



Humboldt

SPECIAL TAXES

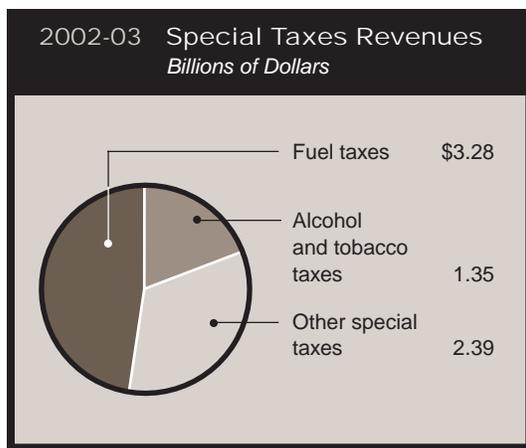
In 2002-03, the Board administered 18 special tax and fee programs that encompass a broad range of activities and transactions. Revenues from the insurance tax and alcoholic beverage tax and a portion of cigarette tax receipts are allocated to the state's General Fund. Other special taxes and fees fund specific state services, from highway construction to health screening programs. The Board administers several programs in cooperation with other state agencies.

Revenues

Board-administered special taxes program revenues totaled \$7.03 billion in 2002-03, an increase of 1.7 percent from 2001-02 total revenues of \$6.91 billion. Fuel taxes totaled \$3.28 billion, while alcohol and tobacco taxes totaled \$1.35 billion. Revenue information for each program is found in the next section of this chapter and in

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the foldout chart inside the back cover of this report. While revenues from the insurance tax, collected by the State Controller's Office, are included in the total special taxes revenue figure above, they are not included in the total Board revenue figures found elsewhere in this report.



Programs

This section includes information regarding program revenue, significant program highlights, and the number of program registrants. More detailed information regarding individual tax and fee programs is found in the foldout tax chart inside the back cover of this report. The chart includes information on what is taxed, who pays, tax and fee rates, year-to-year revenue changes, and how tax revenues from each program are used on behalf of California residents.

Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax

Motor vehicle fuel tax revenue totaled \$2.80 billion for 2002-03. There were

230 businesses registered for the program at the end of the fiscal year: 100 suppliers and 130 other accounts.

Aircraft jet fuel tax. Aircraft jet fuel tax collections for the year totaled \$2.43 million, based on the taxable sale or use of 122.6 million gallons of jet fuel. As of June 30, 2003, 195 jet fuel dealers were registered with the Board.

Diesel and Use Fuel Taxes

Combined revenues from diesel and use fuel taxes totaled \$475 million for 2002-03, including \$54.95 million from the interstate user tax.

Diesel fuel tax. There were 34,766 businesses and individuals registered for the diesel fuel tax program as of June 30, 2003. Most are registered for fuel tracking or refund purposes. One hundred and six diesel fuel suppliers paid more than 99 percent of the 2002-03 diesel fuel tax receipts.

Interstate user tax. Most interstate motor carriers who travel on California highways pay the state's interstate user tax through the International Fuel Tax Agreement (IFTA), an agreement among 48 states and 10 Canadian provinces. The vast majority of IFTA revenue comes from diesel fuel use. There were 11,598 California-based IFTA licensees at the end of the fiscal year. Carriers who travel only between California and Mexico also pay the interstate user tax. There were 919 of these nonIFTA carriers registered as of June 30, 2003.

Use fuel tax. At the end of the fiscal year, 1,201 alternative fuel users and 200 fuel vendors were registered with the Board.

Oil Spill Response, Prevention, and Administration Fees

Oil spill response fee. Oil spill response fees were not collected from the 36 program registrants in 2002-03 since the Oil Spill Response Trust Fund reached its maximum \$50 million level in 1991-92. The Board administers the fee in cooperation with the Department of Fish and Game.

Oil spill prevention and administration fee. Revenues for 2002-03 totaled \$20.82 million. The number of registrants for the program totaled 31 at the end of the fiscal year.

Underground Storage Tank Maintenance Fee

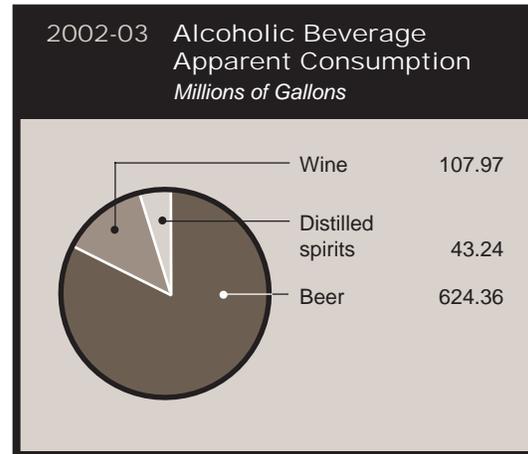
Revenues totaled \$206.77 million in 2002-03. As of June 30, 2003, 6,851 fee payers with 12,485 tank locations were registered for this program, which the Board administers in cooperation with the State Water Resources Control Board.

Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Fee

In 2002-03, fee collections totaled \$19.68 million. At the end of the fiscal year, 849 fee payers were registered for the program. The Board administers this fee in cooperation with the Department of Health Services.

Alcoholic Beverage Tax

Alcoholic beverage tax revenues totaled \$290.58 million in 2002-03, a 0.7 percent decrease from 2001-02. Program registrants numbered 3,751 at the end of the fiscal year.



Cigarette and Tobacco Products Taxes

Combined revenues for these taxes totaled \$1.06 billion in 2002-03, including \$1.02 billion from cigarettes and \$41 million from other tobacco products. At the end of June 2003, 1,413 taxpayers held permits under this program. This registration figure does not include California cigarette or tobacco product consumers who are required to pay tax on their out-of-state (Internet or mail order) purchases but who do not hold permits on an ongoing basis—see “Cigarette Tax Compliance” on page 37. Apparent consumption data is found in Appendix Table 30B, on page A-41.

Emergency Telephone Users Surcharge

Total revenues for 2002-03 were \$131.24 million. As of June 30, 2003, 565 telephone service suppliers and three consumers were registered with the Board.

Energy Resources Surcharge

Revenues totaled \$46.09 million in 2002-03, an increase of 2.7 percent from 2001-02. At the end of the fiscal year, program registrants included 96 electric utilities and 25 public institutions, water districts, and irrigation districts.

Insurance Tax

Revenue from this tax, levied against insurance companies in lieu of most other California taxes, totaled \$1.58 billion for 2002 business. As of June 30, 2003, 1,898 insurance companies were registered to pay the tax and 401 surplus line brokers were registered for administrative purposes. The Board, the State Controller's Office, and the Department of Insurance share administrative responsibilities.

California Tire Fee

Revenues totaled \$31.90 million in 2002-03. At fiscal year end, 12,259 businesses were registered for the program, which the Board administers in cooperation with the Integrated Waste Management Board.

Integrated Waste Management Fee

Revenues totaled \$54.98 million in 2002-03. As of June 30, 2003, 184 facilities were registered for the fee, which is jointly administered by the Board and the Integrated Waste Management Board.

Natural Gas Surcharge

Surcharge revenue totaled \$227.95 million in 2002-03. As of June 30, 2003, nine public utility gas corporations and five consumers who purchase gas through interstate pipelines were registered for the program.

Hazardous Substances Tax

The Board administers five hazardous waste fee programs in cooperation with the Department of Toxic Substances Control. Fee revenues for 2002-03 and the number of businesses registered at the end of the fiscal year are shown below.

Activity fees. Revenue \$470,000. Entities pay the fees based on permit applications and modifications and other applications. They are not required to be registered with the Board on an ongoing basis.

Disposal fee. Revenue: \$6.09 million; registered facilities: 10.

Environmental fee. Revenue: \$30.83 million; registered corporations: 44,433.

Facility fee. Revenue: \$4.85 million, including tiered permit fees for facilities that handle small quantities of waste; program registrants: 138 facilities and 108 tiered permit facilities.

Generator fee. Revenue: \$24.55 million; registrants: 8,438 fee payers with a total of 20,817 sites in the state.

Occupational Lead Poisoning Prevention Fee

Total revenues for 2002-03 were \$2.60 million. At the end of the fiscal year, registration totaled 16,693 businesses. The Board works with the Department of Health Services in administering this fee program.

Ballast Water Management Fee

Revenue for this program, administered in conjunction with the State Lands Commission, totaled \$1.14 million for 2002-03. Registration totaled 2,064 as of June 30, 2003.

Operations

Staff in the Board's Fuel Taxes Division and Excise Taxes and Fees Division, located in the agency's Sacramento headquarters, provide direct assistance to the businesses that pay special taxes and fees. The Board processed nearly 261,000 special taxes program returns during the 2002-03 fiscal year, including 69,273 environmental program returns, 74,653 excise tax returns, and 116,954 fuel tax returns.

Audits

Staff in the Fuel Taxes Division and Excise Taxes and Fees Division have the primary responsibility for auditing special taxes program accounts. This year, special taxes audits revealed more than \$19.8 million in net tax and fee deficiencies. The audit staff identified nearly \$3.4 million in refunds due.

Compliance Activities

Board compliance staff ensure proper registering and licensing of businesses, assist taxpayers in interpreting tax and fee laws and regulations, and provide help with tax and fee returns. Compliance staff also collect delinquent tax and fee payments, while referring suspected tax evasion or fraud cases to the agency's Investigations Division.

Fuel Tax Compliance

Board staff members at California Highway Patrol (CHP) Truck Inspection Facilities enforce the state's fuel tax laws. They ensure that motor carriers traveling into California without current fuel tax licenses or fuel trip permits are brought into compliance before traveling on the state's highways. Staff assess penalties for noncompliance and collect

outstanding taxes. Board personnel at the CHP inspection facilities also identify goods and equipment being shipped into California that may be subject to sales or use tax.

Cigarette Tax Compliance and Enforcement

Cigarette tax evasion continues to be a major challenge in California as Internet sales of cigarettes continue to proliferate. This fiscal year, staff in the Board's Excise Taxes Section continued their efforts to identify out-of-state sellers who sell and ship cigarettes to California consumers, who are liable for the excise and use taxes on their purchases. Division staff contact out-of-state sellers and advise them of their reporting requirements under the federal Jenkins Act (15 U.S.C. secs. 375-377). The Act requires persons who sell or transfer cigarettes in interstate commerce to provide the Board with information on their California customers, including purchase information. Staff use this information to contact California purchasers and collect the tax due.

The Board's Investigations Division is charged with investigating suspected cigarette tax fraud in California. In 2002-03, staff seized 12.3 million untaxed cigarettes (about 615,000 packs) and 203,000 counterfeit cigarette tax stamps, together representing \$712,000 in unpaid tax.

Appeals

The Board's administrative appeals process is available for those who disagree with audit results or other Board decisions regarding the application of a tax or fee. For details on 2002-03 appeals, see the "Appeals" chapter, which begins on [page 47](#).

Significant Court Decisions

Cigarette and Tobacco Products Tax

The California Children and Families Act of 1998, enacted by Proposition 10, a voter initiative, does not violate the California Constitution, including the single-subject rule, the prohibition on state funding of entities outside the state's exclusive management and control, the separation of powers doctrine, the constitutional revision process, or the guarantee of equal protection of laws. The Board correctly interpreted the interaction between Proposition 10 and Proposition 99 to result in a \$1.00 increase in the tax on tobacco products.

California Association of Retail Tobacconists, et al. v. State of California, et al., (2003) 109 Cal.App.4th 792

Legislation

Board-Sponsored Technical and Housekeeping Measure

For special taxes, this bill

- Provides the Board with the administrative authority to compromise a tax or fee debt under the Use Fuel and Underground Storage Tank Maintenance Fee Laws.
- Allows the Board to grant relief from interest under the Fee Collection Procedures Law if the Board finds that a person's failure to file a timely return or payment was due to a disaster.

Assembly Bill 1458, Chapter 152, Statutes of 2002; effective January 1, 2003

Board-Sponsored Measure

Authorizes the Board to accept electronic special taxes program returns and prescribes

the method of authenticating a return. This bill also

- Specifies the information a fuel terminal operator is required to file with the state, allows the state to accept the report filed with the Internal Revenue Service if the terminal operator gives consent, and corrects the reference to the Code of Federal Regulations.
- Provides that claim for refund forms may include, but not be limited to, electronic media. The claim forms are to be authenticated in a form or by any methods the Board chooses.

Assembly Bill 1936, Chapter 459, Statutes of 2002; effective January 1, 2003

New Penalty on Untaxed Cigarettes

Imposes an additional penalty equal to \$100 per carton of 200 cigarettes for knowingly possessing, selling, or offering for sale unstamped cigarettes. Creates the Unlawful Sales Reduction Fund for deposits of this additional revenue.

Assembly Bill 2205, Chapter 687, Statutes of 2002; effective January 1, 2003

Budget Trailer Bill

This bill includes provisions that

- Define "stamps and meter impressions" to mean the indicia of payment of tax, as required, and to include stamps, meter impressions, or any other indicia developed using current technology.
- Increase the limit on the energy resources surcharge from two-tenths (\$0.0002) of a mill to three-tenths (\$0.0003) of a mill, effective January 1, 2003.

Assembly Bill 3000, Chapter 1124, Statutes of 2002; effective September 30, 2002

Oil Spill Fee Increase

Increases the authorized maximum annual assessment for the oil spill prevention and administration fee from four cents per barrel to five cents per barrel of crude oil or petroleum products.

Senate Bill 849, Chapter 514, Statutes of 2002; effective January 1, 2003

Alternative Cigarette Tax Stamps

Requires the Board to replace the current cigarette tax stamps and meter impressions with stamps and meter impressions that can be read with a scanning or similar device, by January 1, 2005. Requires the stamps and meter impressions to be encrypted with specific information.

Senate Bill 1701, Chapter 881, Statutes of 2002; effective January 1, 2003

Face-to-Face Sales of Cigarettes

Requires that every retail sale of cigarettes in California be a vendor-assisted, face-to-face

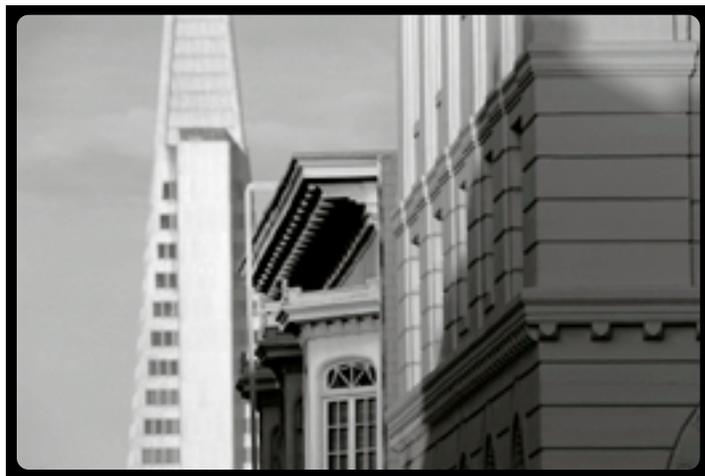
sale, unless all applicable taxes due on the sale are paid or the seller includes a prominent notice on the package indicating that the purchaser is responsible for any applicable California tax.

Senate Bill 1766, Chapter 686, Statutes of 2002; effective January 1, 2003

Regulations**Administrative Regulations****Records**

Regulation 4901, *Records*, was added to California Code of Regulations title 18, chapter 9.9. This new chapter is intended to clarify the law and ensure consistency in special taxes program requirements. The language of Regulation 4901 is substantially the same as Sales and Use Tax Regulation 1698, *Records*.

Title 18, California Code of Regulations, section 4901; effective May 28, 2003



San Francisco

The following regulations were amended or repealed effective May 28, 2003, solely due to the adoption of Regulation 4901:

Amended: Regulations 2255, 2343, and 2500, all entitled Records.

Repealed: Regulations 2344, Microfilm Records; 2345, Records Prepared by Automatic Data Processing Systems; and 2346, Record Retention.

Relief from Liability

Regulation 4902, *Relief from Liability*, was added to California Code of Regulations title 18, chapter 9.9. This new chapter is intended to clarify the law and ensure consistency in special taxes program requirements. The language of Regulation 4902 is substantially the same as Sales and Use Tax Regulation 1705, *Relief from Liability*.

Title 18, California Code of Regulations, section 4902; effective May 28, 2003

The following regulations, all titled *Relief from Liability*, were adopted or amended effective May 28, 2003, solely due to the adoption of Regulation 4902:

Adopted: Regulations 2303, 3302, 3502, and 4105.

Amended: Regulations 1248, 1335, 1422, 2250, 2432, 2570, and 4105.

Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax Law

Motor Vehicle Fuel

Regulation 1101, *Motor Vehicle Fuel*, was amended to reflect changes in the definitions of motor vehicle fuel and other kinds of fuel under the Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax Law, to be generally consistent with definitions in federal law, to list gasoline blendstocks, and to add industry recognized specifications for aviation gasoline, finished gasoline, and racing fuel.

Title 18, California Code of Regulations, section 1101; effective July 11, 2002

Tax-Paid and Ex-Tax Fuel

Regulation 1105, *Tax-Paid and Ex-Tax Fuel*, sections (a) and (b) were amended to add and clarify definitions of “tax-paid fuel” and “ex-tax fuel,” respectively.

Title 18, California Code of Regulations, section 1105; effective July 11, 2002

Returned Sales

Regulation 1120, *Returned Sales*, was amended to establish a procedure for claiming a credit or refund on returned fuel to avoid double taxation, to refer to a “supplier” instead of a “distributor,” to clarify how a supplier should handle motor vehicle fuel returned by a customer, and to explain claim for refund and credit options for a supplier who returns motor vehicle fuel to a refinery or approved terminal.

Title 18, California Code of Regulations, section 1120; effective July 11, 2002

Supplier

Regulation 1123, *Supplier*, was added to define the various types of motor vehicle fuel suppliers and to describe the imposition of tax and reporting requirements for each type. The regulation also describes when the terminal operator and supplier are jointly liable for removing motor vehicle fuel from the terminal rack.

Title 18, California Code of Regulations, section 1123; effective July 11, 2002

Relief from Liability

Regulation 1124, *Relief from Liability*, was adopted to describe when a taxpayer who relied on incorrect written advice from the Board may be relieved of liability for tax, penalty, or interest, consistent with Sales and

Use Tax Regulation 1705. The regulation was later amended to include a reference to “aircraft jet fuel tax;” to delete the information contained in subdivisions (a) through (e) because the information on relief from liability has been moved to the new Regulation 4902; and to refer to the relief from liability provision in Regulation 4902.

Title 18, California Code of Regulations, section 1124; effective July 11, 2002

Title 18, California Code of Regulations, section 1124; effective May 28, 2003

Shipments Out of California

Regulation 1132, *Shipments Out of the State*, was amended to replace references to “distributor” with references to “supplier,” and to remove the obsolete instruction regarding stock transfers of untaxed fuel to a point outside California.

Title 18, California Code of Regulations, section 1132; effective July 11, 2002

Sales to the United States Government

Regulation 1134, *Sales to the United States*, was amended to repeal obsolete provisions and replace references to “distribution” and “distributor” with “sales” and “seller” to conform to definitions in the Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax Law that took effect January 1, 2002. The changes also clarify that a supplier selling untaxed fuel to the United States armed forces may claim an exemption on the supplier’s tax return and that any person selling tax-paid fuel to the United States armed forces must file a claim for refund of the tax with the State Controller.

Title 18, California Code of Regulations, section 1134; effective July 11, 2002

Tax Paid Twice

Regulation 1161, *Tax Paid Twice on Motor Vehicle Fuel*, was added to address circumstances under which a supplier may need to remove motor vehicle fuel from one terminal rack and transport it to another terminal for storage above the rack. It explains when and how a supplier may obtain a credit or refund when the supplier is required to pay tax on motor vehicle fuel that has already been taxed.

Title 18, California Code of Regulations, section 1161; effective July 11, 2002

Records

Regulation 1177, *Records of Aircraft Jet Fuel Dealer*, was amended to remove duplicate language, to add a list of specific records that aircraft jet fuel dealers must keep, and to refer to the new records provision in Regulation 4901.

Title 18, California Code of Regulations, section 1177; effective May 28, 2003

Regulation 1178, *Records*, was adopted to specify the recordkeeping requirements for taxpayers and to make those requirements consistent with Sales and Use Tax Regulation 1698. Later, the regulation was amended to repeal duplicate language; to add a list of specific records that suppliers must keep; and to refer to the new records provision in Regulation 4901.

Title 18, California Code of Regulations, section 1178; effective July 11, 2002

Title 18, California Code of Regulations, section 1178; effective May 28, 2003

Repealed Regulations

As a result of statutory changes to the Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax Law, the following 25 regulations became obsolete and were repealed effective July 11, 2002:

Regulations 1103, *Blending or Compounding*; 1104, *Consignment for Sale*; 1106, *Tax-Paid Fuel Distributed*; 1107, *Drip Gasoline Producer*; 1108, *Qualified Distributor*; 1114, *Book Transfers, In-Tank Transfers, Physical Exchanges and Settlements*; 1115, *Pipeline Overages and Shortages*; 1116, *Losses Prior to Distribution*; 1117, *Allowable Losses of Commission Agents*; 1118, *Distribution of Commingled Fuel*; Regulation 1119, *Tax-Paid Motor Vehicle Fuel Blended, Compounded or Redistilled*; 1121, *Temperature Corrected Distributions*; 1131, *Natural Gasoline Sales to Licensed Distributors*; 1133, *Exempt Distributions to a Qualified Distributor*; Regulation 1151, *Monthly Return*

of Distributor; 1152, *Weekly Return of Distributor*; 1153, *Processor's Return of Distribution*; 1154, *Owner's Return of Processing Transactions*; 1155, *Recipient's Return of Processing Transactions*; 1171, *Distributor's Inventory and Stock Record*; 1172, *Producer's Stock Record*; 1173, *Producer's Purchase Record*; 1174, *Producer's Sales Record*; 1175, *Broker's Purchase Record*; and 1176, *Broker's Sales Record*.

Underground Storage Tank Maintenance Fee Law

Records

Regulation 1271, *Records*, was amended to delete duplicate language, to add a list of specific records underground storage tank owners must keep, and to refer to the new records provision in Regulation 4901.

Title 18, California Code of Regulations, section 1271; effective May 28, 2003



Madera

Use Fuel Tax Law

Records

Regulation 1332, *Records*, was amended to delete duplicate language, to add a list of specific records vendors and users must keep, and to refer to the new records provision in Regulation 4901.

Title 18, California Code of Regulations, section 1332; effective May 28, 2003

Diesel Fuel Tax Law

Supplier

Regulation 1420, *Supplier*, was amended to delete return filing requirements for throughputters, consistent with the repeal of Revenue and Taxation Code section 60203.

Title 18, California Code of Regulations, section 1420; effective July 11, 2002

Relief from Liability

Regulation 1422, *Relief from Liability*, was amended to conform its provisions to Sales and Use Tax Regulation 1705 and Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax Regulation 1124. The changes explain when an annotation or legal ruling of counsel qualifies as written advice for purposes of relief from liability, and add that the liability relief provisions apply to trade or industry association advice requests only when the association identifies the member for whom it is requesting advice.

Title 18, California Code of Regulations, section 1422; effective July 11, 2002

Shipments Out of California

Regulation 1430, *Shipments Out of the State*, was amended to establish a three-month time limit for claiming a credit on a tax return. If

the credit is not claimed within the specified period, the supplier must file a claim for refund to request return of any overpaid tax. *Title 18, California Code of Regulations, section 1430; effective July 11, 2002*

Tax Paid Twice

Regulation 1435, *Tax Paid Twice on Diesel Fuel*, was added to address circumstances under which a supplier may need to remove diesel fuel from one terminal rack and transport it to another terminal for storage above the rack. It explains when and how a supplier may obtain a credit or refund when the supplier is required to pay tax on diesel fuel that has already been taxed.

Title 18, California Code of Regulations, section 1435; effective July 11, 2002

Returned Sales

Regulation 1436, *Returned Sales*, was added to establish a procedure for claiming a credit or refund on returned diesel fuel, to avoid double taxation of the fuel. It explains that when the supplier returns diesel fuel to a refinery or an approved terminal, the supplier may either file a claim for refund with the Board or take a credit on the supplier's tax return.

Title 18, California Code of Regulations, section 1436; effective July 11, 2002

Records

Regulation 1470, *Records*, was amended to delete duplicate language, to add a list of specific records that suppliers must keep, and to refer to the new records provision in Regulation 4901.

Title 18, California Code of Regulations, section 1470; effective May 28, 2003

Emergency Telephone Users Surcharge Law

Records

Regulation 2431, *Records*, was amended to repeal duplicate language, to add a general recordkeeping requirement provision, and to refer to new Regulation 4901.

Title 18, California Code of Regulations, section 2431; effective May 28, 2003

Alcoholic Beverage Tax Law

Records

Regulation 2500, *Records*, was amended to clarify recordkeeping requirements for taxpayers and to make those requirements consistent with Sales and Use Tax Regulation 1698.

Title 18, California Code of Regulations, section 2500; effective March 6, 2003

Beer and Wine Importers

Regulation 2538, *Beer and Wine Importers*, was amended to specify return and report requirements for a taxpayer with two types of licenses.

Title 18, California Code of Regulations, section 2538; effective March 6, 2003

Spoiled Beer and Wine

Regulation 2552, *Spoiled Beer and Wine Exemption and Credit*, was amended to describe exemptions allowable for tax-paid beer or wine and to create consistency with section 32176 of the Alcoholic Beverage Tax Law.

Title 18, California Code of Regulations, section 2552; effective March 6, 2003

Relief from Liability

Regulation 2570, *Relief from Liability*, was adopted to describe when a taxpayer who relied on incorrect written advice from the Board may be relieved of liability for tax, penalty, or interest, consistent with Sales and Use Tax Regulation 1705.

Title 18, California Code of Regulations, section 2570; effective March 6, 2003

Hazardous Substances Tax Law

Records

Regulation 3020, *Records*, was adopted to add a nonexclusive list specifying records a taxpayer must maintain for various fees and taxes and to refer to Regulation 4901.

Title 18, California Code of Regulations, section 3020; effective May 28, 2003

Relief from Liability

Regulation 3021, *Relief from Liability*, was adopted to list the taxes and fees collected under the Hazardous Substances Tax Law and to refer to Regulation 4902.

Title 18, California Code of Regulations, section 3021; effective May 28, 2003

Integrated Waste Management Fee Law

Records

Regulation 3301, *Records*, was adopted to add a nonexclusive list specifying records that a feepayer must maintain and to add a cross-reference to Regulation 4901.

Title 18, California Code of Regulations, section 3301; effective May 28, 2003

Cigarette and Tobacco Products Tax Law

Records

Regulation 4026, *Records*, was amended to add a list of specific types of records a cigarette manufacturer or tobacco products manufacturer must maintain, to delete duplicate language, and to refer to Regulation 4901.

Title 18, California Code of Regulations, section 4026; effective May 28, 2003

Manufacturer's Monthly Report

Regulation 4027, *Manufacturer's Monthly Report*, was amended to change the title of the

“Manufacturer's Records and Monthly Report” to “Manufacturer's Monthly Report,” and to delete obsolete language.

Title 18, California Code of Regulations, section 4027; effective May 28, 2003

Fee Collection Procedures Law

Records

Regulation 3501, *Records*, was adopted to specify recordkeeping requirements for the ballast water management fee and to refer to Regulation 4901.

Title 18, California Code of Regulations, section 3501; effective May 28, 2003