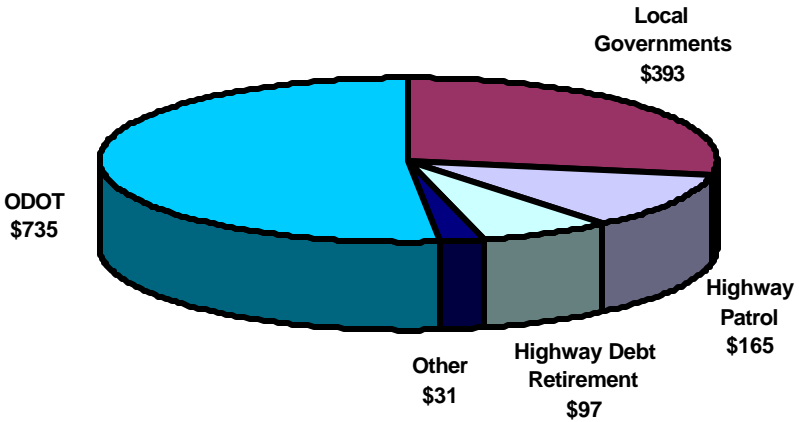


\$1.4 Billion “Pumped” into State and Local Transportation by State Fuel Tax

Fuel Tax Revenue Distribution
(\$ Million)



- The state fuel tax is 22¢ per gallon consisting of five levies, each with a different purpose. 22¢ is currently the maximum amount allowed by law.
- State and local governments use the state fuel tax for roads, streets, and bridges. Over half of the money is used by the Ohio Department of Transportation (ODOT).
- Local governments receive about 5.25¢ per gallon (\$330 million), which is distributed as follows: 1.95¢ to counties, 2.25¢ to municipalities, and 1.05¢ to townships. In addition, another 1.0¢ (\$63 million) is distributed through the Local Transportation Improvement Program.
- “Other” consists of allocations as follows: \$13 million to Development, \$10.5 million to the Waterways Safety Fund, \$3.4 million to Taxation, \$2.5 million to the Turnpike Commission, and \$1.2 million to the Public Utilities Commission.

Motor Vehicle License Taxes Raised \$442 Million for Local Roads in 1999

<i>Mandated State Portion Distribution</i> <i>CY 1999</i>	<i>Millions of Dollars</i>
34% to County or Municipal Corporation of registration	\$103.4
5% to Counties in equal proportions	15.2
47% to County of vehicle owners' residence	143.0
9% to County roads	27.4
5% to Township roads	15.2
Total State Portion	\$304.2
<i>Permissive Local Portion Distribution</i> <i>CY 1999</i>	
Counties	\$82.7
Municipalities	42.5
Townships	12.9
Total Local Portion	\$138.1
Total Motor Vehicle License Tax Distribution	\$442.3

- The state tax is \$20 per passenger car (8.2 million cars), but varies for other vehicle classifications (3.4 million vehicles). Before distribution to local governments, moneys are first used for bond obligations (42.6% of collected revenues) and administrative expenses.
- The maximum local permissive tax is \$20, based on \$5 levies. County levies have precedence over municipal levies. Not all local governments have enacted levies. Of those that have, most have not enacted the full amount authorized. For example, of the 88 Ohio counties, 24 have enacted one county levy, 15 have enacted two county levies, and 20 have enacted three county levies. Authorized maximum amounts by governmental unit are as follows:

Counties..... \$15

Municipalities \$5 – \$20 (depending on county levies)

Townships..... \$5