IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HOUSE BILL NO. 185

BY WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE

1	AN ACT
2	RELATING TO FUELS TAX; AMENDING SECTION 63-2401, IDAHO CODE, TO DEFINE TERMS
3	AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 63-2402, IDAHO
4	CODE, TO PROVIDE FOR A TAX ON ELECTRIC FUEL AND TO MAKE A TECHNICAL COR-
5	RECTION; AMENDING SECTION 63-2405, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE FOR ELECTRIC
6	FUEL; AMENDING SECTION 63-2406, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE FOR ELECTRIC
7	FUEL; AMENDING SECTION 63-2427A, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE FOR ELECTRIC
8	FUEL AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; AMENDING CHAPTER 24, TITLE
9	63, IDAHO CODE, BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW SECTION 63-2427D, IDAHO CODE,
10	TO ESTABLISH PROVISIONS REGARDING COMMERCIAL VEHICLE ELECTRIC FUEL;
11	AMENDING SECTION 63-2450, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE FOR ELECTRIC FUEL;
12	AMENDING SECTION 63-2455, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE FOR ELECTRIC FUEL AND
13	TO MAKE A TECHNICAL CORRECTION; AND DECLARING AN EMERGENCY AND PROVID-
14	ING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

15 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho:

SECTION 1. That Section 63-2401, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

63-2401. DEFINITIONS. In this chapter:

- (1) "Aircraft engine fuel" means:
- (a) Aviation gasoline, defined as any mixture of volatile hydrocarbons used in aircraft reciprocating engines; and
- (b) Jet fuel, defined as any mixture of volatile hydrocarbons used in aircraft turbojet and turboprop engines.
- (2) "Biodiesel" means any fuel that is derived in whole or in part from agricultural products or animal fats or the wastes of such products and is suitable for use as fuel in diesel engines.
- (3) "Biodiesel blend" means any fuel produced by blending biodiesel with petroleum-based diesel to produce a fuel suitable for use in diesel engines.
 - (4) "Bond" means:

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- (a) A surety bond, in an amount required by this chapter, duly executed by a surety company licensed and authorized to do business in this state conditioned upon faithful performance of all requirements of this chapter, including the payment of all taxes, penalties and other obligations arising out of the provisions of this chapter; or
- (b) A deposit with the commission by any person required to be licensed pursuant to this chapter under terms and conditions as the commission may prescribe, of a like amount of lawful money of the United States or bonds or other obligations of the United States, the state of Idaho, or any county of the state; or
- (c) An irrevocable letter of credit issued to the commission by a bank doing business in this state payable to the state upon failure of the

person on whose behalf it is issued to remit any payment due under the provisions of this chapter.

(5) "Commercial motor boat" means any boat, equipped with a motor, which that is wholly or partly used in a profit-making enterprise or in an enterprise conducted with the intent of making a profit.

- (6) "Commercial vehicle" or "commercial motor vehicle" shall have the same meaning as provided for in section 49-123(d), Idaho Code.
- $\frac{\text{(6)}}{\text{(7)}}$ "Commission" means the state tax commission of the state of Idaho.
- (7) (8) "Distributor" means any person who receives motor fuel in this state and includes a special fuels dealer. Any person who sells or receives gaseous special fuels will not be considered a distributor unless:
 - (a) The gaseous special fuel is delivered into the fuel supply tank or tanks of a motor vehicle not then owned or controlled by him; or
 - (b) The gaseous special fuel is placed in certain gaseous special fuels bulk tanks upon which the seller may charge tax as the result of an agreement with the customer.
- (8) (9) "Dyed fuel" means diesel fuel that is dyed pursuant to requirements of the internal revenue service, or the environmental protection agency.
- (10) "Electric fuel" means electrical energy delivered or placed into a battery or other energy storage device of a commercial electric motor vehicle from a source outside of the motor vehicle for the purpose of propelling such motor vehicle.
- (11) "Electric fuel charging station" means equipment that is used to deliver electric fuel into a battery or other energy storage device of a commercial electric motor vehicle.
- (12) "Electric fuel receiver" means any person who receives electric fuel from an electric supplier for the purpose of charging a commercial motor vehicle.
- $\underline{\text{(13)}}$ "Electric supplier" has the same meaning as that term is defined in section 61-332A(4), Idaho Code.
- (9) (14) "Exported" means delivered by truck or rail across the boundaries of this state by or for the seller or purchaser from a place of origin in this state.
- (10) (15) "Gasohol" means gasoline blended with ten percent (10%) or more of anhydrous ethanol.
- (11) (16) "Gasoline" means any mixture of volatile hydrocarbons suitable as a fuel for the propulsion of motor vehicles or motor boats. "Gasoline" also means aircraft engine fuels when used for the operation or propulsion of motor vehicles or motor boats and includes gasohol, but does not include special fuels.
- (12) (17) "Highways" means every place of whatever nature open to the use of the public as a matter of right for the purpose of vehicular travel which that is maintained by the state of Idaho or an agency or taxing subdivision or unit thereof or the federal government or an agency or instrumentality thereof. Provided, however, if the cost of maintaining a roadway is primarily borne by a special fuels user who operates motor vehicles on that roadway pursuant to a written contract during any period of time that a special fuels tax liability accrues to the user, such a roadway shall not be con-

sidered a "highway" for any purpose related to calculating that user's special fuels' tax liability or refund.

(13) (18) "Idling" means the period of time greater than twenty-five hundredths (.25) of an hour when a motor vehicle is stationary with the engine operating at less than one thousand two hundred (1,200) revolutions per minute (RPM), without the power take-off (PTO) unit engaged, with the transmission in the neutral or park position, and with the parking brake set.

(14) (19) "Imported" means delivered by truck or rail across the boundaries of this state by or for the seller or purchaser from a place of origin outside this state.

(15) (20) "International fuel tax agreement" and "IFTA" mean the international fuel tax agreement required by the intermodal surface transportation efficiency act of 1991, Public Law 102-240, 105 Stat. 1914, and referred to in 49 U.S.C. 31701, including subsequent amendments to that agreement.

(16) (21) "Jurisdiction" means a state of the United States, the District of Columbia, a province or territory of Canada, or a state, territory or agency of Mexico in the event that the state, territory or agency participates in the international fuel tax agreement.

 $\frac{(17)}{(22)}$ "Licensed motor fuel distributor" means any distributor who has obtained a license under the provisions of section 63-2427A, Idaho Code.

(18) (23) "Motor fuel" means gasoline, ethanol, ethanol blended fuel, gasoline blend stocks, natural gasoline, special fuels, aircraft engine fuels, electric fuel, or any other fuels suitable for the operation or propulsion of motor vehicles, motor boats or aircraft.

(19) (24) "Motor vehicle" means every self-propelled vehicle designed for operation, or required to be licensed for operation, upon a highway.

(20) (25) "Person" means any individual, firm, fiduciary, copartnership, association, limited liability company, corporation, governmental instrumentality including the state and all of its agencies and political subdivisions, or any other group or combination acting as a unit, and the plural as well as the singular number, unless the intent to give a more limited meaning is disclosed by the context. Whenever used in any clause prescribing and imposing a fine or imprisonment, or both, the term "person" as applied to an association means the partners or members, and as applied to corporations, the officers.

 $\frac{(21)}{(26)}$ "Recreational vehicle" means a snowmobile as defined in section 67-7101, Idaho Code; a motor driven cycle or motorcycle as defined in section 49-114, Idaho Code; any recreational vehicle as defined in section 49-119, Idaho Code; and an all-terrain vehicle as defined in section 67-7101, Idaho Code.

 $\frac{(22)}{(27)}$ "Retail dealer" means any person engaged in the retail sale of motor fuels to the public or for use in the state.

(23) (28) "Special fuels" means:

- (a) All fuel suitable as fuel for diesel engines;
- (b) A compressed or liquefied gas obtained as a by-product in petroleum refining or natural gasoline manufacture, such as butane, isobutane, propane, propylene, butylenes, and their mixtures; and
- (c) Natural gas, either liquid or gas, and hydrogen, used for the generation of power for the operation or propulsion of motor vehicles.

 $\frac{(24)}{(29)}$ "Special fuels dealer" means "distributor" under subsection (7) of this section.

(25) (30) "Special fuels user" means any person who uses or consumes special fuels for the operation or propulsion of motor vehicles owned or controlled by him upon the highways of this state.

(26) (31) "Use" means either:

- (a) The receipt, delivery or placing of fuels by a licensed distributor or a special fuels dealer into the fuel supply tank or tanks of any motor vehicle not owned or controlled by him while the vehicle is within this state; or
- (b) The consumption of fuels in the operation or propulsion of a motor vehicle on the highways of this state.
- SECTION 2. That Section 63-2402, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 63-2402. IMPOSITION OF TAX UPON MOTOR FUEL. (1) A tax is hereby imposed upon the distributor who receives motor fuel or electric fuel for commercial vehicles from an electric supplier in this state. The legal incidence of the tax imposed under this section is borne by the distributor. The tax becomes due and payable upon receipt of the motor fuel or electric fuel in this state by the distributor unless such tax liability has previously accrued to another distributor pursuant to this section. The tax shall be imposed without regard to whether use is on a governmental basis or otherwise, unless exempted by this chapter.
- (2) The tax imposed in this section shall be at the rate of thirty-two cents (32 $^{\diamond}$) per gallon of motor fuel received and eight-tenths of a cent (.8 $^{\diamond}$) per kilowatt hour of electric fuel received for use in a commercial vehicle. This tax shall be subject to the exemptions, deductions and refunds set forth in this chapter.
- (3) Nothing in this chapter shall prohibit the distributor who is liable for payment of the tax imposed under subsection (1) of this section from including as part of the selling price an amount equal to such tax on motor fuels sold or delivered by such distributor; provided however, that nothing in this chapter shall be deemed to impose tax liability on any person to whom such fuel is sold or delivered except as provided in subsection (6) of this section.
- (4) Any person coming into this state in a motor vehicle may transport in the manufacturer's original tank of that vehicle, for his own use only, not more than thirty (30) gallons of motor fuel for the purpose of operating that motor vehicle, without complying with the provisions of this chapter.
 - (5) The tax imposed in this section does not apply to:
 - (a) Special fuels that have been dyed at a refinery or terminal under the provisions of 26 U.S.C. section 4082 and regulations adopted thereunder, or under the clean air act and regulations adopted thereunder; or
 - (b) Special fuels that are gaseous special fuels, as defined in section 63-2424, Idaho Code, except that part thereof that is delivered into the fuel supply tank or tanks of a motor vehicle or certain gaseous special fuels bulk tanks. Upon agreement with the customer, the licensed distributor may charge tax when placing gaseous special fuels into the customer's bulk tanks; or

(c) Aircraft engine fuel subject to tax under section 63-2408, Idaho Code.

- (6) Should the distributor of first receipt be exempt from imposition of the tax as a matter of federal law, by virtue of its status as a federally recognized Indian tribe or member of such tribe, such distributor shall not bear the tax's legal incidence and must pass the tax through as part of the selling price of the fuel. Such distributor shall retain the administrative obligation to remit the tax, and such obligation shall accrue upon receipt in accordance with subsection (1) of this section. Should a retailer otherwise subject to the tax be exempt from imposition of the tax as a matter of federal law, by virtue of its status as a federally recognized Indian tribe or member of such tribe, the retailer shall not bear the tax's legal incidence and must pass the tax through as part of the selling price of the fuel to the consumer, unless such consumer is exempt from imposition of the tax as a matter of federal law, by virtue of its status as a federally recognized Indian tribe or membership in such tribe, and the retailer shall be entitled to claim a credit against taxes otherwise due and owing under this chapter or a tax refund, together with interest, attributable to the fuel purchased by such consumer.
- SECTION 3. That Section 63-2405, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 63-2405. PAYMENT OF TAX. The excise tax imposed by section 63-2402, Idaho Code, is to be paid by the distributor, and measured by the total number of gallons of motor fuel or kilowatt hours of electric fuel, or both, received by him, at the rate specified in section 63-2402, Idaho Code. That tax, together with any penalty and/or interest due, shall be remitted with the monthly distributor's report required in section 63-2406, Idaho Code.
- SECTION 4. That Section 63-2406, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 63-2406. DISTRIBUTOR REPORTS. (1) Each distributor shall, not later than the last day of each calendar month or for such other reporting period as the commission may authorize, render to the commission an accurate report of all motor fuel or electric fuel, or both, received by him in this state during the preceding reporting period. The report shall be made in the manner and on forms required by the commission.
 - (2) The distributor's report shall include:
 - (a) An itemized statement of the total number of gallons of motor fuel received during the preceding calendar month; and
 - (b) Other information as the commission may require for the proper administration of this chapter.
- (3) The report shall be accompanied by a remittance of the tax shown to be due on the report together with any applicable interest and penalty, unless the amounts due are paid by electronic funds transfer in the manner provided by section 67-2026, Idaho Code.
- (4) Any distributor required to pay the tax imposed by this chapter who fails to pay such tax shall be liable to the commission for the amount of tax

not remitted plus any applicable penalty or interest. The commission may collect such amounts in the manner provided in section 63-2434, Idaho Code.

(5) The commission may prescribe rules providing standards consistent with section 63-115, Idaho Code, for determining which returns must be transmitted electronically. The commission may not require any person to transmit returns electronically unless such person is required to report on the return at least twenty-five (25) transactions involving the receipt or disbursement of motor fuel or electric fuel, or both, during the period to which the return relates. In promulgating such rules, the commission shall take into account, among other relevant factors, the ability of the taxpayer to comply, at a reasonable cost, with the requirements of such rules.

SECTION 5. That Section 63-2427A, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

63-2427A. MOTOR FUEL DISTRIBUTOR LICENSE. (1) It is unlawful for a person to act as a motor fuel distributor without a motor fuel distributor license. A person required to obtain such license is the first receiver of taxable motor fuel or electric fuel for use in commercial vehicles in Idaho. A person is not required to obtain a motor fuel distributor license when the person:

- (a) Only purchases motor fuel <u>or electric fuel for use in commercial vehicles</u> on which any tax due under this chapter has previously been imposed upon a licensed distributor; or
- (b) Only purchases dyed fuel upon which the transfer fee imposed in section 41-4909, Idaho Code, has been imposed upon a licensed distributor; or
- (c) Only produces five thousand (5,000) gallons or less of biodiesel in a calendar year for that person's personal consumption. Any producer who sells or transfers any quantity of biodiesel to any other person is the first receiver of the biodiesel and is required to obtain a motor fuel distributor license.
- (2) Application for a license shall be made upon on forms furnished and in a manner prescribed by the commission and shall contain information as it deems necessary. An application will not be accepted unless it is accompanied by a bond in the amount required in section 63-2428, Idaho Code. The commission shall not issue a motor fuel distributor license to any person who does not consent to be sued in Idaho district court for purposes of the state enforcing any provision of this chapter.
- (3) Upon receipt of the application and bond in proper form the commission shall issue the applicant a license to act as a distributor unless the applicant:
 - (a) Is a person who formerly held a license under the provisions of this chapter, or any predecessor statute, under the laws of any other jurisdiction, or under the laws of the United States, which license, prior to the time of filing this application, had been revoked for cause within five (5) years from the date of such application; or
 - (b) Is a person who has outstanding fuel tax liabilities to or is in violation of the motor fuel laws of this state, any other jurisdiction or the United States government; or

- (c) Is a person who has been convicted, under the laws of the United States or any state or jurisdiction or subdivision thereof, of fraud, tax evasion, or a violation of the laws governing the reporting and payment of fees or taxes for petroleum products within five (5) years from the date of making such application; or
- (d) Is a person who has been convicted of a felony or been granted a withheld judgment following an adjudication of guilt of a felony within five (5) years from the date of such application; or
- (e) Who is $\underline{\text{Is}}$ not the real party in interest and the real party in interest is a person described in paragraph (a), (b), (c) or (d) of this subsection.
- (4) Upon approval of the application, the license shall be valid until it is canceled by the licensee or revoked for cause.
 - (5) No license shall be transferable.

- (6) The commission shall furnish each licensed distributor with a list of all distributors licensed pursuant to this section. The list shall be supplemented by the commission from time to time to reflect additions and deletions.
- SECTION 6. That Chapter 24, Title 63, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended by the addition thereto of a $\underline{\text{NEW SECTION}}$, to be known and designated as Section 63-2427D, Idaho Code, and to read as follows:
- 63-2427D. COMMERCIAL VEHICLE ELECTRIC FUEL. (1) An electric fuel receiver who is the first receiver of electric fuel shall be required to use a meter to measure the amount of electric fuel distributed to commercial vehicles pursuant to the provisions of this chapter. Such electric fuel meter may be built into a charging station or may be a separate meter provided by an electric supplier at the expense of the first receiver.
- (2) A person who purchases electric fuel to charge a commercial electric vehicle for resale of such electric fuel shall separately state on any invoice or billing document provided to the customer the amount of the tax imposed pursuant to section 63-2402, Idaho Code. Such tax amount shall not be billed to the customer except as provided for in section 63-2402(3), Idaho Code.
- (3) An electric supplier shall not be required to obtain a motor fuel distributor license pursuant to 63-2427A, Idaho Code, unless such electric supplier distributes electric fuel to its own commercial motor vehicles as such term is defined in section 49-123 (d), Idaho Code.
- (4) An electric fuel receiver shall keep records relating to the purchase of electric fuel for three (3) years. The state tax commission is authorized to request and review such records.
- (5) The tax on electric fuel provided for in this chapter shall be effective January 1, 2024.
- (6) For all electric fuel charging stations that are installed prior to December 1, 2023, a person shall provide the state tax commission with documentation of a meter used for dispensing electric fuel upon obtaining a motor fuel distributor license. Such documentation shall be provided to the state tax commission by December 31, 2023.
- (7) The owner of a charging station to be installed after December 1, 2023, shall obtain from the state tax commission a motor fuel distributor li-

cense prior to completion of such installation and shall provide the state tax commission with documentation of a meter prior to dispensing electric fuel into a commercial vehicle.

- (8) The state tax commission is authorized to promulgate rules if necessary to implement the provisions of this chapter.
- SECTION 7. That Section 63-2450, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 63-2450. VIOLATIONS IN GENERAL. (1) It is unlawful for any person in the state of Idaho to:
 - (a) Refuse or knowingly and intentionally fail to make and file any statement required by this chapter in the manner or within the time required;
 - (b) Fail to pay any tax due or any fee required by this chapter or any related penalties or interest;
 - (c) Knowingly make any false statement or conceal any material fact in any record, return or affidavit provided for in this chapter with intent to evade or to aid in the evasion of the tax imposed by this chapter;
 - (d) Conduct any activities requiring a license under this chapter without an active license;
 - (e) Fail to keep and maintain the books and records required by this chapter;
 - (f) Use dyed or untaxed fuel in a manner prohibited by this chapter;
 - (g) Violate any other provision of this chapter.
- (2) It is unlawful to purchase, receive, or accept any untaxed motor fuel or untaxed electric fuel unless authorized by this chapter.
- (3) It is unlawful to sell or transfer any untaxed motor fuel $\underline{\text{or untaxed}}$ $\underline{\text{electric fuel}}$ unless authorized by this chapter.
- SECTION 8. That Section 63-2455, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 63-2455. SPECIFIC VIOLATIONS. (1) It is unlawful for any person to operate a motor vehicle or consume any motor fuel, or electric fuel in the propulsion of a motor vehicle over twenty-six thousand (26,000) pounds maximum gross weight on the highways of this state, except as provided in section 63-2438, Idaho Code, unless:
 - (a) Such person is exempt from such requirement under section 63-2440, Idaho Code, or any other provision of state or federal law; or
 - (b) In the case of vehicles using a gaseous special fuel, such person has complied with section 63-2424, Idaho Code.
- (2) It is unlawful to display any international fuels tax agreement (IFTA) cab card or decal or temporary permit that:
 - (a) Is fictitious or counterfeit; or
 - (b) Is owned by a person other than the owner, operator or lessee of the vehicle on which it is displayed.
- SECTION 9. An emergency existing therefor, which emergency is hereby declared to exist, this act shall be in full force and effect on and after July 1, 2023.