ABOUT THE TRANSPORTATION INVESTMENT ADVOCACY CENTER (TIAC)

The Transportation Investment Advocacy Center ™ (TIAC) is a first-of-its kind, dynamic education program and Internet-based information resource designed to help private citizens, legislators, organizations and businesses successfully grow transportation investment at the state and local levels through the legislative and ballot initiative processes.

The TIAC website, www.transportationinvestment.org, helps transportation investment advocates to mount successful campaigns. It exists to put in one place—and promote the sharing of—strategies... sample political and communications tools... legislative and ballot initiative language... and information on where to obtain professional campaign advice, research and help. To receive free, regular email updates from the TIAC, subscribe on the Blog (www.transportationinvestment.org/blog).

TIAC staff produces regular research reports and analyses, hosts an annual workshop in Washington, D.C. (scheduled for July 13, 2016), and holds ongoing webinars for transportation investment advocates featuring case studies, best practices, and the latest in political and media strategies. State and local chamber of commerce executives, state legislators, state and local transportation officials, “Better Roads & Transportation” group members, industry and labor executives, and leaders of state and local chapters of national organizations who have an interest in transportation development programs are welcomed to participate.

The Center’s program of work is also guided by a Transportation Investment Advocates Council, a national network of business professionals and public officials who share a common interest in building support for transportation infrastructure investments in their state or local community—roads, bridges, public transit, pedestrian walkways and cycling paths, airports, waterways, ports and rail facilities.

TIAC is a project of the American Road and Transportation Builders Association’s “Transportation Makes America Work!”™ (TMAW) and supported through voluntary contributions and sponsorships.

To become a sponsor or to make a contribution, contact TIAC Manager Carolyn Kramer (ckramer@artba.org, or at 202-289-4434). Also contact Ms. Kramer if you have questions or comments about any reports or case studies published through the TIAC, or would like more information on the program and the Council.
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Activity Status Year-to-Date

State Transportation Funding Legislation

- Over 90 bills related to state transportation funding have been discussed to-date in 38 states during the 2016 legislative session.
- Five bills to provide one-time funding have been approved in Arizona, Indiana, Massachusetts, Missouri, and South Carolina.
- Three bills to provide recurring funding have been approved in New Jersey, Rhode Island and Vermont.
- Three bills related to the transportation funding process have been approved in Alabama, Kentucky and Nebraska.
- Two bills to increase local funding have been approved in Indiana and Georgia (the latter for the Nov. 8 local ballot).
- An additional bill covering other transportation revenue topics was approved in New Hampshire.

Major Developments Since Last September 2016 Report

- New Jersey Gov. Chris Christie (R) signed into law on Oct. 14 legislation to increase the state gasoline tax by 23 cents-per-gallon and the diesel tax by 27 cents-per-gallon in order to generate $16 billion over the next eight years for transportation funding.

Statewide Ballot Initiatives

Pending Nov. 8, 2016

- Illinois measure to require all transportation-related taxes and fees (including vehicle registration, titling, and motor fuel) be dedicated to highway, road, street, bridge, mass transit, intercity passenger rail, airports, and other forms of transportation.
- Maine ballot measure to issue $100 million in bonds in order to improve highways, bridges and multimodal facilities.
- Missouri Proposition A would increase the state cigarette tax by 23 cents per pack and increase the sellers tax by 5 percent, with revenue derived from this tax used to fund state transportation infrastructure projects.
- New Jersey ballot measure to constitutionally dedicate all motor fuel and petroleum products gross receipts taxes solely for transportation purposes.
- Nevada proposal that, if approved, would permit counties to index their local fuel taxes to inflation. This ballot measure applies only to counties that do not already index their motor fuel taxes.

Anticipated Total Statewide Funding Approved Year-to-Date: $20,343,500,000
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

STATE FUNDING LEGISLATION

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BALLOT MEASURES 2016

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$4.347 billion

2016 STATE TRANSPORTATION FUNDING INITIATIVES

Several measures are in varying stages. View state breakdown for more info.
2016 STATE TRANSPORTATION FUNDING BILLS

ALABAMA

Senate Bill 180
Would create the Alabama Transportation Safety Fund in order to receive and distribute revenue designated to improving the state’s roads and bridges.

Bill Status
Approved
Introduced Feb. 9, 2016 by Sen. Gerald Dial (R- District 13). After passing the Senate Transportation & Energy Committee it was approved by the full Senate March 3 with a vote of 25-5 and sent to the House, where it was approved April 13 with a vote of 90-3.

House Bill 394
Proposal to increase gasoline and diesel taxes by 6 cents-per-gallon beginning in 2019, with an expiration date of 2027 for the increase.

Bill Status
Failed
Introduced March 15, 2016 by Rep. Mac McCutcheon (R- District 25) and referred to the Transportation, Utilities and Infrastructure Committee, where it was approved for a full House vote. The bill was indefinitely postponed April 28.

ALASKA

Senate Bill 132/ House Bill 249
Increase taxes on motor fuels. If approved, it would generate approximately $49 million annually. Alaska does not have a dedicated transportation fund, or require motor fuel taxes be used for transportation purposes. A fiscal analysis stated that all but $0.2 million would be used for “the special aviation fuel account, the special watercraft fuel account, and the special highway fuel tax account”.

Bill Status
In Recess
Introduced at the request of Gov. Bill Walker (I) Jan. 19, 2016. Both bills referred to their house’s transportation committee for review. Neither bill advanced during the regular session, though it is still on the agenda for the Fifth Special Session beginning July 11.

ARIZONA

2016 Budget Bills (SB 1527/ HB 2708)
Arizona’s 2016 budget legislation included $86.5 million in one-time general fund revenue for highway and road construction, with $30 million for local transportation projects and $56.5 million to the state system.

Bill Status
Approved
Senate Bill 1527 (state transportation) was passed by the Senate 30-0 on May 3 and by the House 43-17 on May 4.

House Bill 2708 (local transportation projects) was passed by the House 36-24 on May 3 and by the Senate 17-13 that same day.

Both bills were signed by the governor on May 10.

ARKANSAS

House Bill 1009
• 25 percent of Arkansas’s general revenue surplus will be diverted into the Arkansas Highway Transfer Fund, with the remaining 75 percent contributing to Arkansas’s General Fund.
• The renamed Rainy Day Fund, now the “Long Term Reserve Fund” will contribute a one-time, $40 million payment into the Arkansas Highway Transfer Fund.
• Through interest and investment revenues gathered through the State Treasury, payments of $1.5 million and $20 million will be made into the Arkansas Highway Trust Fund in FY 2017 and FY 2018, respectively.
• Revenue from a diesel tax that generated $4 million for Arkansas’s General Fund will be diverted into the Arkansas Highway Transfer Fund.
• Revenue from a half-cent sales tax that benefitted the
Constitutional Officer’s Fund and the State Central Services Fund will be diverted into the Arkansas Highway Transfer Fund.

- A new subcommittee, The Highway Commission Review and Advisory Subcommittee, was formed to oversee several infrastructure projects. One of its key roles is to assess projects costing over $10 million with a “report card”, assessing its implementation and overall success.

**Bill Status**
**Approved**
Introduced during the Third Extraordinary Session. Approved by the House 75-25 on May 20 and by the Senate 21-10 on May 23.

### CALIFORNIA

* While the general legislative session has adjourned for the year, a special session is still possible until Nov. 30.

**Assembly Bill 1591**
Would create the Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Program, which would utilize revenue from a 22.5 cents-per-gallon gas tax increase (tied to inflation), a $38 annual vehicle registration fee increase, and a new $165 annual vehicle registration fee for zero-emission motor vehicles.

**Bill Status**
**Failed**
Introduced by Assemblymember Jim Frazier (D-District 11) on Jan. 6, and was referred to the Coms on Transportation and Revenue/Taxation on Feb. 1.

**Senate Bill Extraordinary Session 1-1/ Assembly Bill Extraordinary Session 1-26**
Would raise or modify several transportation-related fees, including:
- 12 cents-per-gallon gasoline tax increase adjusted with changes to inflation and fuel efficiency, coupled with the elimination of the state's current annual gas tax adjustment formula;
- 10 cents-per-gallon diesel tax increase, and an increase on the sales tax on diesel to 5.75 percent;
- $35 vehicle registration fee increase;
- New $100 electric vehicle registration fee;
- New $35 road access charge;
- Reimbursement from the General Fund on outstanding loans taken from the transportation fund.

**Bill Status**
**Failed**

**Senate Bill 1397**
Measure to permit the California Department of Transportation to sell commercial advertising space on changeable roadside message signs. If approved, the measure could generate up to $200 million per year.

**Bill Status**
**Failed**
Introduced Feb. 19, 2016 and passed by the Senate Transportation and Housing Committee 6-2-3 on April 19. The bill failed to pass in a May 31 Senate floor vote, though the sponsors have discussed bringing it back for reconsideration.

### COLORADO

**Senate Bill 210**
Proposal to renew a transportation funding bond (previously approved by voters in 1999) for up to $3.5 billion in projects. If approved, the measure would go to the November 2016 ballot.

**Bill Status**
**Failed**
Introduced by Sen. Randy Baumgardner (R-Hot Sulphur Springs) and House Minority Leader Brian Del Grosso (R-Loveland) on May 2, 2016. Action on this bill was postponed indefinitely on May 10.
**2016 STATE TRANSPORTATION FUNDING BILLS**

### House Bill 16-1405 (Budget Bill)
Provides a guaranteed $150 million to the state department of transportation in the upcoming fiscal year. To guarantee this funding, lawmakers bypassed a funding formula that could have refunded a portion of personal income taxes back to residents.

**Bill Status**
Failed
Introduced in the House March 28, 2016 and passed April 1. The Senate returned with amendments April 7, which the House voted to 'not concur'. A conference committee was convened, and both the House and Senate adopted the committee report April 15. No further action was taken and the legislature adjourned May 11 sine die.

### CONNECTICUT

**House Bill 5046**
Proposal to increase permits for commercial vehicles, including self-propelled vehicles, as part of Gov. Dannel Malloy's budget recommendations.

**Bill Status**
Failed
Introduced Feb. 4, 2016 and referred to the Joint Committee on Finance, Revenue and Bonding. Failed to advance prior to the legislature adjourning for the year sine die.

**House Joint 1**
Legislation to create a transportation fund ‘lockbox’ that will prevent revenue intended for transportation purposes from being diverted.

**Bill Status**
Failed
Introduced Feb. 4, 2016 and referred to the Joint Committee on Transportation, where it was reported favorable March 15. The bill was never considered by the full House and died with the legislature adjourned May 4.

### DELAWARE

**House Bill 256**
Would require any one-time settlement money given to the state greater than $2 million be deposited into the Transportation Trust Fund.

**Bill Status**
Failed
Introduced by Rep. Sean Matthews (D-Talleyville) and referred to the House Transportation/Land Use and Infrastructure Committee on Jan. 26, 2016. Bill never advanced and failed when the legislature adjourned.

### FLORIDA

**Senate Bill 786**
Directs the Southern States Energy Board and Office of Energy to create and administer a program to assess mileage-based user taxes for battery-operated electric vehicles.

**Bill Status**
Failed
Prefiled Nov. 9, 2015 by Sen. Maria Sachs (D-District 34) and referred to the Regulated Industries; Finance and Tax; and Appropriations committees Jan. 12, 2016. The bill never advanced before the legislature adjourned sine die.

### GEORGIA

**Senate Bill 369**
If voters approve the measure in the Nov. 2016 general election, SB 369 would permit Atlanta to pursue a $2.5 billion expansion of the local transit line, MARTA, funded through a half-percent sales tax increase. The measure also permits Fulton County to put a measure on the Nov. 2016 ballot to increase the local sales tax by up
to three-quarters of a percent for road improvements, with the future option of another measure to increase the local sales tax by a quarter of a percent for transit.

Bill Status
Pending Voter Approval
Introduced Feb. 10, 2016 by Speaker Pro Tem Jan Jones (R-Milton). Passed the Senate the first time on Feb. 26, the House with amendments on March 16, and received final approval from the Senate on March 24. An earlier bill, SB 330, would have raised $8 billion for MARTA by including all of Fulton County as well as neighboring DeKalb County in the transit sales tax increase.

HAWAII

House Bill 1486
Legislation to shift the state tax on motor fuel from the amount sold to the price of fuel per gallon, by instituting a tax of either 17 cents-per-gallon or a percentage (not yet determined) of the wholesale price of gasoline.

Bill Status
Failed
Introduced January 29, 2015 by Rep. Kyle Yamashita (D-District 12) and was passed by the House March 6 12-6. HB 1486 was sent to the Senate Ways and Means Committee.

House Bill 1490
Proposes the creation of a no-interest loan revolving fund, which would be used to provide loans for public-private partnerships for transit development.

Bill Status
Failed
Introduced Jan. 29, 2015 and referred to the EDB, WAL and FIN Committees. On Dec. 17 it was determined that HB1490 will carry over into the 2016 Regular Session.

Senate Bill 2938
Proposal from Gov. David Ige (D) to increase the state gas tax by 3 cents-per-gallon, as well as raise state vehicle registration fees and weight taxes.

Bill Status
Failed
Introduced by Sen. Richard Kouchi (D-District 8), on behalf of Gov. David Ige (D), Jan. 27 and referred to the TRE and WAM Committees. The Senate Ways and Means Committee approved the bill on March 1, with the Senate subsequently approving the bill March 8 16-8. The House Transportation Committee killed the bill March 23, citing a need to further study the state department of transportation’s current management of funds.

House Bill 2594
Measure to require counties to institute an annual road use fee for electric vehicles, with a percent dedicated to the state highway fund.

Bill Status
Failed

IDAHO

Senate Bill 1230
Would remove 5 percent distributed to the Idaho State Police from the Highway Distribution Account funding formula. If approved, this measure would return $16.7 million to the transportation account.

Bill Status
Failed
Introduced Jan. 29 by the Idaho Senate Transportation Committee, and approved by the Transportation Committee 7-3 on Feb. 4. The bill failed a Senate floor vote 8-27 on Feb. 15.
**Senate Bill 1263**  
Proposal to permit the Idaho Department of Transportation to issue up to $100 million in Grant Anticipation Revenue Vehicle ZZ (GARVEE) bonds in order to purchase right of way land along specific highway corridors.

**Bill Status**  
Failed  
Introduced by the Senate Transportation Committee Feb. 5, 2016. Passed by the Transportation Committee but failed on the Senate floor Feb. 18 with a vote of 7-26-2.

**ILLINOIS**

**Governor’s Bond**  
Gov. Bruce Rauner (R) authorized the sale of $550 million in bonds, with $330 million earmarked to mass transit, $200 million for road construction, and the remaining amount towards brick-and-mortar projects.

**Bill Status**  
Pending  
The bond revenue cannot be spent without legislative authorization.

**SJRCA 28**  
Proposal to require all transportation-related taxes and fees (including vehicle registration, titling, and motor fuel) be dedicated to highway, road, street, bridge, mass transit, intercity passenger rail, airports, and other forms of transportation.

**Bill Status**  
Failed  

**Senate Bill 3279**  
Proposal to create the Illinois Road Improvement and Driver Enhancement Act, which would require each owner of a vehicle to pay a distance-based road user fee, with reported motor fuel state excise taxes refunded to them. The bill would also increase the state motor fuel excise tax to 49 cents-per-gallon, adjusted annually based on changes in the Consumer Price Index, and vehicle registration fees.

**Bill Status**  
Failed  
Introduced Feb. 19, 2016 by Sen. Heather Steans (D-7th District). Deliberation on the bill was postponed indefinitely.

**Senate Bill 3267**  
Would require drivers of passenger motor vehicles to pay a distance-based road user fee of 1.5 cents-per-mile on public roads, with a credit given for estimated motor fuel taxes paid.

**Bill Status**  
Failed  
Introduced by Sen. John J. Cullerton (D-District 6) on March 1 and referred to the Senate Executive Committee. Deliberation on the bill was postponed indefinitely.

**HJCRA 36**  
To protect revenue derived from “taxes, fees, excises, or license taxes, relating to registration, titles, operation, or use of vehicles or public highways, roads, streets, bridges, mass transit, intercity passenger rail, ports, or airports, or motor fuels, including bond proceeds” from diversion to non-transportation related purposes.

**Bill Status**  
Pending  
Rep. Frank J. Mautino (D-76th District). The House overwhelmingly approved the bill 98-4 on April 22 and sent to the Senate for consideration, where it was approved May 5 55-0. This measure will go before voters on Nov. 8.
2016 STATE TRANSPORTATION FUNDING BILLS

INDIANA

House Bill 1001
House Bill 1001 will add $228 million from the state’s budget reserves to state road projects, and permits counties to institute a local wheel tax as well as motor vehicle license excise surtax.

The legislation also establishes a task force of lawmakers and transportation advocates to research and provide recommendations for increasing sustainable transportation funding.

The measure originally proposed increasing the state cigarette tax and gasoline tax, and instituting a $100 electric vehicle fee and $50 hybrid fee.

Bill Status
Approved
Introduced Jan. 11, 2016 by Rep. Ed Soliday (R- District 4) and passed by the House in its original version Feb. 3 with a vote of 61-36, with Democratic lawmakers the majority opposition to the proposal. The Senate removed tax hikes and sent it back to the House. A conference committee was convened in the beginning of March, and on March 10 the bill was approved (along with SB 67) 46-4 in the Senate and 91-5 in the House. Signed by Gov. Pence March 23.

Senate Bill 333
Proposal to transfer up to $250 million of the state’s excess reserves in FY 2017 to provide counties with funding for local road, street or bridge improvements, or road safety expenditures.

Bill Status
Failed
Introduced Jan. 7, 2016 by Sen. Lanane and referred to the Senate Committee on Tax & Fiscal Policy. Bill failed to advance and did not make the Senate’s crossover deadline of Feb. 3.

IOWA

House Study Bill 638
In order to prevent loss of revenue for the state’s Road Use Tax Fund, the bill proposes capping revenue gener-
2016 STATE TRANSPORTATION FUNDING BILLS

ated by the underground storage cleanup fee (a 1 cent-per-gallon tax charged in addition to the state excise tax on fuel) to its current amount of $36 million. The fee is set to expire at the end of the current fiscal year, and without capping it, the Underground Storage Tank Fund would begin receiving $17 million per year from the Road Use Tax Fund.

Bill Status
Failed
Introduced Feb. 17, 2016. On Feb. 18, the House Transportation Committee voted unanimously to send the bill to the full House. Legislation never advanced.

KANSAS

House Bill 2529
Would implement a $150 annual license fee for passenger vehicles propelled by more than one power source (ie hybrid electric vehicles) and a $300 fee for registering electric vehicles.

Bill Status
Failed
Introduced Jan. 26, 2016 by the Committee on Transportation. Died in committee.

KENTUCKY

Senate Bill 27
Bill to require owners of plug-in electric vehicles to pay an annual $100 registration and renewal vehicle fee.

Bill Status
Failed
Pre-filed by Sen. Joe Bowen (R- District 8) on Oct. 16, 2015. Introduced in the Senate on Jan. 6, 2016 and referred to the Senate Transportation Committee. Failed to advance before the legislature adjourned sine die.

House Bill 309
Legislation to permit public-private partnerships in order to develop and finance publics roads and bridges.

Bill Status
Approved
HB 309 was introduced in the House on Jan. 27, 2016 by Rep. Leslie Combs (D- District 94) and referred to the House Appropriations and Revenue Committee, where it was passed Feb. 9. The House approved HB 309 83-11 on Feb. 12 and signed by the governor.

House Concurrent Resolution 27
Would create a task force to develop and study the potential for a mileage-based road user fee.

Bill Status
Failed
Introduced Jan. 6, 2016 by Rep. Adam Koenig (R- District 69) and referred to the House Transportation Committee. Failed to advance before the legislature adjourned sine die.

LOUISIANA

House Bill 121
Measure to apply the state’s 4 percent sales tax to gasoline, diesel and special fuel purchases, with revenue deposited in the state’s transportation fund. Provisions would be in place to reduce the state sales tax amount applied to motor fuel purchases when the wholesale price of oil rises above $40, and would be temporarily eliminated if prices rose above $60 per barrel.

Bill Status
Failed
Introduced Feb 23, 2016 by Rep. Katrina Jackson (D- District 16). HB 121 was passed by committee on Feb. 24 but failed to advance before the legislature
2016 STATE TRANSPORTATION FUNDING BILLS

MAINE

Legislative Document 1694
Legislation to issue $100 million in bonds to improve highways, bridges and multi modal facilities.

Bill Status
Pending Voter Approval
Introduced April 1, 2016. Passed by the House April 15 138-4 and by the Senate 32-2. Approved by the governor the same day. The bond question now goes before voters in the November 2016 general election.

Legislative Document 1110
“An Act to Modernize Road User Fees”, proposes to address transportation funding in order to make it equal, predictable, and profitable.

Bill Status
Failed
Introduced March 26, 2016 by Rep. Andrew McLean (D) and referred to the Committee on Transportation. It was carried over into 2016. On March 16, the bill was amended and recommended ‘ought to pass’. Failed when the legislature adjourned sine die and placed the bill into the legislative files.

MASSACHUSETTS

House Bill 4424
Issues $185 million in transportation bonds, with $135 million for state highway funding and $50 million for non-federally-aided bridges with span lengths no greater than 20 feet. The legislation initially also included funding for a vehicle-miles traveled pilot program, which was vetoed by Gov. Charlie Baker (R).

Bill Status
Approved
Introduced June 22. Received final approval by the House (after amendments) on July 30 158-0, and by the Senate on July 31 38-1. The governor signed the bill on Aug. 10.

House Bill 3877
Bill would authorize cities and counties to create special transportation finance districts, which would be given the ability to levy an additional local property tax in order to generate revenue for transportation projects (in conjunction with the Massachusetts Department of Transportation and MBTA).

Bill Status
Failed
Introduced Nov. 25, 2015 by Rep. William Straus (D- Mattapoisett) and referred to the committee on transportation. Used to draft H.4094. Neither bill advanced this legislative session.

House Bill 3725
Would permit the town of Lee to administer a 3 cents-per-gallon local excise tax on the sale of motor fuels.

Bill Status
Failed

House Bill 3775
Measure to permit cities and towns to impose a 3 cents-per-gallon local excise tax on motor fuels, which would be distributed to the community solely for the purpose of road and bridge repairs.

Bill Status
Failed
2016 State Transportation Funding Bills

**Senate Bill 1474/ House Bill 2698**
Would permit municipalities to put before voters a question to raise revenue for local and regional transportation projects through a tax of their choosing (ex. Sales tax, property tax).

**Bill Status**
Failed
Introduced in the House on Jan. 20, 2015 by Rep. Chris Walsh (D- Framingham) and in the Senate on April 15, 2015 by Sen. Ben Downing (D- Pittsfield). The Senate Revenue Committee reported the bill favorably on Feb. 1, 2016 and sent the bill to the Senate Rules Committee. Measure failed to advance.

**Michigan**

**Senate Bill 627**
Proposal to permit public-private-partnerships for the creation of toll roads on state highways.

**Bill Status**
Pending
Introduced Dec. 1, 2015 by Sen. Mike Kowall (R-White Lake Township) and referred to the Committee on Commerce.

**Minnesota**

**House File 4**
Proposal from House and Senate Republicans to utilize a budget surplus, various bonds, and an existing sales tax on auto parts, car rentals, and leases in order to generate $7 billion over a 10 year period for transportation funding.

**Bill Status**
Failed
Introduced by Rep. Tim Kelly (R- District 21A) Jan. 8, 2015. Passed by the House April 21 73-59 and sent to the Senate, where it was passed with amendments on May 1. The House refused to concur the changes, and a conference committee was created to discuss a compromise. On May 18 the 2015 regular session adjourned, with the agreement to keep the conference committee on HF 4 open in order to reconsider when the 2016 session begins. However, the 2016 session drew to a close without the bill advancing.

**Senate File 87**
- 6.5 percent sales tax on motor fuel purchases, in addition to the state's current 28.5 cents-per-gallon motor fuel tax, which would generate an estimated $580 million annually;
- Floor in place on the motor fuels sales tax to prevent the sales tax from generating less than 10 cents-per-gallon;
- A 1 cent general sales tax in the seven-county metropolitan region (new in two counties, increasing by ¾ of a cent in five counties), producing an estimated $251.3 million in revenue dedicated primarily to transit development, with $40 million annually reserved for bicycle and pedestrian projects;
- An increase in annual vehicle registration fees for $125 million in funding for roads and bridges;
- A motor vehicle lease tax, to generate an estimated $32 million per year primarily for transit;
- $200 million per year for four years in trunk highway bonds to be used for the state’s Corridors of Commerce program;
- An additional $200 million in trunk highway bonds (dispersed over four years) for transportation economic development;
- $567 million in General Obligation (GO) bonds for local roads bridges; and
- The implementation of a public-private partnership pilot program.

As the taxes are implemented, recurring revenue from the Senate's plan is estimated to generate $800 million in 2016, then increase to $1.09 billion in 2017, $1.109 billion in 2018 and $1.125 billion in 2019.

**Bill Status**
Failed
Introduced by Sen. Scott Dibble (DFL- District 61) Jan. 12 2015 and was passed by the Transportation and Public Safety Committee March 20 10-6. Bill failed to advance.
MISSISSIPPI

Senate Bill 2921
A “dummy bill” passed by the Senate in order to keep the transportation funding debate open after the deadline for a floor vote.

Bill Status
Failed
Introduced March 14, 2016 and passed 34-13 by the Senate March 16. Bill failed to advance in the House.

Senate Bill 2146
Would grant municipalities 20 percent of the state sales tax derived from that location back (an increase of 1.5 percent), phased in over two years. The revenue would be designated for infrastructure projects such as repairing roads and bridges.

Bill Status
Failed
Introduced by Sen. David Parker (R-District 2) on Feb. 1, 2016. Passed by the Senate with a vote of 46-4 on March 3 and sent to the House's Ways and Means Committee, where it failed to advance and died upon adjournment.

Senate Bill 2859
Would institute an 8 percent sales tax on the wholesale price of gasoline to increase transportation funding.

Bill Status
Failed
Introduced by Sen. Willie Simmons (D-Cleveland) on March 11. Died in the Senate Highways and Transportation Committee.

House Bill 1681
Legislation to create a 6 percent tax on the wholesale price of gasoline, and reduce the state excise tax on gasoline to 15 cents-per-gallon.

Bill Status
Failed

House Bill 1694
Measure to increase the state gas tax by 20 cents-per-gallon.

Bill Status
Failed

MISSOURI

House Bill 2004
$20 million allocation of General Fund revenue for a cost-sharing program that will partner the state government with local governments to expedite the completion of local transportation construction projects.

Bill Status
Approved
Introduced Jan. 27, 2016. Received final approval from the House on April 21 120-20 and by the Senate that same day 32-0. The governor signed the bill into law on May 6.

House Bill 1381
Proposal to increase the state motor fuel taxes by 2 cents-per-gallon, for an estimated $160 million per year.

Bill Status
Failed
Pre-filed by Rep. Keith English (I-Florissant) on Dec. 1, 2015 and was referred to the Transportation committee, where it died when the legislature adjourned sine die.

House Bill 1581
Legislation to increase the state gasoline tax by 7 cents-
2016 STATE TRANSPORTATION FUNDING BILLS

Bill to increase the state motor fuel tax by 3.5 cents-per-gallon on diesel and 1.5 cent-per-gallon on all other fuels.

Oral Statement of Senate Joint Resolution 18

Mr. Sudman: Colleagues, the resolution before us is to increase the state motor fuel tax by 3.5 cents-per-gallon on diesel and 1.5 cent-per-gallon on all other fuels. Permit me...
2016 STATE TRANSPORTATION FUNDING BILLS

NEVADA

Assembly Bill 191
Proposal to put on the 2016 ballot a measure that, if approved, would permit counties to index their local fuel taxes to inflation.

Bill Status
Pending Voter Approval
Introduced Feb. 23, 2015 and passed by the Senate May 18. The Assembly passed the bill May 28, and Gov. Brian Sandoval approved the request June 5. The measure will appear on the Nov. 2016 ballot.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

House Bill 1602
Legislation to charge a $150 road usage fee on non-commercial vehicles built after 1983. Motor vehicle owners paying this fee would receive a credit based on how much state gas tax would have been paid for every 13,500 miles, based off the vehicle’s EPA mileage rating. Electric vehicles pay the full fee.

Bill Status
Failed
Introduced Jan. 6, 2016 by a bipartisan group of sponsors and referred to the Public Works and Highways Committee. On Jan. 19, the Committee unanimously voted to establish a study on whether a road usage fee, being proposed in House Bill 1602, will be feasible for the state to carry out.

Senate Bill 494
Measure to require federal agencies within the state to pay the state’s motor fuel tax. Currently, U.S. agencies and diplomatic personnel are exempt from the state gas tax. If approved, the only federal agency that would remain exempt would be the U.S. armed forces.

Bill Status
Approved

NEW JERSEY

Assembly Concurrent Resolution 1
Proposal to constitutionally dedicate all motor fuel and petroleum products gross receipts taxes to transportation purposes.

Bill Status
Pending Voter Approval
Introduced Dec. 14, 2015 by Assembly Speaker Vincent Prieto (D- District 32) and passed the Assembly Judiciary Committee 6-0 on Dec. 17. Will appear before voters on the Nov. 2016 ballot.

House Bill 1568
Would require alternative fuel vehicles to prepay road toll fees at the time of registration.

Bill Status
Failed
Introduced Jan. 6, 2016 and was reported favorable by the Public Works and Highways Subcommittee with a vote of 18-0 on Feb. 10. The bill was referred for interim study on March 23 with a vote of 18-0.

Assembly Bill 12
Increases the state gas tax by 23 cents per gallon and the diesel tax by 27 cents per gallon effective Nov. 1, 2016, for an additional $16 billion in transportation funding over the next eight years. Additionally, decreases the state sales tax by three-eighths of a percentage point, cuts the estate tax, and provides state income tax exemptions for retirement income. The legislation will also raise the earned income tax credit for low-income families from 30 percent to 35 percent.
2016 STATE TRANSPORTATION FUNDING BILLS

Bill Status
Approved
Introduced by a bipartisan group of legislators, including Prieto, McKeon, Schaer, Sumter, Caputo, Vainieri, Giblin and Rible. After months of debate, a deal between legislative leaders and Gov. Chris Christie (R) was announced Sept. 31. The legislation was passed by the Senate 23-14, and by the Assembly 44 – 27 on Oct. 7. Gov. Christie signed the measure into law on Oct. 14.

Assembly Bill 10/ Senate Bill 2412
Spending bill tied to A 12.

Bill Status
Approved
Introduced by a bipartisan group of legislators, including Prieto, McKeon, Schaer, Sumter, Caputo, Vainieri, Giblin, Mukherji, Singleton, Pintor, and Rible. After months of debate, a deal between legislative leaders and Gov. Chris Christie (R) was announced Sept. 30. The legislation was passed by the Senate 23-14, and by the Assembly 45 – 27 on Oct. 7. Gov. Christie signed the measure into law on Oct. 14.

Senate Bill 2352
Legislation to increase the state gas tax by 11 cents-per-gallon and the diesel tax by 9 cents-per-gallon, with 2 cents-per-gallon increases every year following passage of the bill.

Bill Status
Failed

Assembly Concurrent Resolution 1
Legislation to dedicate sales tax generated from the sale of electricity, natural gas and hydrogen to power alternative fuel motor vehicles to the Transportation Trust Fund.

Bill Status
Failed
Introduced Jan. 12, 2016 and referred to the Senate Transportation Committee.

NEW MEXICO

Senate Bill 7
Legislation to gradually divert the state's motor vehicle excise tax revenue from the general fund over a period of four years, generating an estimated $160 million per year.

Bill Status
Failed
Prefiled by Sen. Carroll Leavell (R-Jal) on Dec. 15. SB 7 failed to advance.

House Bill 272
Would redistribute the entire state motor vehicle excise tax from the general fund to the State Road Fund (50 percent) and the Local Governments Road Fund (50 percent) beginning July 1, 2018.

Bill Status
Failed
Introduced by Reps. Cathrynn Brown (R- District 55) and Jason Harper (R- District 57) on Jan. 28, 2016. Passed by Transportation and Public Works Committee on Feb. 2 and referred to the Ways and Means Committee, where the legislation was tabled.

House Bill 199
Measure to gradually redistribute the motor vehicle excise tax (MVEX) from the general fund to the state road fund over a period of four years, until 100 percent of the MVEX is being deposited into the state road fund beginning July 1, 2019.

Bill Status
Failed
Introduced by Rep. Rick Little (R- District 53) on Jan. 22, 2016. Passed by Transportation and Public Works Committee on Feb. 2 and referred to the Ways and Means Committee, where the legislation was tabled.
2016 STATE TRANSPORTATION FUNDING BILLS

Sen. Bill 284
Legislation to increase taxes on gasoline and special fuels by 10 cents-per-gallon, with annual indexing to CPI beginning April 30, 2025.

Bill Status
Failed

OKLAHOMA

House Bill 3123
Would authorize government entities to enter into public-private partnerships in order to fund transportation and public facility projects.

Bill Status
Failed
Introduced by Rep. Scott Martin (R-District 46) on Feb. 1, 2016 and referred to the Rules Committee on Feb. 2. Failed with the legislature adjourned sine die.

OREGON

House Bill 4055
Proposal to increase transportation funding through a combination of bonds, a local gas tax increase in Portland, raising license and registration fees, and increased the truck weight mile tax.

Bill Status
Failed
Prefiled by Rep. John Davis (R-Wilsonville) on Jan. 27, 2016 and referred to the House Committee on Energy and Environment on Feb. 1. The bill failed to advance before the legislature adjourned sine die.

PENNSYLVANIA

Sen. Bill 1089
Legislation to limit funding for the Pennsylvania State Police from the Motor License Fund to $500 million per year.

Bill Status
Pending
Introduced Dec. 17, 2015 and referred to the Senate Transportation Committee.

RHODE ISLAND

Sen. Bill 2246/House Bill 7409
"RhodeWorks" legislation to charge a toll on large commercial trucks in order to repair and maintain the state’s bridges. In combination with new and refinanced GARVEE bonds, a Feb. 2 fiscal analysis estimates $542.5 million over the next five years.

Bill Status
Approved
Introduced Jan. 28, 2016 and referred to the House and Senate Finance Committees. The House Finance Committee approved the bill 14-4 on Feb. 9, with the Senate Finance Committee following shortly after with a vote of 8-2. The House approved H7409 on Feb. 10 with a vote of 52-21. Gov. Gina Raimondo (D) signed the plan into law the next day.

SOUTH CAROLINA

Sen. Bill 1258
Proposal to use over $200 million in redirected existing fees (including motor vehicle sales taxes) and other
2016 STATE TRANSPORTATION FUNDING BILLS

revenue to bond up to $2.2 billion in one-time funding, with additional department of transportation reforms.

**Bill Status**
**Approved**
Introduced April 20, 2016 in response to the House's amendment of an existing bill (removing funding and keeping SCDOT reforms in place). After several rounds of amendments, the bill received final approval by the Senate 31-10 on May 31 and by the House 109-2 on June 1. The bill was signed by Gov. Nikki Haley (R) on June 8.

**House Bill 3579**
Bill to institute reforms within the South Carolina Department of Transportation (SCDOT). The plan would require legislative confirmation hearings for high-ranking SCDOT officials after nomination by the governor, and mandate the department's internal auditor report to House and Senate oversight committees rather than SCDOT commissioners. As originally proposed, the legislation would have dedicated $400 million from the General Fund to the state Department of Transportation.

**Bill Status**
**Failed**
Introduced by Rep. Gary Simrill (R- York) Feb. 11, 2015 and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, where it was passed April 16 87-20. The senate approved H.3579 for Special Order on May 12, but a three week long filibuster by Sen. Tom David (R-Beaufort) prevented further action. The House voted on June 17 84-9 to revive the sine die resolution to permit a special session, but the Senate refused to consider the bill until a budget has been approved. After the end of the filibuster, the Senate amended and approved the bill on March 10, 2016 and sent to the House for consideration. The House rejected the bill's funding components and added additional SCDOT reforms. Discussions continued in conference committee before resolving on S 1258.

**Senate Bill 1228**
Proposal to dedicate $65,680,000 to the State Highway Fund. The measure would also permit an equivalent amount that was intended for the State Non-Federal Aid Highway Fund be rerouted to the State Highway Fund. The first $50 million would be used to fund bridge replacement and rehabilitation and road repair on the state highway system. Funds remaining would be used for expanding and improving existing mainline interstates.

**Bill Status**
**Failed**
Introduced by Senate President Pro Tempore Hugh Leatherman (R-District 31) and referred to the Finance Committee. Elements of S 1228 were absorbed into S 1258.

**Senate Bill 1237**
Legislation to redirect several Department of Motor Vehicle fees to the State Highway Fund.

**Bill Status**
**Failed**
Introduced by Senate President Pro Tempore Hugh Leatherman (R-District 31) and referred to the Finance Committee.

**Senate Bill 523**
Legislation to increase the state gas tax by 12 cents per gallon over 4 years and index it to the Consumer Price Index, with a ceiling limiting the increase to no more than 2 cents per year, or exceeding the fees in Georgia and North Carolina. Also increases license fees.

**Bill Status**
**Failed**
Introduced March 5, 2015 and passed by the Senate March 26 with a vote of 23-22.
## 2016 State Transportation Funding Bills

### South Dakota

**Senate Bill 110**  
Measure to increase the state excise tax rate on special fuels.  
**Bill Status**  
Failed  
Introduced on Jan. 28, 2016. The Senate Transportation Committee voted against the bill 4-3 on Feb. 8.

### Tennessee

**Senate Bill 1435**  
Appropriates $261 million from excess state tax revenues over collected in fiscal year 2014–2015 to the department of transportation to be used for backlog transportation road projects.  
**Bill Status**  
Failed  
Introduced Jan. 12, 2016 in the Senate and the House and assigned to each chamber’s Finance, Ways & Means Committee. The legislature adjourned sine die on April 22.

**House Bill 1444**  
Proposal to reallocate the state sales tax on tire sales from the General Fund to the highway fund.  
**Bill Status**  
Failed  

**Senate Bill 1451**  
Legislation to increase registration fees for hybrid-electric passenger motor vehicles by $75, and electric passenger motor vehicles by $150.  
**Bill Status**  
Failed  
Introduced Dec. 3, 2015 by Sen. Mark Green (R- District 22). The bill failed to pass in the Senate Transportation and Safety Committee, and was taken off the calendar in the House Transportation Subcommittee.

### Vermont

**House Bill 877**  
Would increase the minimum taxable cost of a motor vehicle as well as raise license and registration fees as well as other transportation-related fees.  
**Bill Status**  
Approved  
Introduced March 24, 2016 by the Ways & Means Committee. Signed into law by Gov. Peter Shumlin (D) June 2 and went into effect July 1.

**House Bill 621**  
Increases the state gas tax by 2 cents-per-gallon, with one cent used to support public transit-related projects/activities and the other cent used to fund the Department of Public Safety for the State Police. None of the revenue generated by this bill would be used for highways or bridges.  
**Bill Status**  
Failed  
Introduced Jan. 22, 2016 by Rep. Curt McCormack (D-Burlington) and referred to the Committee on Transportation.

### Virginia

**Senate Bill 742**  
Legislation to amend the local fuel tax in the Hampton Roads region from its current 2.1 percent to a cents-per-gallon formula based off of the price of gasoline. When the
## 2016 STATE TRANSPORTATION FUNDING BILLS

### Senate Bill 470
Would increase the sales tax on fuels sold by a distributor in Hampton Roads from 2.1 percent to 5.1 percent.

**Bill Status**
**Failed**
Introduced by Sen. Frank Wagner (R-Virginia Beach) on Jan. 12, 2016. On Feb. 9, the bill was stricken at the request of the Patron in Finance.

### Senate Bill 477
Proposal to create a floor to prevent the 2.1 percent tax collected on the average wholesale price of gasoline sold in Northern Virginia and Hampton Roads does not fall below amount that was collected on Feb. 20, 2013.

**Bill Status**
**Failed**
Introduced by Sen. Frank Wagner (R-Virginia Beach) on Jan. 12, 2016. On Feb. 9, the bill was stricken at the request of the Patron in Finance.

### Senate Bill 555
Proposal to:
- Raise the floor on the variable-rate component (based off of the average wholesale price of fuel) to $2.54 per invoiced gallon, beginning Jan. 2017;
- Institute a 3 cents-per-gallon motor fuel increase (excepting alternative fuels) when the price of gasoline drops below $2 per gallon;
- Increase the state general consumer sales and service tax by 1 percent, with revenues dedicated to the State Road Fund; and
- Raise state Department of Motor Vehicle fees and the state privilege tax on vehicle purchases.
If approved, the measure would generate nearly $290 million per year for road construction and maintenance.

**Bill Status**
**Pending**
Introduced by Sen. Mitch Carmichael (R-District 4) on Feb. 8, 2016. Approved by the Finance Committee Feb. 29, and the full Senate on March 2. Chairman Eric Nelson (R-Kanawha) removed the bill from committee consideration March 8, stating...
there was not enough support for the bill to pass.

WISCONSIN

Assembly Bill 468
Measure to restore indexing the motor fuel tax rate to inflation, as reported by the Consumer Price Index.

Bill Status
Pending
Introduced Oct. 30, 2015 and referred to the Ways and Means Committee.

Assembly Bill 210
Proposal to permit counties to institute an additional local option sales tax of 0.5 percent in order to fund street and highway maintenance. If the county chooses to pursue this tax, they must receive voter approval.

Bill Status
Pending
Introduced by Rep. Dean Knudson (R - District 30) on May 8, 2015. Passed by the Committee on Transportation 14-0 on Dec. 10, but was not heard on the Assembly floor before adjournment.
### TIMELINE - PASSED RECURRING STATE HIGHWAY FUNDING

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DATE</th>
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<th>MEASURE</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nov. 6, 2012</td>
<td>Arkansas</td>
<td>Voters approved Issue 1, a half-cent sales tax increase to cover a $1.3 billion bond issue for roads and bridges.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb. 15, 2013</td>
<td>Wyoming</td>
<td>Governor Mead signed a bill into law that raises the state's gas tax by 10 cents-per-gallon beginning July 1.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 25, 2013</td>
<td>Virginia</td>
<td>Governor McDonnell signed into law an overhaul of the transportation funding system which scraps the gas tax, raises the sales tax, creates a tax on wholesale gas and diesel and charges registration fee for hybrid, electric and alternative-fuel vehicles.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 1, 2013</td>
<td>Ohio</td>
<td>Gov. John Kasich signed on April 1 a two-year, $7.6 billion transportation and public safety budget bill that also allows the state to use toll revenue from the Ohio Turnpike for projects beyond the 241-mile toll road's borders.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 16, 2013</td>
<td>Maryland</td>
<td>Gov. Martin O'Malley signed legislation to increase the state's gas tax. The bill raises taxes on gasoline in stages over four years—with a roughly 4-cent increase on July 1.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 24, 2013</td>
<td>Massachusetts</td>
<td>On July 24, the state legislature voted to override Governor Deval Patrick’s veto of an $800 million transportation finance bill. As a result, on July 31 the gas tax increased by 3 cents, from 21 to 24 cents per gallon.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nov. 25, 2013</td>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
<td>The comprehensive transportation package approved in November 2013 will provide an additional $2.3 to $2.4 billion for Pennsylvania highways, bridges, rail, airports, transit, and bike/pedestrian facilities. The legislation eliminates the state retail gas tax paid at the pump and removes the cap on the Oil Company Franchise Tax that is charged at the wholesale level.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| April 29, 2013        | Vermont  | State gas tax increased 5.9 cents-per-gallon. The hike includes a new 2 percent assessment on the price of gasoline while slightly decreasing the per-gallon tax by 0.8 cents. It is estimated that by FY 2016 the tax could amount to a net hike of 6.5 cents. Diesel tax was also increased by 3 cents-per-gallon over two
Gov. Maggie Hassan signed legislation to raise the New Hampshire gasoline and diesel fuel taxes by 4 cents-per-gallon. The tax will go into effect July 1 and had bipartisan political and business community support. The new gas tax will be 22 cents-per-gallon and the new diesel tax will be 23.6 cents-per-gallon. The tax will fund highway improvements for the next two years, and then half the tax will be earmarked to pay off $200 million in debt for Interstate 93 expansions. The tax will expire in 20 years after the debt is paid off.

Starting July 2015, the state gas tax will increase by 1-cent, a move that House Finance Committee Chairman Raymond Gallison says will produce an estimated $4.8 million a year. Subsequently the gas tax will be revisited every two years to reflect increases based on the rate of inflation.

In 2013, the Texas legislature approved a measure to redirect half of the revenue generated from oil and gas taxes away from the state’s general Rainy Day Fund, to be deposited into the State Highway Fund. Once in the Fund, the approximately $1.2 to $1.7 billion per year would be used to fund construction and maintenance on public roads. Voters approved this measure November 2014.

Legislation to increase the state gas tax by 10 cents-per-gallon and increase oversized/overweight vehicle permit fees. The companion bills are estimated to generate an estimated $200 million per year for transportation infrastructure funding.

A 6 cents-per-gallon state gas tax increase, an additional 1 percent to the motor vehicle excise tax, and to raise license plate fees by 20 percent. Counties will also be allowed to increase property taxes for local transportation funding. SB 1 is anticipated to generate over $80 million for state and county highway and bridge investment.

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Legislation to increase the state gas tax by 5 cents-per-gallon, create a 12 percent tax on the statewide average wholesale price of motor fuel to replace the flat gas tax in the future (once AWP reaches $2.45/gallon), and permit counties to seek voter approval for a 1/4-cent sales and use tax increase for local transportation projects. A fiscal note estimates the bill could generate $101,625,500 for the Transportation Fund in the first two years.

A bill to increase the state gas tax by 7 cents-per-gallon, raise vehicle registration fees, and institute a fee on electric and hybrid cars in order to generate new funding for the state’s roads and bridges. Additionally, a ‘surplus eliminator’ included in House Bill 312a would apportion half of any General Fund surplus for transportation in the next two fiscal years.

Legislation to eliminate a 4 percent sales tax on motor fuel (half of which was not used for transportation), increase the flat excise tax on gasoline to 26 cents-per-gallon (from 7.5 cents-per-gallon, excluding the 4 percent sales tax), index the new state gas tax to the Consumer Price Index (ending July 2018) and the Corporate Average Fuel Economy, and increase several transportation-related taxes and fees.

Nebraska legislators voted on May 14 to override the Governor’s veto and approve a 6 cents-per-gallon state gas tax increase, for $76.2 million annually once fully implemented.

An 11.9 cents-per-gallon gas tax increase—gradually implemented beginning August 1 and fully applied on July 1, 2016—and an increase in transportation-related fees, including those for overweight vehicles. The bill will also permit Sound Transit residents to vote on a plan to increase taxes for an additional $15 billion in order to expand the region’s light rail system.

Increase in both gasoline and diesel taxes to 26.3 cents-per-gallon, with indexing to inflation starting in 2022. Additional increases to vehicle registration fees, alternative fuel and electric vehicle fees, and General Fund transfers were included in the bill.

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<tr>
<td>March 27, 2015</td>
<td>Utah</td>
<td>Legislation to increase the state gas tax by 5 cents-per-gallon, create a 12 percent tax on the statewide average wholesale price of motor fuel to replace the flat gas tax in the future (once AWP reaches $2.45/gallon), and permit counties to seek voter approval for a 1/4-cent sales and use tax increase for local transportation projects. A fiscal note estimates the bill could generate $101,625,500 for the Transportation Fund in the first two years.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 21, 2015</td>
<td>Idaho</td>
<td>A bill to increase the state gas tax by 7 cents-per-gallon, raise vehicle registration fees, and institute a fee on electric and hybrid cars in order to generate new funding for the state’s roads and bridges. Additionally, a ‘surplus eliminator’ included in House Bill 312a would apportion half of any General Fund surplus for transportation in the next two fiscal years.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 4, 2015</td>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>Legislation to eliminate a 4 percent sales tax on motor fuel (half of which was not used for transportation), increase the flat excise tax on gasoline to 26 cents-per-gallon (from 7.5 cents-per-gallon, excluding the 4 percent sales tax), index the new state gas tax to the Consumer Price Index (ending July 2018) and the Corporate Average Fuel Economy, and increase several transportation-related taxes and fees.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 14, 2015</td>
<td>Nebraska</td>
<td>Nebraska legislators voted on May 14 to override the Governor’s veto and approve a 6 cents-per-gallon state gas tax increase, for $76.2 million annually once fully implemented.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 1, 2015</td>
<td>Washington</td>
<td>An 11.9 cents-per-gallon gas tax increase—gradually implemented beginning August 1 and fully applied on July 1, 2016—and an increase in transportation-related fees, including those for overweight vehicles. The bill will also permit Sound Transit residents to vote on a plan to increase taxes for an additional $15 billion in order to expand the region’s light rail system.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nov 10, 2015</td>
<td>Michigan</td>
<td>Increase in both gasoline and diesel taxes to 26.3 cents-per-gallon, with indexing to inflation starting in 2022. Additional increases to vehicle registration fees, alternative fuel and electric vehicle fees, and General Fund transfers were included in the bill.</td>
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<tr>
<td>July 1, 2015</td>
<td>Delaware</td>
<td>Legislation to increase several Department of Motor Vehicle fees— including late fees, the motor vehicle document fee, license reinstatement fees, temporary tags, and oversize/overweight vehicle fees.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nov 3, 2015</td>
<td>Texas</td>
<td>Two-pronged proposal to dedicate $2.5 billion per year from the state general sales tax to the state’s transportation fund, starting in 2018 and ending in 2033; and commit 35 percent of motor vehicle sales tax revenue over $5 billion a year starting in 2020 and expiring in 2030, expected to generate an estimated $432 million in the first year. Voters approved this measure in the Nov. 3 election.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sept. 18, 2015</td>
<td>North Carolina</td>
<td>Legislation eliminating Highway Fund transfers to the General Fund; increasing DMV fees, with quadrennial adjustments for inflation on certain fees; increasing the state Highway Use Tax on out-of-state motor vehicle purchases; eliminating the ‘noncommercial leaking petroleum- UST cleanup fund’; and permitting municipalities to increase their vehicle sales tax.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb. 12, 2016</td>
<td>Rhode Island</td>
<td>“RhodeWorks” legislation to charge a toll on large commercial trucks in order to repair and maintain the state’s bridges. In combination with new and refinanced GARVEE bonds, a Feb. 2 fiscal analysis estimates $542.5 million over the next five years.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Oct. 14, 2016</td>
<td>New Jersey</td>
<td>Legislation to increase the state gas tax by 23 cents-per-gallon and state diesel tax by 27 cents-per-gallon (effective Nov. 1, 2016) in order to generate $2 billion per year for transportation funding over the next eight years.</td>
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