LEGISLATURE OF NEBRASKA ONE HUNDRED EIGHTH LEGISLATURE SECOND SESSION

LEGISLATIVE BILL 1218

Introduced by Bostar, 29. Read first time January 16, 2024 Committee: Revenue

1	A BILL FOR AN ACT relating to motor fuels; to amend sections 60-301,
2	60-302, 66-4,105, and 70-1002.02, Reissue Revised Statutes of
3	Nebraska, section 66-482, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement,
4	2022, and sections 70-1001.01, 77-2701, and 77-2701.04, Revised
5	Statutes Supplement, 2023; to define and redefine terms; to change
6	and provide excise fees as prescribed; to eliminate obsolete
7	provisions; to provide rights and requirements relating to
8	commercial electric vehicle charging stations and direct-current,
9	fast-charging stations; to provide powers for electric suppliers; to
10	provide a sales and use tax exemption; to harmonize provisions; to
11	provide operative dates; to repeal the original sections; and to
12	declare an emergency.

13 Be it enacted by the people of the State of Nebraska,

Section 1. Section 60-301, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is 1 2 amended to read: 3 60-301 Sections 60-301 to 60-3,258 and section 3 of this act shall be known and may be cited as the Motor Vehicle Registration Act. 4 Sec. 2. Section 60-302, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is 5 6 amended to read: 7 60-302 For purposes of the Motor Vehicle Registration Act, unless the context otherwise requires, the definitions found in sections 8 9 60-302.01 to 60-360 and section 3 of this act shall be used. 10 Sec. 3. Plug-in hybrid electric vehicle means any motor vehicle 11 which: 12 (1) Uses batteries to power an electric motor; (2) Uses motor vehicle fuel as defined in section 66-482, diesel 13 fuel as defined in section 66-482, or compressed fuel as defined in 14 section 66-6,100 to power an internal combustion engine; and 15 (3) Has batteries that can be charged using a wall outlet or 16 17 charging equipment. Sec. 4. Section 66-482, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 18 2022, is amended to read: 19 66-482 For purposes of sections 66-482 to 66-4,149: 20 (1) Agricultural ethyl alcohol means ethyl alcohol produced from 21 cereal grains or agricultural commodities grown within the continental 22 United States and which is a finished product that is a nominally 23 24 anhydrous ethyl alcohol meeting American Society for Testing and 25 Materials D4806 standards. For the purpose of sections 66-482 to 66-4,149, the purity of the ethyl alcohol shall be determined excluding 26 27 denaturant, and the volume of alcohol blended with gasoline for motor vehicle fuel shall include the volume of any denaturant required pursuant 28 to law; 29 (2) Alcohol blend means a blend of agricultural ethyl alcohol in 30 gasoline or other motor vehicle fuel, such blend to contain not less than 31

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five percent by volume of alcohol; 1 2 (3) Biodiesel means mono-alkyl esters of long chain fatty acids 3 derived from vegetable oils or animal fats which conform to American Society for Testing and Materials D6751 specifications for use in diesel 4 engines. Biodiesel refers to the pure fuel before blending with diesel 5 6 fuel; 7 (4) Biodiesel facility means a plant which produces biodiesel; (5) Commercial electric vehicle charging station has the same 8 9 meaning as in section 70-1001.01; 10 (6) Commercial electric vehicle charging station operator has the same meaning as in section 70-1001.01; 11 12 (7) Compressed fuel has the same meaning as in section 66-6,100; (8) Department means the Department of Revenue; 13 (9) Diesel fuel means all combustible liquids and biodiesel which 14 are suitable for the generation of power for diesel-powered vehicles, 15 except that diesel fuel does not include kerosene; 16 (10) Distributor means any person who acquires ownership of motor 17 fuels directly from a producer or supplier at or from a barge, barge 18 line, pipeline terminal, or ethanol or biodiesel facility in this state; 19 (11) Ethanol facility means a plant which produces agricultural 20 ethyl alcohol; 21 22 (12) Exporter means any person who acquires ownership of motor fuels from any licensed producer, supplier, distributor, wholesaler, or 23 24 importer exclusively for use or resale in another state; 25 (13) Gross gallons means measured gallons without adjustment or correction for temperature or barometric pressure; 26 27 (14) Highway means every way or place generally open to the use of the public for the purpose of vehicular travel, even though such way or 28 place may be temporarily closed or travel thereon restricted for the 29 purpose of construction, maintenance, repair, or reconstruction; 30 (15) Importer means any person who owns motor fuels at the time such 31

fuels enter the State of Nebraska by any means other than barge, barge
line, or pipeline. Importer does not include a person who imports motor
fuels in a tank directly connected to the engine of a motor vehicle,
train, watercraft, or airplane for purposes of providing fuel to the
engine to which the tank is connected;
(16) Kerosene means kerosene meeting the specifications as found in

7 <u>the American Society for Testing and Materials publication D3699 entitled</u>
 8 <u>Standard Specification for Kerosene;</u>

9 (17) Motor fuels means motor vehicle fuel, diesel fuel, aircraft
 10 fuel, or compressed fuel;

11 (18) (1) Motor vehicle has shall have the same meaning definition as 12 in section 60-339;

13 (19) (2) Motor vehicle fuel includes shall include all products and fuel commonly or commercially known as gasoline, including casing head or 14 natural gasoline, and includes shall include any other liquid and such 15 other volatile and inflammable liquids as may be produced, compounded, or 16 17 used for the purpose of operating or propelling motor vehicles, 18 motorboats, or aircraft or as an ingredient in the manufacture of such 19 fuel. Motor vehicle fuel includes agricultural Agricultural ethyl alcohol produced for use as a motor vehicle fuel shall be considered a motor 20 vehicle fuel. Motor vehicle fuel <u>does</u> shall not include the products 21 22 commonly known as methanol, kerosene oil, kerosene distillate, crude petroleum, naphtha, and benzine with a boiling point over two hundred 23 24 degrees Fahrenheit, residuum gas oil, smudge oil, leaded automotive 25 racing fuel with an American Society of Testing Materials research method octane number in excess of one hundred five, and any petroleum product 26 27 with an initial boiling point under two hundred degrees Fahrenheit, a 28 ninety-five percent distillation (recovery) temperature in excess of four hundred sixty-four degrees Fahrenheit, an American Society of Testing 29 Materials research method octane number less than seventy, and an end or 30 dry point of distillation of five hundred seventy degrees Fahrenheit 31

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1 maximum;

2	<u>(20) Person means any individual, firm, partnership, limited</u>
3	liability company, company, agency, association, corporation, state,
4	county, municipality, or other political subdivision. Whenever a fine or
5	imprisonment is prescribed or imposed in sections 66-482 to 66-4,149, the
6	word person as applied to a partnership, a limited liability company, or
7	an association means the partners or members thereof;

8 (21) Producer means any person who manufactures agricultural ethyl
9 alcohol or biodiesel at an ethanol or biodiesel facility in this state;

10 (22) Retailer means any person who acquires motor fuels from a 11 producer, supplier, distributor, wholesaler, or importer for resale to 12 consumers of such fuel;

<u>(23) Semiannual period means either the period which begins on</u>
 January 1 and ends on June 30 of each year or the period which begins on
 July 1 and ends on December 31 of each year;

16 (3) Agricultural ethyl alcohol shall mean ethyl alcohol produced 17 from cereal grains or agricultural commodities grown within the 18 continental United States and which is a finished product that is a 19 nominally anhydrous ethyl alcohol meeting American Society for Testing and Materials D4806 standards. For the purpose of sections 66-482 to 20 21 66-4,149, the purity of the ethyl alcohol shall be determined excluding 22 denaturant and the volume of alcohol blended with gasoline for motor 23 vehicle fuel shall include the volume of any denaturant required pursuant 24 to law;

(4) Alcohol blend shall mean a blend of agricultural ethyl alcohol
in gasoline or other motor vehicle fuel, such blend to contain not less
than five percent by volume of alcohol;

(24) (5) Supplier means shall mean any person who owns motor fuels
 imported by barge, barge line, or pipeline and stored at a barge, barge
 line, or pipeline terminal in this state; and

31 (6) Distributor shall mean any person who acquires ownership of

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1 motor fuels directly from a producer or supplier at or from a barge, 2 barge line, pipeline terminal, or ethanol or biodiesel facility in this 3 state;

4 (25) (7) Wholesaler means shall mean any person, other than a 5 producer, supplier, distributor, or importer, who acquires motor fuels 6 for resale. $\dot{\tau}$

7 (8) Retailer shall mean any person who acquires motor fuels from a 8 producer, supplier, distributor, wholesaler, or importer for resale to 9 consumers of such fuel;

10 (9) Importer shall mean any person who owns motor fuels at the time 11 such fuels enter the State of Nebraska by any means other than barge, 12 barge line, or pipeline. Importer shall not include a person who imports 13 motor fuels in a tank directly connected to the engine of a motor 14 vehicle, train, watercraft, or airplane for purposes of providing fuel to 15 the engine to which the tank is connected;

16 (10) Exporter shall mean any person who acquires ownership of motor 17 fuels from any licensed producer, supplier, distributor, wholesaler, or 18 importer exclusively for use or resale in another state;

(11) Gross gallons shall mean measured gallons without adjustment or
 correction for temperature or barometric pressure;

21 (12) Diesel fuel shall mean all combustible liquids and biodiesel
22 which are suitable for the generation of power for diesel-powered
23 vehicles, except that diesel fuel shall not include kerosene;

24 (13) Compressed fuel shall mean any fuel defined as compressed fuel
25 in section 66-6,100;

(14) Person shall mean any individual, firm, partnership, limited
 liability company, company, agency, association, corporation, state,
 county, municipality, or other political subdivision. Whenever a fine or
 imprisonment is prescribed or imposed in sections 66-482 to 66-4,149, the
 word person as applied to a partnership, a limited liability company, or
 an association shall mean the partners or members thereof;

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(15) Department shall mean the Department of Revenue; (16) Semiannual period shall mean either the period which begins on January 1 and ends on June 30 of each year or the period which begins on July 1 and ends on December 31 of each year; (17) Producer shall mean any person who manufactures agricultural ethyl alcohol or biodiesel at an ethanol or biodiesel facility in this state; (18) Highway shall mean every way or place generally open to the use of the public for the purpose of vehicular travel, even though such way or place may be temporarily closed or travel thereon restricted for the purpose of construction, maintenance, repair, or reconstruction; (19) Kerosene shall mean kerosene meeting the specifications as found in the American Society for Testing and Materials publication D3699 entitled Standard Specifications for Kerosene; (20) Biodiesel shall mean mono-alkyl esters of long chain fatty acids derived from vegetable oils or animal fats which conform to American Society for Testing and Materials D6751 specifications for use in diesel engines. Biodiesel refers to the pure fuel before blending with diesel fuel; (21) Motor fuels shall mean motor vehicle fuel, diesel fuel, aircraft fuel, or compressed fuel; (22) Ethanol facility shall mean a plant which produces agricultural ethyl alcohol; and (23) Biodiesel facility shall mean a plant which produces biodiesel. Sec. 5. Section 66-4,105, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read: $(1)(a) \xrightarrow{(1)}$ There is hereby levied and imposed an excise 66-4,105 tax in an amount set in subdivision (1)(b) subsection (2) of this section, increased by the amounts imposed or determined under sections 66-489.02, 66-4,140, 66-4,145, and 66-4,146, upon the use of all motor

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fuels used in this state and due the State of Nebraska under section

1 66-489. Users of motor fuels subject to taxation under this section shall 2 be allowed the same exemptions, deductions, and rights of reimbursement as are authorized and permitted by Chapter 66, article 4, other than any 3 commissions provided under such article. 4 (b) (2) The excise tax shall be <u>nine and one-half cents per</u> 5 6 gallon. ÷ 7 (a) Seven and one-half cents per gallon through December 31, 2015; 8 (b) Eight cents per gallon beginning on January 1, 2016, through 9 December 31, 2016; 10 (c) Eight and one-half cents per gallon beginning on January 1, 2017, through December 31, 2017; 11 12 (d) Nine cents per gallon beginning on January 1, 2018, through December 31, 2018; and 13 (e) Nine and one-half cents per gallon beginning on January 1, 2019. 14 15 (c) (3) For purposes of this subsection section and section 66-4,106, use means the purchase or consumption of motor fuels in this 16 17 state. (2) Beginning January 1, 2028, there is hereby levied and imposed an 18 excise tax of three cents per kilowatt hour on the electric energy used 19 to charge the battery of a motor vehicle at a commercial electric vehicle 20 21 charging station. 22 Sec. 6. Section 70-1001.01, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2023, is amended to read: 23 24 70-1001.01 For purposes of sections 70-1001 to 70-1028 and section 8 25 of this act, unless the context otherwise requires: (1) Board means the Nebraska Power Review Board; 26 27 (2) Commercial electric vehicle charging station means equipment designed to provide electricity for a fee for the charging of an electric 28

29 <u>vehicle or a plug-in hybrid electric vehicle, including an electric</u>

30 <u>vehicle direct-current charger or a super-fast charger, any successor</u>

31 <u>technology</u>, and all components thereof. Commercial electric vehicle

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2 electric vehicle or a plug-in hybrid electric vehicle is charged if no

charging station does not include the residence of a person where an

3 <u>customer usage fee is charged;</u>

4 (3) Commercial electric vehicle charging station operator means a
5 person, partnership, corporation, or other business entity or political
6 subdivision that operates a commercial electric vehicle charging station;
7 (4) Direct-current, fast-charging station means a publicly available
8 charging system capable of delivering at least fifty kilowatts of direct9 current electrical power to an electric vehicle's rechargeable battery at
10 a voltage of two hundred volts or greater;

11 (5) Direct-current, fast-charging station operator means a person, 12 partnership, corporation, or other business entity that operates a 13 direct-current, fast-charging station open to the public. The term does 14 not include an electric supplier or a political subdivision;

15 (6) (2) Electric supplier or supplier of electricity means any legal 16 entity supplying, producing, or distributing electricity within the state 17 for sale at wholesale or retail. Electric supplier does not include a 18 commercial electric vehicle charging station operator;

<u>(7) Plug-in hybrid electric vehicle has the same meaning as in</u>
 <u>section 3 of this act;</u>

(8) (3) Private electric supplier means an electric supplier 21 22 producing electricity from a privately developed renewable energy generation facility that is not a public power district, a public power 23 24 and irrigation district, a municipality, a registered group of 25 municipalities, an electric cooperative, an electric membership association, any other governmental entity, or any combination thereof; 26

27 (9) (4) Privately developed renewable energy generation facility 28 means a facility that (a) generates electricity using solar, wind, 29 geothermal, biomass, landfill gas, or biogas, including all electrically 30 connected equipment used to produce, collect, and store the facility 31 output up to and including the transformer that steps up the voltage to

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1 sixty thousand volts or greater, and including supporting structures, 2 buildings, and roads, unless otherwise agreed to in a joint transmission development agreement, (b) is developed, constructed, and owned, in whole 3 4 or in part, by one or more private electric suppliers, and (c) is not wholly owned by a public power district, a public power and irrigation 5 district, a municipality, a registered group of municipalities, an 6 electric cooperative, an electric membership association, any other 7 governmental entity, or any combination thereof; 8

9 (10) Regional transmission organization means an entity (5)independent from those entities generating or marketing electricity at 10 wholesale or retail, which has operational control over the electric 11 transmission lines in a designated geographic area in order to reduce 12 13 constraints in the flow of electricity and ensure that all power 14 suppliers have open access to transmission lines for the transmission of 15 electricity;

16 (11) (6) Reliable or reliability means the ability of an electric supplier to supply the aggregate electric power and energy requirements 17 of its electricity consumers in Nebraska at all times under normal 18 operating conditions, taking into account scheduled and unscheduled 19 outages, including sudden disturbances or unanticipated loss of system 20 components that are to be reasonably expected for any electric utility 21 utility practices, 22 following prudent recognizing certain weather 23 conditions and other contingencies may cause outages at the distribution, 24 transmission, and generation level;

25 (12)(7)Representative organization means an organization designated by the board and organized for the purpose of providing joint 26 planning and encouraging maximum cooperation and coordination among 27 28 electric suppliers. Such organization shall represent electric suppliers owning a combined electric generation plant accredited capacity of at 29 least ninety percent of the total electric generation plant accredited 30 31 capacity constructed and in operation within the state;

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(13) (8) State means the State of Nebraska; and

2 (14) (9) Unbundled retail rates means the separation of utility bills into the individual price components for which an electric supplier 3 charges its retail customers, including, but not limited to, the separate 4 generation, transmission, and 5 charges for the distribution of 6 electricity.

Sec. 7. Section 70-1002.02, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, isamended to read:

9 70-1002.02 <u>(1)</u> No supplier shall offer, provide, or sell electric 10 energy at wholesale in areas, or to customers, in violation of any 11 agreement entered into and approved by the Nebraska Power Review Board 12 pursuant to section 70-1002.01.

13 (2) A commercial electric vehicle charging station operator may receive electric energy solely from an electric supplier with the right 14 to serve the location of the commercial electric vehicle charging station 15 and shall not offer, provide, sell, or resell electric energy at 16 17 wholesale or retail for any purpose or use other than the charging of electric vehicles at the location of the commercial electric vehicle 18 19 charging station. A commercial electric vehicle charging station operator may charge electric vehicle charging customers on the basis of kilowatt-20 hours consumed. A commercial electric vehicle charging station is subject 21 22 to the interconnection requirements, electric rates, and service regulations of the electric supplier in whose certified service area the 23 24 commercial electric vehicle charging station is located. Nothing in sections 70-1001 to 70-1028 shall prohibit an electric supplier from 25 owning and operating an electric vehicle charging station or recovering 26 27 its costs to provide electric service to a commercial electric vehicle charging station. 28

29 (3) A commercial electric vehicle charging station funded in whole
 30 or part by state or federal funds shall only be installed by an installer
 31 who has obtained certification from the Electric Vehicle Infrastructure

1	<u>Training Program.</u>
2	(4) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the use
3	of batteries with a commercial electric vehicle charging station if such
4	battery is charged with electric energy received solely from an electric
5	supplier.
6	Sec. 8. <u>(1) An electric supplier shall have the authority to own,</u>
7	maintain, and operate a direct-current, fast-charging station for retail
8	services only under all of the following conditions:
9	<u>(a) An electric supplier shall only develop, own, maintain, or</u>
10	operate a direct-current, fast-charging station at a location which is at
11	least fifteen miles from a privately owned direct-current, fast-charging
12	station that is already existing or under construction and at least one
13	mile from an alternative fuel corridor designated by the Federal Highway
14	Administration; and
15	<u>(b) Before beginning construction of a direct-current, fast-charging</u>
16	station that is developed, owned, maintained, or operated by such
17	electric supplier, the electric supplier shall conduct a right of first
18	<u>refusal process as follows:</u>
19	<u>(i) At least ninety days prior to beginning construction of a</u>
20	<u>direct-current, fast-charging station, the electric supplier shall</u>
21	publish notice in a newspaper in or of general circulation in the county
22	where the direct-current, fast-charging station will be located as well
23	as on its website. Such notice shall contain the beginning construction
24	date, the construction location, the electric supplier's mailing address
25	and email address, and the method by which a direct-current, fast-
26	charging station operator may notify the electric supplier that such
27	direct-current, fast-charging station operator plans to provide a direct-
28	current, fast-charging station within fifteen miles of the proposed
29	construction location;
30	<u>(ii) If during such ninety-day period one or more direct-current,</u>
31	fast-charging station operators assert their right of first refusal by

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1 providing notification as described under subdivision (1)(b)(i) of this

2 section, the electric supplier shall not construct the direct-current,

3 <u>fast-charging station; and</u>

(iii) If after the ninety-day period no direct-current, fast-4 charging station operator has asserted a right of first refusal to 5 provide a direct-current, fast-charging station within fifteen miles of 6 7 the location proposed by an electric supplier, or if after notification is received under subdivision (1)(b)(i) of this section no direct-8 9 current, fast-charging station service is provided within eighteen months 10 by a direct-current, fast-charging station operator, the electric supplier may proceed with construction of a direct-current, fast-charging 11 12 station at the proposed location.

13 (2) An electric supplier that provides a direct-current, fast-14 charging station pursuant to this section shall do so under rates, tolls, 15 rents, and charges that shall be fair, reasonable, nondiscriminatory, and 16 available to all direct-current, fast-charging station operators in the 17 electric supplier's service territory for the purposes of operating 18 direct-current, fast-charging stations.

Sec. 9. Section 77-2701, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2023, is amended to read:

21 77-2701 Sections 77-2701 to 77-27,135.01, 77-27,222, 77-27,235,
22 77-27,236, and 77-27,238 to 77-27,241 <u>and section 11 of this act</u> shall be
23 known and may be cited as the Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967.

24 Sec. 10. Section 77-2701.04, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2023, is 25 amended to read:

77-2701.04 For purposes of sections 77-2701.04 to 77-2713 and 77-27,239 and section 11 of this act, unless the context otherwise requires, the definitions found in sections 77-2701.05 to 77-2701.56 shall be used.

30 Sec. 11. <u>Sales and use taxes shall not be imposed on the gross</u> 31 <u>receipts from the sale, use, or other consumption in this state of</u>

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1 electric energy when stored, used, or consumed by a motor vehicle and the 2 electricity was subject to the excise tax imposed in subsection (2) of 3 section 66-4,105.

4 Sec. 12. Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 9, 10, 11, and 13 of this act 5 become operative on January 1, 2025. The other sections of this act 6 become operative on their effective date.

Sec. 13. Original sections 60-301, 60-302, and 66-4,105, Reissue
Revised Statutes of Nebraska, section 66-482, Revised Statutes Cumulative
Supplement, 2022, and sections 77-2701 and 77-2701.04, Revised Statutes
Supplement, 2023, are repealed.

11 Sec. 14. Original section 70-1002.02, Reissue Revised Statutes of 12 Nebraska, and section 70-1001.01, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2023, are 13 repealed.

14 Sec. 15. Since an emergency exists, this act takes effect when 15 passed and approved according to law.

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