

CHAPTER 296A

TAX ON PETROLEUM AND OTHER FUELS

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296A.01 DEFINITIONS.

Subdivision 1. **Terms.** Unless the language or context clearly indicates that a different meaning is intended, the terms used in this chapter and sections 239.75 to 239.80 have the meanings given them in this section. The petroleum product definitions and specifications are intended to match the definitions and specifications in sections 41A.09 and 239.761.

Subd. 2. **Agricultural alcohol gasoline.** "Agricultural alcohol gasoline" means a gasoline-ethanol blend satisfying the provisions of section 239.761, subdivision 4a or 4b, with ethanol derived from agricultural products, such as potatoes, cereal, grains, cheese whey, sugar beets, forest products, or other renewable resources.

Subd. 3. **Aircraft.** "Aircraft" means any contrivance, now or hereafter invented, used or designed for navigation of or flight in the air.

Subd. 4. **Alternative fuel.** "Alternative fuel" means natural gas; liquefied petroleum gas; hydrogen; coal-derived liquefied fuels; electricity; methanol, denatured ethanol, and other alcohols; mixtures containing 85 percent or more, or other percentage as may be set by regulation by Secretary of the United States Department of Energy, by volume of methanol, denatured ethanol, and other alcohols with gasoline or other fuels; fuels other than alcohol that are derived from biological materials; and other fuels that the Secretary of the United States Department of Energy determines by regulation to be an alternative fuel within the meaning of section 301(2) of the National Energy Policy Act of 1992 and intended for use in motor vehicles.

Subd. 5. **Alternative fuel vehicle.** "Alternative fuel vehicle" means a dedicated, flexible, or dual-fuel vehicle operated primarily on alternative fuel.

Subd. 6. **ASTM.** "ASTM" means the American Society for Testing and Materials, which is a private organization that utilizes committees of industry representatives and regulators to develop product quality standards and test methods to be used by industries, regulatory agencies, and purchasing agents.

Subd. 7. **Aviation gasoline.** "Aviation gasoline" means any gasoline that is used to produce or generate power for propelling internal combustion engine aircraft.

Aviation gasoline includes any gasoline:

(1) is invoiced and billed by a producer, manufacturer, refiner, or blender to a distributor or dealer, by a distributor to a dealer or consumer, or by a dealer to consumer, as "aviation gasoline" that meets specifications in ASTM specification D910-16 or any other ASTM specification as gasoline appropriate for use in producing or generating power for propelling internal combustion engine aircraft; or

(2) sold to a dealer of aviation gasoline for dispensing directly into the fuel tank of an aircraft.

Subd. 8. **Aviation turbine fuel and jet fuel.** "Aviation turbine fuel" and "jet fuel" mean blends of hydrocarbons derived from crude petroleum, natural gasoline, and synthetic hydrocarbons, intended for use in aviation turbine engines, and that meet the specifications in ASTM specification D1655-12.

Subd. 8a. **Biodiesel fuel.** "Biodiesel fuel" has the meaning given in section 239.77, subdivision 1.

Subd. 8b. **Biobutanol.** "Biobutanol" means isobutyl alcohol produced by fermenting agriculturally generated organic material that is to be blended with gasoline and meets either:

(1) the initial ASTM Standard Specification for Butanol for Blending with Gasoline for Use as an Automotive Spark-Ignition Engine Fuel once it has been released by ASTM for general distribution; or

(2) in the absence of an ASTM standard specification, the following list of requirements:

(i) visually free of sediment and suspended matter;

(ii) clear and bright at the ambient temperature of 21 degrees Celsius or the ambient temperature, whichever is higher;

(iii) free of any adulterant or contaminant that can render it unacceptable for its commonly used applications;

(iv) contains not less than 96 volume percent isobutyl alcohol;

(v) contains not more than 0.4 volume percent methanol;

(vi) contains not more than 1.0 volume percent water as determined by ASTM standard test method E203 or E1064;

(vii) acidity (as acetic acid) of not more than 0.007 mass percent as determined by ASTM standard test method D1613;

(viii) solvent washed gum content of not more than 5.0 milligrams per 100 milliliters as determined by ASTM standard test method D381;

(ix) sulfur content of not more than 30 parts per million as determined by ASTM standard test method D2622 or D5453; and

(x) contains not more than four parts per million total inorganic sulfate.

Subd. 9. **Bulk purchaser.** "Bulk purchaser" means any person not principally engaged in buying and selling petroleum products or combustible gases who receives special fuel for storage and subsequent delivery into the supply tank of an aircraft or a licensed motor vehicle operated by the person.

Subd. 9a. **Bulk storage or bulk storage facility.** "Bulk storage" or "bulk storage facility" means a single property, or contiguous or adjacent properties used for a common purpose and owned or operated by the same person, on or in which are located one or more stationary tanks that are used singularly or in combination for the storage or containment of more than 1,100 gallons of petroleum.

Subd. 10. **Casinghead, absorption, condensation, drip, or natural gasoline.** "Casinghead gasoline," "absorption gasoline," "condensation gasoline," "drip gasoline," and "natural gasoline" mean a low-octane, high-volatility, liquid hydrocarbon by-product of crude oil extraction and pumping, coal gasification, or shipping of natural gas through a pipeline.

Subd. 11. **Commissioner.** "Commissioner" means the commissioner of revenue.

Subd. 12. **Compressed natural gas or CNG.** "Compressed natural gas" or "CNG" means natural gas, primarily methane, condensed under high pressure and stored in specially designed storage tanks at between 2,000 and 3,600 pounds per square inch. For purposes of this chapter, the energy content of CNG is considered to be 900 BTUs per cubic foot.

Subd. 13. **Dealer.** "Dealer" means any person, except a distributor, engaged in the business of buying and selling gasoline and other petroleum products in this state.

Subd. 13a. **Dealer of aviation gasoline.** "Dealer of aviation gasoline" means any person who sells gasoline on the premises of an airport as defined under section 360.013, subdivision 39, to be dispensed directly into the fuel tank of an aircraft.

Subd. 14. **Diesel fuel oil.** "Diesel fuel oil" means a petroleum distillate or blend of petroleum distillate and residual fuels that is intended for use as a motor fuel in internal combustion diesel engines and that meets ASTM specification D975-11b.

Subd. 15. **Distributor.** "Distributor" means any person who (1) receives petroleum products in this state for storage and subsequent distribution by tank car or tank truck or both, (2) produces, manufactures, or refines petroleum products in this state, or (3) imports petroleum products into this state via boat, barge, or pipeline for storage and subsequent delivery at or further transportation from boat, barge, or pipe line terminals in this state.

Subd. 16. **Dyed fuel.** "Dyed fuel" means motor fuel to which indelible dye has been added, either before or upon withdrawal at a terminal or refinery rack, and which may be sold for exempt purposes. The dye may be either dye required to be added per the EPA or dye that meets other specifications required by the Internal Revenue Service or the commissioner.

Subd. 17. **EPA.** "EPA" means the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

Subd. 18. **ETBE.** "ETBE" means ethyl tertiary butyl ether, or the equivalent term tert-butyl ethyl ether. ETBE is a hydrocarbon compound approved by the EPA for use as an oxygenate in gasoline. ETBE is a liquid at normal atmospheric pressure and temperature. The chemical composition of ETBE is $C_2H_5OC(CH_3)_3$.

Subd. 19. **E85.** "E85" means a petroleum product that is a blend of agriculturally derived denatured ethanol and gasoline or natural gasoline that contains not more than 85 percent ethanol by volume, but at a minimum must contain greater than 50 percent ethanol by volume. For the purposes of this chapter, the energy content of E85 will be considered to be 82,000 BTUs per gallon. E85 produced for use as a motor fuel in alternative fuel vehicles as defined in subdivision 5 must comply with ASTM specification D5798-11.

Subd. 19a. **Electric vehicle.** "Electric vehicle" has the meaning given in section 169.011, subdivision 26a.

Subd. 19b. **Electric vehicle supply equipment.** "Electric vehicle supply equipment" means any equipment used to deliver electricity sold as vehicle fuel to an electric vehicle.

Subd. 19c. **Electricity as vehicle fuel.** "Electricity as vehicle fuel" or "electricity sold as vehicle fuel" means electrical energy that is transferred to or stored onboard an electric vehicle in exchange for payment and is used primarily to propel the electric vehicle.

Subd. 20. **Ethanol, denatured.** "Ethanol, denatured" means ethanol that is to be blended with gasoline, has been agriculturally derived, and complies with ASTM specification D4806-21a. This includes the requirement that ethanol may be denatured only as specified in Code of Federal Regulations, title 27, parts 20 and 21.

Subd. 21. **For use in motor vehicles.** "For use in motor vehicles" means for use in producing or generating power for propelling motor vehicles on the public highways of this state or in machinery operated on the public highways of this state for the purpose of constructing, reconstructing, or maintaining those public highways. For purposes of this subdivision, "public highways" includes bridges.

Subd. 22. **Gas turbine fuel oil.** "Gas turbine fuel oil" means fuel that contains mixtures of hydrocarbon oils free of inorganic acid and excessive amounts of solid or fibrous foreign matter, intended for use in nonaviation gas turbine engines, and that meets the specifications in ASTM specification D2880-03.

Subd. 23. **Gasoline.** (a) "Gasoline" means:

(1) all products commonly or commercially known or sold as gasoline regardless of their classification or uses, except casinghead gasoline, absorption gasoline, condensation gasoline, drip gasoline, or natural gasoline that under the requirements of section 239.761, subdivision 3, must not be blended with gasoline that has been sold, transferred, or otherwise removed from a refinery or terminal; and

(2) any liquid prepared, advertised, offered for sale or sold for use as, or commonly and commercially used as, a fuel in spark-ignition, internal combustion engines, and that when tested by the Weights and Measures Division meets the specifications in ASTM specification D4814-24a.

(b) Gasoline that is not blended with ethanol must not be contaminated with water or other impurities and must comply with both ASTM specification D4814-24a and the volatility requirements in Code of Federal Regulations, title 40, part 1090.

(c) After gasoline is sold, transferred, or otherwise removed from a refinery or terminal, a person responsible for the product:

(1) may blend the gasoline with agriculturally derived ethanol, as provided in subdivision 24;

(2) must not blend the gasoline with any oxygenate other than denatured, agriculturally derived ethanol;

(3) must not blend the gasoline with other petroleum products that are not gasoline or denatured, agriculturally derived ethanol;

(4) must not blend the gasoline with products commonly and commercially known as casinghead gasoline, absorption gasoline, condensation gasoline, drip gasoline, or natural gasoline; and

(5) may blend the gasoline with a detergent additive, an antiknock additive, or an additive designed to replace tetra-ethyl lead, that is registered by the EPA.

Subd. 24. **Gasoline blended with nonethanol oxygenate.** "Gasoline blended with nonethanol oxygenate" means gasoline blended with ETBE, MTBE, or other alcohol or ether, except denatured ethanol, that is approved as an oxygenate by the EPA, and that complies with ASTM specification D4814-24a. Oxygenates, other than denatured ethanol, must not be blended into gasoline after the gasoline has been sold, transferred, or otherwise removed from a refinery or terminal.

Subd. 25. **Gasoline blended with ethanol.** "Gasoline blended with ethanol" means a gasoline-ethanol blend satisfying the provisions of section 239.761, subdivision 4a or 4b.

Subd. 26. **Heating fuel oil.** "Heating fuel oil" means a petroleum distillate, blend of petroleum distillates and residuals, or petroleum residual heating fuel that meets the specifications in ASTM specification D396-12.

Subd. 27. **Highway.** "Highway" means the entire width between the boundary lines of every way publicly maintained when part of the way is open for the public.

Subd. 28. **Kerosene.** "Kerosene" means a refined petroleum distillate consisting of a homogeneous mixture of hydrocarbons essentially free of water, inorganic acidic and basic compounds, and excessive amounts of particulate contaminants and that meets the specifications in ASTM specification D3699-08.

Subd. 29. **Licensed motor vehicle.** "Licensed motor vehicle" means (1) any vehicle subject to a motor vehicle registration in which the power is produced with any fuel in an internal combustion engine, and (2) any motor vehicle not subject to a motor vehicle registration on which is mounted a corn shelling, feed grinding, well drilling, or sawing machine.

Subd. 30. **Liquefied natural gas or LNG.** "Liquefied natural gas" or "LNG" means natural gas, primarily methane, which has been condensed through a cryogenic cooling process and is stored in special pressurized and insulated storage tanks. For purposes of this chapter, the energy content of LNG will be considered to be 69,000 BTUs per gallon.

Subd. 31. **Liquefied petroleum gas, LPG, or propane.** "Liquefied petroleum gas," "LPG," or "propane" means a product made of short hydrocarbon chains and containing primarily propane and butane that is stored in specialized tanks at moderate pressure. For purposes of this chapter, the energy content of LPG or propane will be considered to be 86,000 BTUs per gallon.

Subd. 32. **Marine gasoline.** "Marine gasoline" means gasoline used in producing and generating power for propelling motorboats used on the waters of this state.

Subd. 33. **Motor fuel.** "Motor fuel" means a liquid or gaseous form of fuel, regardless of its composition or properties, used to propel a motor vehicle.

Subd. 34. **MTBE.** "MTBE" means methyl tertiary butyl ether, or the equivalent term tert-butyl methyl ether. MTBE is a hydrocarbon compound approved by the United States Environmental Protection Agency for use as an oxygenate in gasoline. MTBE is a liquid at normal atmospheric pressure and temperature. The chemical composition of MTBE is $(\text{CH}_3)_3\text{COCH}_3$.

Subd. 35. **M85.** "M85" means a petroleum product that is a liquid fuel blend of methanol and gasoline that contains at least 70 percent methanol and not more than 85 percent methanol by volume. For the purposes of this chapter, the energy content of M85 will be considered to be 65,000 BTUs per gallon. M85 produced

for use as a motor fuel in alternative fuel vehicles, as defined in subdivision 5, must comply with ASTM specification D5797-07.

Subd. 36. **Motor vehicle gasoline excise tax.** "Motor vehicle gasoline excise tax" means the tax imposed on gasoline used in producing and generating power for propelling motor vehicles used on the public highways of this state.

Subd. 37. **Motor vehicles used on public highways of this state.** "Motor vehicles used on public highways of this state" means every vehicle operated upon the highways of this state, the power for the operation of which is produced or generated in an internal combustion engine, but does not include tractors used solely for agricultural purposes.

Subd. 38. **Motorboat.** "Motorboat" means any contrivance used or designed for navigation on water other than a seaplane, propelled in any respect by machinery, including detachable motors.

Subd. 38a. **Nonethanol oxygenate.** "Nonethanol oxygenate" means ETBE or MTBE, as defined in this section, or other alcohol or ether, except denatured ethanol, that is approved as an oxygenate by the EPA.

Subd. 39. **Passenger snowmobile.** "Passenger snowmobile" means a self-propelled vehicle designed for travel on snow or ice, steered by skis or runners, with an enclosed passenger section that provides seating for not less than four nor more than 12 passengers.

Subd. 40. **Person.** "Person" means any individual, firm, trust, estate, partnership, association, cooperative association, joint stock company or corporation, public or private, or any representative appointed by order of any court; or an officer or employee of a corporation, or a member or employee of a partnership, who as such officer, employee, or member is under a duty to perform any act prescribed by this chapter.

Subd. 41. **Petroleum distillate.** "Petroleum distillate" means a hydrocarbon or group of hydrocarbon compounds that have been extracted from petroleum crude oil by a distillation process involving evaporation by heating, and subsequent condensation by cooling.

Subd. 42. **Petroleum products.** "Petroleum products" means all of the products defined in subdivisions 2, 7, 8, 8a, 8b, 10, 14, 16, 19, 20, 22 to 26, 28, 32, and 35.

Subd. 43. **Petroleum residual.** "Petroleum residual" means a heavy hydrocarbon or group of heavy hydrocarbon compounds that do not evaporate during a distillation process.

Subd. 43a. **Public charging station.** "Public charging station" means a facility at which a person conducts for-profit business using electric vehicle supply equipment for the delivery of electricity sold as vehicle fuel to an electric vehicle and charges the customer for the electricity delivered.

Subd. 43b. **Public charging station operator.** "Public charging station operator" means any person who owns or operates a public charging station in this state.

Subd. 44. **Received.** (a) Except as otherwise provided in this subdivision, petroleum products brought into this state shall be deemed to be "received" in this state at the time and place they are unloaded in this state. When so unloaded such products shall be deemed to be received in this state by the person who is the owner immediately after such unloading; provided, however, that if such owner is not licensed as a distributor in this state and if such products were shipped or delivered into this state by a person who is licensed as a distributor, then such products shall be deemed to be received in this state by the licensed distributor by whom the same were so shipped or delivered.

(b) Petroleum products produced, manufactured, or refined, at a refinery in this state and stored there, or brought into the state by boat or barge or like form of transportation and delivered at a marine terminal in this state and stored there, or brought into the state by pipeline and delivered at a pipeline terminal in this state and stored there, shall not be considered received until they are withdrawn from such refinery or terminal for sale or use in this state or for delivery or shipment to points within this state.

(c) When withdrawn such products shall be deemed received by the person who was the owner immediately prior to withdrawal; unless (1) such products are withdrawn for shipment or delivery to another licensed distributor, in which case the licensed distributor to whom such shipment or delivery is made shall be deemed to have received such products in this state, or (2) such products are withdrawn for shipment or delivery to a person not licensed as a distributor, under one or more sale or exchange agreements by or between persons one or more of whom is a licensed distributor, in which case the last purchaser or exchangee under such agreement or agreements, who is licensed as a distributor, shall be deemed to have received such products in this state.

(d) Petroleum products produced in this state in any manner other than as covered in this subdivision shall be considered received by the producer at the time and place produced.

Subd. 45. **Refinery or terminal.** "Refinery" or "terminal" means any petroleum refinery, pipeline terminal, river terminal, storage facility, or other point of origin where petroleum products are manufactured, or imported by rail, truck, barge, or pipe; and held, stored, transferred, offered for distribution, distributed, offered for sale, or sold. For the purpose of restricting petroleum product blending, this definition includes all refineries and terminals within and outside of Minnesota. For the purpose of assessing fees, this definition does not include a licensed distributor's bulk storage facility that is used to store petroleum products for which the petroleum inspection fee charged under chapter 239 is either not due or has been paid.

Subd. 46. **Special fuel.** "Special fuel" means:

(1) all combustible gases and liquid petroleum products or substitutes including undyed diesel fuel, except gasoline, gasoline blended with ethanol, and agricultural alcohol gasoline which are delivered into the supply tank of a licensed motor vehicle or into storage tanks maintained by an owner or operator of a licensed motor vehicle as a source of supply for such vehicle;

(2) all combustible gases and liquid petroleum products or substitutes, except gasoline, gasoline blended with ethanol, and agricultural alcohol gasoline, when delivered to a licensed special fuel dealer or to the retail service station storage of a distributor who has elected to pay the special fuel excise tax as provided in this chapter;

(3) all combustible gases and liquid petroleum products or substitutes, except gasoline, which are used as aviation fuel; or

(4) dyed fuel that is being used illegally in a licensed motor vehicle.

Subd. 47. **Special fuel dealer.** "Special fuel dealer" means any person engaged in the business of selling and delivering special fuel into the supply tank of an aircraft or a licensed motor vehicle.

Subd. 48. **Use in licensed motor vehicles.** "Use in licensed motor vehicles" means use in producing or generating power for propelling licensed motor vehicles on the public highways of this state.

Subd. 49. **Waters of this state.** "Waters of this state" means any waters capable of substantial beneficial public use and any waters to which the public has access, which are within the territorial limits of this state including boundary waters.

Subd. 50. **Wet alcohol.** "Wet alcohol" means agriculturally derived fermentation ethyl alcohol having a purity of at least 50 percent but less than 99 percent.

History: 1998 c 299 s 1; 1Sp2001 c 2 s 145; 1Sp2003 c 14 art 7 s 69-81; 1Sp2005 c 1 art 4 s 76-87; 2007 c 62 s 5-15; 2008 c 281 s 4-15; 2008 c 297 art 1 s 53-55; 2009 c 17 s 10-15; 2009 c 86 art 1 s 90; 2013 c 114 art 2 s 64; 2013 c 143 art 18 s 7-15; 2014 c 308 art 11 s 5; 1Sp2017 c 1 art 11 s 4-6; art 14 s 5-7; 2022 c 93 art 2 s 41; 1Sp2025 c 4 art 7 s 24-26; 1Sp2025 c 8 art 2 s 67-71

296A.02 ADMINISTRATION.

Subdivision 1. **Enforcement responsibility.** The commissioner of revenue shall enforce and administer the provisions of this chapter with the assistance of the commissioners of public safety, commerce, and transportation.

Subd. 2. **Powers of commissioner.** The commissioner, or duly authorized agents, may conduct investigations, inquiries, and hearings under this chapter. In connection with such investigations, inquiries, and hearings, the commissioner and the duly authorized agents have all the powers conferred upon the commissioner and the commissioner's examiners by chapter 270C, and the provisions of that chapter apply to all such investigations, inquiries, and hearings.

Subd. 3. **Rules; administration and enforcement.** The commissioner may adopt rules relating to the administration and enforcement of laws regulating the sale, distribution, and use of petroleum products, electricity sold as vehicle fuel, and special fuel. The rules shall be reasonable and consistent with the law.

Subd. 4. **Application to foreign or interstate commerce.** No provision of this chapter shall apply to, or be construed to apply to, foreign or interstate commerce, except insofar as the same may be permitted under the Constitution and the laws of the United States.

Subd. 5. **Forms.** The commissioner shall prescribe the content, format, and manner of all forms and other documents required to be filed under this chapter pursuant to section 270C.30.

History: 1998 c 299 s 2; 1Sp2001 c 4 art 6 s 77; 2005 c 151 art 2 s 17; 1Sp2017 c 1 art 16 s 32; 1Sp2025 c 8 art 2 s 72

296A.03 DISTRIBUTOR'S LICENSE.

Subdivision 1. **General rule.** No person shall produce, manufacture, or refine petroleum products in this state, or receive, distribute, sell, or use in this state petroleum products which have not been received in this state by a licensed distributor, or in any manner act as a distributor as defined in section 296A.01 without having been licensed by the commissioner as a distributor.

Subd. 2. **Qualifications.** (a) A distributor's license shall be issued to any responsible person who applies and qualifies as a distributor.

(b) Upon application to the commissioner, the commissioner must issue a distributor's license to any person who:

- (1) receives petroleum products in this state for bulk storage and subsequent distribution by tank truck;
- (2) produces, manufactures, or refines petroleum products in this state;
- (3) imports petroleum products into this state via boat, barge, or pipeline for storage and subsequent delivery at or further transportation from boat, barge, or pipeline terminals in this state; or

(4) holds a license and performs a function under the motor fuel tax law of an adjoining state equivalent to that of a distributor under this chapter, who desires to ship or deliver petroleum products from that state to persons in this state not licensed as distributors in this state and who agrees to assume with respect to all petroleum products so shipped or delivered the liabilities of a distributor receiving petroleum products in this state; provided, however, that any such license shall be issued only for the purpose of permitting such person to receive in this state the petroleum products so shipped or delivered. Except as herein provided, all persons licensed as distributors under this clause shall have the same rights and privileges and be subject to the same duties, requirements, and penalties as other licensed distributors.

(c) The commissioner shall not issue or renew a license to a person otherwise eligible under this subdivision if the person:

(1) has unpaid tax due under this chapter;

(2) has unfiled tax returns or reports due under this chapter;

(3) has had a license issued pursuant to this chapter revoked within the last five years; or

(4) has had an equivalent license issued by another state or Canadian province revoked within the last five years for failure to pay a tax or file a tax return or report.

Subd. 3. **License fee.** An application for a distributor's license must be accompanied by an initial fee of \$25. Once licensed, a distributor must remit a \$25 fee annually to maintain the license.

Subd. 4. **Licensing period; expiration.** Each license period shall be for one year ending each June 30.

Subd. 5. MS 2018 [Repealed, 1Sp2019 c 6 art 11 s 20]

Subd. 6. **Surrender of license.** When the licensee shall voluntarily or involuntarily sell, dispose of, or discontinue business during the term of a license, the licensee shall immediately notify the commissioner in writing and shall within ten days surrender the license at the commissioner's office in St. Paul, Minnesota.

History: 1998 c 299 s 3; 2000 c 490 art 13 s 13; 2003 c 112 art 2 s 50; 2009 c 101 art 2 s 109; 1Sp2019 c 6 art 11 s 3

296A.04 SPECIAL FUEL DEALER'S LICENSE; REQUIREMENTS.

Subdivision 1. **Application and fee.** No person, except a licensed distributor, shall engage in the business of selling or delivering special fuel, upon which no tax has been imposed, as a special fuel dealer without having applied for and secured from the commissioner a special fuel dealer's license. The application shall be made in a form and manner prescribed by the commissioner and shall be accompanied by the payment of a \$25 license fee. A special fuel dealer's license shall be issued to any responsible person qualifying as a special fuel dealer who makes proper application. The license shall be displayed in a conspicuous manner in the place of business and shall expire annually on November 30.

Subd. 1a. **Issuance and renewal of license.** The provisions of section 296A.03, subdivision 2, paragraph (c), apply to special fuel dealers.

Subd. 2. MS 2018 [Repealed, 1Sp2019 c 6 art 11 s 20]

Subd. 3. **Sales ticket.** A sales ticket shall be issued for each delivery of special fuel to a special fuel dealer or bulk purchaser. A sales ticket shall also be issued for each delivery into the supply tank of an aircraft or a licensed motor vehicle, if so requested by the purchaser. The person who delivers the special

fuel shall issue the sales ticket and shall show on the ticket the name and address of the purchaser, date of sale, number of gallons, price per gallon, amount of tax, and total amount of sale.

Subd. 4. **Accumulating meter.** Every special fuel dealer shall make all withdrawals of special fuel, except liquefied petroleum gas, through an accumulating meter in working order, which shall be provided by such dealer. Whenever a licensed special fuel dealer fails to comply with the provisions of this subdivision or any rules of the commissioner pertinent thereto, the license issued to such dealer under subdivision 1 may be revoked by the commissioner.

Subd. 5. **Surrender of license.** A special fuel dealer who discontinues, sells, or disposes of the business in any manner, at any time, shall surrender the special fuel dealer's license at the commissioner's office in St. Paul, Minnesota.

History: 1998 c 299 s 4; 1Sp2019 c 6 art 11 s 4

296A.05 BULK PURCHASER'S LICENSE; REQUIREMENTS.

Subdivision 1. **Application and fee.** No person shall receive special fuel, upon which no tax has been imposed, as a bulk purchaser without having applied for and secured from the commissioner a bulk purchaser's license. The application shall be made in a form and manner prescribed by the commissioner and shall be accompanied by the payment of a \$25 license fee. A bulk purchaser's license shall be issued to any responsible person qualifying as a bulk purchaser who makes proper application. The license shall be displayed in a conspicuous manner in the place of business and shall expire annually on November 30.

Subd. 1a. **Issuance and renewal of license.** The provisions of section 296A.03, subdivision 2, paragraph (c), apply to bulk purchasers.

Subd. 2. MS 2018 [Repealed, 1Sp2019 c 6 art 11 s 20]

Subd. 3. **Surrender of license.** A bulk purchaser who discontinues, sells, or disposes of the business in any manner, at any time, shall surrender the bulk purchaser's license at the commissioner's office in St. Paul, Minnesota.

History: 1998 c 299 s 5; 1Sp2019 c 6 art 11 s 5

296A.051 PUBLIC CHARGING STATION OPERATOR'S LICENSE; REQUIREMENTS.

Subdivision 1. **General.** On or after July 1, 2027, a person may not act as a public charging station operator without having been licensed by the commissioner as a public charging station operator.

Subd. 2. **Qualifications.** (a) Upon application to the commissioner, the commissioner must issue a public charging station operator's license to any person who applies and qualifies as a public charging station operator.

(b) The commissioner must not issue or renew a license to a person otherwise eligible under this subdivision if the person:

- (1) has unpaid tax due under this chapter;
- (2) has unfiled tax returns or reports due under this chapter;
- (3) has had a license issued pursuant to this chapter revoked within the last five years; or

(4) has had an equivalent license issued by another state or Canadian province revoked within the last five years for failure to pay a tax or file a tax return or report.

Subd. 3. **Licensing period; expiration.** Each licensing period is for one year, ending on June 30.

Subd. 4. **Surrender of license.** When a licensee voluntarily or involuntarily sells, disposes of, or discontinues business during the licensing period, the licensee must immediately notify the commissioner in writing and, within ten days, surrender the license in a manner prescribed by the commissioner.

History: *1Sp2025 c 8 art 2 s 73*

296A.06 REVOCATION OF LICENSE, PERMIT, OR CERTIFICATE; SUSPENSION OF LICENSE.

Subdivision 1. **Revocation of license, permit, or certificate.** If any person fails to comply with this chapter or the rules adopted under this chapter, without reasonable cause, the commissioner may give the person 30 days' notice in writing, specifying the violations, and stating that based upon such violations the commissioner intends to revoke the person's license, permit, or certificate. The notice shall also advise the person of the person's right to contest the revocation under this section and the general procedures for a contested case hearing under chapter 14. The notice may be served personally or by mail in the manner prescribed for service of an order of assessment. A license, permit, or certificate is revoked when the commissioner serves a notice of revocation upon the person after 30 days have passed following the date of the notice of intent to revoke without the person requesting a hearing. If a hearing is timely requested and held, the license, permit, or certificate is revoked after the commissioner serves an order of revocation under section 14.62, subdivision 1.

Subd. 2. **Suspension of license.** (a) Notwithstanding subdivision 1, the license of a distributor, special fuel dealer, public charging station operator, or bulk purchaser that has not filed a tax return or report or paid a delinquent tax or fee within five days after notice and demand by the commissioner is suspended. The suspension remains in effect until the demanded tax return or report has been filed and the tax and fees shown on that return or report have been paid. If the commissioner determines that the failure to file or failure to pay is due to reasonable cause, then a license must not be suspended, or if suspended, must be reinstated.

(b) A licensee whose license is suspended under this subdivision may request a contested case hearing under chapter 14. Any such hearing must be held within 20 days of the issuance of the notice and demand issued under paragraph (a), unless the parties agree to a later hearing date. The administrative law judge's report must be issued within 20 days after the close of the hearing record, unless the parties agree to a later report issuance date. The commissioner must issue a final decision within 30 days after receipt of the report of the administrative law judge and subsequent exceptions and argument under section 14.61. The suspension imposed under paragraph (a) remains in effect during any contested case hearing process requested pursuant to this paragraph.

History: *1998 c 299 s 6; 1Sp2019 c 6 art 11 s 6; 1Sp2021 c 14 art 15 s 1; 1Sp2025 c 8 art 2 s 74*

296A.061 CANCELLATION OR NONRENEWAL OF LICENSES.

The commissioner may cancel a license or not renew a license if one of the following conditions occurs:

(1) the license holder has not filed a petroleum or other tax return or report for at least one year;

(2) the license holder has not reported any petroleum or other tax liability on the license holder's returns or reports for at least one year; or

(3) the license holder requests cancellation of the license.

History: 2010 c 389 art 6 s 4; 1Sp2025 c 8 art 2 s 75

296A.07 GASOLINE TAX.

Subdivision 1. **Tax imposed.** There is imposed an excise tax on gasoline, gasoline blended with ethanol, and agricultural alcohol gasoline used in producing and generating power for propelling motor vehicles used on the public highways of this state. The tax is imposed on the first licensed distributor who received the product in Minnesota. For purposes of this section, gasoline is defined in section 296A.01, subdivisions 8b, 10, 18, 20, 23, 24, 25, 32, and 34. The tax is payable at the time and in the form and manner prescribed by the commissioner. The tax is payable at the rates specified in subdivision 3, subject to the exceptions and reductions specified in section 296A.17.

Subd. 2. **Tax imposed for marine use.** Subject to the provisions of section 296A.16, subdivision 2, there is imposed an excise tax, at the same rate per gallon as the gasoline excise tax, on all marine gasoline received, sold, stored, or withdrawn from storage in this state. This tax is payable at the times, in the manner, and by persons specified in this chapter.

Subd. 3. **Rate of tax.** (a) Subject to paragraph (b), the gasoline excise tax is imposed at the following rates:

- (1) E85 is taxed at the rate of 17.75 cents per gallon;
- (2) M85 is taxed at the rate of 14.25 cents per gallon; and
- (3) all other gasoline is taxed at the rate of 25 cents per gallon.

(b) Annually on August 1, the commissioner must determine the tax rate applicable to the sale of E85, M85, and all other gasoline subject to tax under this section for the upcoming 12-month period beginning on January 1. The adjusted rate must equal the current rate, multiplied by one plus the percentage increase, if any, in the Minnesota Highway Construction Cost Index for the reference year. The tax rate must be rounded to the nearest tenth of a cent. Each of the tax rates for E85, M85, and all other gasoline must not be lower than the respective rates specified in paragraph (a). Beginning with the calculation on August 1, 2025, the percentage change in each of the tax rates for E85, M85, and all other gasoline as a result of the requirements under this paragraph must not exceed three percent.

(c) For purposes of this subdivision:

(1) the Minnesota Highway Construction Cost Index is as determined by the commissioner of transportation; and

(2) "reference year" means the 12-month period ending on June 30 two years prior to the year in which the calculation is made.

Subd. 4. **Exemptions.** The provisions of subdivision 1 do not apply to gasoline or denatured ethanol purchased by:

- (1) a transit system or transit provider receiving financial assistance or reimbursement under section 174.24, 256B.0625, subdivision 17, or 473.384;

(2) providers of transportation to recipients of medical assistance home and community-based services waivers enrolled in day programs, including adult day care, family adult day care, day treatment and habilitation, prevocational services, and structured day services;

(3) an ambulance service licensed under chapter 144E;

(4) providers of medical or dental services by a federally qualified health center, as defined under title 19 of the Social Security Act, as amended by Section 4161 of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990, with a motor vehicle used exclusively as a mobile medical unit;

(5) a licensed distributor to be delivered to a terminal for use in blending; or

(6) a dealer of aviation gasoline, but only to the extent that the gasoline is intended to be dispensed directly into the fuel tank of an aircraft.

History: 1998 c 299 s 7; 1Sp2001 c 5 art 13 s 5; 2008 c 152 art 3 s 3; 2008 c 366 art 14 s 5; 2012 c 287 art 3 s 48; 1Sp2017 c 1 art 11 s 7; art 14 s 8; 2023 c 68 art 3 s 22

296A.075 ELECTRICITY AS VEHICLE FUEL TAX.

Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) For purposes of this section, the following terms have the meanings given.

(b) "Electric utility" has the meaning given in section 216B.38, subdivision 5.

(c) "Legacy charger" means a public charging station in operation before October 1, 2023, that does not utilize electric vehicle supply equipment capable of measuring electricity delivered as vehicle fuel to an electric vehicle.

(d) "Residence" means the place where a person resides, permanently or temporarily.

Subd. 2. **Tax imposed on electricity sold as vehicle fuel.** (a) On and after July 1, 2027, a tax is imposed on all public charging station operators for electricity sold as vehicle fuel at a public charging station at a rate of five cents per kilowatt hour of electricity.

(b) On or before the 23rd of each month, a person who is required to pay the tax imposed under this section must file with the commissioner a report, in the form and manner prescribed by the commissioner, showing the number of kilowatt hours of electricity sold as vehicle fuel delivered during the preceding calendar month, and other information the commissioner may require. The return must be accompanied by a remittance for the full unpaid tax liability shown by the return. All remittances must be made by electronic means.

Subd. 3. **Requirement.** Any public charging station that first begins delivering electricity sold as vehicle fuel on or after July 1, 2027, must be capable of imposing the cost of electricity sold as vehicle fuel on a per-kilowatt-hour basis.

Subd. 4. **Deposit of revenues.** The commissioner must deposit the proceeds from the tax imposed in this section in the highway user tax distribution fund.

Subd. 5. **Exemptions.** (a) A legacy charger is exempt from the tax imposed under this section for electricity sold as vehicle fuel through December 31, 2031. On and after January 1, 2032, a legacy charger must be capable of imposing the cost of electricity sold as vehicle fuel on a per-kilowatt-hour basis.

(b) The tax imposed under this section is not applicable to:

(1) electric vehicles charged at a private residence that uses electric power paid for by the owner or occupant of the residence and that is supplied to the residence by an electric utility;

(2) public charging stations with a charging capacity of less than 50 kilowatts; or

(3) public charging stations that do not require payment for the delivery of electricity as vehicle fuel.

History: *1Sp2025 c 8 art 2 s 76*

296A.08 SPECIAL FUEL TAX.

Subdivision 1. **Tax imposed.** (a) There is imposed an excise tax on all special fuel at the rates specified in subdivision 2. For purposes of this section, "owner or operator" means the operation of licensed motor vehicles, whether loaded or empty, whether for compensation or not for compensation, and whether owned by or leased to the motor carrier who operates them or causes them to be operated.

(b) For undyed diesel fuel and undyed kerosene, the tax is imposed on the first licensed distributor who received the product in Minnesota.

(c) For dyed fuel being used illegally in a licensed motor vehicle, the tax is imposed on the owner or operator of the motor vehicle.

(d) For dyed fuel used in a motor vehicle but subject to a federal exemption, although no federal tax may be imposed, the owner or operator of the vehicle is liable for the state tax.

(e) For other fuels, including jet fuel, propane, and compressed natural gas, the tax is imposed on the distributor, special fuel dealer, or bulk purchaser.

(f) Any person delivering special fuel on which the excise tax has not previously been paid, into the supply tank of an aircraft or a licensed motor vehicle shall report such delivery and shall pay, or collect and pay the excise tax on the special fuel so delivered to the commissioner.

Subd. 2. **Rate of tax.** (a) Subject to paragraph (b), the special fuel excise tax is imposed at the following rates:

(1) liquefied petroleum gas or propane is taxed at the rate of 18.75 cents per gallon;

(2) liquefied natural gas is taxed at the rate of 15 cents per gallon;

(3) compressed natural gas is taxed at the rate of \$1.974 per thousand cubic feet or 25 cents per gasoline equivalent; and

(4) all other special fuel is taxed at the same rate as the gasoline excise tax as specified in section 296A.07, subdivision 2.

(b) Annually on August 1, the commissioner must determine the tax rate applicable to the sale of E85, M85, and all other gasoline subject to tax under this section for the upcoming 12-month period beginning on January 1. The rate must be adjusted as provided in section 296A.07, subdivision 3, paragraph (b). The tax rate must be rounded to the nearest tenth of a cent. Each of the tax rates for liquefied natural gas or propane, liquefied natural gas, compressed natural gas, and all other special fuel must not be lower than the respective rates specified in paragraph (a).

(c) The tax is payable in the form and manner prescribed by the commissioner.

(d) For purposes of this subdivision, "gasoline equivalent," as defined by the National Conference on Weights and Measures, is 5.66 pounds of natural gas or 126.67 cubic feet.

Subd. 3. **Exemptions.** The provisions of subdivisions 1 and 2 do not apply to special fuel or alternative fuels purchased by:

(1) a transit system or transit provider receiving financial assistance or reimbursement under section 174.24, 256B.0625, subdivision 17, or 473.384;

(2) providers of transportation to recipients of medical assistance home and community-based services waivers enrolled in day programs, including adult day care, family adult day care, day treatment and habilitation, prevocational services, and structured day services;

(3) an ambulance service licensed under chapter 144E;

(4) providers of medical or dental services by a federally qualified health center, as defined under title 19 of the Social Security Act, as amended by Section 4161 of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990, with a motor vehicle used exclusively as a mobile medical unit; or

(5) a licensed distributor to be delivered to a terminal for use in blending.

Subd. 4. **Tax imposed on use.** If it is determined by the commissioner from an examination of any records pertaining to the operation of any licensed motor vehicle which uses special fuel, that the special fuel tax on the special fuel used in this state has not been paid to this state, or to any other state if purchased in such other state, there is hereby imposed an excise tax at the same rate per gallon as the gasoline tax, on all such special fuel. All assessments of tax made under this subdivision shall be paid by the user to the commissioner upon demand. For purposes of this subdivision, "special fuel" means any fuel other than gasoline used in a licensed motor vehicle in this state.

Subd. 5. **Intended use.** All special fuel except that used for aviation fuel shall be deemed to be intended for use in a licensed motor vehicle in this state at the time of sale or delivery.

Subd. 6. **Liability for failure to keep adequate records.** If adequate records are not kept, or if the sales are not adequately accounted for, then all sales of combustible gases and liquid petroleum products, except gasoline, are deemed to be sales of special fuel. In such cases, there is imposed an excise tax of the same rate per gallon as the gasoline excise tax on all such products, and the vendor is liable for the tax.

History: 1998 c 299 s 8; 1Sp2001 c 5 art 13 s 6; 2008 c 152 art 3 s 5; 2008 c 366 art 14 s 6; 2012 c 287 art 3 s 49; 1Sp2017 c 1 art 11 s 8; 2023 c 68 art 3 s 23

296A.083 DEBT SERVICE SURCHARGE.

Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** For purposes of this section, the following terms have the meanings given them:

(1) "debt service" means the amount of principal and interest in each fiscal year attributable to the trunk highway bonds authorized in Laws 2008, chapter 152, article 2; and

(2) "surcharge" means the rate imposed under this section on gasoline taxed under section 296A.07, subdivision 3, clause (3), and includes a proportional rate for each type of fuel taxed under sections 296A.07, subdivision 3, clauses (1) and (2), and 296A.08, subdivision 2.

Subd. 2. **Debt service forecast.** On April 1 each year, the commissioner of management and budget shall report to the commissioner of revenue on trunk highway debt service. The report must include the annual amount of revenue from the surcharge previously deposited in the trunk highway fund, and a forecast of the total and annual amounts necessary to pay the remaining debt service.

Subd. 3. **Surcharge rate.** (a) By May 1 each year, the commissioner of revenue shall calculate and publish a surcharge as provided in paragraph (b). The surcharge is imposed beginning July 1 of the year it is published through June 30 of the following year.

(b) The commissioner shall set the surcharge at the lesser of (1) 3.5 cents, or (2) an amount calculated so that the total proceeds from the surcharge deposited in the trunk highway fund from fiscal year 2009 to the upcoming fiscal year equals the total amount of debt service from fiscal years 2009 to 2039, and the surcharge is rounded to the nearest 0.1 cent.

Subd. 4. **Apportionment.** The surcharge under this section is subject to the apportionment provisions of section 296A.18.

History: 2008 c 152 art 2 s 1; 2009 c 101 art 2 s 109; 2011 c 112 art 9 s 1; 1Sp2021 c 5 art 4 s 103; 2023 c 64 art 19 s 3

296A.09 AVIATION TAX.

Subdivision 1. **Gasoline tax imposed.** Subject to any refunds or credits there is imposed an excise tax, at the rate of five cents per gallon on all aviation gasoline received, sold, stored, or withdrawn from storage in this state. Aviation gasoline is defined in section 296A.01, subdivision 7.

Subd. 2. **Jet fuel and special fuel tax imposed.** There is imposed an excise tax of 15 cents per gallon on all jet fuel or special fuel received, sold, stored, or withdrawn from storage in this state, for use as substitutes for aviation gasoline and not otherwise taxed as gasoline. Jet fuel is defined in section 296A.01, subdivision 8.

Subd. 3. **Exception to tax for aviation use.** The provisions of subdivisions 1 and 2 do not apply to aviation gasoline or special fuel purchased and placed in the fuel tanks of an aircraft outside the state, even though the gasoline may be consumed within this state.

Subd. 4. **Manner of payment.** These taxes are payable in the form and manner prescribed by the commissioner.

Subd. 5. **Tax not on consumption.** The taxes imposed by subdivisions 1 and 2 are expressly declared not to be a tax upon consumption of aviation gasoline or special fuel by an aircraft.

Subd. 6. **Exemptions.** The provisions of subdivisions 1 and 2 do not apply to aviation gasoline or jet fuel purchased by an ambulance service licensed under chapter 144E.

History: 1998 c 299 s 9; 1Sp2005 c 3 art 6 s 10; 2013 c 143 art 5 s 2

296A.10 LIABILITY FOR UNPAID TAX.

Subdivision 1. **Unreported fuel.** It is the duty of every distributor, dealer, and person who sells or uses gasoline manufactured, produced, received, or stored by the distributor, dealer, or person, and of every person using gasoline in motor vehicles or special fuel in licensed motor vehicles to know whether the tax has been paid on the fuel. If the tax has not been reported or if the tax has not been paid, it is that person's duty to report to the commissioner the quantity of the gasoline or special fuel sold or used and to pay the

tax as provided in this chapter. All provisions of this chapter relating to the calculation, collections, and payment of the tax shall be applicable to any such person, dealer, or distributor.

Subd. 2. Unreported aviation gasoline. The provisions of subdivision 1 do not apply to aviation gasoline. It is the duty of every distributor, dealer, and person who receives, sells, stores, or withdraws from storage in this state aviation gasoline manufactured, produced, received, or stored by the distributor, dealer, or person to know whether the tax has been paid on the aviation gasoline. If the fuel has not been reported, or if the tax has not been paid to the commissioner, it is that person's duty to report to the commissioner the quantity of such gasoline so received, sold, stored, or withdrawn from storage. That person is also liable for the payment of the tax. All provisions of this chapter relating to the calculation, collections, and payment of the tax apply to any such person, dealer, or distributor.

History: 1998 c 299 s 10

296A.11 SELLER MAY COLLECT TAX.

A person who directly or indirectly pays a gasoline or special fuel tax as provided in this chapter and who does not in fact use the gasoline or special fuel in motor vehicles in this state or receive, store, or withdraw it from storage to be used personally for the purpose of producing or generating power for propelling aircraft, but sells or otherwise disposes of the same, except as provided in section 296A.16, subdivision 3, is hereby authorized to collect, from the person to whom the gasoline or special fuel is so sold or disposed of, the tax so paid, and is hereby required, upon request, to make, sign, and deliver to such person an invoice of such sale or disposition. The sums collected must be held as a special fund in trust for the state of Minnesota.

History: 1998 c 299 s 11

296A.12 GASOLINE AND SPECIAL FUEL TAX IN LIEU OF OTHER TAXES.

Gasoline and special fuel excise taxes shall be in lieu of all other taxes imposed upon the business of selling or dealing in gasoline or special fuel, whether imposed by the state or by any of its political subdivisions, but are in addition to all ad valorem taxes now imposed by law. Nothing in this chapter is construed as prohibiting the governing body of any city of this state from licensing and regulating such business where its authority is conferred by state law or city charter.

History: 1998 c 299 s 12

296A.13 PERSONAL LIABILITY FOR TAX.

Liability for payment of taxes under this chapter includes a responsible person or entity described in the personal liability provisions of section 270C.56.

History: 1998 c 299 s 13; 2005 c 151 art 2 s 17

296A.14 TAX AS PERSONAL DEBT OF FIDUCIARY.

The tax imposed by this chapter, and interest and penalties, is a personal debt of the taxpayer from the time the liability arises, regardless of when the time for discharging the liability by payment occurs. The debt is, in the case of any fiduciary, that of the individual in the individual's official or fiduciary capacity only, unless the individual has voluntarily distributed the assets held in that capacity without reserving

sufficient assets to pay the tax, interest, and penalties, in which event the individual is personally liable for the deficiency.

History: 1998 c 299 s 14

296A.15 PAYMENT OF TAX.

Subdivision 1. **Monthly gasoline report; shrinkage allowance.** (a) Except as provided in paragraph (e), on or before the 23rd day of each month, every person who is required to pay a gasoline tax shall file with the commissioner a report, in the form and manner prescribed by the commissioner, showing the number of gallons of petroleum products received by the reporter during the preceding calendar month, and other information the commissioner may require. A written report is deemed to have been filed as required in this subdivision if postmarked on or before the 23rd day of the month in which the tax is payable.

(b) The number of gallons of gasoline must be reported in United States standard liquid gallons, 231 cubic inches, except that the commissioner may upon written application and for cause shown permit the distributor to report the number of gallons of gasoline as corrected to a temperature of 60-degrees Fahrenheit. If the application is granted, all gasoline covered in the application and allowed by the commissioner must continue to be reported by the distributor on the adjusted basis for a period of one year from the date of the granting of the application. The number of gallons of petroleum products other than gasoline must be reported as originally invoiced. Each report must show separately the number of gallons of aviation gasoline received by the reporter during each calendar month and the number of gallons of gasoline sold to a dealer of aviation gasoline during each calendar month.

(c) Each report must also include the amount of gasoline tax on gasoline received by the reporter during the preceding month. In computing the tax a deduction of 2.5 percent of the quantity of gasoline received by a distributor shall be made for evaporation and loss. At the time of reporting, the reporter shall submit satisfactory evidence that one-third of the 2.5 percent deduction has been credited or paid to dealers on quantities sold to them.

(d) Each report shall contain a confession of judgment for the amount of the tax shown due to the extent not timely paid.

(e) Under certain circumstances and with the approval of the commissioner, taxpayers may be allowed to file reports annually.

Subd. 2. **Petroleum tank release cleanup fee.** Persons required to pay a petroleum tank release cleanup fee under section 115C.08, subdivision 3, must file a report with the commissioner of revenue. Each report must include the amount of fees due on petroleum products. Reports must be filed in the form and manner prescribed by the commissioner. A written report is considered filed as required if postmarked on or before the 23rd day of the month in which the fee is payable.

Subd. 3. **Monthly special fuel report; shrinkage allowance.** On or before the 23rd day of each month, distributors, special fuel dealers, and bulk purchasers shall file a report in the form and manner prescribed by the commissioner. Reports shall contain information as follows:

(a) Distributors of undyed diesel fuel and undyed kerosene must file a monthly tax return with the commissioner listing all purchases or receipts of undyed diesel fuel and undyed kerosene. Distributors may be allowed to take a credit or credits under section 296A.16, subdivision 1.

(b) Distributors and dealers of special fuel other than undyed diesel fuel or undyed kerosene shall report the total number of gallons delivered to them during the preceding calendar month and shall pay the special

fuel excise tax due to the commissioner. The invoice must show the true and correct name and address of the purchaser, and the purchaser's signature. The report shall contain other information as the commissioner may require.

(c) Distributors and dealers of special fuel other than undyed diesel fuel or undyed kerosene must pay the special fuel excise tax on all special fuel delivered or sold into the supply tank of an aircraft or licensed motor vehicle and shall file a report with the commissioner. The report shall show the total number of gallons delivered or sold into the supply tank of an aircraft or licensed motor vehicle during the preceding calendar month and the special fuel excise tax due shall be paid to the commissioner. Any person delivering special fuel on which the excise tax has not previously been paid into the supply tank of an aircraft or a licensed motor vehicle shall report such delivery and shall pay or collect and pay to the commissioner the excise tax on the special fuel so delivered.

(d) Distributors and special fuel dealers may, subject to the approval of the commissioner, elect to pay to the commissioner the special fuel excise tax on all special fuel delivered or sold into the supply tank of an aircraft or licensed motor vehicle. Under this option, an invoice must be issued at the time of each delivery showing the name and address of the purchaser, date of sale, number of gallons, price per gallon, and total amount of sale. A separate sales ticket book shall be maintained for special fuel sales. The tax is also imposed on all special fuel held in storage on the effective date of this election.

(e) Bulk purchasers shall report and pay the special fuel excise tax on all special fuel, including alternative fuels, except undyed diesel fuel or undyed kerosene purchased by them for storage during the preceding calendar month. In such cases as the commissioner may permit, credit for the excise tax due or previously paid on special fuel not used in aircraft or licensed motor vehicles may be allowed in computing tax liability. The report shall contain other information as the commissioner may require.

(f) In computing the special fuel excise tax due, a deduction of one percent of the quantity of special fuel on which tax is due shall be made for evaporation and loss.

(g) Each report shall contain a confession of judgment for the amount of the tax shown due to the extent not timely paid.

Subd. 4. Failure to use or sell for intended purpose; report required. (a) Any person who buys aviation gasoline, including from a dealer of aviation gasoline, or special fuel for aircraft use, and who has paid the excise taxes due directly or indirectly through the amount of the tax being included in the price, or otherwise, and uses said gasoline or special fuel in motor vehicles or knowingly sells it to any person for use in motor vehicles shall, on or before the 23rd day of the month following that in which such gasoline or special fuel was so used or sold, report the fact of the use or sale to the commissioner in the form and manner prescribed by the commissioner.

(b) Any person who buys gasoline and who has paid the motor vehicle gasoline excise tax directly or indirectly through the amount of the tax being included in the price of the gasoline, or otherwise, who knowingly sells such gasoline to any person to be used for the purpose of producing or generating power for propelling aircraft, or who receives, stores, or withdraws from storage gasoline to be used for that purpose, shall, on or before the 23rd day of the month following that in which such gasoline was so sold, stored, or withdrawn from storage, report the fact of the sale, storage, or withdrawal from storage to the commissioner in the form and manner prescribed by the commissioner.

Subd. 5. On-farm bulk storage of gasoline or special fuel; ethanol for personal use. Notwithstanding the provisions of this chapter, a farmer who uses gasoline or any special fuel on which a tax has not been paid shall report and pay the tax on all gasoline or special fuel delivered into the supply tank of a licensed

motor vehicle during the preceding calendar year. The tax must be reported and paid in the form and manner prescribed by the commissioner together with any refund claim filed by the taxpayer under section 296A.16. If no refund claim is filed, the tax must be reported and paid annually by March 15 or more frequently, as the commissioner may prescribe. Any producer qualifying under this subdivision is exempt from the licensing requirements in section 296A.03, subdivision 1.

Subd. 6. **Inspection fee.** Persons required to pay an inspection fee under section 239.101 must file a report with the commissioner of revenue. Each report must include the amount of inspection fees due on petroleum products. Reports must be filed in the form and manner prescribed by the commissioner. A written report is considered filed as required if postmarked on or before the 23rd day of the month in which the fee is payable.

Subd. 7. **Electronic payment required.** All remittances must be made by electronic means.

Subd. 8. **Electronically filed return or report; signature.** The commissioner may require that returns or reports be filed electronically. For purposes of this chapter, the name of the taxpayer, the name of the taxpayer's authorized agent, or the taxpayer's identification number constitutes a signature when transmitted as part of the information on returns or reports filed by electronic means by the taxpayer or at the taxpayer's direction. "Electronic means" includes, but is not limited to, the use of a touch-tone telephone to transmit return or report information in a manner prescribed by the commissioner.

History: 1998 c 299 s 15; 1998 c 408 s 10; 1Sp2001 c 5 art 13 s 7; art 17 s 15; 2016 c 158 art 1 s 214; 1Sp2017 c 1 art 11 s 9,10

296A.16 REFUND OR CREDIT.

Subdivision 1. **Credit or refund of gasoline or special fuel tax paid.** The commissioner shall allow the distributor credit or refund of the tax paid on gasoline and special fuel:

(1) exported or sold for export from the state, other than in the supply tank of a motor vehicle or of an aircraft;

(2) sold to the United States government to be used exclusively in performing its governmental functions and activities or to any "cost plus a fixed fee" contractor employed by the United States government on any national defense project;

(3) if the fuel is placed in a tank used exclusively for residential heating;

(4) destroyed by accident while in the possession of the distributor;

(5) in error;

(6) in the case of gasoline only, sold for storage in an on-farm bulk storage tank, if the tax was not collected on the sale; and

(7) in such other cases as the commissioner may permit, consistent with the provisions of this chapter and other laws relating to the gasoline and special fuel excise taxes.

Subd. 2. **Fuel used in other vehicle; claim for refund.** Any person who buys and uses gasoline for a qualifying purpose other than use in motor vehicles, snowmobiles except as provided in clause (2), or motorboats, or special fuel for a qualifying purpose other than use in licensed motor vehicles, and who paid the tax directly or indirectly through the amount of the tax being included in the price of the gasoline or special fuel, or otherwise, shall be reimbursed and repaid the amount of the tax paid upon filing with the

commissioner a claim for refund in the form and manner prescribed by the commissioner, and containing the information the commissioner shall require. By signing any such claim which is false or fraudulent, the applicant shall be subject to the penalties provided in this chapter for knowingly making a false claim. The claim shall set forth the total amount of the gasoline so purchased and used by the applicant other than in motor vehicles, or special fuel purchased and used by the applicant other than in licensed motor vehicles, and shall state when and for what purpose it was used. When a claim contains an error in computation or preparation, the commissioner is authorized to adjust the claim in accordance with the evidence shown on the claim or other information available to the commissioner. The commissioner, on being satisfied that the claimant is entitled to the payments, shall approve the claim and transmit it to the commissioner of management and budget. The words "gasoline" or "special fuel" as used in this subdivision do not include aviation gasoline or special fuel for aircraft. Gasoline or special fuel bought and used for a "qualifying purpose" means:

(1) Gasoline or special fuel used in carrying on a trade or business, used on a farm situated in Minnesota, and used for a farming purpose. "Farm" and "farming purpose" have the meanings given them in section 6420(c)(2), (3), and (4) of the Internal Revenue Code as defined in section 289A.02, subdivision 7.

(2) Gasoline or special fuel used for off-highway business use.

(i) "Off-highway business use" means any use off the public highway by a person in that person's trade, business, or activity for the production of income.

(ii) Off-highway business use includes use of a passenger snowmobile off the public highways as part of the operations of a resort as defined in section 157.15, subdivision 11; and use of gasoline or special fuel to operate a power takeoff unit on a vehicle, but not including fuel consumed during idling time.

(iii) Off-highway business use does not include use as a fuel in a motor vehicle which, at the time of use, is registered or is required to be registered for highway use under the laws of any state or foreign country; or use of a licensed motor vehicle fuel tank in lieu of a separate storage tank for storing fuel to be used for a qualifying purpose, as defined in this section. Fuel purchased to be used for a qualifying purpose cannot be placed in the fuel tank of a licensed motor vehicle and must be stored in a separate supply tank.

(3) Gasoline or special fuel placed in the fuel tanks of new motor vehicles, manufactured in Minnesota, and shipped by interstate carrier to destinations in other states or foreign countries.

Subd. 3. Destruction by accident; refund to dealer. Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision 1, the commissioner shall allow a dealer a refund of:

(1) the tax paid by the distributor on gasoline, undyed diesel fuel, or undyed kerosene destroyed by accident while in the possession of the dealer; or

(2) the tax paid by a distributor or special fuels dealer on other special fuels destroyed by accident while in the possession of the dealer.

Subd. 4. Refrigerator units; refunds. Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision 1, the commissioner shall allow a special fuel dealer a refund of the tax paid on fuel sold directly into a supply tank of a refrigeration unit with a separate engine and used exclusively by that refrigeration unit. A claim for refund may be filed as provided in this section.

Subd. 4a. Undyed kerosene; refunds. Notwithstanding subdivision 1, the commissioner shall allow a refund of the tax paid on undyed kerosene used exclusively for a purpose other than as fuel for a motor vehicle using the streets and highways. To obtain a refund, the person making the sale to an end user must

meet the Internal Revenue Service requirements for sales from a blocked pump. A claim for a refund may be filed as provided in this section.

Subd. 4b. **Racing gasoline; refunds.** Notwithstanding subdivision 1, the commissioner shall allow a licensed distributor a refund of the tax paid on leaded gasoline of 110 octane or more that does not meet ASTM specification D4814 for gasoline and that is sold in bulk for use in nonregistered motor vehicles. A claim for a refund may be filed as provided for in this section.

Subd. 5. **Qualifying service station credit.** Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the tax imposed on gasoline, undyed diesel fuel, or undyed kerosene delivered to a qualified service station may not exceed, or must be reduced to, a rate not more than three cents per gallon above the state tax rate imposed on such products sold by a service station in a contiguous state located within the distance indicated in this subdivision. A distributor shall be allowed a credit or refund for the amount of reduction computed in accordance with this subdivision. For purposes of this subdivision, a "qualifying service station" means a service station located within 7.5 miles, measured by the shortest route by public road, from a service station selling like product in the contiguous state.

Subd. 6. [Repealed, 1Sp2001 c 5 art 7 s 66]

Subd. 7. **Civil penalty for filing false claim.** A person who violates section 296A.23, subdivision 1, shall forfeit the full amount of the claim. In addition, a person who is convicted under section 296A.23 for filing a false statement or claim shall, in addition to any criminal penalties imposed, be prohibited from filing with the commissioner any claim for refund upon gasoline purchased within six months after such conviction.

Subd. 8. **Appropriation.** There is appropriated to the persons entitled to refund or credit under this section, from the fund or account in the state treasury to which the money was credited, an amount sufficient to make the credit or refund.

History: 1998 c 299 s 16; 1999 c 243 art 7 s 2,3; 1Sp2001 c 5 art 7 s 46; 2008 c 366 art 11 s 18; 2009 c 101 art 2 s 109

296A.17 AVIATION REFUND.

Subdivision 1. **Aviation refund requirements.** Any person claiming to be entitled to any refund or credit provided for in subdivision 3 shall receive the refund or credit upon filing with the commissioner a claim in such form and manner prescribed by the commissioner. The claim shall set forth, among other things, the total number of gallons of aviation gasoline or special fuel for aircraft use upon which the claimant has directly or indirectly paid the excise tax provided for in this chapter, during the calendar year, which has been received, stored, or withdrawn from storage by the claimant in this state and not sold or otherwise disposed of to others. All claims for refunds under this subdivision shall be made on or before April 30 following the end of the calendar year for which the refund is claimed.

Subd. 2. **Claim for refund; aviation tax.** (a) Any person who buys aviation gasoline or special fuel for aircraft use and who has paid the excise taxes directly or indirectly through the amount of the tax being included in the price, or otherwise, who does not use it in motor vehicles or receive, sell, store, or withdraw it from storage for the purpose of producing or generating power for propelling aircraft, shall be reimbursed and repaid the amount of the tax paid upon filing with the commissioner a claim in the form and manner prescribed by the commissioner. The claim shall state the total amount of the aviation gasoline or special fuel for aircraft use purchased and used by the applicant, and shall state when and for what purpose it was used. On being satisfied that the claimant is entitled to payment, the commissioner shall approve the claim

and transmit it to the commissioner of management and budget. The postmark on the envelope in which a written claim is mailed determines the date of filing.

(b) If a claim contains an error in preparation in computation or preparation, the commissioner is authorized to adjust the claim in accordance with the evidence shown on the claim or other information available to the commissioner.

(c) An applicant who files a claim that is false or fraudulent, is subject to the penalties provided in section 296A.23 for knowingly and willfully making a false claim.

Subd. 3. Refund on graduated basis. Any person who has directly or indirectly paid the excise tax on aviation gasoline or special fuel for aircraft use provided for by this chapter and has either paid the airflight property tax under section 270.072 or is an aerial applicator with a category B, general aerial license, under section 18B.33, shall, as to all such aviation gasoline and special fuel received, stored, or withdrawn from storage by the person in this state in any calendar year and not sold or otherwise disposed of to others, or intended for sale or other disposition to others, on which such tax has been so paid, be entitled to the following graduated reductions in such tax for that calendar year, to be obtained by means of the following refunds:

- (1) on each gallon of aviation gasoline or special fuel up to 50,000 gallons, all but five cents per gallon;
- (2) on each gallon of aviation gasoline or special fuel above 50,000 gallons and not more than 150,000 gallons, all but two cents per gallon;
- (3) on each gallon of aviation gasoline or special fuel above 150,000 gallons and not more than 200,000 gallons, all but one cent per gallon;
- (4) on each gallon of aviation gasoline or special fuel above 200,000, all but one-half cent per gallon.

Subd. 4. Aviation gasoline tax refund claim; civil penalty. If any distributor or other person, with intent to unlawfully secure any refund provided for in subdivision 3, shall knowingly file a false or fraudulent claim, there is imposed upon the person a penalty in an amount equal to 50 percent of the amount of the refund unlawfully secured, in addition to that amount. The penalty imposed by this subdivision shall be collected as part of the tax.

Subd. 5. Appropriation. There is appropriated to the persons entitled to refund under this section, from the fund or account in the state treasury to which the money was credited, an amount sufficient to make the credit or refund. All money in excess of the amount the commissioner certifies is reasonably required for the refunds must be transferred by the commissioner of management and budget to the state airports fund.

History: 1998 c 299 s 17; 2009 c 101 art 2 s 109; 2013 c 143 art 5 s 3; 2014 c 275 art 1 s 95; 1Sp2017 c 1 art 11 s 11

296A.18 APPORTIONMENT OF TAX; DEPOSIT OF PROCEEDS.

Subdivision 1. Intent; gasoline use. All gasoline received in this state and all gasoline produced in or brought into this state except aviation gasoline and marine gasoline shall be determined to be intended for use in motor vehicles in this state.

Subd. 2. Motorboat. Approximately 1-1/2 percent of all gasoline received in this state and 1-1/2 percent of all gasoline produced or brought into this state, except gasoline used for aviation purposes, is being used as fuel for the operation of motorboats on the waters of this state and of the total revenue derived from the imposition of the gasoline fuel tax for uses other than for aviation purposes, 1-1/2 percent of the revenue is the amount of tax on fuel used in motorboats operated on the waters of this state. The amount of unrefunded

tax paid on gasoline used for motor boat purposes as computed in this chapter shall be paid into the state treasury and credited to a water recreation account in the special revenue fund for acquisition, development, maintenance, and rehabilitation of sites for public access and boating facilities on public waters; lake and river improvement; and boat and water safety.

Subd. 3. **Snowmobile.** Approximately one percent of all gasoline received in and produced or brought into this state, except gasoline used for aviation purposes, is being used as fuel for the operation of snowmobiles in this state, and of the total revenue derived from the imposition of the gasoline fuel tax for uses other than for aviation purposes, one percent of such revenues is the amount of tax on fuel used in snowmobiles operated in this state.

Subd. 4. **All-terrain vehicle.** Approximately 0.27 of one percent of all gasoline received in or produced or brought into this state, except gasoline used for aviation purposes, is being used for the operation of all-terrain vehicles in this state, and of the total revenue derived from the imposition of the gasoline fuel tax, 0.27 of one percent is the amount of tax on fuel used in all-terrain vehicles operated in this state.

Subd. 5. **Off-highway motorcycles.** Approximately 0.046 of one percent of all gasoline received or produced in or brought into this state, except gasoline used for aviation purposes, is being used for the operation of off-highway motorcycles in this state, and of the total revenue derived from the imposition of the gasoline fuel tax for uses other than for aviation purposes, 0.046 of one percent is the amount of tax on fuel used in off-highway motorcycles operated in this state.

Subd. 6. **Off-road vehicle.** Approximately 0.164 of one percent of all gasoline received or produced in or brought into this state, except gasoline used for aviation purposes, is being used for the off-road operation of off-road vehicles, as defined in section 84.797, in this state, and of the total revenue derived from the imposition of the gasoline fuel tax for uses other than aviation purposes, 0.164 of one percent is the amount of tax on fuel used for off-road operation of off-road vehicles in this state.

Subd. 6a. **Computation of nonhighway use amounts.** The nonhighway use amounts determined in subdivisions 2 to 6 must be transferred from the highway user tax distribution fund to the accounts as provided for in sections 84.794, 84.803, 84.83, 84.927, and 86B.706. These amounts, together with interest and penalties for delinquency in payment, paid or collected pursuant to the provisions of this chapter, must be computed for each six-month period ending June 30 and December 31 and must be transferred on November 1 and April 1 following each six-month period.

Subd. 7. **Forest road.** Approximately 0.116 percent of the total annual unrefunded revenue from the gasoline fuel tax on all gasoline and special fuel received in, produced, or brought into this state, except gasoline and special fuel used for aviation purposes, is derived from the operation of motor vehicles on state forest roads and county forest access roads. This revenue, together with interest and penalties for delinquency in payment, paid or collected pursuant to the provisions of this chapter, is appropriated from the highway user tax distribution fund and must be transferred and credited in equal installments on July 1 and January 1 to the state forest road account established in section 89.70. Of this amount, 0.0605 percent is annually derived from motor vehicles operated on state forest roads and 0.0555 percent is annually derived from motor vehicles operated on county forest access roads in this state. An amount equal to 0.0555 percent of the unrefunded revenue must be annually transferred to counties for the management and maintenance of county forest roads.

Subd. 8. **Airports.** The revenues derived from the excise taxes on aviation gasoline and on special fuel received, sold, stored, or withdrawn from storage as substitutes for aviation gasoline, shall be paid into the

state treasury and credited to the state airports fund. There is hereby appropriated such sums as are needed to carry out the provisions of this subdivision.

Subd. 9. [Repealed, 2011 c 112 art 9 s 6]

History: 1998 c 299 s 18; 1999 c 238 art 2 s 68; 1Sp2001 c 8 art 2 s 62; 2002 c 377 art 10 s 23; 1Sp2005 c 1 art 2 s 144; 2008 c 154 art 7 s 2; 2011 c 112 art 9 s 2,3; 2017 c 93 art 2 s 145

296A.19 REQUIRED RECORDS.

Subdivision 1. **Retention.** (a) All distributors, dealers, special fuel dealers, bulk purchasers, dealers of aviation gasoline, and all users of special fuel must keep a true and accurate record of all purchases, transfers, sales, and use of petroleum products and special fuel, including copies of all sales tickets issued, in a form and manner approved by the commissioner, and must retain all such records for 3-1/2 years.

(b) All public charging station operators must keep a true and accurate record of all electricity sold as vehicle fuel to and from public charging stations, in a form and manner approved by the commissioner, and must retain all such records for 3-1/2 years.

Subd. 2. **Accessibility.** (a) The books and records of all carriers of petroleum products, distributors, dealers, and persons selling or using special fuel must be made accessible to the commissioner or an authorized representative.

(b) The books and records of all public charging station operators, and the books and records of the entity that supplied electricity sold as vehicle fuel by the public charging station operator, must be made accessible to the commissioner or an authorized representative.

Subd. 3. **Examination.** (a) The commissioner must make periodic examinations of all records kept by distributors, special fuel dealers, bulk purchasers, or other persons selling or using gasoline or special fuel.

(b) The commissioner must make periodic examinations of all records kept by public charging station operators that sell electricity as vehicle fuel through a public charging station.

History: 1998 c 299 s 19; 1Sp2017 c 1 art 11 s 12; 1Sp2025 c 8 art 2 s 77

296A.20 [Repealed, 2005 c 151 art 1 s 117]

296A.201 [Repealed, 2005 c 151 art 1 s 117]

296A.21 STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS.

Subdivision 1. **General rules.** (a) The commissioner shall make determinations, corrections, assessments, and refunds with respect to taxes and fees under this chapter, including interest, additions to taxes, and assessable penalties. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the amount of taxes assessable must be assessed within 3-1/2 years after the date the return is filed. For purposes of this section, a tax return filed before the last day prescribed by law for filing is considered to be filed on the last day.

(b) A claim for a refund of an overpayment of state tax or fees must be filed within 3-1/2 years from the date prescribed for filing the return, plus any extension of time granted for filing the return, but only if filed within the extended time; or the claim must be filed within one year from the date of an order assessing tax or fees, or from the date of a return filed by the commissioner, upon payment in full of the tax, fees, penalties, and interest shown on the order or return, whichever period expires later.

Subd. 2. **Collection.** No action shall be brought for the collection of delinquent taxes and fees under section 270C.61 unless commenced within five years after the date of assessment of the taxes and fees.

Subd. 3. **False or fraudulent report.** In the case of a false or fraudulent report with intent to evade taxes or fees or of a failure to file a report, the taxes or fees may be assessed at any time, and a proceeding in court for their collection must be begun within five years after the assessment.

Subd. 4. **Time limit for certain refunds.** Notwithstanding subdivision 1, paragraph (b), no refund under section 296A.16, subdivision 2, shall be made unless the claim for refund and invoice are filed with the commissioner within one year from the date of purchase.

Subd. 5. **Suspension of time; bankruptcy.** The period of time during which a tax or fee must be assessed under this chapter or collection proceedings commenced under subdivision 2 or 3 is suspended during the period from the date of filing of a petition in bankruptcy until 30 days after the commissioner of revenue receives notice that the bankruptcy proceedings have been closed or dismissed or the automatic stay has been terminated or has expired. The suspension of the statute of limitations under this subdivision applies to the person against whom the petition in bankruptcy is filed and all other persons who may also be wholly or partially liable for the tax under this chapter.

History: 1998 c 299 s 21; 2000 c 490 art 13 s 14,15; 1Sp2001 c 5 art 7 s 48,49; 2005 c 151 art 2 s 17; 2009 c 88 art 9 s 7

296A.22 NONPAYMENT OF TAX; CIVIL PENALTIES.

Subdivision 1. **Penalty for failure to pay tax, general rule.** Upon the failure of any person to pay any tax or fee when due, a penalty of one percent per day for the first ten days of delinquency shall accrue, and thereafter the tax, fees, and penalty shall bear interest at the rate specified in section 270C.40 until paid.

Subd. 2. **Collection authority.** Upon such a failure to pay any tax or fees within the time provided by this chapter, all taxes and fees imposed by this chapter shall become immediately due and payable, and may be collected as provided in chapter 270C.

Subd. 3. **Operating without license.** If any person operates as a distributor, special fuel dealer, bulk purchaser, public charging station operator, or motor carrier without first securing the license required under this chapter, any tax or fee imposed by this chapter shall become immediately due and payable. A penalty of 25 percent is imposed upon the tax and fee due. The tax and fees shall bear interest at the rate specified in section 270C.40. The penalty imposed in this subdivision shall bear interest from the date provided in section 270C.40, subdivision 3, to the date of payment of the penalty.

Subd. 4. **Unlawful use of dyed fuel.** (a) If any dyed fuel is sold or held for sale by a person for any use which the person knows or has reason to know is not a nontaxable use of the fuel; or if any dyed fuel is held for use or used in a licensed motor vehicle or for any other use by a person for a use other than a nontaxable use and the person knew, or had reason to know, that the fuel was so dyed; or if a person willfully alters, or attempts to alter, the strength or composition of any dye or marking in any dyed fuel, then the person shall pay a penalty in addition to the tax, if any.

(b) Except as provided in paragraph (c), the amount of penalty under paragraph (a) for each act is the greater of \$1,000, or \$10 for each gallon of dyed fuel involved.

(c) With regard to a multiple violation under paragraph (a), the penalty shall be applied by increasing the amount in paragraph (b) by the product of (1) such amount, and (2) the number of prior penalties, if any, imposed by this section on the person, or a related person, or any predecessor of the person or related person.

(d) If a penalty is imposed under this subdivision on a business entity, each officer, employee, or agent of the entity who willfully participated in any act giving rise to the penalty is jointly and severally liable with the entity for the penalty.

Subd. 5. **Receiver appointed.** In the event a suit is instituted as provided in subdivision 2, the court shall, upon application, appoint a receiver of the property and business of the delinquent defendant for the purpose of impounding the same as security for any judgment which has been or may be recovered.

Subd. 6. **Sale prohibited under certain conditions.** No petroleum product shall be unloaded or sold by any person or distributor whose tax and fees are the basis for collection action under subdivision 2.

Subd. 7. **Payment of penalties.** The penalties imposed by this section are collected and paid in the same manner as taxes.

Subd. 8. **Penalties are additional.** The civil penalties imposed by this section are in addition to the criminal penalties imposed by this chapter.

Subd. 9. **Abatement of penalty.** (a) The commissioner may by written order abate any penalty imposed under this section, if in the commissioner's opinion there is reasonable cause to do so.

(b) A request for abatement of penalty must be filed with the commissioner within 60 days of the notice date of the penalty. For purposes of this section, "notice date" means the notice date designated by the commissioner on the order or other notice that a penalty has been imposed.

(c) If the commissioner issues an order denying a request for abatement of penalty, the taxpayer may file an administrative appeal as provided in section 270C.35 or appeal to Tax Court as provided in section 271.06. If the commissioner does not issue an order on the abatement request within 60 days from the date the request is received, the taxpayer may appeal to Tax Court as provided in section 271.06.

History: 1998 c 299 s 22; 2000 c 490 art 13 s 16; 2005 c 151 art 2 s 17; art 8 s 3; 2006 c 212 art 3 s 28; 2013 c 143 art 18 s 16,17; 1Sp2017 c 1 art 16 s 33; 1Sp2025 c 8 art 2 s 78

296A.23 CRIMINAL PENALTIES.

Subdivision 1. **Providing false information.** A person who knowingly provides false information, including, but not limited to, false odometer readings, or who knowingly makes a false statement in a report, record, claim, or sales ticket required by this chapter, is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

Subd. 2. **Willful evasion.** A person who willfully attempts in any manner to evade or defeat any tax imposed by this chapter, including, but not limited to, making and subscribing any false statement in any report, record, claim, or sales ticket required by this chapter; or making a false claim for a refund under section 296A.16, subdivision 2, is guilty of a felony.

Subd. 3. **Operation of vehicle without payment of tax.** A person who operates, or causes to be operated, a licensed motor vehicle on the public highways of this state on special fuel on which the excise tax provided by this chapter has not been paid, or the liability assumed by another person licensed under this chapter, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

Subd. 4. **Use of untaxed fuel in motor vehicle.** A person who uses gasoline, which has been delivered into an on-farm bulk storage tank, and on which no tax has been paid as provided in section 296A.15, subdivision 5, and who uses this gasoline for propelling a motor vehicle on the public highways of this state is guilty of a misdemeanor.

Subd. 5. **State employee; prohibition against acting as distributor.** An officer or employee of the state of Minnesota charged with the enforcement of a provision of this chapter who is employed by or who engages in business as a distributor or dealer in petroleum products is guilty of a misdemeanor.

Subd. 6. **Fiduciary relationship established.** A person other than the commissioner who is authorized to collect excise taxes on behalf of the state of Minnesota, establishes a fiduciary relationship, and whoever violates that relationship is guilty of a violation of this chapter, and of section 609.54, and may be punished accordingly.

Subd. 7. **Failure to obtain proper permit.** A minimum fine of \$200 shall be imposed on a person who fails to obtain a license or trip permit required under section 168D.05 or 168D.12.

Subd. 8. **Certain blending of gasoline prohibited.** The blending of gasoline on which the tax has been paid or the liability accrued, with any substance on which the tax has not been paid or the liability thereafter accrued, is prohibited.

This section does not preclude the addition of any of the various inhibitors which in total do not exceed one-half of one percent by volume of the product treated, nor the addition to fuel for two-cycle gasoline engines of a lubricant not exceeding five percent by volume of the product treated; nor does this subdivision preclude the addition of fuel oil to gasoline for the purpose of generating power for the propulsion of farm tractors.

Subd. 9. **Other violation.** Any violation of this chapter, unless otherwise specified, is a gross misdemeanor.

Subd. 10. **Prosecution of violation.** Prosecutions under this section may be brought in the county in which the defendant resides or in Ramsey County. On request of the commissioner of revenue, the county attorney of a county in which the action is commenced shall prosecute violations of this chapter. Costs, fees, and expenses incurred by any county attorney in litigation in connection with the action may be paid from appropriations to the commissioner of revenue for the administration of this chapter.

Subd. 11. **Action for recovery; no bar to criminal prosecution.** No action or suit for recovery of one penalty shall be a bar to or affect the recovery of any other penalty or be a bar to any criminal prosecution against any licensee or any other person under the provisions of this chapter.

Subd. 12. **Statute of limitations.** Notwithstanding section 628.26, or any other provision of the criminal laws of this state, an indictment may be found and filed, or a complaint filed, upon a criminal offense named in this section, in the proper court within six years after the offense is committed.

History: 1998 c 299 s 23; 2002 c 371 art 2 s 22

296A.24 CONTRABAND.

Subdivision 1. **Seizure.** The commissioner or authorized agents may seize gasoline or special fuel being transported for delivery in violation of section 296A.03, subdivision 1, and any vehicle or other method of conveyance used for transporting the gasoline or special fuel. Any untaxed motor vehicle fuel that is received by a person other than a licensee is subject to seizure along with the vehicle or other means of transportation used to transport the motor vehicle fuel. Any motor vehicle fuel, along with the transporting vehicle, brought into the state of Minnesota by a transporter for use, distribution, storage, or sale that is not supported by a manifest, bill of lading, or invoice, reflecting the licensed distributor responsible for the tax and/or fees is subject to seizure by the Minnesota Department of Revenue. Property seized under this subdivision is subject to forfeiture as provided in subdivision 2.

Subd. 2. **Forfeiture.** (a) Within ten days after the seizure, the person making the seizure shall serve by certified mail an inventory of the vehicle or property seized on the person from whom the seizure was made, if known, and on any person known or believed to have any right, title, interest, or lien on the vehicle or property, at the last known address, and file a copy with the commissioner. The notice must include an explanation of the right to demand a judicial forfeiture determination.

(b) Within 60 days after the date of service of the inventory, which is the date of mailing, the person from whom the vehicle or property was seized or any person claiming an interest in it may file a demand for a judicial determination of whether the vehicle or property was lawfully subject to seizure and forfeiture. The demand must be in the form of a civil complaint and must be filed with the court administrator in the county in which the seizure occurred, together with proof of service of a copy of the complaint on the commissioner of revenue, and the standard filing fee for civil actions unless the petitioner has the right to sue in forma pauperis under section 563.01. If the value of the seized property or vehicle is \$15,000 or less, the claimant may file an action in conciliation court for its recovery. If the value of the seized property or vehicle is less than \$500, the claimant does not have to pay the conciliation court filing fee.

(c) The complaint must be captioned in the name of the claimant as plaintiff and the seized property or vehicle as defendant, and must state with specificity the grounds on which the claimant alleges the property or vehicle was improperly seized and the plaintiff's interest in the property or vehicle seized. No responsive pleading is required of the commissioner and no court fees may be charged for the commissioner's appearance in the matter. The proceedings are governed by the Rules of Civil Procedure. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, an action for the return of property or a vehicle seized under this section may not be maintained by or on behalf of any person who has been served with an inventory unless the person has complied with this subdivision. The court shall hear the action without a jury and shall try and determine the issues of fact and law involved.

(d) When a judgment of forfeiture is entered, the commissioner may, unless the judgment is stayed pending an appeal, either:

(1) cause the forfeited gasoline or special fuel to be destroyed; or

(2) cause the forfeited property in clause (1) or vehicle to be sold at public auction as provided by law. After deducting the expense of keeping the property and vehicle and the costs of the sale, the commissioner shall pay from the funds collected all liens according to their priority, which are established as being bona fide and as existing without the lienor having any notice or knowledge that the property or vehicle was being used or was intended to be used for or in connection with any violation, and shall pay the balance of the proceeds into the general fund.

(e) If no demand for judicial determination is made, the property or vehicle seized must be considered forfeited to the state by operation of law and may be disposed of by the commissioner as provided where there has been a judgment of forfeiture.

Subd. 3. [Repealed, 1Sp2001 c 5 art 18 s 11]

History: 1998 c 299 s 24; 1Sp2001 c 5 art 18 s 1,2; 2012 c 283 s 3; 2018 c 182 art 1 s 83

296A.25 [Repealed, 2005 c 151 art 1 s 117]

296A.26 JUDICIAL REVIEW; APPEAL TO TAX COURT.

In lieu of an administrative appeal under section 270C.35, any person aggrieved by an order of the commissioner fixing a tax, penalty, or interest under this chapter may, within 60 days from the notice date

of the order, appeal to the Tax Court in the manner provided under section 271.06. For purposes of this section, "notice date" means the notice date designated by the commissioner on the order fixing a tax, penalty, or interest.

History: *1998 c 299 s 26; 2007 c 13 art 3 s 17; 1Sp2017 c 1 art 16 s 34*

296A.27 [Repealed, 2002 c 371 art 2 s 23]

296A.28 [Repealed, 2002 c 371 art 2 s 23]