ARIZONA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES



Fifty-sixth Legislature Second Regular Session

Senate: FICO DPA 6-0-1-0 | 3rd Read 28-0-2-0-0

SB 1636: excise tax; jet fuel; definition Sponsor: Senator Carroll, LD 28 Committee on Ways & Means

Overview

Expands the definition of jet fuel.

History

Jet fuel is defined as crude oil or any fraction of crude oil which is liquid at 60 degrees Fahrenheit and 14.7 pounds per square inch absolute, and petroleum-based substances comprised of a complex blend of hydrocarbons derived from crude oil through processes of separation, conversion, upgrading and finishing, such as motor fuels, residual fuel oils, lubricants, petroleum solvents and used oils when these products are expressly manufactured and blended for the purpose of effectively and efficiently operating jet or turbine powered aircraft (A.R.S. § 42-5351).

An excise tax is levied on every person engaging or continuing in the business of the retail sale of jet fuel. The first 10 million gallons of jet fuel are taxed at a rate of 3.05 cents per gallon. From and after June 30, 1994, any amounts over 10 million gallons of jet fuel are not subject to tax (A.R.S. § 42-5352).

Jet fuel which is sold in Arizona to commercial airlines and used on flights which originate Arizona and whose first outbound destination is outside the United States is exempt from the excise tax (A.R.S. § 42-5354).

Provisions

- 1. Expands the definition of *jet fuel* to include:
 - a) an aviation turbine fuel that consists of conventional and synthetic blending components that can be used without the need to modify aircraft engines and existing fuel distribution infrastructure; and
 - b) jet fuels derived from coprocessed feedstocks at a conventional petroleum refinery. (Sec. 1)
- 2. Applies to taxable periods beginning on or after the first day of the month following the general effective date. (Sec. 2)

□ Prop 105 (45 votes)	□ Prop 108 (40 votes)	☐ Emergency (40 votes)	☐ Fiscal Note