## Adopted COMMITTEE AMENDMENT NO 1 PROPOSED TO

## Senate Bill No. 2103

## **BY: Committee**

Amend by striking all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

- 6 **SECTION 1.** Section 75-55-5, Mississippi Code of 1972, is
- 7 amended as follows:
- 8 75-55-5. \* \* \* The words, terms and phrases as used in this
- 9 chapter shall have the following meanings, unless the context
- 10 requires otherwise:
- 11 (a) The term "commissioner" means the Commissioner of
- 12 the Mississippi Department of Agriculture and Commerce, or his
- 13 agents and employees.



- 14 (b) The term "State Chemist" means the Director of the
- 15 Mississippi State Chemical Laboratory, or his agents and
- 16 employees.
- 17 (c) The term "ASTM" means an international voluntary
- 18 consensus standards organization formed for the development of
- 19 standards on characteristics and performance of materials,
- 20 products, systems, and services, and the promotion of related
- 21 knowledge.
- 22 (d) The term "person" shall include any individual,
- 23 firm, copartnership, joint venture, association, corporation,
- 24 estate, trust or any other group or combination acting as a unit,
- 25 and the plural as well as the singular number, unless the
- 26 intention to give a more limited meaning is disclosed by the
- 27 context.
- (e) The term "illuminating oil" shall include coal oil,
- 29 kerosene or other petroleum products used for illuminating
- 30 purposes.
- 31 (f) The term "lubricating oil" means all
- 32 petroleum-based oils or synthetic lubricants intended for use in
- 33 the crankcase of an internal combustion engine, either spark
- 34 ignition or diesel type. The purpose of the lubricating oil is to
- 35 reduce friction between two (2) solid surfaces moving relative to
- 36 one another.
- 37 (g) The term "gasoline pump" shall include pumps,
- 38 meters and all measuring devices used for measuring gasoline and



- 39 all oxygenated blended fuels; the term "diesel fuel pump" shall
- 40 include pumps, meters and all measuring devices used for measuring
- 41 diesel fuel; the term "kerosene pump" shall include pumps, meters
- 42 and all measuring devices used for measuring kerosene; the term
- "liquefied compressed gas pump" shall include pumps, meters and
- 44 all measuring devices used for measuring liquefied compressed gas.
- 45 (h) The term "gasoline" shall include (i) all products
- 46 commonly or commercially known or sold as gasoline (excluding
- 47 casing head and absorption or natural gasoline) regardless of
- 48 their classification or uses; and (ii) a volatile mixture of
- 49 liquid hydrocarbons, generally containing small amounts of
- 50 additives, suitable for use as a fuel in spark ignition, internal
- 51 combustion engines.
- 52 (i) The term "commercial gasoline" shall mean a liquid
- 53 suitable for use as a fuel in spark ignition combustion engines,
- 54 and shall be free of undissolved water, suspended matter and of
- 55 any harmful ingredient or component and which, in addition, meets
- 56 the following test requirements as set out in ASTM D4814, and it
- 57 shall be the intent of this chapter that the state specifications
- 58 may be kept current with ASTM D4814 as illustrated below:
- 59 (i) Corrosion ASTM D130. A clean copper strip
- 60 shall not show more than extremely slight discoloration equivalent
- 61 to ASTM Strip No. 1, when submerged in the gasoline for three (3)
- 62 hours at one hundred twenty-two degrees (122°) Fahrenheit, as
- 63 determined by ASTM D130.



- 64 (ii) Distillation range. For each month the 65 distillation range shall be that specified by the vapor pressure class requirement for that month. Distillation temperature limits 66 67 shall be consistent with the corresponding vapor pressure class 68 during the months affected by federal or state regulation which 69 restrict vapor pressure. If the vapor pressure limit is between 70 two (2) classes, the distillation temperature limits of the least 71 restrictive class shall be acceptable. The method of test shall
- 73 (iii) Residue. The residue, after evaporation, 74 shall not exceed two percent (2%), as determined by ASTM D86.
- 75 (iv) Gum test. The gum shall not exceed five (5)
- 76 milligrams per one hundred (100) milliliters, after the extraction
- 77 of the residue with a-heptane, as determined by ASTM D381.
- 78 (v) Sulphur. The sulphur content shall not exceed
- 79 ten one-hundredths percent (0.10%) for unleaded gasoline or
- 80 fifteen one-hundredths percent (0.15%) for leaded gasoline, as
- 81 determined by ASTM D2622 or D4045.
- 82 (vi) Vapor pressure. The vapor pressure during
- 83 the months of July and August shall not exceed ten (10) pounds per
- 84 square inch at one hundred degrees (100°) Fahrenheit, and during
- 85 the months of November, December, January, February and March
- 86 shall not exceed thirteen and one-half (13-1/2) pounds per square
- 87 inch at one hundred degrees (100°) Fahrenheit.



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be ASTM D86.

88	The vapor pressure during the remaining months of the year
89	shall not exceed eleven and five-tenths (11.5) pounds per square
90	inch at one hundred degrees (100°) Fahrenheit. The method of
91	determination shall be ASTM D4953. Federal or state regulation
92	restricting vapor pressure to lower levels shall preempt these
93	standards during the applicable months.
94	(vii) Vapor liquid equilibrium. A maximum value
95	of twenty (20) for the vapor liquid equilibrium test during the
96	months July and August shall be obtained at a temperature of one
97	hundred thirty-three degrees (133°) Fahrenheit; for the months of
98	November, December, January, February and March it shall be
99	obtained at a temperature of one hundred sixteen degrees (116°)
100	Fahrenheit; for the other months of the year it shall be obtained
101	at one hundred twenty-four degrees (124°) Fahrenheit. The method
102	of determination shall be ASTM D2533 or ASTM D4814, appendix X2.
103	(viii) Lead specifications. The unleaded gasoline
104	shall contain less than five hundredths (0.05) gram of lead per
105	gallon, and the leaded gasoline shall contain a minimum of five
106	hundredths (0.05) gram of lead and less than four and two-tenths
107	(4.2) grams of lead per gallon. The method of analysis should be
108	ASTM D3237, (Atomic Absorption Spectrometry), ASTM D2599 (X-ray
109	Spectrometry) or ASTM D2547 (Volumetric Chromate).
110	(ix) Classification.

- 11. "Leaded premium grade gasoline" shall have
- an (R + M)/2 octane antiknock index of at least ninety-three (93).
- 113 The research octane number shall be at least ninety-six (96).
- 114 2. "Unleaded premium grade gasoline" shall
- 115 have an (R + M)/2 octane antiknock index of at least ninety-one
- 116 (91). The research octane number shall be at least ninety-four
- 117 (94).
- 118 3. "Mid-grade unleaded gasoline" shall have
- an (R + M)/2 octane antiknock index of at least eighty-nine (89).
- 120 The research octane number shall be at least ninety-two (92).
- 121 4. "Leaded regular grade gasoline" shall have
- 122 an (R + M)/2 octane antiknock index of at least eighty-nine (89).
- 123 The research octane number shall be at least ninety (90).
- 124 5. "Unleaded regular grade gasoline" shall
- have an (R + M)/2 octane antiknock index of at least eighty-seven
- 126 (87). The research octane number shall be at least ninety (90),
- 127 and the motor octane number shall be at least eighty-two (82).
- 128 6. "Third-grade gasoline" shall have an (R +
- 129 M)/2 octane antiknock of not more than eighty-seven (87).
- The methods of octane determination shall be ASTM D2699 for
- 131 the research octane number (R) and ASTM D2700 for the motor octane
- 132 number (M), or ASTM D2885 for both the research octane number and
- 133 the motor octane number. The (R + M)/2 octane antiknock index
- 134 shall be the average of the research and motor octane numbers.
- 135 All retail pumps or delivery devices shall be labeled with the

- 136 appropriate (R + M)/2 octane antiknock index in accordance with
- 137 the Federal Trade Commission Octane Posting and Certification
- 138 Regulation 306. No commercial gasoline shall be colored mahogany.
- 139 (j) The term "oxygenated fuel" means a liquid fuel
- 140 which is a homogeneous blend of hydrocarbons and oxygenates. The
- 141 term "oxygenate" means an oxygen containing ashless organic
- 142 compound which may be used as a fuel supplement or additive and
- 143 includes alcohols and ethers. "Gasoline-oxygenate blend" means a
- 144 blend consisting primarily of gasoline and a substantial amount of
- 145 one or more oxygenates. This definition includes, but is not
- 146 limited to, the following designations:
- 147 (i) "Gasohol" meaning any motor fuel containing a
- 148 nominal ten (10) volume percent anhydrous denatured alcohol and
- 149 ninety (90) volume percent unleaded gasoline, regardless of other
- 150 name, label or designation.
- 151 (ii) "Leaded gasohol" meaning any motor fuel
- 152 containing a nominal ten (10) volume percent anhydrous, denatured
- 153 ethanol and ninety (90) volume percent leaded gasoline, regardless
- 154 of other name, label or designation.
- 155 (iii) Any gasoline-oxygenate blend which meets the
- 156 United States Environmental Protection Agency's "substantially
- 157 similar" rule, Section 211(f)(1) of the Clean Air Act, 42 USCS
- 158 7545(f)(1).



- (iv) Any gasoline-oxygenate blend for which there
  is an existing Clean Air Act waiver issued by the United States
  Environmental Protection Agency.
- 162 (k) "Alcohol blended fuel" means gasohol or leaded 163 gasohol.
- (1) "Anhydrous, denatured ethyl alcohol (ethanol)"

  means normal two hundred (200) proof ethanol to which has been

  added a maximum of five (5) volumes of approved denaturant(s) to

  one hundred (100) volumes of ethanol and containing not more than

  one and twenty-five hundredths percent (1.25%) water by weight as

  determined by ASTM E203.
- 170 "Approved denaturant(s)" means materials used for (m) 171 denaturing ethyl alcohol for use as a motor fuel which have been 172 approved by the United States Department of the Treasury, Bureau 173 of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, and both the State Chemist and 174 the Commissioner of Agriculture and Commerce. Gasoline-oxygenate 175 blends shall meet the specifications set forth in the most recent 176 edition of the Annual Book of ASTM standards and supplements 177 thereto, and revisions thereof, except where amended or modified 178 by the Commissioner and State Chemist.
- (n) The term "oil" as used in this chapter shall include diesel fuel, kerosene, fuel oil, distillate, gas oil, tractor fuel or any other product other than gasoline, as defined in this chapter, which is usable as fuel in an internal combustion engine, and any product which, on distillation in accordance with

- 184 the method of test of the American Society for Testing and 185 Materials shows not more than ten percent (10%) recovered when the 186 thermometer shows two hundred sixty-one degrees (261°) Fahrenheit; 187 and not more than ninety-five percent (95%) recovered when the 188 thermometer shows four hundred sixty-five degrees (465°) 189 Fahrenheit or more; provided that nothing in this paragraph shall 190 be construed to include oils received or sold as lubricants when 191 such oils cannot be used as a fuel in internal combustion engines. 192 "Diesel fuel" is any petroleum product intended for 193 use or offered for sale as a fuel for engines in which the fuel is 194 injected into the combustion chamber and ignited by pressure 195 without the presence of an electric spark. 196 Specifications: The fuel oils herein specified shall be 197 hydrocarbon oils free from acids, grit and fibrous or other 198 foreign material. Three (3) grades of such oils are specified and 199 these shall conform to the detailed requirements in the current 200 American Society for Testing and Materials Specifications for 201 Diesel Fuel Oils (ASTM D975), except for the sulphur content of 202 Grade 2-D. All tests shall be in accordance with the applicable
- the current ASTM Designation D975. Diesel fuel requirements are

American Society for Testing and Materials method as set forth in

205 listed below:

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- 206 Grade 1-D Grade 2-D Grade 4-D
- 207 Flash point, degrees F. D93 Min. 100 Min. 125 Min. 130
- 208 Water & sediment,



209	% by volume, D1796	Max. 0.05	Max. 0.05	Max. 0.5
210	Carbon residue on 10%			
211	residium, % D524	Max. 0.15	Max. 0.35	
212	Ash, % by weight, D482	Max. 0.01	Max. 0.01	Max. 0.1
213	Distillation, 90% point,			
214	degrees F., D86		Min. 540	
215		Max. 550	Max. 640	
216	Viscosity @ 100 degrees F.			
217	kinematic-centistokes			
218	D445	Min. 1.3	Min. 2.0	Min. 5.5
219	or	Max. 2.4	Max. 4.1	Max. 24.0
220	Viscosity @ 100 degrees F.			
221	Saybolt Universal Sec.		Min. 32.6	Min. 45
222		Max. 34.4	Max. 40.1	Max. 125
223	Sulphur, % by weight, D129	Max. 0.5	Max. 1.0	Max. 2.0
224	Copper strip corrosion, D130	Max. No. 3	Max. No. 3	
225	Cetane number, D613 or D976	Min. 40	Min. 40	Min. 30
226	(p) The word "kero	sene" shall i	nclude lamp o	il,
227	illuminating oil and coal oil	which shall	conform to th	e detailed
228	requirements set forth in the	current Amer	ican Society	for Testing
229	and Materials Specification f	or Kerosene (	ASTM D3699).	All tests
230	shall be in accordance with t	he applicable	American Soc	iety for
231	Testing and Material Methods	as set forth	in ASTM D3699	. The
232	detailed requirements are lis	ted below:		



- 233 (i) The oil shall be free of water and suspended
- 234 matter.
- 235 (ii) The color shall not be darker than number
- 236 plus sixteen (16) on the Saybolt scale, as determined by ASTM
- 237 D156.
- 238 (iii) The flash point shall, by ASTM D56, not be
- 239 lower than one hundred degrees (100°) Fahrenheit when determined
- 240 in Tagliabue closed type tester, as determined by ASTM D56.
- 241 (iv) The sulphur content shall not exceed four
- one-hundredths percent (0.04%) for No. 1-K kerosene and thirty
- 243 one-hundredths percent (0.30%) for No. 2-K kerosene. The method
- 244 of determination shall be ASTM D1266. No. 1-K kerosene is a
- 245 special low-sulphur grade kerosene suitable for use in
- 246 nonflue-connected kerosene burner appliances and in wick-fed
- 247 illuminating lamps. No. 2-K kerosene is suitable for use in
- 248 flue-connected burner appliances and in wick-fed illuminating
- 249 lamps.
- 250 (v) The distillation ten percent (10%) point shall
- 251 not be higher than four hundred one degrees (401°) Fahrenheit, as
- 252 determined by ASTM D86.
- 253 (vi) The distillation end point shall not be
- 254 higher than five hundred seventy-two degrees (572°) Fahrenheit, as
- 255 determined by ASTM D86.
- 256 (vii) The oil shall not show a cloud point at five
- 257 degrees (5°) Fahrenheit, as determined by ASTM D2500.



- (viii) The oil shall burn freely and steadily for sixteen (16) hours, as determined by ASTM D187.
- 260 (ix) The gravity shall not be less than degrees
- 261 API 41, as determined by ASTM D1298.
- 262 (x) The corrosion test results shall be No. 1
- 263 Maximum in a three-hour at two hundred twelve degrees (212°)
- 264 Fahrenheit test, as determined by ASTM D130.
- 265 (q) Racing gasoline means any gasoline which is sold
- 266 for racing purposes. Racing gasoline may be sold from retail
- 267 dispensing equipment under the following conditions:
- 268 (i) The product brand name and octane number shall
- 269 be registered with the Commissioner of Agriculture and Commerce
- 270 and the State Chemist.
- 271 (ii) The manufacturer shall forward a list of
- 272 marketers selling these product(s) and the product(s) being sold
- 273 by each marketer.
- 274 (iii) Marketers shall register their retail
- 275 outlets by location and provide a list of the product(s) sold for
- 276 each retail outlet.
- 277 (iv) The dispensing equipment shall contain a
- 278 conspicuous sign stating that the fuel is racing gasoline. The
- 279 dispensing equipment shall not contain any kind of representation
- 280 indicating that the product is suitable for vehicles other than
- 281 for racing.



- 282 (v) The dispensing equipment shall be dedicated to 283 and isolated from any other motor fuel dispensing equipment in a 284 manner that a vehicle cannot access both the commercial gasoline 285 and the racing gasoline at the same time.
- 286 (vi) Any violation shall result in revocation of the approval to market and/or confiscation of the product.
- (vii) The Commissioner of Agriculture and Commerce
  (the "commissioner") and the State Chemist are hereby given
  authority to change the specifications set forth in this section
  to comply with the currently recommended ASTM or federally
  required specifications.
- 293 \* \* \*
- SECTION 2. Section 75-55-37, Mississippi Code of 1972, is amended as follows:
- 296 75-55-37. The commissioner or his duly appointed (1) 297 representatives shall have the right to request an inspection of 298 any pump, truck, or other equipment, and if upon such inspection 299 any such pump, truck, or other equipment is found to be inaccurate 300 to the extent that a test thereof shows a deficiency of more than 301 twenty-five (25) cubic inches on a five (5) gallon measurement, or 302 if the right to inspect any such pump, truck, or other equipment 303 is refused or denied the commissioner, or his duly authorized 304 representatives, he or they shall have the right to immediately 305 close and lock said pump and other equipment or to seal same with 306 the commissioner's seal. If such pump, truck, or other equipment

is found to be inaccurate but the deficiency is twenty-five (25) cubic inches or less on a five (5) gallon measurement, then the commissioner or his representative shall give the owner or operator thereof forty-eight (48) hours within which to correct such inaccuracy and if such person fails or refuses to correct same within said period then the commissioner or his representative shall have the right to lock and seal such pump or other equipment in the same manner as provided above. It shall be prima facie presumed upon any refusal to allow 

It shall be prima facie presumed upon any refusal to allow the right to inspect that the pump, truck, or other equipment sought to be inspected is inaccurate to the extent set forth above, or is operating in violation of this chapter. When any such pump or other equipment is locked or sealed, it may not be unlocked or the seal thereon broken except in the presence of a mechanic or other person called for the purpose of repairing the inaccuracy in the machinery of such pump or other equipment, and such inaccuracy shall be immediately thereafter repaired, and the pump or other equipment properly regulated. The commissioner may, in his discretion, require an affidavit from the mechanic repairing such pump or other equipment, or any other proof which he may deem advisable to the effect that said pump was unlocked or the seal thereon broken in the presence of such mechanic, and that the inaccuracies therein were thereupon completely repaired or regulated.



331	When a state or factory seal is broken on the measuring
332	adjustment device on a retail pump, it shall be the duty of the
333	station operator to notify the commissioner by United States mail,
334	within twenty-four (24) hours, after the breaking of said seal.
335	After the commissioner has received written notice as herein
336	provided and he or his agent has resealed the measuring adjustment
337	device on the pump or pumps at this station, it shall be unlawful
338	for the owner or operator of the station or any of his employees
339	to break a state or factory seal on the measuring adjustment
340	device on any pump at the station during the ensuing ninety (90)
341	days without the prior approval of the commissioner or his agent.
342	The State of Mississippi shall have a lien on all pumps,
343	trucks, and other equipment used by any distributor, or other
344	person, in the operation of his business for any tax or penalty
345	due the State of Mississippi because of any violation of this
346	chapter. Such lien shall be paramount to any and all private
347	liens and all the provisions set out in Chapter 7, Title 85,
348	Mississippi Code of 1972, shall be applicable herein for the
349	purpose of securing the enforcement of said lien, and particularly
350	the right to secure the issuance of a writ of summons and seizure
351	and proceedings had and done after the issuance of said writ shall
352	be applicable. Provided, however, that the commissioner shall not
353	be required to give any bond in any such case.
354	Any person or officer, agent or employee thereof who shall

violate any provision of this chapter shall be guilty of a

- misdemeanor and, upon conviction, shall be punished by a fine not
  exceeding One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00) for the first offense and
  not less than One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00) nor more than Two
  Hundred Dollars (\$200.00) for each subsequent offense or
  imprisonment in the county iail for a period not to exceed ninety
- imprisonment in the county jail for a period not to exceed ninety do (90) days or both.
- 362 (2) If a person who, by himself, by his agent, or as the 363 servant or agent of another person commits a violation of this 364 chapter, the commissioner or his designee may impose any, all or a 365 combination of the following penalties:
- 366 A stop sale order for any engine fuel, nonengine 367 fuel, automotive lubricant or any other petroleum product not in 368 compliance with this chapter. A remand of the stop sale order may 369 be issued if the engine fuel, nonengine fuel, automotive lubricant 370 or petroleum product is brought into full compliance with this 371 The stop sale order may be appealed to the commissioner 372 or his designee within twenty (20) days from the receipt of the 373 order.
- 374 (b) A warning letter for violations of this chapter.
- 375 (c) A civil penalty of not more than Three Thousand
  376 Dollars (\$3,000.00) per violation. A person may request an
  377 administrative hearing within thirty (30) days of receipt of the
  378 notice of the penalty. The commissioner or his designee shall
  379 conduct a hearing after giving reasonable notice to the person.



- 380 The decision may be appealed to the Circuit Court of the First 381 Judicial District of Hinds County.
- 382 (3) If the person has exhausted his administrative appeals,
  383 he shall pay the civil penalty within thirty (30) days after the
  384 effective date of the final decision. If the person fails to pay
  385 the penalty, the commissioner may bring a civil action in any
  386 court of competent jurisdiction to recover the penalty.
- 387 (4) The commissioner is authorized to suspend, revoke and/or
  388 permanently deny a registration under the Petroleum Products
  389 Inspection Law of Mississippi to any person, firm, corporation or
  390 other organization determined to be guilty of two (2) or more
  391 violations per location, per year, of the Petroleum Products
  392 Inspection Law of Mississippi and the rules and regulations in
  393 force pursuant thereto.
  - above, the commissioner and the State Chemist shall have the power to institute and maintain in the name of the state any and all proceedings necessary or appropriate to enforce the provisions of the Petroleum Products Inspection Law of Mississippi and the rules and regulations in force pursuant thereto, in the appropriate circuit, chancery, county or justice court in which venue may lie. The commissioner and the State Chemist may obtain mandatory or prohibitory injunctive relief, whether temporary or permanent, and it shall not be necessary for the state to post a bond or prove that no adequate remedy is available at law.



- 405 (6) All penalties assessed by the commissioner under this 406 section shall be deposited in the State General Fund.
- 407 \* \* \*
- 408 **SECTION 3.** This act shall take effect and be in force from 409 and after July 1, 2023.

Further, amend by striking the title in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

- AN ACT TO AMEND SECTIONS 75-55-5 AND 75-55-37, MISSISSIPPI
- 2 CODE OF 1972, TO DELETE THE REPEALER ON THOSE SECTIONS OF LAW
- 3 WHICH PROVIDE DEFINITIONS AND PENALTIES UNDER THE PETROLEUM
- 4 PRODUCTS INSPECTION LAW OF MISSISSIPPI; AND FOR RELATED PURPOSES.