## MOTOR FUEL TAX ACT (EXCERPT) Act 403 of 2000

## 207.1004 Definitions; K to P.

Sec. 4.

As used in this act:

- (a) "Kerosene" means all grades of kerosene, including, but not limited to, the 2 grades of kerosene, No. 1-K and No. 2-K, commonly known as K-1 kerosene and K-2 kerosene respectively, described in American society for testing and materials specifications D-3699, in effect on January 1, 1999, and kerosene-type jet fuel described in American society for testing and materials specification D-1655 and military specifications MIL-T-5624r and MIL-T-83133d (grades jp-5 and jp-8), and any successor internal revenue service rules or regulations, as the specification for kerosene and kerosene-type jet fuel. Kerosene does not include an excluded liquid.
- (b) "Leaded racing fuel" is a fuel other than diesel fuel that is leaded and at least 100 octane and is used in vehicles on a racetrack.
- (c) "Liquid" means any substance that is liquid in excess of 60 degrees Fahrenheit and a pressure of 14.7 pounds per square inch absolute.
- (d) "Motor fuel" means gasoline, diesel fuel, kerosene, a mixture of gasoline, diesel fuel, or kerosene, or a mixture of gasoline, diesel fuel, or kerosene and any other substance. Motor fuel does not include leaded racing fuel.
- (e) "Motor vehicle" means a vehicle that is propelled by an internal combustion engine or motor and is designed to permit the vehicle's mobile use on the public roads or highways of this state. Motor vehicle does not include any of the following:
  - (i) An implement of husbandry.
  - (ii) A train or other vehicle operated exclusively on rails.
  - (iii) Machinery designed principally for off-road use and not licensed for on-road use.
  - (iv) A stationary engine.
- (f) "Net gallons" means the remaining product, after all considerations and deductions have been made, measured in gallons, corrected to a temperature of 60 degrees Fahrenheit, 13 degrees Celsius, and a pressure of 14.7 pounds per square inch, the ultimate end amount.
- (g) "Oxygenate" means an oxygen-containing, ashless, organic compound, such as an alcohol or ether, which may be used as a fuel or fuel supplement.
- (h) "Permissive supplier" means a person who may not be subject to the taxing jurisdiction of this state but who does meet both of the following requirements:
- (i) Is a position holder in a federally registered terminal located outside of this state, or a person who acquires from a position holder motor fuel in an out-of-state terminal in a transaction that otherwise qualifies as a 2-party exchange under this act.
- (ii) Is registered under section 4101 of the internal revenue code for transactions in motor fuel in the bulk transfer/terminal system.
- (i) "Person" means and includes an individual, cooperative, partnership, firm, association, limited liability company, limited liability partnership, joint stock company, syndicate, and corporation, both private and municipal, and any receiver, trustee, conservator, or any other officer having jurisdiction and control of property by law or by appointment of a court other than units of government.
- (j) "Position holder" means a person who has a contract with a terminal operator for the use of storage facilities and other terminal services for motor fuel at the terminal, as reflected in the records of the terminal operator. Position holder includes a terminal operator who owns motor fuel in the terminal.
- (k) "Public roads or highways" means a road, street, or place maintained by this state or a political subdivision of this state and generally open to use by the public as a matter of right for the purpose of vehicular travel, notwithstanding that they may be temporarily closed or travel is restricted for the purpose of construction, maintenance, repair, or reconstruction.

**History:** 2000, Act 403, Eff. Apr. 1, 2001 ;-- Am. 2002, Act 668, Eff. Apr. 1, 2003 ;-- Am. 2006, Act 277, Eff. Jan. 1, 2004 **Compiler's Notes:** Enacting section 1 of Act 277 of 2006 provides: "Enacting section 1. This amendatory act shall be retroactively applied to January 1, 2004 but shall not authorize refunds other than to an end user for taxes previously paid."