State Funding Initiatives Report

MARCH 2017
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 to the TranspoAdvocates Blog (www.transportationinvestment.org/blog).

TIAC staff produces regular research reports and analyses, hosts an annual workshop in Washington, D.C. (scheduled for July 12, 2017), 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.

© 2017 by the American Road & Transportation Builders Association (ARTBA). All rights reserved. No part of this document may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording, or otherwise, without prior written permission of ARTBA.
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Activity Status Year-to-Date

2017 State Transportation Funding Overview

Since the start of 2017, TIAC has tracked 104 transportation funding bills being considered in 32 states. This number closely matches the amount of legislation TIAC tracked over the same time period in 2015 and 2016, and is projected to grow as new bills are introduced throughout the year.

Motor fuel taxes remain the most popular revenue proposal vehicle in 2017, with 34 bills introduced in 18 states that include a motor fuel tax increase. Non-fuel tax recurring funding is the second most proposed topic, with 26 bills including either registration fee increases, tolling, sales taxes, license and weight fees, or another source of revenue that would continually contribute to the state's transportation fund. Local funding and electric vehicle fees are also popular transportation revenue topics this legislative session.

Transportation funding continues to be a bipartisan issue. Republican state lawmakers have introduced 59 bills to-date, while Democratic state lawmakers have introduced 24 bills. Of the motor fuel tax increases, 16 were introduced by Republican lawmakers and 13 were introduced by Democratic lawmakers.

March 2017 Approved Transportation Funding Legislation

- Utah Gov. Gary Herbert (R) on March 21 signed into law a bill that will move up the implementation date of the state's variable-rate gas to when the average wholesale price (AWP) of motor fuel reaches $1.78 per gallon. The variable-rate tax, approved in 2015 transportation funding legislation, was previously scheduled to take effect when the AWP reached $2.45 per gallon. The 2017 addition also raises the variable-rate from 12 percent to 16.5 percent of the AWP of motor fuel within the state.
- Alabama lawmakers on March 9 granted approval for Baldwin County to levy a local fuel tax of up to 3 cents-per-gallon. The fuel tax must be approved by county commissioners to take effect.
- Two Wyoming bills became law on March 20 without Gov. Matthew Mead's (R) approval. The bills will increase vehicle registration fees, commercial vehicle weight fees, and license fees. While the bills are projected to provide $22.5 million annually, they are accompanied by a $24.5 million cut in General Fund appropriations to the transportation fund. Gov. Mead cited this when he declined to sign the bills. The bills went into effect without the governor’s approval on March 20.

© 2017 by the American Road & Transportation Builders Association (ARTBA). All rights reserved. No part of this document may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording, or otherwise, without prior written permission of ARTBA.
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

2017 STATE TRANSPORTATION FUNDING INITIATIVES

Several measures are in varying stages. View state breakdown for more info.
### 2017 STATE TRANSPORTATION FUNDING BILLS

#### ALABAMA

**Senate Bill 79**  
**Topic:** Local Funding  
**Description:** Authorize Baldwin County to levy a local fuel tax of up to 3 cents-per-gallon (beginning Oct. 2018 with approval by the county commission) to fund pay-as-you-go infrastructure projects.  
**Bill Status:** Approved  
**Status Details:** Introduced by Sen. Lee Pittman (R-District 32) on Feb. 7. Approved by the Senate 23-0 on Feb. 14 and by the House 21-0 (69 abstain) on March 9. The bill became Act No. 2017-67 on March 9. If approved by the county commission, the tax will generate approximately $1.4 million per 1 cent.

**Senate Bill 1090**  
**Topic:** Lockbox  
**Description:** To protect gas tax revenue and transportation-related fees dedicated to the Highway User Revenue Fund from diversion to non-transportation purposes.  
**Bill Status:** Failed  
**Status Details:** Introduced by Sen. Steve Farley (D-District 9) on Jan. 17 and referred to the Committees on Transit, Appropriations, and Rules. SB 1090 was not heard in committee.

**Senate Bill 1445/ Senate Bill 1146**  
**Topic:** Alternative Fuel  
**Description:** Levy an annual fee on vehicles that do not rely exclusively for propulsion on a source of fuel (amount determined as the average amount of taxes paid by an average vehicle), and for vehicles that use natural gas (amount determined based on the energy equivalent of natural gas to a gallon of motor fuel). Increase fees for commercial trucks and trailers. Would also institute an annual vehicle license tax on insurance premiums in order to fund the state highway patrol, removing the state highway patrol from the transportation fund.  
**Bill Status:** Pending  
**Status Details:** Introduced by Sen. Bob Worsley (R-Mesa) on Jan. 31 and unanimously approved by the Senate Committee on Transportation and Technology on Feb. 14. Senate Committee of the Whole received on March 23.

### ALASKA

**House Bill 60**  
**Topic:** Gas Tax  
**Description:** Gradually increase motor fuel taxes by 16 cents-per-gallon (completed July 1, 2018).  
**Bill Status:** Pending  
**Status Details:** Proposed by Gov. Bill Walker (I) and introduced by the House Rules Committee Jan. 18. The bill is currently with the House Finance Committee.

### ARIZONA

**House Concurrent Resolution 2011**  
**Topic:** Gas Tax Increase  
**Description:** Increase the motor fuel tax by 10 cents-per-gallon, with new revenue dedicated solely to the construction and maintenance of transportation infrastructure.  
**Bill Status:** Pending  
**Status Details:** Introduced by Rep. Noel Campbell (R-District 1) on Jan. 23. Passed the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure 7-1 on Feb. 8. The House Ways and Means Committee declined to hear the bill.

**Senate Bill 1446/ Senate Bill 1147**  
**Topic:** Local Funding  
**Description:** Permit counties to ask for voter approval of a local motor fuel tax rate, to last no more than 20 years.  
**Bill Status:** Pending  
**Status Details:** Introduced by Sen. Bob Worsley (R-Mesa) on Jan. 31 and unanimously approved by the Senate Committee on Transportation and Technology on Feb. 14. Senate Committee of the Whole received on March 23.
2017 STATE TRANSPORTATION FUNDING BILLS


Senate Bill 1149
Topic: Local Funding
Description: Authorize counties and municipalities to establish transportation investment zones, with infrastructure improvements funded through tax increments.
Bill Status: Pending
Status Details: Introduced by Sen. Bob Worsley (R- Mesa). Substitution for original bill was approved by the Senate Transportation and Technology Committee 6-1 on Feb. 14.

Senate Bill 1270
Topic: Local Funding
Description: Reauthorize Maricopa County to place on the ballot a request to extend county’s transportation excise tax.
Bill Status: Failed
Status Details: Introduced by Sen. Bob Worsley (R- Mesa) on Jan. 25 and passed by the Senate Transportation and Technology Committee 7-0 on Jan. 25. The Senate Democrat Caucus and Republican Caucus voted ‘Yes’ on Feb. 21. The Senate approved the bill on Feb. 27 19-11 and sent it to the House for review. House Ways and Means committee failed the bill on March 15.

Senate Bill 2425
Topic: Appropriation
Description: Appropriate $30 million from the State General Fund to the Highway User Revenue Fund, to be distributed to counties and municipalities and used for highway and road construction and maintenance.
Bill Status: Pending
Status Details: Introduced by Rep. Charlene Fernandez (D- District 4) and referred to the House Appropriations Committee. If HB 2425 was to pass, it would likely be enacted through the state budget.

Arkansas

House Bill 1726
Topic: Bond
Description: Authorize the Arkansas Highway Commission to issue bonds for 20 years, beginning April 1, 2018, subject to voter approval.
Bill Status: Failed
Status Details: Introduc­ted by Rep. Dan Douglas (R-Bentonville) on Feb. 28. The House Committee on Public Transportation recommended passage on March 9. HB 1726 was read on the House floor March 14 and failed to pass (38-35-20). An attempt on March 20 to expunge the failed vote also failed.

House Bill 1727
Topic: Variable-Rate
Description: Levy a 6.5 percent sales tax on the wholesale price of gasoline and diesel. If approved by the legislature, HB 1727 would go before voters.
Bill Status: Pending

House Bill 2085
Topic: Internet Sales Tax
Description: Earmark revenue generated by the state sales tax on internet purchases for highway projects.
Bill Status: Pending

California

Assembly Bill 1
Topic: Transportation Funding Package
Description: Increase the gas tax by 12 cents-per-
2017 STATE TRANSPORTATION FUNDING BILLS

gallon, as well as increase the vehicle registration fee by $38 and institute a new $165 annual registration fee for zero-emission vehicles. The bill would also create the Office of the Transportation Inspector General.

**Bill Status:** Pending

**Status Details:** Prefiled by Assemblyman Jim Frazier (D-Oakley) on Dec. 5, 2016 for the 2017 legislative session. Referred to Committees on Transportation and Natural Resources on January 19.

---

**Assembly Bill 351**

**Topic:** One-Time Funding (Return Diversions)

**Description:** Return vehicle weight fees appropriated by the General Fund back to the Transportation Fund, repaid as of Dec. 31, 2018.

**Bill Status:** Pending

**Status Details:** Introduced on Feb. 8 by Assemblywoman Melissa Melendez (R-Lake Elsinore). Referred to Committee on Transportation on Feb 21.

---

**Assembly Bill 496**

**Topic:** Ending Diversions

**Description:** Require all transportation-related fees, including vehicles sales and insurance taxes currently being diverted to the state's general fund, to be used for transportation projects. Would establish a Transportation Inspector General to provide audits of major transportation projects.

**Bill Status:** Pending

**Status Details:** Introduced by Assembly Members Baker (R-District 16), Harper (R-district 74), Mathis (R-District 26), and Mayes (R-District 42) on Feb. 13. Referred to Committee on Transportation on March 1.

---

**Senate Bill 1**

**Topic:** Motor Fuel Tax Increase, Vehicle Reg. Fees

**Description:** Gradually increase the state gas tax by 12 cents-per-gallon, the price-based excise tax by 7.5 cents-per-gallon, the diesel excise tax by 20 cents-per-gallon, and the diesel sales tax by 4 percent. Raise the vehicle registration fee by $38 per vehicle annually, and institute an additional $100 annual fee for zero-emission vehicles. All taxes and fees would be adjusted every three years to changes in the Consumer Price Index and the current variable-rate tax would be eliminated. SB1 would also direct Caltrans to generate up to $70 million in department efficiencies.

**Bill Status:** Pending

**Status Details:** Introduced by Sen. Jim Beall (D-District 15) on Dec. 5, 2016 for the 2017 legislative session. The Committee on Transportation amended the bill Feb. 28. It was re-referred to the Committee on Transportation March 1. Committee recommended: Do pass, but first re-refer to the Committee on Appropriations, on March 8.

---

**Senate Constitutional Amendment 6**

**Topic:** Local Funding

**Description:** Lower the voter threshold required to approve a local transportation funding measure from 66.6 percent to 55 percent.

**Bill Status:** Pending

**Status Details:** Introduced by Sen. Scott Wiener (D-District 11) on Feb. 13. The bill is set for a hearing on April 5.

---

**Senate Constitutional Amendment 2**

**Topic:** Lockbox

**Description:** Prohibit the state from borrowing transportation-related revenue—including revenue derived from vehicle license fees, vehicle weight fees, and the diesel tax used for vehicles outside of public roads—for non-transportation programs. Currently, gasoline and diesel excise taxes and vehicle registration fees are protected from diversions to non-transportation programs.

**Bill Status:** Pending

**Status Details:** Introduced by Sen. Josh Newman (D-Fullerton) on Jan. 18 and approved by the Senate Transportation and Housing Committee 9-0 (four abstained) on March 14. Was then re-referred to the Committee on Elections and Constitutional Amendments, where it passed 4-1 on March 21. Was then recommended to be re-referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

---

**COLORADO**

**House Bill 1171**
### 2017 STATE TRANSPORTATION FUNDING BILLS

**Topic:** Bond  
**Description:** Authorize $3.5 billion in bonds, funded within the state department of transportation's existing budget. Additionally, HB 1171 would allocate 10 percent of all future state sales taxes for transportation projects.  
**Bill Status:** Pending  
**Status Details:** Introduced by Reps. Terri Carver (R- District 20) and Perry Burck (R- District 49) on Feb. 6. Assigned to Committees on State, Veterans, & Military Affairs + Finance + Appropriations.

#### Senate Bill 188  
**Topic:** Alternative Fuel Fees  
**Description:** Ballot proposal to repeal the state tax credit for alternative fuel vehicles, with resulting tax revenue credited to the highway users tax fund.  
**Bill Status:** Pending  
**Status Details:** Introduced by Sen. Vicki Marble (R- Fort Collins) on Feb. 14. Assigned to Committee on Finance, who referred it amended to the Committee on Appropriations on Feb. 28.

#### House Bill 1242  
**Topic:** Sales Tax  
**Description:** Increase the state sales tax to 3.52 percent (from 2.9 percent) and decrease vehicle registration fees in order to fund a 10-year $3.5 million bond package. If approved by the legislature, HB 1242 would go before voters in November.  
**Bill Status:** Pending  
**Status Details:** Introduced by House Speaker Crisanta Duran (D- Denver) and Senate President Kevin Grantham (R- Canon City) on March 8. Passed 8-5 on March 22 by the Transportation & Energy Committee and sent to the House Finance Committee.

#### Senate Bill 205  
**Topic:** Sales Tax  
**Description:** Increase the state sales tax to 3.15 percent (from 2.9 percent) in order to address critical priority multimodal transportation needs.  
**Bill Status:** Pending  
**Status Details:** Introduced by Sen. John Kefalas (D- District 14) and Rep. Paul Rosenthal (D- District 9) on Feb. 28. Assigned to Transportation Committee.

---

### CONNECTICUT

**House Bill 5458**  
**Topic:** Tolls  
**Description:** Establish electronic tolls, with revenue deposited in the Special Transportation Fund.  
**Bill Status:** Pending  
**Status Details:** Introduced by Rep. Henry Genga (D- District 10) Jan. 11. Public hearing on Feb. 27.

**House Bill 6058**  
**Topic:** Tolls  
**Description:** Establish electronic tolls on state highways.  
**Bill Status:** Pending  
**Status Details:** Introduced by Rep. Antonio Guerrera (D- District 16) on Jan. 19. The Joint Committee on Transportation reported the bill favorably on March 17. Filed with Legislative Commissioners' Office on March 20.

**House Joint Resolutions 55 & 52**  
**Topic:** Lockbox  
**Description:** Protect revenue deposited in the Special Transportation Fund from being diverted to a non-transportation related purpose.  
**Bill Status:** Pending  
**Status Details:** Introduced by Reps. Laura Devlin (R- District 134) and Brenda Kupchick (R- District 132) on Jan. 25. Public Hearing Feb. 27.

---

### GEORGIA

**House Bill 134**  
**Topic:** Local Funding  
**Description:** Permit counties to ask for voter approval for a five-year transportation special option local sales tax (T-SPLOST) for capital projects. The final amount of 1 percent must be reached in .05 percent increments. HB 134 would also permit coun-
ties to simultaneously levy a 20-year T-SPLOST for local transit projects, as long as the combined local taxes do not exceed 1 percent.

**Bill Status:** Pending
**Status Details:** Filed Jan. 25, reported favorably by the House Ways and Means committee on Feb. 16, and passed by the House 106-58 on Feb. 23. Senate Committee favorably reported on March 13.

---

**HAWAII**

**Senate Bill 1012**

**Topic:** Motor fuel tax increase, vehicle registration fees

**Description:** Increase the state fuel tax from by 10 cents-per-gallon (to 26 cents per gallon). Increase annual vehicle registration fee by $5 and annual per-pound motor vehicle weight tax by 0.25 cents (up to 10,000 pounds).

**Bill Status:** Failed

**Status Details:** Introduced by Sen. Ronald Kouchi (D-District 8) on behalf of Gov. David Ige (D) on Jan. 25. Passed by the Senate Committee on Transportation and Energy 3-0 on Feb. 13 and referred to the Ways and Means Committee. Bill failed to advance before the crossover deadline.

---

**IDAHO**

**House Bill 218**

**Topic:** Ending Diversions

**Description:** Transfer 1 percent of the state sales tax to the law enforcement fund, removing the state highway police from the highway distribution account.

**Status Details:** Introduced by the House Revenue and Taxation Committee on Feb. 27.

---

**Senate Bill 1162**

**Topic:** Bond

**Description:** Authorize the state to issue up to $300 million in Grant Anticipation Revenue (GARVEE) Bonds for highway projects.

**Status Details:** Introduced by the Senate Judiciary and Rules Committee on March 13 and referred to the Transportation Committee, where it was recommended passage on March 16. Has been retained on calendar as recently as March 22.

**House Bill 157**

**Topic:** Ending Diversions

**Description:** Transition the Idaho State Police’s funding component from the state gas tax to the General Fund.

**Bill Status:** Failed


**House Bill 158**

**Topic:** Surplus Funding

**Description:** Extend the Strategic Initiatives Program, which received revenue if there is a general fund surplus, for another two years. Sixty percent of revenue in the program goes to the Idaho Department of Transportation, and 40 percent to local jurisdictions.

**Bill Status:** Pending

**Status Details:** Introduced by the House Transportation and Defense Committee Feb. 13.

**Senate Bill 1163**

**Topic:** Surplus Funding

**Description:** Extend the general fund surplus eliminator, exempt the sales tax on road materials, and eliminate the 5 percent transfer from the Highway Distribution Account to the Law Enforcement Account.

**Bill Status:** Pending

**Status Details:** Introduced by the Senate Judiciary and Rules Committee on March 13. Referred to Transportation Committee.

**Senate Bill 1184/1188**

**Topic:** Bond

**Description:** Authorize $300 million in Grant Anticipate Revenue (GARVEE) Bonds for transportation projects; $200 million in General Obligation (GO) Bonds that would be paid off with the state
2017 STATE TRANSPORTATION FUNDING BILLS

Sales tax; extend the surplus eliminator for five years; exempt construction materials used for public roads from the state sales tax; remove the Idaho State Police from receiving transportation funds; permit counties to levy a local option sales tax (up to 1 percent) for specific transportation projects, pending local voter approval.

**Bill Status:** Failed
**Status Details:** Introduced March 15 by Senate Transportation Chairman Bert Brackett (R-District 23). The bill failed in the Senate with a vote of 15-20 on March 22.

**ILLINOIS**

**House Bill 3136**
**Topic:** Motor Fuel
**Description:** Increase the state gasoline and diesel taxes by 10 cents-per-gallon.
**Bill Status:** Pending
**Status Details:** Introduced by Rep. Robert W. Pritchard (R-District 70) on March 14 in the Transportation Committee.

**INDIANA**

**House Bill 1002**
**Topic:** Transportation Funding Package
**Description:** Ten cents per gallon motor fuel tax increase, indexed to adjust annually according to changes in the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers (capped at a penny increase per year, as amended by the House Transportation Committee); a new $15 annual “transportation infrastructure improvement” vehicle fee and a $150 annual electric vehicle fee; a 50 percent increase on alternative fuel decal fees; and dedicated the entirety of the gasoline use tax to transportation purposes. This bill would also allow the state to seek permission for toll roads.
**Bill Status:** Pending
**Status Details:** Introduced Jan. 4 by Rep. Ed Soliday (R-Valparaiso) and referred to the House Committee on Roads and Transportation (approved 8-5 on Jan. 25) and the Ways and Means Committee (approved 14-9 on Feb. 7). Approved by the full House 61-36 on Feb. 16. Referred to the Senate Committee on Tax and Fiscal Policy on Feb. 23.

**Senate Bill 262**
**Topic:** Bonds
**Description:** Permits the Indiana finance authority to issue a maximum of $500 million in bonds to fund transportation construction projects.
**Bill Status:** Pending
**Status Details:** Introduced by Sens. Tallian (D-District 4) and Kenly (R-District 20) Jan. 9 and passed by the Committee on Appropriations Jan. 30. Passed by the Senate 41-9 on Feb. 7 and referred to the House. Assigned to the House Committee on Ways and Means.

**KANSAS**

**House Bill 2060**
**Topic:** Alternative Fuel
**Description:** Create a new $75 annual registration fee for hybrid passenger motor vehicles, and $150 annual registration fee for electric passenger motor vehicles.
**Bill Status:** Pending
**Status Details:** Introduced by the Committee on Transportation Jan. 12, primarily by Rep. Thomas Sloan (R-District 45).

**Senate Bill 224**
**Topic:** Motor Fuel Tax
**Description:** Increase motor fuel taxes by 5 cents-per-gallon and raise liquefied petroleum gas permit fees.
**Bill Status:** Pending
**Status Details:** Introduced by the Committee on Assessment and Taxation on March 7.

**Senate Bill 2237**
**Topic:** Motor Fuel Tax
**Description:** Increase motor fuel taxes by 5 cents-per-gallon and raise liquefied petroleum gas permit
2017 STATE TRANSPORTATION FUNDING BILLS

fees.

**Bill Status:** Pending  
**Status Details:** Introduced by the Committee on Taxation on Feb. 1.

**Senate Bill 2382**  
**Topic:** Motor Fuel Tax  
**Description:** Increase motor fuel taxes by 11 cents-per-gallon and raise liquefied petroleum gas permit fees, with 76.78 percent of revenue deposited in the state highway fund and 23.22 percent to the special city and county highway fund.  
**Bill Status:** Pending  
**Status Details:** Introduced by the Committee on Taxation on March 8.

**MAINE**

**Legislative Digest 638**  
**Topic:** Bond  
**Description:** Authorize $50 million in bonds for the reconstruction and rehabilitation of highways and bridges, and for intermodal facilities. The funds would make available a $55 million federal and other funding matching.  
**Bill Status:** Pending  
**Status Details:** Introduced by Rep. Andrew McLean (D- Gorham) on March 23.

**Legislative Digest 1106**  
**Topic:** Motor Vehicle Sales Tax  
**Description:** Redirect the sales tax on motor vehicle sales (and sales related to motor vehicles) from the General Fund to the Highway Fund beginning July 2019.  
**Bill Status:** Pending  
**Status Details:** Introduced by Rep. Wayne Parry (R-Arundel) on March 21 and referred to the Committee on Taxation.

**Legislative Digest 1150**  
**Topic:** Road Usage Charge Study  
**Description:** Establish a Road Usage Charge Task Force to study alternatives to state motor fuel taxes in order to generate transportation revenue.  
**Bill Status:** Pending  
**Status Details:** Introduced by Rep. Andrew McLean (D- Gorham) on Feb. 28 and referred to the Committee on Appropriations and Financial Affairs.

**MINNESOTA**

**House File 1899/ Senate File 1799**  
**Topic:** Motor Fuel Tax  
**Description:** Increase gasoline and diesel tax by 10 cents-per-gallon, as well as increase the rates of special fuels.  
**Bill Status:** Pending  
**Status Details:** Introduced by Reps. Clark Johnson (DFL- District 19A), Mike Sundin (DFL- District 11A), John Considine Jr. (DFL- District 19B), and David Blye (DFL- District 20B) in the House on March 1, and by Sen. Nick Frentz (DFL- District 19) in the Senate on March 6.

**House File 894 / Senate File 884**  
**Topic:** Motor Fuel Tax, Variable-Rate  
**Description:** Create a motor fuels gross receipts tax of 6.5 percent of the average wholesale price of gasoline within the state (calculated annually), imposed on the first licensed distributor receiving motor fuel. The variable-rate tax would have a floor of $2.50 per gallon. Additionally, authorize $2 billion in transportation bonds, and permit metropolitan areas to utilize a local transit sales and use tax.  
**Bill Status:** Pending  
**Status Details:** House File 894 is Gov. Mark Dayton’s (D) proposed transportation budget and was introduced Feb. 9. Referred to Transportation Finance Committee.

**House File 1133/ Senate File 2029**  
**Topic:** Electric Vehicle Fee  
**Description:** Impose $85 annual registration fee for electric vehicles, and permit electric vehicles to operate in toll lanes without paying a toll fee.  
**Bill Status:** Pending
2017 STATE TRANSPORTATION FUNDING BILLS


MISSISSIPPI

House Bill 480
Topic: Other (Internet Sales Tax)
Description: Impose the state sales tax on out-of-state companies making sales within the state. Revenue would be deposited into a special fund for the repair, maintenance and reconstruction of roads, streets and bridges.
Bill Status: Failed
Status Details: Introduced by Rep. John Thomas Lamar III (R-District 8) and passed by the House 76-41 on Feb. 1. Lt. Gov. Tate Reeves (R) announced Feb. 28 that the Senate will reject HB 480. The bill died in committee Feb. 29.

House Bill 1732
Topic: Bond
Description: Issue $50 million in bonds to assist municipalities and counties with bridge improvements.
Bill Status: Failed
Status Details: Introduced on Feb. 20 by House Ways and Means Committee Chairman Jeff Smith (R-Columbus). Passed by the House 112-6 on Feb. 21. The Senate Finance Committee failed to advance the bill.

Senate Bill 2939
Topic: Internet Sales Tax
Description: Issue Divert a 7 percent tax on items sold by online retailers (who currently voluntarily pay the state sales tax) for transportation construction. If approved, 50 percent would be given to the Mississippi Department of Transportation (provided MDOT finds $25 million in savings) and 50 percent would be divided between cities and counties.
Bill Status: Pending
Status Details: Introduced by Sen. Joey Fillingane (R-District 41) on Jan. 30 and passed by the Senate 50-0 on Feb. 21. The House amended and passed SB 2939 with a vote of 109-7 on March 9 and sent the bill back to the Senate.

MISSOURI

Senate Joint Resolution 3
Topic: Motor Fuel Tax Increase
Description: Increase the diesel tax by 3.5 cents-per-gallon and by 1.5 cents-per-gallon for all other fuels. Supplementary state highways would be transferred county highway commissions. If passed by the legislature, the measure would go before voters in November 2018.
Bill Status: Pending
Status Details: Introduced by Sen. Rob Schaaf (R-District 34) on Jan. 4. Referred to Transportation Committee Feb. 2.

House Bill 837
Topic: Road Usage Charge
Description: Create a miles-driven fee ($200 annually, or $400 biannually) for motor vehicles with a 2019 model year or later. Upon registration renewal, the driver would be entitled to a prorated credit against the miles driven. Drivers would receive a prorated credit against the miles driven fee for vehicles that have driven greater than 20,000 miles in a one-year registration period of 40,000 miles in a two-year registration period.
Bill Status: Pending

House Bill 870
Topic: Sales Tax
Description: Allocate 1 percent of revenue derived from certain sales and use taxes to the state road fund.
Bill Status: Pending
2017 STATE TRANSPORTATION FUNDING BILLS


House Bill 993
Topic: Motor Fuel Tax
Description: Reduction of the state income tax, with an equivalent increase in the state motor fuel tax (not to exceed three cents-per-gallon annually).
Bill Status: Pending

House Bill 992
Topic: Motor Fuel Tax
Description: Increase the state motor fuel tax, including special fuels, to 34 cents-per-gallon, with a sales tax exemption granted for telecommunication services and manufacturing.
Bill Status: Pending

House Bill 694
Topic: Special Fuel Tax
Description: Increase taxes for vehicles powered by propane fuel.
Bill Status: Pending
Status Details: Introduced Jan. 23 by Rep. Craig Redmon (R- Canton) and approved by the House Transportation Committee 10-0 on Feb. 15 and by the House Administrative Oversight Committee March 6.

House Bill 579
Topic: Alternative Fuel Tax
Description: Tax motor vehicles powered by electricity or propane fuel.
Bill Status: Pending

NEW HAMPSHIRE

House Bill 621
Topic: Road Usage Fee
Description: Establish an annual road usage fee for vehicles with over 22.5 miles per gallon (MPG) and travels 12,500 miles per year. The fee ranges from $123.33 for vehicles with 22.5 or less MPG, to $46.25 for vehicles 51 MPG or greater.
Bill Status: Pending
Status Details: Introduced Jan. 5 by a bipartisan group of sponsors and approved 20-1 by the House Ways and Means Committee on Feb. 9. The bill was “laid on table” Feb. 15.
2017 STATE TRANSPORTATION FUNDING BILLS

**Senate Bill 38**  
**Topic:** Surplus Funding  
**Description:** Transfer surplus funds in the revenue stabilization reserve account to the highway and bridge betterment account.  
**Bill Status:** Pending  
**Status Details:** Introduced by a bipartisan group of legislators on Jan. 5. Report filed March 16 and passed by the Senate Finance Committee. The Senate approved the measure 23-0 on March 23 and sent to the House for review.

**House Bill 2 (Governor’s Budget Proposal)**  
**Topic:** Infrastructure Fund, Surplus Funding  
**Description:** Create an “Infrastructure Revitalization Trust Fund”, to be funded by surplus General Fund revenue, for roads, bridges, and other infrastructure work.  
**Bill Status:** Pending  
**Status Details:** Proposed by Gov. Chris Sununu (R) and introduced Feb. 16. Due out of Committee (Finance) on 3/30.

**NEW MEXICO**

**Senate Bill 132**  
**Topic:** Motor Fuel Taxes  
**Description:** Increase the state gasoline tax and special fuel tax by 10 cents-per-gallon, indexed to chained price index for nonresidential construction. Half of the new revenue would be distributed to the tax stabilization reserve until the price of oil exceeds $67 dollars per barrel for six months, after which it would be distributed to the state road maintenance fund. The other half would be distributed to municipalities and counties for maintaining and repairing existing transportation infrastructure.  
**Bill Status:** Pending  
**Status Details:** Introduced by Sen. John Arthur Smith (D-District 35) and Rep. Roberto J. Gonzales (D-District 42) and referred to the Senate Corporations and Transportation Committee. Committee recommended Do Not Pass and provided substitute on Feb. 16

**House Bill 167**  
**Topic:** Revenue Distribution  
**Description:** Redistributes the motor vehicle excise tax from the General Fund to the State Road Fund, implemented gradually over four years.  
**Bill Status:** Pending  
**Status Details:** Introduced by Rep. Rick Little (R-District 53) on Jan. 20 and referred to the House Transportation, Public Works & Capital Improvements Committee.

**House Bill 63**  
**Topic:** Local Funding  
**Description:** A local option fuel tax for cities and counties of up to 5 cents per gallon. Would require the cities/counties to get approval from voters prior to implementation.  
**Bill Status:** Pending  
**Status Details:** Prefiled by Rep. Randal Crowder (R-District 64), advanced unanimously by the House Taxation and Revenue Committee and the House Local Government Committee Feb. 3, and approved by the House 60-6 on Feb. 8. Recommended by the Senate Corporations and Transportation Committee. Passed in the Senate March 16th.

**Senate Bill 131/132**  
**Topic:** Motor Fuel Taxes  
**Description:** Increase the state gasoline tax and special fuel tax by 10 cents-per-gallon, indexed to chained price index for nonresidential construction. Half of the new revenue would be distributed to the tax stabilization reserve for up to five years, after which it would be distributed to the state road maintenance fund. The other half would be distributed to municipalities and counties for maintaining and repairing existing transportation infrastructure.  
**Bill Status:** Failed  
**Status Details:** Introduced by Sen. John Arthur Smith (D-District 35) and Rep. Roberto J. Gonzales (D-District 42) and referred to the Senate Corporations and Transportation Committee. Reported by committee without recommendation, with amendments, and substituted with S 95.
2017 STATE TRANSPORTATION FUNDING BILLS

Senate Bill 95  
**Topic:** Motor Fuel Taxes  
**Description:** Increase the gasoline tax by 10 cents-per-gallon and special fuel excise tax by 5 cents-per-gallon. Some revenue would be distributed to the tax stabilization reserve until the state reserves reach 10 percent, after which all revenue would be distributed to the local governments road fund and state road fund.  
**Bill Status:** Pending  
**Status Details:** Introduced by Sen. Clemente Sanchez (D- District 30) on Jan. 12 and referred to the Senate Corporations & Transportation Committee where it was recommended ‘do pass.’ The Senate approved the measure 29-13 on March 2.

NORTH CAROLINA

House Bill 220  
**Topic:** Infrastructure Bank  
**Description:** Expand the state infrastructure bank.  
**Bill Status:** Pending  
**Status Details:** Introduced March 1 by Rep. John A. Torbett (R- District 108) and referred to the House Committee on Transportation, then Finance.

House Bill 219  
**Topic:** Infrastructure Bank, General Fund Appropriation  
**Description:** Create a Megaproject Fund, funded by appropriations or transfers from the General Assembly, to complete significant transportation construction projects that exceed two million dollars.  
**Bill Status:** Pending  
**Status Details:** Introduced March 1 by Rep. John A. Torbett (R- District 108) and referred to the House Committee on Transportation, then Finance.

OHIO

Senate Bill 61  
**Topic:** Appropriations  
**Description:** Increase General Revenue Fund appropriations for public transportation to $25 million in Fiscal Years 2018 and 2019, and federal flex funds in the public transportation budget to $50 million.  
**Bill Status:** Pending  
**Status Details:** Introduced by Sen. Michael Skindell (D- Lakewood) on Feb. 16. Referred to Transportation Committee on Feb. 22.

House Bill 26  
**Topic:** Local Funding  
**Description:** The proposed state Fiscal Year 2018-2019 Transportation Budget includes permitting counties to levy an additional $5 motor vehicle registration tax, subject to a referendum, to fund transportation infrastructure projects. This component is part of the $7.8 billion, two-year transportation and public safety budget, which is a transportation funding increase of $10 million.  
**Bill Status:** Pending  
**Status Details:** Primary Sponsor Rep. Robert McColey (R- District 81). Introduced Feb. 1 and passed by the House 83-13 on March 1. Passed by the Senate, amended, on March 22. House refused to concur in Senate amendments.

OKLAHOMA

House Bill 1426  
**Topic:** Diesel Tax  
**Description:** Increase the diesel tax by 3 cents-per-gallon, and establishes an annual transfer to the ROADS account.  
**Bill Status:** Pending  
**Status Details:** Introduced Feb. 6 by Rep. Mark Lepak (R- District 9). Referred to Rules Committee on March 7.

Senate Bill 299  
**Topic:** Alternative Fuel  
**Description:** Increase the special fuel tax by 6
cents-per-gallon and create a flat fee that could be issued instead of the special fuel tax. For vehicles under one ton that use liquefied petroleum or natural gas or methanol (M-85), $50 annually. For vehicles over one ton, the fee increases to $150 annually.

**Bill Status:** Pending  
**Status Details:** Introduced Feb. 6 by Sen. Stephanie Brice (R-District 22) and referred to Appropriations.

### Senate Bill 499
**Topic:** Variable-Rate  
**Description:** Index the state motor fuel taxes by comparing the average miles per gallon of all new vehicles registered within the state, and multiplying the motor fuel tax rate by the percentage increase or decrease in fuel efficiency. This would establish the preliminary motor fuel tax rate. Going forward, the state motor fuel tax rates would be calculated annually by changes in inflation (as documented by the Consumer Price Index- All Urban Consumers). Would be effective Sept. 1, and recalculated annually on that date.  
**Bill Status:** Pending  
**Status Details:** Introduced Jan. 19 by Sen. Eddie Fields (R-District 10) and referred to Appropriations on the first day of the legislative session, Feb. 6. Recommended “Do Pass” as amended on Feb. 28.

### Senate Bill 1449
**Topic:** Electric Vehicle Fee  
**Description:** Establish a $150 registration fee for electric motor vehicles and a $30 registration fee for hybrid motor vehicles, with fees apportioned to the General Revenue Fund.  
**Bill Status:** Pending  
**Status Details:** Introduced Feb. 6 by Rep. Dustin Roberts (R-District 21) and Sen. Stephanie Bice (R-District 22). Recommended passage by the House Appropriations and Budget Committee, and passed by the House 51-44 on March 8. Sent to Senate.

### House Bill 2121
**Topic:** Motor Fuel Tax  
**Description:** Increase the state motor fuel and aircraft fuel tax by 5 cents-per-gallon. Beginning Jan. 1, 2023, the taxes would increase by 5 cents-per-gallon every fifth year going forward.  
**Bill Status:** Pending  
**Status Details:** Introduced by Rep. Mitch Greenlick (D-District 33) on Jan. 9. In House Committee on Revenue.

### PENNSYLVANIA

### Senate Bill 382
**Topic:** End Diversions  
**Description:** Reduce motor license funding to municipalities of at least 5,000 residents that rely on state police for primary police coverage.  
**Bill Status:** Pending  
**Status Details:** Introduced by Sen. Judith Schwank (D-Berks) on Feb. 15. Referred to Law and Justice committee.

### SOUTH CAROLINA

### House Bill 3102
**Topic:** Recurring Revenue  
**Description:** Ask voters if the state should legalize gambling in specific areas, with revenue used for highway, road and bridge maintenance, construction and repair.  
**Bill Status:** Pending  
**Status Details:** Prefiled by Rep. Rutherford on Dec. 15, 2016 and referred to the House Committee on Judiciary.

### House Bill 3111
**Topic:** Transportation Funding Package  
**Description:** Additional motor fuel user fee of about 7 cents per gallon on certain motor fuels, plus an additional road tax user fee for motor carriers, with revenue credited to the State Highway Fund.
# 2017 State Transportation Funding Bills

**Bill Status:** Pending  
**Status Details:** Prefiled by Rep. Whipper on Dec. 15, 2016 and referred to the House Committee on Ways and Means.

### House Bill 3273  
**Topic:** Tolls  
**Description:** New toll on Interstate 95 when it crosses Lake Marion, with revenue used to replace northbound and southbound bridges across the Santee River at mile marker 100.  
**Bill Status:** Pending  
**Status Details:** Prefiled by Rep. Ridgeway on Dec. 15, 2016 and referred to the House Committee on Education and Public Works.

### House Bill 3315  
**Topic:** Motor Fuel Taxes  
**Description:** Additional motor fuel user fee equal to approximately 10 cents per gallon, with revenue deposited in the State Highway Fund, and exemptions to individual residents including allowing taxpayers to claim an income tax credit of 10 percent of the additional user fee paid.  
**Bill Status:** Pending  
**Status Details:** Prefiled by Reps. Burns and Chumley on Dec. 15, 2016 and referred to the House Committee on Ways and Means.

### House Bill 3316  
**Topic:** Study- Road Usage Charge Pilot Program  
**Description:** Create a vehicle-miles traveled user fee study committee.  
**Bill Status:** Pending  
**Status Details:** Prefiled by Rep. Collins on Dec. 15, 2016 and referred to the House Committee on Ways and Means.

### House Bill 3516  
**Topic:** Transportation Funding Package  
**Description:** Gradually increase the motor fuel user fee by 10 cents-per-gallon (phased in over five years); increase the sales tax cap on vehicle sales from $300 to $500; create a new biennial $60 fee for hybrid vehicles and $120 fee for electric vehicles; establish a $250 vehicle registration fee on out-of-state vehicles; and transition from a property tax for motor carriers to a road user fee. If approved, once fully implemented HB 3516 is estimated to raise an additional $600 million for the state highway fund.  
**Bill Status:** Pending  
**Status Details:** Introduced Jan. 18 by Rep. Gary Simrill (R- District 46) and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means. The House passed H 3516 97-18 on March 1. The Senate Finance Committee approved the bill 14-8 on March 15.

### House Bill 384  
**Topic:** Transportation Funding Package  
**Description:** Increase the state gas tax by 8 cents-per-gallon over the next four years, raise vehicle registration fees, institute a biennial road use fee of $50 for electric, hybrid or hydrogen-powered vehicles, and increase the vehicle sales tax cap on vehicles the cost greater than $30,000 by $200.  
**Bill Status:** Pending  
**Status Details:** Introduced by South Carolina Senate Democrats on Feb. 8.

### Senate Bill 54  
**Topic:** Transportation Funding Package  
**Description:** Increase the state gas tax by 12 cents-per-gallon, phased in gradually over three years. The proposed legislation will also increase 10-year driver’s license fees from $25 to $50; a biennial $120 electric vehicle fee and $60 hybrid vehicle fee; and raise the vehicle sales tax cap from $300 to $600. These transportation revenue increases would be offset with a 0.1 percent cut to the state’s top income tax bracket; a 1 percent cut for business and manufacturing property taxes; and tax credits for law enforcement officers, first responders, college tuition, and state earned income tax credit.  
**Bill Status:** Pending  
**Status Details:** Prefiled by Senators Bennett (R-Dorchester), Campbell, Turner and Hembree on Dec. 13, 2016 and referred to the Senate Committee on Finance.
2017 STATE TRANSPORTATION FUNDING BILLS

**Senate Bill 70**  
**Topic:** Local Funding  
**Description:** Allow counties to hold referenda to institute a local option motor fuel user fee in order to pay for roads.  
**Bill Status:** Pending  
**Status Details:** Prefiled by Prefiled by Senators Senn, Grooms and Campbell on Dec. 13, 2016 and referred to the Senate Committee on Finance.

---

**HOUSE BILL 534/Senate Bill No. 1221 (Haslam Amendment)**  
**Topic:** Transportation Funding Package  
**Description:** The Improving Manufacturing, Public Roads and Opportunities for a Vibrant Economy (IMPROVE) Act. As proposed:  
- Raise the state gasoline tax by 6 cents-per-gallon and the diesel tax by 10 cents-per-gallon, indexed to the Consumer Price Index and with a ceiling in place.  
- Institute a $100 registration fee for electric vehicles, adjusted biennially to changes in inflation documented in the Consumer Price Index for all urban consumers.  
- Increase vehicle registration fees and create a 3 percent charge on rental cars.  
- Raise taxes on alternative fuel.  
- Permit municipalities to seek voter approval for a surcharge on their local sales tax, dedicated to public transit projects.  
- Eliminate diversions on the transportation fund and repay previous diversions.  
- Offset taxes, including reducing the state’s sales tax on groceries by 0.5 percent, decreasing the franchise and excise tax paid by businesses, and cutting the Hall income tax—previously scheduled to be eliminated by 2022—by 3 percent by 2019.  
**Bill Status:** Pending  

**House Bill 1243/Senate Bill 1107**  
**Topic:** Transportation Funding Package  
**Description:** - Increase the state gas tax by five cents-per-gallon and the state diesel tax by nine cents-per-gallon, indexed to changes in inflation as measures by the consumer price index (25 percent) and the state’s population growth rate (75 percent), with all motor fuel taxes distributed to the highway fund.  
- Increase motor vehicle registration fees.  
- Local Funding:  
  - Authorize qualifying counties to form transportation services districts, and create a formula so that state surplus funds can be distributed.  
  - Permit local option gasoline tax of up to three cents-per-gallon with voter approval in order to fund public transportation.  
  - Allow municipalities and counties to levy a transportation improvement surcharge if local voters approve the measure, with revenue used for transportation facilities or systems within the area.  
**Bill Status:** Pending
2017 STATE TRANSPORTATION FUNDING BILLS


House Bill 53/ Senate Bill 345
Topic: Appropriations
Description: Allocates 25 percent of any general surplus tax collection exceeding $5 million for use on transportation projects.
Bill Status: Failed
Status Details: Introduced by Rep. Jason Zachary (R-Knoxville) on Jan. 17 and referred to the Transportation Subcommittee, where it failed on a tie vote March 1. Introduced by Sen. Frank Niceley (R-District 8) on Feb. 2 and referred to the Senate Transportation and Safety Committee.

House Bill 66/ Senate Bill 251
Topic: Appropriations
Description: Appropriates $120 million for a current state budget surplus to be used for transportation road projects, with $20 million earmarked for state-aid roads.
Bill Status: Pending

Senate Bill 230/ House Bill 910
Topic: Ending Diversions
Description: Remove statutory allocation of certain fuel taxes to the General Fund, with funds reallocated to the highway fund.
Bill Status: Pending

Senate Bill 291/ House Bill 352
Topic: Transit Funding
Description: Require one-third of any gasoline tax increase be distributed to the highway fund, to be used solely for financing public transportation.
Bill Status: Pending
Status Details: Introduced by Senator Jeff Yarbrough (D-Nashville) on Feb. 1 and Rep. Carson Bill Beck (D-District 51) on Feb. 1. Assigned to Transportation Committees in both House and Senate, as of March 14.

Senate Bill 299/ House Bill 187
Topic: Tolls
Description: Authorize tolls for low-emission and energy-efficient vehicles, as well as single occupancy vehicles, with revenue used for the maintenance, management and enhanced of the managed/toll lane system.
Bill Status: Pending
Status Details: Introduced by Sen. Janice Bowling (R-District 16) and Rep. Courtney Rogers (R-District 45) on Feb. 1. On calendar for Transportation Committees in both House and Senate for March 29 and March 27.

TEXAS

House Bill 2513
Topic: Motor Fuel Tax
Description: Increase the diesel tax by 2 cents-per-gallon.
Bill Status: Pending
Status Details: Introduced by Rep. Tomas Uresti (D-District 118) on Feb. 27.

UTAH

Senate Bill 276
Topic: Variable-Rate Motor Fuel Tax
Description: Legislation passed in 2015 authorized a variable-rate state gas tax, based on the average wholesale price (AWP) of gasoline, to kick in once the AWP reaches $2.45 per gallon. SB 276 would move the start date of the variable-rate state gas tax to begin when the AWP reaches $1.78 per gallon (estimated Jan. 1, 2019).
The bill also increases the variable-rate from 12 percent of the AWP of gasoline to 16.5 percent of the AWP of gasoline. SB 276 directs 35 percent of the gas tax to the general fund, where lawmakers could choose to spend it on non-transportation related purposes.

**Bill Status:** Approved  
**Status Details:** Introduced by Sen. Kevin Van Tassell (R- Vernal) on March 1. The Senate Transportation, Public Utilities, Energy and Technology Committee approved the bill 4-0 on March 2. The Senate approved the bill 26-2 on March 6. The House approved SB 276 on March 8 58-15. The bill was approved by Gov. Gary Herbert (R) on March 21. A fiscal note estimates the Transportation Fund will increase by $1.733 billion between Fiscal Year 2019 to Fiscal Year 2033.

**Senate Bill 277**  
**Topic:** Bond  
**Description:** Authorize up to $1 billion in general obligation bonds over four years to accelerate transportation projects.  
**Bill Status:** Pending  
**Status Details:** Introduced March 3 by Sen. Wayne Harper (R- District 6) and Majority Whip Rep. Francis Gibson (R- District 65). Approved by the Senate Transportation, Public Utilities, Energy and Technology Committee 6-0 on March 6 and by the full Senate 28-0 the same day. The bill was pending approval from Gov. Gary Herbert (R).

---

**VIRGINIA**

**Senate Bill 742**  
**Topic:** Local Funding  
**Description:** 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 average whole price (AWP) per-gallon is $2.50 or below, the regional gas tax would be 14 cents-per-gallon; when the AWP increases to between $2.51 through $3.00, the local gas tax would decrease to 8 cents-per-gallon; and if the AWP reaches $3.01 or above, the local gas tax would further decrease to 5 cents-per-gallon.  
**Bill Status:** Failed  
**Status Details:** Introduced Jan. 11 by Sen. Mark Levine (D- District 45) and referred to the Committee on Finance. The committee voted to leave it on the table on Jan. 25.

**House Joint Resolution 693**  
**Topic:** Lockbox  
**Description:** Prohibit the General Assembly from appropriating revenue dedicated to the Transportation Fund, unless the legislature has a vote equal or greater than two-thirds plus one in each house.  
**Bill Status:** Pending  
**Status Details:** Introduced Jan. 10 by Del. Dave LaRock (R- District 33). Passed by the House on Feb. 6 78-16. The Senate made minor amendments and approved the bill Feb. 24 24-16, and the House confirmed the amended bill 71-23 on Feb. 25. Because it is a constitutional amendment it will have to be approved by the legislature again in 2018 and go before voters for approval Nov. 2018.

**House Bill 2130**  
**Topic:** Local  
**Description:** Raises the Northern Virginia regional motor fuel tax from 2.1 to 3 percent, and adjusts the floor (limit on how low the gas tax can be evaluated) to the price of motor fuel as of Jan. 11, 2017. Prevents the gas tax from falling when the price of gasoline drops. Also converts the Hampton Roads regional variable-rate tax to a flat excise tax that rises when gas prices fall, and lowers when gas prices rise.  
**Bill Status:** Failed  
**Status Details:** Introduced Jan. 10 by Del. Dave LaRock (R- District 33). Passed by the House on Feb. 6 78-16. The Senate made minor amendments and approved the bill Feb. 24 24-16, and the House confirmed the amended bill 71-23 on Feb. 25. Because it is a constitutional amendment it will have to be approved by the legislature again in 2018 and go before voters for approval Nov. 2018.
**2017 STATE TRANSPORTATION FUNDING BILLS**

**Senate Bill 1456**  
**Topic:** Local  
**Description:** Create a floor on the 2.1 percent wholesale tax on gasoline for Northern Virginia and Hampton Roads. Ensures the tax is not imposed on a sales price less than the average sales price on Feb. 20, 2013 (the date used as a floor for the statewide motor vehicle fuel tax).  
**Bill Status:** Failed  
**Status Details:** Introduced Jan. 16 by Sen. Frank Wagner (R-Virginia Beach). Passed by the Senate 26-12 on Feb. 3. The House Committee on Finance voted to table the bill on Feb. 13.

**WEST VIRGINIA**

**Senate Bill 477/ House Bill 2814**  
**Topic:** Motor Fuel Tax Increase, Variable-Rate, Recurring Revenue (DMV Fees)  
**Description:** Governor-requested legislation to increase the flat excise state tax on motor fuel and alternative fuel by 4.5 cents-per-gallon (originally 10 cents-per-gallon); raise the floor of the state’s variable-rate motor fuel tax from $2.34 per gallon to $3.04 per gallon; and increase and index Department of Motor Vehicle fees to the Consumer Price Index.  
**Bill Status:** Pending  
**Status Details:** Proposed by Gov. Jim Justice (D) and introduced by Senate President Mitch Carmichael (R-District 4) Feb. 28. Approved by the Senate Transportation and Infrastructure Committee on March 14 and the Finance Committee March 22. Read for third time and approved on March 25.

**Senate Bill 260**  
**Topic:** Motor Fuel Tax Increase  
**Description:** Increase the flat excise tax on gasoline by 5 cents-per-gallon when the average wholesale price of gasoline drops below $2 per gallon.  
**Bill Status:** Failed  
**Status Details:** Introduced by Sen. Ed Gaunch (R-District 8) on Feb. 10. To Transportation Committee on Feb. 10.

**WYOMING**

**House Bill 0218**  
**Topic:** Recurring Revenue (Vehicle Registration Fees, Weight Fees)  
**Description:** Increase vehicle registration fees for passenger motor vehicles and school buses, and weight fees on commercial motor vehicles.  
**Bill Status:** Approved  
**Status Details:** Introduced by the Joint Appropriations Committee on Jan. 23. After making several amendments on the price increase, the House passed the bill 42-18 and the Senate passed the bill 17-12 on March 3. Gov. Matt Mead (R) declined to sign the bill, and it became law without his signature on March 20. While the two 2017 bills are expected to generate $22.5 million per year for highway projects, they were accompanied by a $24.5 million cut from regular General Fund appropriations. Gov. Mead cited this cut when refusing to sign the bill.

**Senate Bill 219**  
**Topic:** Recurring Revenue (Vehicle License Fees)  
**Description:** Double motor vehicle license fees.  
**Bill Status:** Approved  
**Status Details:** Introduced by the Joint Appropriations Committee on Jan. 23. The Senate returned the bill with amendments to the House with a vote of 18-12 on March 1, and the House concurred the amendments and passed the bill with a vote of 46-14 on March 2. Gov. Matt Mead (R) declined to sign the bill, and it became law without his signature on March 20. While the two 2017 bills are expected to generate $22.5 million per year for highway projects, they were accompanied by a $24.5 million cut from regular General Fund appropriations. Gov. Mead cited this cut when refusing to sign the bill.
## TIMELINE- PASSED RECURRING STATE HIGHWAY FUNDING

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>STATE</th>
<th>MEASURE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<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>2013</td>
<td></td>
<td></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>
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 years. In addition to the approved $11 million bonds, it is anticipated that $32 million will be generated in FY 2016 for transportation infrastructure funding.

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...
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

© 2017 by the American Road & Transportation Builders Association (ARTBA). All rights reserved. No part of this document may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording, or otherwise, without prior written permission of ARTBA.
transfers were included in the bill.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>STATE</th>
<th>MEASURE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<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>2016</td>
<td>Rhode Island</td>
<td>“RhodeWorks” legislation to charge a toll on large commercial trucks inn 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 in revenue will be generated over the next five years.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 23</td>
<td>Indiana</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DATE</td>
<td>STATE</td>
<td>MEASURE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 8, 2016</td>
<td>South Carolina</td>
<td>Gov. Nikki Haley (R) signed into law a proposal to use over $200 million in redirected existing fees (including motor vehicle sales taxes) and other revenue to bond up to $2.2 billion in one-time funding, with additional department of transportation reforms.</td>
</tr>
<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>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nov. 8, 2016</td>
<td>Maine</td>
<td>Legislation to issue $100 million in bonds to improve highways, bridges and multi-modal facilities.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>