Fifty-eighth Legislative Assembly of North Dakota In Regular Session Commencing Tuesday, January 7, 2003

HOUSE BILL NO. 1309 (Representatives Gulleson, Mueller, Nelson, Nicholas) (Senators Heitkamp, Thane)

AN ACT to create and enact a new section to chapter 57-38 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to a corporate income tax credit for a portion of the cost of retrofitting an existing facility or adapting a new facility for producing or blending diesel fuel containing biodiesel fuel; to amend and reenact sections 24-02-01.5, 57-43.2-01, 57-43.2-02, and 57-43.2-03 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to a special fuels tax reduction for fuel containing biodiesel; to provide an effective date; and to provide an expiration date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF NORTH DAKOTA:

SECTION 1. AMENDMENT. Section 24-02-01.5 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

24-02-01.5. (Contingent effective date - See note - Effective through June 30, 2003) Department of transportation - Administrative rules. The department of transportation may adopt the administrative rules necessary to carry out its responsibilities and functions as created and transferred by sections 24-02-01.1 through 24-02-01.5. Rules adopted by the agencies whose functions relate to the functions or agencies created, transferred, or covered by sections 2-05-03, 24-02-01.1 through 24-02-01.5, subsections 7 and 11 of section 24-01-01.1, sections 24-02-13, 24-16-02, 24-17-02, subsections 8, 12, and 13 of section 39-01-01, subsection 1 of section 39-16-01, subsection 7 of section 39-24-01, subsection 2 of section 49-17.1-01, subsection 1 of section 54-06-04, subsection 1 of section 54-27-19, subsection 6 of section 57-40.3-01, subsection 1 of section 57-43.1-01, section 57-43.1-44, subsection 6 of section 57-43.2-01, and section 57-43.2-37 remain in effect until they are specifically amended or repealed by the department.

(Effective after June 30, 2003) Department of transportation - Administrative rules. The department of transportation may adopt the administrative rules necessary to carry out its responsibilities and functions as created and transferred by sections 24-02-01.1 through 24-02-01.5. Rules adopted by the agencies whose functions relate to the functions or agencies created, transferred, or covered by sections 2-05-03, 24-02-01.1 through 24-02-01.5, subsections 7 and 11 of section 24-01-01.1, sections 24-02-13, 24-16-02, 24-17-02, subsections 8, 12, and 13 of section 39-01-01, subsection 1 of section 39-16-01, subsection 7 of section 39-24-01, subsection 2 of section 49-17.1-01, subsection 1 of section 54-06-04, subsection 1 of section 54-27-19, subsection 6 of section 57-40.3-01, subsection 1 of section 57-43.1-01, section 57-43.1-01, section 57-43.1-01, and section 57-43.2-37 remain in effect until they are specifically amended or repealed by the department.

SECTION 2. A new section to chapter 57-38 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and enacted as follows:

Corporate income tax credit for biodiesel production equipment costs. A taxpayer is entitled to a credit against tax liability determined under section 57-38-30 in the amount of ten percent per year for five years of the taxpayer's direct costs incurred after December 31, 2002, to adapt or add equipment to retrofit an existing facility or adapting a new facility in this state for the purpose of producing or blending diesel fuel containing at least two percent biodiesel fuel by volume. For purposes of this section, "biodiesel" means fuel meeting the specifications adopted by the American society for testing and materials. The credit under this section may not exceed the taxpayer's liability as determined under this chapter for the taxable year and each year's credit amount may be carried forward for up to five taxable years. A taxpayer is limited to two hundred fifty thousand dollars in the cumulative amount of credits under this section for all taxable years. A taxpayer may not claim a credit

under this section for any taxable year before the taxable year in which the facility begins production or blending of diesel fuel containing at least two percent biodiesel fuel by volume, but eligible costs incurred before the taxable year production or blending begins may be claimed for purposes of the credit under this section for taxable years on or after the taxable year production or blending begins.

SECTION 3. AMENDMENT. Section 57-43.2-01 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

57-43.2-01. (Contingent effective date - See note - Effective through June 30, 2003) **Definitions.** As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

- 1. "Agricultural purpose" means the science, art, and business of farming. It includes raising crops, ranching, beekeeping, tree nurseries, agricultural units of colleges and universities, custom combining, manure spreading, and stack moving operations. Fuel used for an agricultural purpose includes fuel used in a vehicle, engine, or machine, movable or immovable, operated in whole or in part by internal combustion. It does not include fuel used to operate a licensed motor vehicle.
- "Biodiesel" means a biodegradable, combustible liquid fuel that is derived from vegetable oil or animal fat and which is suitable for blending with diesel fuel for use in internal combustion diesel engines.
- 3. "Commissioner" means the state tax commissioner.
- 4. "Common carrier" or "contract carrier" means a person involved in the movement of special fuel from a terminal or movement of special fuel imported into this state, who is not an owner of the special fuel.
- 5. "Consumer" means a user of special fuel including any person purchasing special fuel in this state for use in a licensed motor vehicle; any person importing special fuel into this state or purchasing special fuel in this state for use as heating fuel, or for an agricultural, industrial, or railroad purpose; or any person purchasing special fuel in this state for use in recreational or any other types of motor vehicles. It does not include a person importing or purchasing special fuel for resale.
- 6. "Destination state" means any state, territory, foreign country, or sovereign nation to which special fuel is directed for delivery into a storage facility, receptacle, container, or any other type of transportation equipment, for the purposes of resale or use.
- 7. "Director" means the director of the department of transportation.
- 8. "Distributor" means a person, other than a retailer, who acquires special fuel from a refiner or supplier for subsequent wholesale distribution in bulk or transport load by truck, railcar, or in a barrel, drum, or other receptacle.
- 9. "Dyed special fuel" means special fuel to which an indelible dye meeting United States environmental protection agency and internal revenue service regulations has been added before or upon withdrawal at a terminal or refinery rack.
- 10. "Export" means the delivery of special fuel across the boundaries of this state from a place of origin in this state by or for a refiner, supplier, or distributor.
- 11. "Exporter" means a refiner, supplier, or distributor who exports special fuel out of this state in bulk or transport load by truck, railcar, or in a barrel, drum, or other receptacle.
- 12. "Gallon" means a United States gallon [3.79 liters] measured on a gross volume basis.
- 13. "Gross volume" means measurement in United States gallons [3.79 liters] without temperature or barometric adjustments.

- 14. "Heating fuel use" means use of special fuel to heat homes, private and public office buildings, or private and public commercial buildings or use of special fuel in stoves or burners or for any other heating purposes.
- 15. "Highway purpose" means any use of special fuel in any motor vehicle in any phase of construction, reconstruction, repair, or maintenance of public roads or highways, but does not include that special fuel used for heating of oils, gravel, bituminous mixture, or in any equipment used in the preparation of any materials to be used on any type of road or highway surfacing.
- 16. "Import" means the delivery of special fuel across the boundaries of this state from a place of origin outside this state by a refiner, supplier, or distributor.
- 17. "Importer" means a refiner, supplier, or distributor who imports special fuel into this state in bulk or transport load by truck, railcar, or in a barrel, drum, or other receptacle.
- 18. "Industrial purpose" means:
 - a. A manufacturing, warehousing, or loading dock operation;
 - b. Construction;
 - c. Sand and gravel processing;
 - d. Well drilling, well testing, or well servicing;
 - e. Maintenance of business premises, golf courses, or cemeteries;
 - f. A commercial or contract painting operation;
 - g. Electrical services;
 - h. A refrigeration unit on a truck;
 - i. A power-take-off unit; and
 - i. Other similar business activity.

Fuel used for an industrial purpose includes fuel used in a vehicle, engine, or machine, movable or immovable, operated in whole or in part by internal combustion. It does not include heating fuel, fuel used for an agricultural purpose, fuel used for a railroad purpose, or fuel used to operate a licensed motor vehicle.

- 19. "Interstate motor carrier" means any person importing special fuel into this state in the fuel supply tank or tanks of any motor vehicle or combination of vehicles used, designed, or maintained for transportation of persons or property; and having two axles and a gross weight exceeding twenty-six thousand pounds [1179.3401 kilograms]; or having three or more axles regardless of weight; is used in combination when the weight of such combination exceeds twenty-six thousand pounds [1179.3401 kilograms] gross vehicle weight. In the case of motor vehicles that are leased or rented, the interstate motor carrier means the lessee or renter unless the director has designated the lessor, renter, or some other person as the interstate motor carrier.
- 20. "Licensed motor vehicle" means any motor vehicle licensed for operation upon public roads or highways, but does not include a vehicle with a permanently mounted manure spreader or stack moving unit.
- 21. "Motor vehicle" means a vehicle, engine, or machine, movable or immovable, operated in whole or in part by internal combustion using one or more of the special fuels defined in this chapter but does not include aircraft.

- 22. "Person" means every individual, partnership, firm, association, joint venture, corporation, limited liability company, estate, business trust, receiver, or any other group or combination acting as a unit.
- 23. "Physical inventory reading" means a measurement of special fuel available for distribution in a terminal, an underground storage tank, an aboveground storage tank, or in a tank wagon, bulk delivery vehicle, railcar, barrel, drum, or other receptacle.
- 24. "Position holder" means a person holding an inventory position of special fuel in a terminal as reflected on the records of the terminal operator, a person holding the inventory position when that person has a contractual agreement with the terminal operator for the use of storage facilities or terminaling services at a terminal, and a terminal operator who owns special fuel in a terminal.
- 25. "Public road or highway" means every way or place generally open to the use of the public as a matter of right, for the purpose of motor vehicle travel, notwithstanding that it may be temporarily closed or subject to restricted travel due to construction, reconstruction, repair, or maintenance.
- 26. "Rack" means a mechanism used to dispense special fuel from a terminal.
- 27. "Railroad purpose" means the operation of railroad locomotives and the construction, reconstruction, repair, and maintenance of railroads. Fuel used for a railroad purpose includes fuel used to operate a railroad locomotive, and fuel used in a motor vehicle for purposes of construction, reconstruction, repair, and maintenance of railroads. It does not include fuel used in a licensed motor vehicle.
- 28. "Refiner" means a person who produces, manufactures, or refines special fuels in this state.
- 29. "Retail location" means a site at which special fuel is dispensed through a pump from an underground or aboveground storage unit into the supply tank of a motor vehicle.
- 30. "Retailer" means a person who acquires special fuel from a supplier or distributor for resale to a consumer at a retail location.
- 31. "Sale" means, with respect to special fuel, the transfer of title or possession, exchange, or barter, conditional or otherwise, in any manner or by any means, for a consideration.
- 32. "Special fuel" means all combustible gases and liquids suitable for the generation of power for propulsion of motor vehicles and includes compressed natural gas, kerosene, liquefied petroleum gases, all gases and liquids which meet the specifications as determined by the state department of health pursuant to the provisions of section 19-10-10, as well as all liquids determined by the state department of health to be heating oil pursuant to the provisions of section 19-10-10, except that it does not include either motor vehicle fuels as defined in section 57-43.1-01, aviation fuels as defined in section 57-43.3-01, or antifreeze as defined by section 19-16.1-02.
- 33. "Supplier" means a refiner who distributes special fuel from a terminal in this state, or a person who acquires special fuel by pipeline from a state, territory, or possession of the United States or from a foreign country, for storage at and distribution from a terminal, or a person who acquires special fuel by truck or railcar for storage at and distribution from a terminal in this state.
- 34. "Taxpayer" means a refiner, supplier, distributor, importer, exporter, terminal operator, or retailer.
- 35. "Terminal" means a special fuel storage and distribution facility that is supplied by a refinery or pipeline and from which the special fuel may be removed from the rack.

- 36. "Terminal operator" means a person who by ownership or contractual agreement is charged with the responsibility for, or physical control over, and operation of a terminal. If a terminal is owned by coventurers, "terminal operator" means the person appointed to exercise the responsibility for, or physical control over, and operation of the terminal.
- 37. "Wholesale distribution" means the sale of special fuel by a supplier or distributor.

(Effective after June 30, 2003) Definitions. As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

- "Agricultural purpose" means the science, art, and business of farming. It includes raising crops, ranching, beekeeping, tree nurseries, agricultural units of colleges and universities, custom combining, manure spreading, and stack moving operations. Fuel used for an agricultural purpose includes fuel used in a vehicle, engine, or machine, movable or immovable, operated in whole or in part by internal combustion. It does not include fuel used to operate a licensed motor vehicle.
- "Commissioner" means the state tax commissioner.
- 3. "Common carrier" or "contract carrier" means a person involved in the movement of special fuel from a terminal or movement of special fuel imported into this state, who is not an owner of the special fuel.
- 4. "Consumer" means a user of special fuel including any person purchasing special fuel in this state for use in a licensed motor vehicle; any person importing special fuel into this state or purchasing special fuel in this state for use as heating fuel, or for an agricultural, industrial, or railroad purpose; or any person purchasing special fuel in this state for use in recreational or any other types of motor vehicles. It does not include a person importing or purchasing special fuel for resale.
- 5. "Destination state" means any state, territory, foreign country, or sovereign nation to which special fuel is directed for delivery into a storage facility, receptacle, container, or any other type of transportation equipment, for the purposes of resale or use.
- 6. "Director" means the director of the department of transportation.
- 7. "Distributor" means a person, other than a retailer, who acquires special fuel from a refiner or supplier for subsequent wholesale distribution in bulk or transport load by truck, railcar, or in a barrel, drum, or other receptacle.
- 8. "Dyed special fuel" means special fuel to which an indelible dye meeting United States environmental protection agency and internal revenue service regulations has been added before or upon withdrawal at a terminal or refinery rack.
- 9. "Export" means the delivery of special fuel across the boundaries of this state from a place of origin in this state by or for a refiner, supplier, or distributor.
- 10. "Exporter" means a refiner, supplier, or distributor who exports special fuel out of this state in bulk or transport load by truck, railcar, or in a barrel, drum, or other receptacle.
- 11. "Gallon" means a United States gallon [3.79 liters] measured on a gross volume basis.
- 12. "Gross volume" means measurement in United States gallons [3.79 liters] without temperature or barometric adjustments.
- 13. "Heating fuel use" means use of special fuel to heat homes, private and public office buildings, or private and public commercial buildings or use of special fuel in stoves or burners or for any other heating purposes.

- 14. "Highway purpose" means any use of special fuel in any motor vehicle in any phase of construction, reconstruction, repair, or maintenance of public roads or highways, but does not include that special fuel used for heating of oils, gravel, bituminous mixture, or in any equipment used in the preparation of any materials to be used on any type of road or highway surfacing.
- 15. "Import" means the delivery of special fuel across the boundaries of this state from a place of origin outside this state by a refiner, supplier, or distributor.
- 16. "Importer" means a refiner, supplier, or distributor who imports special fuel into this state in bulk or transport load by truck, railcar, or in a barrel, drum, or other receptacle.
- 17. "Industrial purpose" means:
 - a. A manufacturing, warehousing, or loading dock operation;
 - b. Construction;
 - c. Sand and gravel processing;
 - d. Well drilling, well testing, or well servicing;
 - e. Maintenance of business premises, golf courses, or cemeteries;
 - A commercial or contract painting operation;
 - g. Electrical services;
 - h. A refrigeration unit on a truck;
 - i. A power-take-off unit; and
 - i. Other similar business activity.

Fuel used for an industrial purpose includes fuel used in a vehicle, engine, or machine, movable or immovable, operated in whole or in part by internal combustion. It does not include heating fuel, fuel used for an agricultural purpose, fuel used for a railroad purpose, or fuel used to operate a licensed motor vehicle.

- 18. "Interstate motor carrier" means any person importing special fuel into this state in the fuel supply tank or tanks of any motor vehicle or combination of vehicles used, designed, or maintained for transportation of persons or property; and having two axles and a gross weight exceeding twenty-six thousand pounds [1179.3401 kilograms]; or having three or more axles regardless of weight; is used in combination when the weight of such combination exceeds twenty-six thousand pounds [1179.3401 kilograms] gross vehicle weight. In the case of motor vehicles that are leased or rented, the interstate motor carrier means the lessee or renter unless the director has designated the lessor, renter, or some other person as the interstate motor carrier.
- 19. "Licensed motor vehicle" means any motor vehicle licensed for operation upon public roads or highways, but does not include a vehicle with a permanently mounted manure spreader or stack moving unit.
- 20. "Motor vehicle" means a vehicle, engine, or machine, movable or immovable, operated in whole or in part by internal combustion using one or more of the special fuels defined in this chapter but does not include aircraft.
- 21. "Person" means every individual, partnership, firm, association, joint venture, corporation, limited liability company, estate, business trust, receiver, or any other group or combination acting as a unit.

- 22. "Physical inventory reading" means a measurement of special fuel available for distribution in a terminal, an underground storage tank, an aboveground storage tank, or in a tank wagon, bulk delivery vehicle, railcar, barrel, drum, or other receptacle.
- 23. "Position holder" means a person holding an inventory position of special fuel in a terminal as reflected on the records of the terminal operator, a person holding the inventory position when that person has a contractual agreement with the terminal operator for the use of storage facilities or terminaling services at a terminal, and a terminal operator who owns special fuel in a terminal.
- 24. "Public road or highway" means every way or place generally open to the use of the public as a matter of right, for the purpose of motor vehicle travel, notwithstanding that it may be temporarily closed or subject to restricted travel due to construction, reconstruction, repair, or maintenance.
- 25. "Rack" means a mechanism used to dispense special fuel from a terminal.
- 26. "Railroad purpose" means the operation of railroad locomotives and the construction, reconstruction, repair, and maintenance of railroads. Fuel used for a railroad purpose includes fuel used to operate a railroad locomotive, and fuel used in a motor vehicle for purposes of construction, reconstruction, repair, and maintenance of railroads. It does not include fuel used in a licensed motor vehicle.
- 27. "Refiner" means a person who produces, manufactures, or refines special fuels in this state.
- 28. "Retail location" means a site at which special fuel is dispensed through a pump from an underground or aboveground storage unit into the supply tank of a motor vehicle.
- 29. "Retailer" means a person who acquires special fuel from a supplier or distributor for resale to a consumer at a retail location.
- 30. "Sale" means, with respect to special fuel, the transfer of title or possession, exchange, or barter, conditional or otherwise, in any manner or by any means, for a consideration.
- 31. "Special fuel" means all combustible gases and liquids suitable for the generation of power for propulsion of motor vehicles and includes compressed natural gas, kerosene, liquefied petroleum gases, all gases and liquids which meet the specifications as determined by the state department of health pursuant to the provisions of section 19-10-10, as well as all liquids determined by the state department of health to be heating oil pursuant to the provisions of section 19-10-10, except that it does not include either motor vehicle fuels as defined in section 57-43.1-01, aviation fuels as defined in section 57-43.3-01, or antifreeze as defined by section 19-16.1-02.
- 32. "Supplier" means a refiner who distributes special fuel from a terminal in this state, or a person who acquires special fuel by pipeline from a state, territory, or possession of the United States or from a foreign country, for storage at and distribution from a terminal, or a person who acquires special fuel by truck or railcar for storage at and distribution from a terminal in this state.
- 33. "Taxpayer" means a refiner, supplier, distributor, importer, exporter, terminal operator, or retailer.
- 34. "Terminal" means a special fuel storage and distribution facility that is supplied by a refinery or pipeline and from which the special fuel may be removed from the rack.
- 35. "Terminal operator" means a person who by ownership or contractual agreement is charged with the responsibility for, or physical control over, and operation of a terminal. If

a terminal is owned by coventurers, "terminal operator" means the person appointed to exercise the responsibility for, or physical control over, and operation of the terminal.

36. "Wholesale distribution" means the sale of special fuel by a supplier or distributor.

SECTION 4. AMENDMENT. Section 57-43.2-02 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

57-43.2-02. (Contingent effective date - See note - Effective through June 30, 2003 2005) Tax imposed.

- 1. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, an excise tax of twenty-one cents per gallon [3.79 liters] is imposed on the sale or delivery of all special fuel sold or used in this state. For the purpose of determining the tax upon compressed natural gas under this section, one hundred twenty cubic feet [3.40 cubic meters] of compressed natural gas is equal to one gallon [3.79 liters] of other special fuel. The tax under this subsection is reduced by one and five-hundredths cents per gallon [3.79 liters] on the sale or delivery of diesel fuel that contains at least two percent biodiesel fuel by weight.
- 2. A supplier, distributor, or retailer shall remit the tax imposed by this section on special fuel used and on direct sales of special fuel to a customer.
- 3. The tax imposed by this section does not apply on sales by a supplier to another supplier, on a sale by a supplier to a distributor, on a sale by a distributor to a retailer, on an export, or on a sale to an exempt consumer.
- 4. The person required to remit the tax imposed by this section shall pass the tax on to the customer.
- 5. The person required to remit the tax imposed by this section shall pay the tax to the commissioner by the twenty-fifth day of the calendar month after the month during which the special fuel was sold or used by the person. When the twenty-fifth day of the calendar month falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, the due date is the first working day after the Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday. When payment is made by mail, the payment is timely if the envelope containing the payment is postmarked by the United States postal service or other postal carrier service before midnight of the due date.
- 6. The commissioner shall pay over all of the money received during each calendar month to the state treasurer.

(Effective after June 30, 2003 2005) Tax imposed.

- 1. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, an excise tax of twenty-one cents per gallon [3.79 liters] is imposed on the sale or delivery of all special fuel sold or used in this state. For the purpose of determining the tax upon compressed natural gas under this section, one hundred twenty cubic feet [3.40 cubic meters] of compressed natural gas is equal to one gallon [3.79 liters] of other special fuel.
- 2. A supplier, distributor, or retailer shall remit the tax imposed by this section on special fuel used and on direct sales of special fuel to a customer.
- 3. The tax imposed by this section does not apply on sales by a supplier to another supplier, on a sale by a supplier to a distributor, on a sale by a distributor to a retailer, on an export, or on a sale to an exempt consumer.
- 4. The person required to remit the tax imposed by this section shall pass the tax on to the customer.

- 5. The person required to remit the tax imposed by this section shall pay the tax to the commissioner by the twenty-fifth day of the calendar month after the month during which the special fuel was sold or used by the person. When the twenty-fifth day of the calendar month falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, the due date is the first working day after the Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday. When payment is made by mail, the payment is timely if the envelope containing the payment is postmarked by the United States postal service or other postal carrier service before midnight of the due date.
- 6. The commissioner shall pay over all of the money received during each calendar month to the state treasurer.

SECTION 5. AMENDMENT. Section 57-43.2-03 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

57-43.2-03. (Contingent effective date - See note - Effective through June 30, 2003 2005) Special excise tax levied.

- Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, a special excise tax of two percent is imposed on all sales of special fuels, which are exempted from the tax imposed under section 57-43.2-02. The tax under this subsection is reduced to one and nine-tenths percent on all sales of diesel fuel that contains at least two percent biodiesel fuel by weight.
- A consumer importing special fuel into this state, for a purpose for which the special fuel is taxable under this section, is liable for the tax. The commissioner shall collect the tax from the consumer importing the fuel.
- 3. If any fuel subject to tax by this section was subject to tax in any other state or its political subdivisions, the tax in this section applies but at a rate measured by the difference between the rate imposed in this section and the rate imposed by the other state or its political subdivisions. If the tax imposed by the other state or its political subdivisions is the same or greater than the tax imposed by this section, no tax is due.
- 4. An invoice, sales ticket, or other sales document issued or created covering a sale taxable under this section must identify the consumer to whom the sale was made, specify the purpose for which the special fuel was sold, and specify whether the fuel was dyed for tax exemption purposes.
- 5. The tax imposed by this section does not apply on a sale by a supplier to another supplier, a sale by a supplier to a distributor, a sale by a distributor to another distributor, a sale by a distributor to a retailer, an export, or a sale to an exempt consumer.
- 6. The person required to remit the tax imposed by this section shall pass the tax on to the consumer.
- 7. The person required to remit the tax imposed by this section shall pay the tax to the commissioner by the twenty-fifth day of the calendar month after the month during which the special fuel was sold or used by the person. When the twenty-fifth day of the calendar month falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, the due date is the first working day after the Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday. When payment is made by mail, the payment is timely if the envelope containing the payment is postmarked by the United States postal service or other postal carrier service before midnight of the due date.
- 8. The commissioner shall pay over all of the money received during each calendar month to the state treasurer.

(Effective after June 30, 2003 <u>2005</u>) Special excise tax levied.

- 1. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, a special excise tax of two percent is imposed on all sales of special fuels, which are exempted from the tax imposed under section 57-43.2-02.
- 2. A consumer importing special fuel into this state, for a purpose for which the special fuel is taxable under this section, is liable for the tax. The commissioner shall collect the tax from the consumer importing the fuel.
- 3. If any fuel subject to tax by this section was subject to tax in any other state or its political subdivisions, the tax in this section applies but at a rate measured by the difference between the rate imposed in this section and the rate imposed by the other state or its political subdivisions. If the tax imposed by the other state or its political subdivisions is the same or greater than the tax imposed by this section, no tax is due.
- 4. An invoice, sales ticket, or other sales document issued or created covering a sale taxable under this section must identify the consumer to whom the sale was made, specify the purpose for which the special fuel was sold, and specify whether the fuel was dyed for tax exemption purposes.
- 5. The tax imposed by this section does not apply on a sale by a supplier to another supplier, a sale by a supplier to a distributor, a sale by a distributor to a nother distributor, a sale by a distributor to a retailer, an export, or a sale to an exempt consumer.
- The person required to remit the tax imposed by this section shall pass the tax on to the consumer.
- 7. The person required to remit the tax imposed by this section shall pay the tax to the commissioner by the twenty-fifth day of the calendar month after the month during which the special fuel was sold or used by the person. When the twenty-fifth day of the calendar month falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, the due date is the first working day after the Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday. When payment is made by mail, the payment is timely if the envelope containing the payment is postmarked by the United States postal service or other postal carrier service before midnight of the due date.
- 8. The commissioner shall pay over all of the money received during each calendar month to the state treasurer.

SECTION 6. EFFECTIVE DATE. Sections 1, 3, 4, and 5 of this Act are effective on the first day of the first month after the tax commissioner certifies to the governor and the office of the legislative council that a refining facility is operational in this state which has a production capacity of at least ten million gallons [37854000 liters] of biodiesel per year. Section 2 of this Act is effective for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2002.

SECTION 7. EXPIRATION DATE. Sections 1, 3, 4, and 5 of this Act are effective for taxable events occurring from the effective date of this Act through June 30, 2005, and are thereafter ineffective.

Spe	Speaker of the House				President of the Senate			
Chie	Chief Clerk of the House					Secretary of the Senate		
This certifies tha Assembly of Nor	it the with th Dakota	in bill or a and is	iginated in known on	the Ho the rec	use of Repre ords of that b	sentatives of the	ne Fifty-eighth Le Bill No. 1309.	
House Vote:	Yeas	89	Nays	3	Absent	2		
Senate Vote:	Yeas	46	Nays	1	Absent	0		
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