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#### HOUSE BILL 47

42ND LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - SECOND SESSION, 1996 INTRODUCED BY

JERRY W. SANDEL

FOR THE REVENUE STABILIZATION AND TAX POLICY COMMITTEE

#### 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 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;

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
motor vehicles;

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H. "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 cars, tank trucks, tank wagons or other types of transportation

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<del>equipment or when it is placed into any tank or other containe</del>
from which sales or deliveries not involving transportation ar
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 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 at room temperature and pressure:

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E. "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:

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 <u>vear:</u>

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;

"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;

I. "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

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J. "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;

K. "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 wholesaler:

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

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

N. "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 RECEIVES GASOLINE. --

A. Gasoline produced, refined, manufactured, blended or compounded at a refinery or other facility in this state or stored at a pipeline terminal in this state is received in this state when it is first loaded into tank cars, tank trucks, tank wagons or any other type of transportation equipment or when it is placed into any tank or other container from which sales or deliveries not involving transportation are made. If the loading or placement takes place within the exterior boundaries of an Indian reservation or pueblo grant and the person receiving the gasoline is immune from state taxation, the gasoline is also received when the gasoline is transported by any means other than by pipeline off the Indian reservation or pueblo grant.

- B. Gasoline is received in New Mexico when it is imported by any means other than by pipeline into New Mexico. If the importation takes place within the exterior boundaries of an Indian reservation or pueblo grant and the person receiving the gasoline is immune from state taxation, the gasoline is also received when the gasoline is transported by any means other than by pipeline off the Indian reservation or pueblo grant.
- C. The person who owns gasoline at the time the gasoline is received is the person who has received the gasoline in New Mexico. Any person, other than the owner of the gasoline

or a pipeline or common carrier transporting the gasoline for another, who possesses the gasoline at the time the gasoline is received has also received the gasoline and is liable for paying the gasoline tax due with respect to the gasoline received if the owner of the gasoline at the time the gasoline is received fails to report or pay in accordance with Subsection D of this section.

D. A person who receives gasoline in New Mexico is required to file gasoline tax returns and to pay gasoline tax on the gasoline the person receives except that, if the person receiving gasoline within the exterior boundaries of an Indian reservation or pueblo grant is immune from the imposition of gasoline tax, that person shall collect the gasoline tax from any person not immune who next receives the gasoline and shall report and pay over the collected tax pursuant to Section 7-13-5 NMSA 1978."

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. gasoline received in New Mexico, but sold for export or exported from this state by a distributor 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. Gasoline sold to the United States includes gasoline delivered into the supply tank of a government-licensed vehicle of the United States."

Section 4. 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 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.
- F. 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 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 taxpayer who, for the twenty-four month period immediately preceding July 1, 1994, has not been a

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delinquent taxpayer pursuant to the Gasoline Tax Act is exempt from the requirement pursuant to this section to file a bond. A 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 peri od. 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."

Section 5. 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

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who receives special fuel in this state for the purposes of the Special Fuels Supplier Tax Act;

- "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;
- "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;
- Ε. "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;
- "motor vehicle" means any self-propelled vehicle F. or device that is <u>either subject to registration pursuant to</u> 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;

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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;

[<del>I. "recei ved" means:</del>

<del>(1)</del>

(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 delivered; and

(c) further, when such petroleum product is shipped or delivered to another person not a distributor for

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- (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;
- J.] I. "secretary" means the secretary of taxation and revenue or the secretary's delegate; and
- [K.] J. "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

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- **(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 7-16A-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1992, Section 6. Chapter 51, Section 2, as amended) is amended to read:

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

"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;

- "bulk storage user" means a user who operates, В. 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;
- "dealer" means any person who sells and delivers special fuel to a user;
- "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;
  - Ε. "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 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. "received" 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 "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;

 $\left[\frac{K.}{L}\right]$  <u>J.</u> "registrant" means any person who has registered a motor vehicle pursuant to the laws of this state or

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 $\label{eq:Lagrangian} \begin{tabular}{ll} $\underline{K}.$ & "sale" means any delivery, exchange, gift or other disposition; \end{tabular}$ 

[M-] L. "secretary" means the secretary of taxation and revenue or the secretary's delegate;

[N.] M "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;

 $[\theta -]$  N. "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.] <u>O.</u> "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.-] P. "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.] Q. "supply tank" means any tank or other receptacle in which or by which fuel may be carried and supplied

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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.] R. "tax" means the special fuel excise tax imposed [under] pursuant to 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.] <u>S.</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 7. 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. --

A. Special fuel produced, refined, manufactured, blended or compounded at a refinery or other facility in this state or stored at a pipeline terminal in this state is received in this state when it is first loaded into tank cars, tank trucks, tank wagons or any other type of transportation equipment or when it is placed into any tank or other container from which sales or deliveries not involving transportation are made. If the loading or placement takes place within the exterior boundaries of an Indian reservation or pueblo grant and the person receiving the special fuel is immune from state taxation, the special fuel is also received when the special fuel is transported by any means other than by pipeline off the reservation or pueblo grant.

- B. Special fuel is received in New Mexico when it is imported by any means other than by pipeline into New Mexico. If the importation takes place within the exterior boundaries of an Indian reservation or pueblo grant and the person receiving the special fuel is immune from state taxation, the special fuel is also received when the special fuel is transported by any means other than by pipeline off the reservation or pueblo grant.
- C. The person who has possession of the special fuel, other than a pipeline or common carrier transporting the

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special fuel for another, or who owns the special fuel at the time the special fuel is received is the person who has received the special fuel in New Mexico.

- Any person who receives special fuel in New Mexico is required to file special fuel excise tax returns and to pay special fuel excise tax on the special fuel the person received except that, if the person receiving special fuel within the exterior boundaries of an Indian reservation or pueblo grant is immune from the imposition of special fuel excise tax, that person shall collect the special fuel excise tax from the persons who next receive the special fuel and shall report and pay over the collected tax pursuant to Section 7-16A-9 NMSA 1978.
- E. 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 7-16A-8 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1992, Section 8. Chapter 51, Section 8, as amended) is amended to read:

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

The department may issue to a user an annual Α. special bulk storage user permit that shall entitle that user to

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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.

- 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 an annual special bulk storage user permit fee in the amount of ten dollars (\$10.00); 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. 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. "

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Section 9. Section 7-16A-10 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1992, Chapter 51, Section 10, as amended) is amended to read:

DEDUCTIONS--SPECIAL FUEL EXCISE TAX--SPECIAL "7-16A-10. 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:

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;

- 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;
- special fuel sold to an Indian nation, tribe or D. 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 10. 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 11. 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, penalties and interest due [under] pursuant to the Special Fuels Supplier Tax Act.

F. 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 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 [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] 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] 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 12. 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.
- E.] B. The fee for a temporary special fuel user permit is five dollars (\$5.00) for each motor vehicle.
- [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."

Section 13. 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

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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 14. EFFECTIVE DATE. -- The effective date of the provisions of this act is March 1, 1996.

Section 15. EMERGENCY.--It is necessary for the public peace, health and safety that this act take effect immediately.

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## State of New Mexico House of Representatives

## FORTY- SECOND LEGISLATURE SECOND SESSION, 1996

January 26, 1996

Mr. Speaker:

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

#### **HOUSE BILL 47**

has had it under consideration and reports same with recommendation that it **DO PASS**, amended as follows:

- 1. On page 8, line 13, after the word "transported" strike the remainder of the line and all of lines 14 and 15 and insert in lieu thereof "off the reservation or pueblo grant by any means other than in the supply tank of a motor vehicle or by pipeline.".
- 2. On page 8, line 21, after the word "transported" strike the remainder of the line and all of line 22 and insert in lieu thereof "off the reservation or pueblo grant by any means other than in the supply tank of a motor vehicle or by pipeline.".
  - 3. On page 23, line 14, after the word "transported"

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## FORTY- SECOND LEGI SLATURE SECOND SESSION, 1996

HTR	RC/HB 47	Page	36			
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2	strike the remainder of the line and all of line 15 and insert in					
3	lieu thereof "off the reservation of	r pueblo grant by any means				
4	other than in the supply tank of a	motor vehicle or by pipeline.".				
5	4. On page 23, line 21, after the word "transported"					
6	strike the remainder of the line and	l all of lines 22 and 23 and				
7	insert in lieu thereof "off the res	ervation or pueblo grant by any				
8	means other than in the supply tank	means other than in the supply tank of a motor vehicle or by				
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### FORTY- SECOND LEGI SLATURE SECOND SESSION, 1996

HTRC/HB 47 Page 37 The roll call vote was 7 For 3 Against Yes: Lovej oy, Luj an, Sandoval No: Parsons, Ryan Excused: Gallegos Absent: H0047TR1 

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#### FORTY- SECOND LEGISLATURE SECOND SESSION, 1996

HB 47/a

February 7, 1996

Mr. President:

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Your WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE, to whom has been referred

#### **HOUSE BILL 47, as amended**

has had it under consideration and reports same with recommendation that it **DO PASS**, amended as follows:

- On page 8, line 6, strike "when" and insert in lieu thereof "immediately prior to the time".
- 2. On page 23, line 6, strike "when" and insert in lieu thereof "immediately prior to the time".,

and thence referred to the FINANCE COMMITTEE.

Respectfully submitted,

TITO D. CHAVEZ, Chairman

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## FORTY-SECOND LEGISLATURE SECOND SESSION, 1996

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### FORTY-SECOND LEGISLATURE SECOND SESSION, 1996

1 2 %%% Page 42 3 5 FORTY- SECOND LEGISLATURE 6 SECOND SESSION, 1996 7 8 9 February 13, 1996 10 Mr. President: 11 12 Your INDIAN & CULTURAL AFFAIRS COMMITTEE, to whom **13** has been referred 14 **15 HOUSE BILL 47, as amended** 16 **17** has had it under consideration and reports same with **18** recommendation that it **DO PASS**, and thence referred to the FINANCE COMMITTEE. **19** 20 Respectfully submitted, 21 22 23 24 25 John Pinto, Chairnan

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## FORTY-SECOND LEGISLATURE SECOND SESSION, 1996

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### FORTY-SECOND LEGISLATURE SECOND SESSION, 1996

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