sold in the state.
- D. Any person who sells gasoline in New Mexico on which the gasoline tax has not been pre-collected has the duty to pre-collect at the time of sale and pay over the tax."
  - Section 4. Section 7-13-4 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1991,

Chapter 9, Section 32) is amended to read:

"7-13-4. DEDUCTIONS--GASOLINE TAX.--In computing the gasoline tax due <u>from a person required to pre-collect and pay over the tax</u>, the following amounts of gasoline [may] <u>shall</u> be deducted from the total amount of gasoline <u>presumed to be</u> received in New Mexico during the tax period, [provided that satisfactory proof thereof is furnished to] <u>pursuant to regulations and instructions of</u> the department:

- A. gasoline <u>presumed to be</u> received in New Mexico, but [sold for export or] exported [from] for sale outside this state [by a distributor] by any means other than in the fuel supply tank of a motor vehicle; and
- B. gasoline [received in New Mexico sold to the United States or any agency or instrumentality thereof for the exclusive use of the United States or any agency or instrumentality thereof] exempt from the gasoline tax pursuant to the provisions of Subsection B of Section 7-13-2.1 NMSA 1978."

Section 5. A new section of the Gasoline Tax Act is enacted to read:

#### "[NEW MATERIAL] BOND REQUIRED OF DISTRIBUTORS. --

A. Except as provided in Subsection H of this section, every distributor shall file with the department a bond on a form approved by the attorney general with a surety company authorized by the state corporation commission to transact business in this state as a surety and upon which bond the distributor is the principal obligor and the state the obligee. The bond shall be conditioned upon the prompt filing of true reports and the payment over by the distributor to the department of all taxes pre-

collected by the distributor pursuant to the Gasoline Tax Act, together with all applicable penalties and interest thereon.

- B. In lieu of the bond, the distributor may elect to file with the department cash or bonds of the United States or New Mexico or of any political subdivision of the state.
- C. The total amount of the bond, cash or securities required of any distributor shall be fixed by the department and may be increased or reduced by the department at any time, subject to the limitations provided in this section.
- D. In fixing the total amount of the bond, cash or securities required of any distributor required to post bond, the department shall require an equivalent in total amount to at least two times the amount of the department's estimate of the distributor's monthly payment of pre-collected gasoline tax, determined in such manner as the secretary may deem proper; provided, however, the total amount of bond, cash or securities required of a distributor shall never be less than one thousand dollars (\$1,000).
- E. In the event the department decides that the amount of the existing bond, cash or securities is insufficient to ensure payment to this state of the amount of the pre-collected gasoline tax and any penalties and interest for which the distributor is or may at any time become liable, then the distributor, upon written demand of the department mailed to the last known address of the distributor as shown on the records of the department, shall file an additional bond, cash or securities in the manner, form and amount determined by the department to be necessary to secure at all times the payment by the distributor of all pre-collected taxes

and all penalties and interest due under the Gasoline Tax Act.

F. A surety on a bond furnished by a distributor as required by this section shall be released and discharged from all liability accruing on the bond after the expiration of ninety days from the date upon which the surety files with the department a written request to be released and discharged; provided, however, that such request shall not operate to release or discharge the surety from any liability already accrued or that shall accrue before the expiration of the ninety-day period, unless a new bond is filed during the ninety-day period, in which case the previous bond may be canceled as of the effective date of the new bond. On receipt of notice of such request, the department promptly shall notify the distributor who furnished the bond that the distributor, on or before the expiration of the ninety-day period, shall file with the department a new bond with a surety satisfactory to the department in the amount and form required in this section.

- G. The distributor required to file bond with or provide cash or securities to the department in accordance with this section and who is required by another state law to file another bond with or provide cash or securities to the department may elect to file a combined bond or provide cash or securities applicable to the provisions of both this section and the other law, with the approval of the secretary. The amount of the combined bond, cash or securities shall be determined by the department, and the form of the combined bond shall be approved by the attorney general.
- H. Every distributor who, for the twenty-four month period immediately preceding July 1, 1994, has not been delinquent

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

in his obligations pursuant to the Gasoline Tax Act is exempt from the requirement pursuant to this section to file a bond. distributor required to file a bond pursuant to the provisions of this section who, for a twenty-four consecutive month period ending after July 1, 1994, has not been delinquent in his obligations pursuant to the Gasoline Tax Act may request to be exempt from the requirement to file a bond beginning with the first day of the first month following the end of the twenty-four month period.  $\mathbf{If}$ a distributor exempted pursuant to this subsection subsequently becomes delinquent in his obligations pursuant to the Gasoline Tax Act, the department may terminate the exemption and require the filing of a bond in accordance with this section. If the department terminates the exemption, the termination shall not be effective any earlier than ten days after the date the department notifies the distributor in writing of the termination."

Section 6. A new section of the Gasoline Tax Act is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] AGREEMENTS FOR PAYMENTS IN LIEU OF TAXES TO AN INDIAN NATION, TRIBE OR PUEBLO AUTHORIZED--APPROPRIATION.--

- A. The secretary may enter into a cooperative agreement with an Indian nation, tribe or pueblo in New Mexico to provide for the payments in lieu of taxes authorized pursuant to this section and for the exchange of information and the reciprocal, joint or common enforcement, administration, remittance and audit of those payments.
- B. An Indian nation, tribe or pueblo that sells gasoline at retail from a station owned and operated by the nation, tribe or pueblo within its reservation or pueblo grant in New

Mexico and on which the nation, tribe or pueblo has agreed not to impose a fuel or other excise tax may enter into a cooperative agreement with the secretary to receive payments in lieu of taxes in an amount equal to six cents (\$.06) for every gallon of gasoline sold at retail by the nation, tribe or pueblo in New Mexico within its reservation or pueblo grant. The payments in lieu of taxes authorized pursuant to a cooperative agreement authorized by this section shall be made from the state road fund and the amount of the payments is appropriated from the state road fund for this purpose.

- C. The payments in lieu of taxes are intended to provide a share of state gasoline tax revenues to an Indian nation, tribe or pueblo that sells at retail gasoline on which the Indian nation, tribe or pueblo could impose its own tribal excise tax. Pursuant to the cooperative agreement, the Indian nation, tribe or pueblo shall promise not to impose its own tax on the gasoline and it is in consideration of this promise that the payments in lieu of taxes are made. Further, the payments in lieu of taxes are intended to provide funds for road improvements and other necessary economic development and infrastructure purposes within the reservation or pueblo grant of an Indian nation, tribe or pueblo in New Mexico that would have been funded with tribal tax revenues had such taxes been imposed.
- D. The payments in lieu of taxes shall be distributed in the amount, at the time and in accordance with the terms of the agreement entered into by the secretary with the Indian nation, tribe or pueblo."
  - Section 7. Section 7-13A-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1990,

Chapter 124, Section 15, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-13A-2. DEFINITIONS.--As used in the Petroleum Products Loading Fee Act:

- A. "department" means the taxation and revenue department, the secretary of taxation and revenue or any employee of the department exercising authority lawfully delegated to that employee by the secretary;
- B. "distributor" means any person registered as a distributor for purposes of the Gasoline Tax Act and any person [who receives special fuel in this state] registered as a supplier for purposes of the Special Fuels Supplier Tax Act;
- C. "gallon" means the quantity of liquid necessary to fill a standard United States gallon liquid measure, which is approximately 3.785 liters, or that same quantity adjusted to a temperature of sixty degrees fahrenheit at the election of any distributor, but a distributor shall report on the same basis for a period of at least one year;
- D. "gasoline" means any flammable liquid used primarily as fuel for the propulsion of motor vehicles, motorboats or aircraft. "Gasoline" does not include diesel-engine fuel, kerosene and products specially prepared and sold for use in [the] turboprop or jet-type engines;
- E. "highway" means every road, highway, thoroughfare, street or way, including toll roads, generally open to the use of the public as a matter of right for the purpose of motor vehicle travel, and notwithstanding that the same may be temporarily closed for the purpose of construction, reconstruction, maintenance or repair;

2

3

4

5

6

7

8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25

F. "motor vehicle" means any self-propelled vehicle or
device that is <u>either subject to registration pursuant to Section</u>
66-3-1 NMSA 1978 or is used or may be used on the public highways
in whole or in part for the purpose of transporting persons or
property and includes any connected trailer or semitrailer:

- G. "person" means an individual or any other [legal] entity, including [any gas, water or electric utility owned or operated by a county, municipality or other political subdivision of the state. "Person" also means] to the extent permitted by law, any federal, state or other government or any department, agency [or], instrumentality or political subdivision of [the] any federal, state [county, municipality or any political subdivision thereof] or other government;
- H. "petroleum product" means gasoline and special
  fuels;

[I. "received" means:

(a) a petroleum product that is produced, refined, manufactured, blended or compounded at a refinery in this state or stored at a pipeline terminal in this state by any person is "received" by such person when it is loaded there into tank cars, tank trucks, tank wagons or other types of transportation equipment or when it is placed into any tank or other container from which sales or deliveries not involving transportation are made;

(b) when, however, such a petroleum product is shipped or delivered to another distributor, then it is "received" by the distributor to whom it is so shipped or

1

**.** 

5

6 7

**8** 9

10

11

12 13

14

15

16

17 18

19

20 21

22

23 24

25

delivered; and

(c) further, when such petroleum product is shipped or delivered to another person not a distributor for the account of a person that is a distributor, it is "received" by the distributor for whose account it is shipped;

- (2) notwithstanding the provisions of Paragraph
  (1) of this subsection, when a petroleum product is shipped or
  delivered from a refinery or pipeline terminal to another refinery
  or pipeline terminal, the petroleum product is not "received" by
  reason of such shipment or delivery;
- (3) any product other than gasoline that is blended to produce gasoline other than at a refinery or pipeline terminal in this state is "received" by a person who is the owner thereof at the time and place the blending is completed; and
- (4) except as otherwise provided, a petroleum product is "received" at the time and place it is first unloaded in this state and by the person who is the owner thereof immediately preceding the unloading, unless the owner immediately after the unloading is a distributor, in which case the distributor is considered as having "received" the petroleum product;
- I. "rack" means a mechanism for delivering fuel from a refinery or pipeline terminal into a truck, trailer, railroad car, barge or other nonpipeline means of transfer;
- J. "secretary" means the secretary of taxation and revenue or the secretary's delegate; and
- K. "special fuel" means diesel-engine fuel, kerosene and all other liquid fuels used for the generation of power to propel a motor vehicle, except:

1978;

23

24

25

2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22

1

(1)	gasol i ne	as	defined	i n	Section	7-	13-2	NMS A

- (2) alternative fuel as defined in [the Alternative Fuel Tax Act] Section 7-16B-3 NMSA 1978;
- (3) products specially prepared and sold for use in turbo-prop or jet-type aircraft; and
  - (4) liquefied petroleum gases and natural gas."
- Section 8. Section 7-16A-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1992, Chapter 51, Section 2, as amended) is amended to read:
- "7-16A-2. DEFINITIONS.--As used in the Special Fuels Supplier Tax Act:
- A. "bulk storage" means the storage of special fuels in any tank or receptacle, other than a supply tank, for the purpose of sale by a dealer or for use by a user or for any other purpose;
- B. "bulk storage user" means a user who operates, owns or maintains bulk storage in this state from which the user places special fuel into the supply tanks of motor vehicles owned or operated by that user;
- C. "dealer" means any person who sells and delivers special fuel to a user;
- D. "department" means the taxation and revenue department, the secretary of taxation and revenue or any employee of [that] the department exercising authority lawfully delegated to that employee by the secretary;
- E. "government-licensed vehicle" means a motor vehicle lawfully displaying a registration plate, as defined in the Motor Vehicle Code <u>issued by</u>:
  - (1) [issued by] the United States or [by] any

state identifying the motor vehicle as belonging to the United States or any of its agencies or instrumentalities [or to];

(2) the state of New Mexico <u>identifying the</u> vehicle as belonging to the state of New Mexico or any of its political subdivisions, agencies or instrumentalities; or

[(2) issued by] (3) any state identifying the motor vehicle as belonging to an Indian nation, tribe or pueblo or an agency or instrumentality thereof;

- F. "gross vehicle weight" means the weight of a motor vehicle or combination motor vehicle without load, plus the weight of any load on the vehicle;
- G. "highway" means every road, highway, thoroughfare, street or way, including toll roads, generally open to the use of the public as a matter of right for the purpose of motor vehicle travel and notwithstanding that the same may be temporarily closed for the purpose of construction, reconstruction, maintenance or repair;
- H. "motor vehicle" means any self-propelled vehicle or device that is either subject to registration pursuant to Section 66-3-1 NMSA 1978 or is used or may be used on the public highways in whole or in part for the purpose of transporting persons or property and includes any connected trailer or semitrailer;
- I. "person" means an individual or any other legal entity ["person" also means] including, to the extent permitted by law, any federal, state or other government or any department, agency [or], instrumentality [of the state, county, municipality] or [any] political subdivision [thereof] of any federal, state or other government;

#### [<del>J. "recei ved" means:</del>

(1) special fuel that is produced, refined, manufactured, blended or compounded at a refinery in this state or stored at a pipeline terminal in this state by any person is "received" by that person when it is loaded there into tank cars, tank trucks, tank wagons or other types of transportation equipment or when it is placed into any tank or other container from which sales or deliveries not involving transportation are made; but when such special fuel is shipped or delivered to another person:

(a) registered as a special fuel supplier under the Special Fuels Supplier Tax Act, then it is "received" by the special fuel supplier to whom it is so shipped or delivered; or

(b) not registered as a special fuel supplier under the Special Fuels Supplier Tax Act for the account of a person who is so registered, it is "received" by the special fuel supplier for whose account it is shipped;

(2) notwithstanding the provisions of Paragraph

(1) of this subsection, when special fuel is shipped or delivered
from a refinery or pipeline terminal to another refinery or
pipeline terminal, such special fuel is not "received" by reason of
such shipment or delivery;

(3) any product other than special fuel that is blended to produce special fuel other than at a refinery or pipeline terminal in this state is "received" by a person who is the owner of the special fuel at the time and place the blending is completed;

(4) except as otherwise provided, special fuel is "received" at the time and place it is first unloaded in this state

and by the person who is the owner thereof immediately preceding the unloading, unless the owner immediately after the unloading is a registered special fuel supplier, in which case the registered special fuel supplier is considered as having "received" the special fuel; and

- (5) with respect to a motor vehicle that is not registered pursuant to the laws of this state or a motor vehicle for which the operator cannot produce a valid tax identification card, entry of the motor vehicle into the state. The amount of special fuel "received" upon entry into this state shall be determined in accordance with regulations of the secretary]
- J. "rack" means a mechanism for delivering fuel from a refinery or pipeline terminal into tank cars, tank trucks, tank wagons or any other type of transportation equipment;
- K. "refinery" means any plant or other facility in which gasoline is produced, refined, manufactured, blended or compounded;
- [K...] <u>L.</u> "registrant" means any person who has registered a motor vehicle pursuant to the laws of this state or of another state;
- $\ensuremath{\left[\frac{L.}{M}\right]}$  "sale" means any delivery, exchange, gift or other disposition;
- [M-] N. "secretary" means the secretary of taxation and revenue or the secretary's delegate;
- [N.] <u>O.</u> "special fuel" means diesel-engine fuel, kerosene and any other liquid fuel used for the generation of power to propel a motor vehicle, except gasoline as defined in Section 7-13-2 NMSA 1978 or alternative fuel as defined in [the Alternative

Fuel Tax Act | Section 7-16B-3 NMSA 1978;

[0.] P. "special fuel user" means any user who is a registrant, owner or operator of a motor vehicle using special fuel and having a gross vehicle weight in excess of twenty-six thousand pounds;

[P.] Q. "state" or "jurisdiction" means a state, territory or possession of the United States, the District of Columbia, the commonwealth of Puerto Rico, a foreign country or a state or province of a foreign country;

[Q.-] R. "supplier" means any person, but not including the United States or any of its agencies except to the extent now or hereafter permitted by the constitution of the United States and laws thereof, who [receives special fuel within the meaning of "received" as defined in this section] is required as an agent for the pre-collection of the special fuel excise tax to pre-collect and pay over the taxes imposed by the Special Fuels Supplier Tax Act;

[R.] S. "supply tank" means any tank or other receptacle in which or by which fuel may be carried and supplied to the fuel-furnishing device or apparatus of the propulsion mechanism of a motor vehicle when the tank or receptacle either contains special fuel or special fuel is delivered into it;

[S.] <u>T.</u> "tax" means the special fuel excise tax imposed [under] <u>pursuant to</u> the Special Fuels Supplier Tax Act;

#### [T. "use" means:

(1) the receipt or placing of special fuels by a special fuel user into the fuel supply tank of any motor vehicle registered, owned or operated by the special fuel user;

- (2) the consumption by a special fuel user of special fuels in the propulsion of a motor vehicle on the highways of this state and any activity ancillary to that propulsion; or
- (3) the importation of special fuels in the fuel supply tank of any motor vehicle as fuel for the propulsion of the motor vehicle on the highways; ] and
- U. "user" means any person other than the United States government or any of its agencies or instrumentalities; the state of New Mexico or any of its political subdivisions, agencies or instrumentalities; or an Indian nation, tribe or pueblo or any agency or instrumentality of an Indian nation, tribe or pueblo who uses special fuel to propel a motor vehicle on the highways."

Section 9. A new section of the Special Fuels Supplier Tax Act, Section 7-16A-2.1 NMSA 1978, is enacted to read:

- "7-16A-2.1. [NEW MATERIAL] WHEN SPECIAL FUEL RECEIVED--WHO RECEIVES SPECIAL FUEL--EXEMPTIONS.--
- A. Special fuel is received at the time and place when the special fuel is delivered in this state into the fuel supply tank of a motor vehicle. The operator of the motor vehicle at the time the special fuel is received is the person who has received the special fuel.
- B. Special fuel is exempt from the imposition of the special fuel excise tax if:
- (1) it is received in the state by the United States or any agency or instrumentality of the United States; or
- (2) it is received within the reservation or pueblo grant of an Indian nation, tribe or pueblo located in New Mexico, by the Indian nation, tribe or pueblo or an agency or

instrumentality of that Indian entity or a member of that nation, tribe or pueblo."

Section 10. A new section of the Special Fuels Supplier Tax Act, Section 7-16A-2.2 NMSA 1978, is enacted to read:

"7-16A-2.2. [NEW MATERIAL] PERSONS REQUIRED TO PRE-COLLECT AND PAY OVER TAX. --

A. For the convenience of the person receiving special fuel and to ensure prompt collection of the tax, the persons specified in this section are agents of the state for precollection of the special fuel excise tax. The persons specified are required to pre-collect and pay over the special fuel excise tax at the time and in the manner provided in the Special Fuels Supplier Tax Act and by regulations or instructions of the department. At the time when the duty to pre-collect the special fuel excise tax arises, it is presumed that special fuel will be received in New Mexico and will be subject to the special fuel excise tax.

B. A person who owns the special fuel in a refinery or pipeline terminal incurs the duty to pre-collect and pay over the special fuel excise tax at the time and place when that person first delivers the special fuel from a rack in this state into tank cars, tank trucks, tank wagons or any other type of transportation equipment or when that person places the special fuel into any tank or other container in this state from which sales or deliveries not involving transportation are made, except that the duty to pre-collect and pay over is not incurred with respect to special fuel shipped or delivered from a refinery to a pipeline terminal or from one refinery or pipeline terminal to another refinery or pipeline

terminal.

C. At the time and place the special fuel is imported into this state, the person who imports the special fuel into New Mexico by any means other than in the fuel supply tank of a motor vehicle or by pipeline incurs the duty to pre-collect and pay over the special fuel excise tax. The department shall adopt regulations and instructions to waive the requirement for pre-collection upon a showing satisfactory to the department that the imported special fuel will be exported and not used, distributed or sold in the state.

- D. Any person who sells special fuel in New Mexico on which the special fuel excise tax has not been pre-collected has the duty to pre-collect at the time of sale and pay over the tax.
- E. Special fuel is used in New Mexico when it is consumed by a special fuel user in the propulsion of a motor vehicle on the highways of this state or any activity ancillary to that propulsion or imported into the state in the fuel supply tank of any motor vehicle for the propulsion of the motor vehicle on New Mexico highways."

Section 11. Section 7-16A-8 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1992, Chapter 51, Section 8, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-16A-8. SPECIAL BULK STORAGE USER PERMIT. --

A. The department may issue to a user an annual special bulk storage user permit that shall entitle that user to own, operate, utilize or maintain bulk storage for the sole purpose of placing special fuel from it into the supply tank of an allowable motor vehicle registered, owned or operated by that user. The fee for the special bulk storage user permit is ten dollars (\$10.00)

23

24

25

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21

per year. Permits shall be issued on a calendar year basis but may be issued for one, two or three years at a time.

- B. To secure a special bulk storage user permit, an applicant shall:
- (1) file with the department upon a form furnished by the department an application for a special bulk storage user permit;
- (2) indicate on the application the number of years, to a maximum of three, for which the applicant requests the permit to be valid;
- [(2)] (3) accompany the application with payment of [an annual] the special bulk storage user permit fee in the amount of ten dollars (\$10.00) per year requested; and
- [(3)] (4) accompany the application with a signed affidavit to the effect that the signer shall use the special fuel from the special bulk storage only for the purpose of placing it into the supply tanks of specified allowable motor vehicles registered, owned or operated by the signer.
- C. It is a violation of the Special Fuels Supplier Tax Act for any special bulk storage user to:
- (1) sell special fuel from the user's special bulk storage to any other person; or
- (2) deliver special fuel from the user's special bulk storage into the supply tank of any motor vehicle except specified allowable motor vehicles registered, owned or operated by the special bulk storage user.
- D. "Allowable motor vehicles", for the purposes of this section, includes but is not limited to motor vehicles used

primarily for or suitable for use in construction or farming, such as road graders, backhoes, rubber-tired rollers, front loaders, rubber-tired draglines, farm tractors, self-propelled combines or self-propelled reapers.

E. The department may revoke, after due notice and hearing as provided in Section 7-1-24 NMSA 1978, the special bulk storage user permit of any user found to be in violation of any provision of the Special Fuels Supplier Tax Act.

[F. Special fuel purchased for bulk storage under a special bulk storage user permit shall not be subject to the special fuel excise tax at the time of purchase, but special fuel excise tax shall be due on any special fuel removed from bulk storage if delivered into the supply tank of a motor vehicle that is operated on the highways of this state.

G.] F. All special fuel [acquired, purchased or received] delivered under a special bulk storage user permit shall be [acquired, purchased or received] delivered only from a registered [dealer or] supplier. It is unlawful for any person to [sell] deliver special fuel in bulk quantities to special bulk storage users unless that person is registered [under] pursuant to the Special Fuels Supplier Tax Act."

Section 12. Section 7-16A-10 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1992, Chapter 51, Section 10, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-16A-10. DEDUCTIONS--SPECIAL FUEL EXCISE TAX--SPECIAL FUEL SUPPLIERS.--In computing the special fuel excise tax due <u>from a person required to pre-collect and pay over the tax</u>, the following amounts of special fuel [may] shall be deducted from the total amount of special fuel <u>presumed to be</u> received in New Mexico during

the tax period, [provided that satisfactory proof thereof is furnished to] pursuant to regulations and instructions of the department:

- A. special fuel <u>presumed to be</u> received in New Mexico, but [sold for export or] exported [from] for sale outside this state by [a special fuel supplier] any means other than in the fuel supply tank of a motor vehicle;
- B. special fuel [sold to the United States or any agency or instrumentality thereof for the exclusive use of the United States or any agency or instrumentality thereof; special fuel sold to the United States includes special fuel delivered into the supply tank of a government-licensed vehicle] exempt from the special fuel excise tax pursuant to the provisions of Subsection B of Section 7-16A-2.1 NMSA 1978;
- C. special fuel sold to the state of New Mexico or any political subdivision, agency or instrumentality thereof for the exclusive use of the state of New Mexico or any political subdivision, agency or instrumentality thereof; special fuel sold to the state of New Mexico includes special fuel delivered into the supply tank of a government-licensed vehicle;
- [D. special fuel sold to an Indian nation, tribe or pueblo or any agency or instrumentality thereof for the exclusive use of the Indian nation, tribe or pueblo or any agency or instrumentality thereof; special fuel sold to an Indian nation, tribe or pueblo includes special fuel delivered into the supply tank of a government-licensed vehicle;
- E.] D. special fuel sold to the holder of a special bulk storage user permit and delivered into special bulk storage

[under] pursuant to the provisions of Section 7-16A-8 NMSA 1978 but this deduction shall be reduced by the amount of any such special fuel that is subsequently delivered from bulk storage into the fuel supply tank of a motor vehicle that is operated on the highways of the state and the resulting tax liability shall be paid; and

[F.] E. special fuel sold for non-highway use."

Section 13. Section 7-16A-12 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1992, Chapter 51, Section 12) is amended to read:

"7-16A-12. CREDIT--SPECIAL FUEL EXCISE TAX--SPECIAL FUEL USERS.--In computing any special fuel excise tax due, all special fuel excise tax paid on special fuel used during the reporting period may be credited against the calculated special fuel excise tax due [or weight distance tax due] for that reporting period, provided that satisfactory proof of the special fuel excise tax paid is furnished to the department."

Section 14. Section 7-16A-15 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1992, Chapter 51, Section 15, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-16A-15. BOND REQUIRED OF SUPPLIER [OR DEALER]. --

A. Except as provided in Subsection H of this section, every supplier [and dealer] shall file with the department a bond on a form approved by the attorney general with a surety company authorized by the state corporation commission to transact business in this state as a surety and upon which bond the supplier [or dealer] is the principal obligor and the state the obligee. The bond shall be conditioned upon the prompt filing of true reports and the payment over by the supplier [or dealer] to the department of all taxes [levied by] pre-collected by the supplier pursuant to the Special Fuels Supplier Tax Act, together with all applicable

penalties and interest thereon.

- B. In lieu of the bond, the supplier [or dealer] may elect to file with the department cash or bonds of the United States or New Mexico or of any political subdivision of the state.
- C. The total amount of the bond, cash or securities required of any supplier [or dealer] shall be fixed by the department and may be increased or reduced by the department at any time, subject to the limitations provided in this section.
- D. In fixing the total amount of the bond, cash or securities required of any supplier [or dealer] required to post bond, the department shall require an equivalent in total amount to at least two times the amount of the department's estimate of the supplier's [or dealer's quarterly] monthly payment of pre-collected special fuel excise tax, determined in such manner as the secretary may deem proper; provided, however, [that] the total amount of bond, cash or securities required of a supplier [or dealer] shall never be less than one thousand dollars (\$1,000).
- E. In the event the department decides that the amount of the existing bond, cash or securities is insufficient to [insure] ensure payment to this state of the amount of the precollected special fuel excise tax and any penalties and interest for which the supplier [or dealer] is or may at any time become liable, then the supplier [or dealer] shall forthwith, upon written demand of the department mailed to the last known address of the supplier [or dealer] as shown on the records of the department, file an additional bond, cash or securities in the manner, form and amount determined by the department to be necessary to secure at all times the payment by the supplier [or dealer] of all pre-

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

**15** 

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

<u>collected</u> taxes <u>and all</u> penalties and interest due [<del>under</del>] <u>pursuant</u> <u>to</u> the Special Fuels Supplier Tax Act.

- Any surety on any bond furnished by any supplier [or dealer as required by this section shall be released and discharged from all liability accruing on the bond after the expiration of ninety days from the date upon which the surety files with the department a written request to be released and discharged; provided, however, [that such] the request shall not operate to release or discharge the surety from any liability already accrued or that shall accrue before the expiration of the ninety-day period, unless a new bond is filed during the ninety-day period, in which case the previous bond may be canceled as of the effective date of the new bond. On receipt of notice of such request, the department shall notify promptly the supplier [or dealer who furnished the bond that the supplier [or dealer] shall, on or before the expiration of the ninety-day period, file with the department a new bond with a surety satisfactory to the department in the amount and form required in this section.
- G. The supplier [or dealer] required to file bond with or provide cash or securities to the department in accordance with this section and who is required by any other state law to file another bond with or provide cash or securities to the department may elect to file a combined bond or provide cash or securities applicable to the provisions of both this section and the other law, with the approval of the secretary. The amount of the combined bond, cash or securities shall be determined by the department, and the form of the combined bond shall be approved by the attorney general.

H. On July 1, 1994, every supplier [ <del>or dealer</del> ] who, for
the twenty-four month period immediately preceding that date, has
not been $[a]$ delinquent $[taxpayer and both has timely filed all tax]$
returns due under] <u>in his obligations pursuant to</u> the Special Fuels
Supplier Tax Act [or the Special Fuels Tax Act and has timely paid
all taxes due under those acts] is exempt from the requirement
[under] pursuant to this section to file a bond. A supplier [or
dealer] required to file a bond [under] pursuant to the provisions
of this section who, for a twenty-four consecutive month period
ending after July 1, 1994, [timely files all tax returns due under
either] has not been delinquent in his obligations pursuant to the
Special Fuels Supplier Tax Act [or the Special Fuels Tax Act is]
may request to be exempt from the requirement to file a bond
beginning with the first day of the first month following the end
of the twenty-four month period. If a supplier [or dealer]
exempted [under] pursuant to this subsection subsequently becomes
[a] delinquent [taxpayer or twice fails in any twelve consecutive
month period either to timely file a tax return or make timely
payment of tax due under] in his obligations pursuant to the
Special Fuels Supplier Tax Act, the department may terminate the
exemption and require the filing of a bond in accordance with this
section. If the department terminates the exemption, the
termination shall not be effective any earlier than ten days after
the date the department notifies the supplier [ <del>or dealer</del> ] in
writing of the termination."

Section 15. Section 7-16A-19 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1992, Chapter 51, Section 19, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-16A-19. TEMPORARY SPECIAL FUEL USER PERMITS. --

A. [The department may issue temporary special fuel user permits for the privilege of using special fuel in New Mexico to To prevent evasion of the special fuel excise tax, special fuel users whose vehicles are not registered with the department must acquire a temporary special fuel user permit from the department before operating the unregistered motor vehicle on the highways of New Mexico. The temporary special fuel user permit shall be valid for one entrance and one exit of the state, within a period that shall not exceed forty-eight hours from the time of issuance.

[B. Temporary special fuel user permits shall be secured from the department.

C.] B. The fee for a temporary special fuel user permit is five dollars (\$5.00) for each motor vehicle.

[<del>D.</del>] <u>C.</u> It is a violation of the Special Fuels Supplier Tax Act for any person to act as a temporary special fuel user without obtaining a valid temporary special fuel user permit from the department."

Section 16. A new section of the Special Fuels Supplier Tax Act is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] MANIFEST OR BILL OF LADING REQUIRED WHEN TRANSPORTING SPECIAL FUELS. -- Every person transporting special fuels from a refinery or other facility at which special fuel is produced, refined, manufactured, blended or compounded or from a pipeline terminal in this state, importing special fuels into this state or exporting special fuels from this state, other than by pipeline or in the fuel supply tanks of motor vehicles, shall carry a manifest or bill of lading in form and content as prescribed by or acceptable to the department. The manifest or bill of lading

shall be signed by the consignor and by every person accepting the special fuel or any part of it, with a notation as to the amount accepted. If a manifest or bill of lading is not required to be carried by the terms of this section, any person transporting special fuels without such a manifest or bill of lading shall, upon demand, furnish proof acceptable to the department that the special fuels so transported were legally acquired by a registered supplier or dealer who assumed liability for payment of the tax imposed by the Special Fuels Supplier Tax Act."

Section 17. TRANSITION PROVISION. -- Gasoline received by a distributor under the Gasoline Tax Act or special fuel received by a supplier under the Special Fuels Supplier Tax Act prior to the effective date of this act shall be subject to gasoline tax or special fuel excise tax, as appropriate, under the provisions of the Gasoline Tax Act or Special Fuels Supplier Tax Act in effect immediately prior to the effective date of this act.

Section 18. EFFECTIVE DATE. -- The effective date of the provisions of this act is May 1, 1996, provided that, if this act is enacted without an emergency clause, the effective date is July 1, 1996.

Section 19. EMERGENCY. -- It is necessary for the public peace, health and safety that this act take effect immediately.

- 70 -

#### FORTY- SECOND LEGISLATURE FIRST SPECIAL, 1996

March 23, 1996

Mr. President:

Your **COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE**, to whom has been referred

## HOUSE TAXATION & REVENUE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILL 5

has had it under consideration and reports same **WITHOUT RECOMMENDATION**, amended as follows:

- 1. On page 14, line 15, strike "An" and insert in lieu thereof "If an".
- 2. On page 14, line 18, after "Mexico", strike the remainder of the line and insert in lieu thereof "agrees not to".
- 3. On page 14, line 19, strike "a fuel or other excise tax" and insert in lieu thereof "an excise tax on the gasoline, it".
- 4. On page 15, line 4, strike "gasoline tax" and insert in lieu thereof "road fund".
- 5. On page 15, line 10, after the period, strike the remainder of the line and strike all of lines 11 through 15.

<u>Underscored material = new</u>
[bracketed material] = delete

24 25

	HTRC/HB 5	CONDIECISIATUDE
1		COND LEGISLATURE ND SESSION, 1996
2		
3	SCW/HTRC/HB5	Page 72
4		Respectfully submitted,
5		
6		
7		
8		Manny M Aragon, Chairman
9		
10		
11	Adopted	
12	(Chief Clerk)	(Chief Clerk)
13		
14	Date	
15		
16		
17		
18 19		
20		
21		
22		
23		

# [bracketed material] = delete Underscored naterial = new

24

25

1	SECOND SESSION, 1996		
	SECOND SESSION, 1990		
2	COW/HTDC/HD5		
3	SCW/HTRC/HB5 Page 73		
4			
5			
6		call vote was 23 For 15 Against	
7	Yes:	23	
8	No: Altamirano, Aragon, Benavides, Campos, Chavez, Cisneros,		
9		Garcia, Maes, Naranjo, Pinto, Riley, Rodriguez, Romero,	
		Stefanics, Tsosie	
10		Howes, Robinson, Reagan, Scott,	
11	Absent:	None	
12			
13			
14			
15	H0005WS1	. 112555. 1	
16			
17			
18			
19			
20			
21			
22			
23			