Samuel Malson February 24, 2021 402-471-0051

LB 329

Revision: 00

FISCAL NOTE

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ANALYST ESTIMATE

ESTIMATE OF FISCAL IMPACT - STATE AGENCIES (See narrative for political subdivision estimates)					
	FY 202	21-22	FY 20	22-23	
	EXPENDITURES	REVENUE	EXPENDITURES	REVENUE	
GENERAL FUNDS					
CASH FUNDS		See Below		See Below	
FEDERAL FUNDS					
OTHER FUNDS					
TOTAL FUNDS		See Below		See Below	

Any Fiscal Notes received from state agencies and political subdivisions are attached following the Legislative Fiscal Analyst Estimate.

Nebraska currently imposes a five percent (5%) tax on the average wholesale price of a gallon of gasoline. The average wholesale price of gasoline is calculated each April and October 1st, respectively, using wholesale prices for the previous six (6) month period. These average wholesale prices are used to determine the tax amount for the six month period that starts two months later (July and January). The process for, and rates used, are the same for compressed fuel. LB329 would require the minimum average wholesale price to be \$2.44 per gallon for the purposes of determining the tax rate per gallon for the tax periods beginning on and after the period starting July 1, 2021. Lastly, the bill would also require at least 35 percent of all wholesale tax proceeds received by the Department of Transportation (DOT) to be used to pay for surface transportation projects, as defined by 39-2702, that are the highest priority as defined by the DOT.

The changes in the bill would result in an increase in revenue generated from the wholesale tax in the amount of \$52,545,251 in F22, and \$61,674,324 in FY23 (see below for detail). No costs to implement the bill are present.

Based on data provided by the DOT for the FY22 and FY23 tax periods, the average projected wholesale price for FY22 is \$1.532 and \$1.575 for FY23. Based upon these projected prices, the anticipated increase in revenue was calculated by determining the difference between the projected prices and the minimum wholesale price under LB 329 (\$2.44) and making the following assumptions based on data/information available from the DOT:

- For FY22, a one (1) cent motor fuel tax results in \$14,012,067 in annual revenue.
- For FY23, a one (1) cent motor fuel tax results in \$14,342,866 in annual revenue.
- The revenue increase in FY22 needs to be adjusted to account for a two (2) month lag in collections.

The table below provides calculated total increases based on the above assumptions and data provided from the DOT:

LB329 Revenue Increase Estimates	FY22	FY23	
Estimated Wholesale Price/Gallon	\$1.532	\$1.575	
LB 329 Minimum Required Price/Gallon	\$2.44		
Difference per Gallon	\$0.908	\$0.865	
Increased Tax Per Gallon (Diff. x 5%)	\$0.045	\$0.043	
Amount \$0.01/Gallon Tax Generates Annually	\$14,012,067	\$14,342,866	
Increased Revenue	\$52,545,251	\$61,674,324	

Department of Transportation (DOT)

The DOT receives 66 percent of the wholesale tax revenue pursuant to R.R.S. 66-489(3)(a). This share is remitted the Highway Cash Fund (HCF). After applying the 66 percent rate to the total increased revenue totals, the HCF would see an increase in revenue from the wholesale tax in the amount of \$34,679,866 in FY22 and \$40,705,054 in FY23.

Without a change in the HCF appropriation to the Roads Operations Cash Fund, the additional revenue will be offset by a decrease in the variable fuel tax, for a net revenue increase to the DOT of close to zero. If the intent is to have the overall appropriation of the DOT increase in a manner that mirrors the estimated revenue increases, the HCF appropriation to the Roads Operations Cash Fund (ROCF) will need to be increased via an A-bill.

Cities and Counties

Pursuant to R.R.S. 66-489(3)(b) & (c), 34 percent of the revenue from the wholesale gasoline tax is allocated to the Highway Allocation Fund (HAF) to be split evenly between cities and counties (17% each). After applying the 17 percent rate to the total increased revenue totals, cities and counties would see an increase, respectively, in revenue from the wholesale tax in the amount of \$8,932,693 in FY22 and \$10,482,635 in FY23.

Agency Fiscal Notes

The fiscal note provided by the DOT estimates there will be a net revenue increase to the HCF in the amount of \$229,257 in FY22 and \$551,242 in FY23. The net revenue increase is due to the statutory requirement that the variable tax rate be set in increments of one-tenth of one percent, meaning a decrease of one-tenth of one percent would result in the anticipated revenue not meeting the required appropriation level. For perspective, the current (FY21) HCF appropriation to the ROCF is \$459 million.

The Department of Revenue provided a fiscal note which reflects an overall increase in funding that would flow to the Highway Cash Fund. They also indicate the overall increase does consider the impact of a partial reduction in the variable rate that will be determined by the DOT. Because the variable rate is established in the month of June (for July-December tax period) and reassessed in December (for January-June tax period), a net result of close to zero increase in revenue to the Highway Cash Fund will occur without an increase in the HCF appropriation to the ROCF.

The Department of Administrative Services provided a fiscal note which indicates they will see an increase in expenditures due to the increase in the wholesale tax. As stated above, an increase in the overall gas tax will not occur unless there is an increase in the HCF appropriation to the ROCF.

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES STATE BUDGET DIVISION: REVIEW OF AGENCY & POLT. SUB. RESPONSE						
LB: 329	AM:	AGENCY/POLT. SUB: Nebraska D	epartment of Transportation			
REVIEWED BY	Y: Lucas Martin	DATE: 03/02/2021	PHONE: (402) 471-4181			
COMMENTS:	COMMENTS: No basis to disagree with the Department of Transportation's assessment of fiscal impact.					

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES STATE BUDGET DIVISION: REVIEW OF AGENCY & POLT. SUB. RESPONSE					
LB: 329	AM:	AGENCY/POLT. SUB: Nebraska D	epartment of Revenue		
REVIEWED B	Y: Lucas Martin	DATE: 03/02/2021	PHONE: (402) 471-4181		
COMMENTS: No basis to disagree with the Department of Revenue's assessment of fiscal impact.					

and the resulting change in the wholesale rate per gallon.

State Agency OR Politica	l Subdivision Name: ⁽²⁾	Nebraska Departr	nent of Transpor	rtation	
Prepared by: (3) Jend	essa Boynton	Date Prepared: (4)	3/1/2021	Phone: (5)	402-479-4691
	ESTIMATE PROVID	DED BY STATE AGENO	CY OR POLITICAL	SUBDIVISIO	N
	<u>FY</u> EXPENDITURES	2021-22 REVENUE	EXPENDIT	<u>FY 2022-</u> URES	- <u>23</u> REVENUE
GENERAL FUNDS		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u></u>
CASH FUNDS		\$229,257			\$551,242
FEDERAL FUNDS					
OTHER FUNDS					
TOTAL FUNDS		\$229,257			\$551,242
Explanation of Estimat	e:				
Starting with the calc	ulation of the tax for	soline tax by setting a periods beginning on hall be two dollars and	and after July 1,	•	•
		e wholesale price betw ale tax provided does			

The current estimated wholesale tax rate per gallon for July 1, 2021 is 7.5¢. Using the new minimum average wholesale price provided by the bill and taking it times 5% as provided by statute, the wholesale tax rate per gallon would be 12.2¢, which represents a 4.7¢ increase compared to the current law estimate. In terms of NDOT revenue, setting a lower variable rate to generate approximately the same amount of revenue as is estimated under current law based on the currently proposed Highway Cash Fund appropriation, other estimated factors and statutory provisions, results in a net impact of \$229,257 for FY21-22 and \$551,242 for FY22-23.

assumes this existing statutory limitation does not apply to the initial setting of the \$2.44 minimum whole price

It is estimated that cities and counties will experience an increase in gas tax revenue via the Highway Allocation Fund as presented below.

	Estimated gas tax rev	enue under current law:	
	<u>Total</u>	<u>NDOT</u>	Cities/Counties
FY21-22	\$411,213,394	\$279,187,165	\$132,026,229
FY22-23	\$418,062,571	\$282,212,786	\$135,849,785
	Estimated gas tax rever	ue under LB329 wholesale price	e increase to \$2.44 and
	· ·	•	e increase to \$2.44 and 7/1/21) compared to current law
	· ·	•	•
FY21-22	estimated variable rate	per gallon reduced by 3.1¢ (eff.	7/1/21) compared to current law
FY21-22 FY22-23	estimated variable rate Total	per gallon reduced by 3.1¢ (eff.	7/1/21) compared to current law <u>Cities/Counties</u>

BREAKD	OWN BY MAJ	OR OBJECTS O	F EXPENDITURE	
Personal Services:				
POSITION TITLE	NUMBER OF <u>21-22</u>	POSITIONS <u>22-23</u>	2021-22 EXPENDITURES	2022-23 EXPENDITURES
Benefits				
Operating				
Travel				
Capital outlay				
Aid				
Capital improvements				
TOTAL				

LB 329 Fiscal Note 2021

State Agency Estimate						
State Agency Name: Department	of Revenue				Date Due LFO:	
Approved by: Tony Fulton		Date Prepared:	3/1/2021		Phone: 471-5896	
	FY 202	1-2022	FY 202	2-2023	FY 2023	3-2024
	Expenditures	Revenue	Expenditures	Revenue	Expenditures	Revenue
General Funds						
Cash Funds		\$ 1,056,500		\$ 2,830,000		\$ 2,851,000
Federal Funds						
Other Funds						
Total Funds		\$ 1,056,500		\$ 2,830,000		\$ 2,851,000

LB 329 section 1 amends Neb. Rev. Stat. § 66-489.02(2) to set a minimum average wholesale price of gasoline for purposes of calculating that part of the motor fuels tax that is based upon the wholesale price of gasoline at \$2.44 beginning July 1, 2021 and allocates at least 35% of this tax to pay for surface transportation projects as defined in Neb. Rev. Stat. § 39-2702.

Section 2 allocates at least 35% of the tax credited to the Department of Transportation under Neb. Rev. Stat. § 66-6,109.02(2) (a) to pay for surface transportation projects as defined in Neb. Rev. Stat. § 39-2702.

Under LB 329, the wholesale portion of the motor fuels tax cannot be lower than 12.2 cents per gallon.

It is estimated that LB 329 will increase the State Highway Cash Fund as follows:

Fiscal Year	State Highway Cash Fun		
FY2021-2022	\$	1,056,500	
FY2022-2023	\$	2,830,000	
FY2023-2024	\$	2,851,000	
FY2024-2025	\$	2,873,000	

The estimate above considers the impact of a partial reduction of the variable rate; the final impact would be affected by the variable rate determined by the Department of Transportation.

It is estimated that there will be no cost to the Department to implement this bill.

LB 329 contains an emergency clause and becomes law upon enactment.

Major Objects of Expenditure							
Class Code	Classification Title	21-22 <u>FTE</u>	22-23 <u>FTE</u>	23-24 <u>FTE</u>	21-22 Expenditures	22-23 Expenditures	23-24 Expenditures
Benefits							
Operating Costs							
	Travel.						
Capital Outlay							
	ıts						
Total							

LB ⁽¹⁾ 329				FISCAL NOTE
State Agency OR Political S	ubdivision Name: (2)	Department of Adr Services Bureau (ministrative Services (DA TSB)	S) - Transportation
Prepared by: (3) Mike M	Moerer	Date Prepared: (4)	01/20/2021 Phone: (402-471-2897
E	STIMATE PROVID	ED BY STATE AGENO	Y OR POLITICAL SUBDIVIS	ION
	<u>FY 2</u> EXPENDITURES	2021-22 <u>REVENUE</u>	<u>FY 209</u> <u>EXPENDITURES</u>	<u>22-23</u> <u>REVENUE</u>
GENERAL FUNDS				
CASH FUNDS				
FEDERAL FUNDS REVOLVING				
FUNDS	\$27,750	\$27,750	\$27,750	\$27,750
TOTAL FUNDS	\$27,750	\$27,750	\$27,750	\$27,750

Explanation of Estimate:

LB329, as introduced, would set a minimum price of \$2.44 for the average wholesale price of gasoline. This minimum price is used to calculate the tax rate applied to the wholesale tax portion of the semiannual Motor Fuels Tax Rate in the event the actual wholesale price is less than \$2.44.

The Wholesale Fuel Tax Rate for the period of January 1 to June 30, 2021 is \$0.085. The bill as introduced would set the minimum rate, beginning with the July 1 to December 31, 2021 period, at \$0.122.

$$2.44 \times .05 (5\%) = 0.122$$

With the current tax rate of \$0.085, the difference would be a net increase of \$0.037 per gallon.

$$$0.122 - $0.085 = $0.037$$

The Department of Administrative Services (DAS) Transportation Services Bureau TSB), on average, purchases 750,000 gallons per year, based on the historical fuel usage of the last 5 years. The estimated increase would be \$27,750.

$$750,000$$
 gallons x $$0.037 = $27,750$

This change would require an increase to the program's revolving fund appropriation and an increase in the mileage rate charged to agencies, boards, and commissions for leased vehicles and short-term rentals.

The table below summarizes the estimated impact by fund type of any mileage increase. The allocation by fund type below is based on an average of Travel expenditures over a four-year period (2017-2020).

Fund Type	Expenditures -	Expenditures -
	FY21-22	FY22-23
General Fund	\$12,338	\$12,338
Cash Fund	\$8,405	\$8,405
Federal Fund	\$6,541	\$6,541
Revolving Fund	\$466	\$466
Total	\$27,750	\$27,750

BREAKI	OOWN BY MA.	JOR OBJECTS O	F EXPENDITURE	
Personal Services:				
	NUMBER OF POSITIONS		2021-22	2022-23
POSITION TITLE	<u>21-22</u>	<u>21-23</u>	EXPENDITURES	EXPENDITURES
				
Benefits				
Operating	•		\$27,750	\$27,750
Travel				
Capital outlay	•			
Capital improvements				
TOTAL			\$27,750	\$27,750