## Amendment - 1st Reading-white - Requested by: Becky Edwards - (H) Transportation

69th Legislature - 2025 Drafter: Megan Moore, HJ0008.001.002

1	HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 8			
2	INTRODUCED BY B. EDWARDS, J. REAVIS, J. ISALY, M. LEE, P. STRAND, T. CROWE, J. SECKINGER, B.			
3	CLOSE, S. FYANT, C. NEUMANN, J. WEBER, J. SOOKTIS, A. GRIFFITH, D. POWERS, M. CUNNINGHA			
4	J. ELLIS, E. MATTHEWS, T. RUNNING WOLF, F. SMITH, M. FOX, D. BAUM, B. CARTER, J. COHENOU			
5	FRANCE, D. HAWK, S. HOWELL, J. KARLEN, C. KEOGH, K. KORTUM, M. ROMANO, E. STAFMAN, I			
6	THANE, Z. ZEPHYR, M. MARLER, S. DEMAROIS, D. JOY, J. LYNCH			
7				
8	A JOINT RESOLUTION OF THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF			
9	MONTANA REQUESTING AN INTERIM STUDY OF ELECTRIC VEHICLE FEES AND TAXATION AND			
10	OTHER FEES AND TAXATION RELATED TO THE FUNDING OF ROAD AND HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION			
11	AND MAINTENANCE FOR THE PURPOSE OF ASSESSING FAIRNESS AND ADEQUACY OF			
12	TRANSPORTATION INFRASTRUCTURE FUNDING STREAMS; AND REQUIRING THAT THE FINAL			
13	RESULTS OF THE STUDY BE REPORTED TO THE 70TH LEGISLATURE.			
14				
15	WHEREAS, motor fuel taxes have historically been the primary mechanism for funding public road			
16	infrastructure on the federal level, and a substantial road funding mechanism for state governments; and			
17	WHEREAS, over recent decades, motor-fuel tax revenues have failed to keep pace with road spending			
18	in the face of inflation, stagnant fuel tax rates, fuel economy improvements, and slowing growth in vehicle-miles			
19	traveled, creating a growing gap in transportation infrastructure funding; and			
20	WHEREAS, plug-in hybrid and fully electric vehicles made up approximately 0.5% of Montana vehicle			
21	registrations in 2022, contributing only marginally to this much larger funding gap constituting a small			
22	percentage of vehicles subject to highway taxes and fees; and			
23	WHEREAS, despite the marginal limited impact of electric vehicles on highway revenue to date, and			
24	likely for some years into the future, many states, including Montana, have turned to fees and taxation for			
25	electric vehicles to try to make up the road funding shortfall as an additional revenue stream for road			
26	infrastructure funding; and			
27	WHEREAS, the Montana Legislature passed a series of bills that levied additional registration fees for			
28	electrical vehicles and taxes for public charging stations, but has not conducted a robust study of the impact of			



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1	those changes and how they compare to fees and taxes for internal combustion engine vehicles; and			
2	WHEREAS, Montana charges an additional registration fee for electric vehicles electric vehicle and			
3	plug-in hybrid electric vehicle owners a dedicated electric vehicle registration fee on top of standard registration			
4	fees in addition to taxing energy usage at public electric vehicle charging stations, and it would be prudent to			
5	compare those annual fees and taxes to those paid by the average internal combustion engine vehicle owner;			
6	<u>and</u>			
7	WHEREAS, these charges amount to an annual charge to Montana electric vehicle owners that			
8	exceeds annual fuel tax charges for the average internal combustion engine vehicle owner by \$152.46;			
9	WHEREAS, while penalizing electric vehicle owners, this extra fee and taxation do not address the roo			
10	cause of the road funding deficit, nor do they make up the gap by any significant margin;			
11	WHEREAS, analyses have shown that the average electric vehicle owner now pays significantly more			
12	in fees and taxes than the average owner of an internal combustion engine vehicle, but there likely remains a			
13	significant road funding deficit; and			
14	WHEREAS, while all drivers should pay their fair share to fund roads, current policies may be taxing			
15	electric vehicle owners unfairly compared to owners of high-efficiency gas-powered vehicles tax and fee			
16	structures should be evaluated for fairness and to ensure adequate funding of highway and road maintenance;			
17	and			
18	WHEREAS, other road funding policies should be explored that fairly share the responsibility for			
19	funding roads, including road use charges, taxes on commercial road use, tolls, and general revenues.			
20				
21	NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF			
22	THE STATE OF MONTANA:			
23	That the Legislative Council be requested to designate an appropriate interim committee to examine			
24	the current system of electric vehicle registration fees and charging station taxation, along with other fee and			
25	tax structures used to fund transportation infrastructure, to identify current deficiencies and inequities in			
26	transportation infrastructure funding and to recommend improvements. The committee shall:			
27	(1) compare and determine the fairness of registration fees and taxation methods and associated			
28	annual average payments for high-efficiency electric vehicles and internal combustion engine light vehicles;			



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1	(2)	review other states' tax and fee structures for electric vehicles and internal combustion engine		
2	light vehicles a	along with other methods of funding transportation infrastructure and determine the effectiveness		
3	of these structures; and			
4	(3)	design a an equitable taxation system for high-efficiency light vehicles of all fuel types that is		
5	equitable and	nondiscriminatory and that will fairly represents road use and make other funding		
6	recommendations to address the road funding gap over time.			
7	BE IT	FURTHER RESOLVED, that the committee be directed to appoint a subcommittee, pursuant to		
8	section 5-5-211(7), MCA, to undertake the study for the purpose of including nonlegislative members in the			
9	study process. Members of the subcommittee must include a representative of the Department of			
10	Transportation, an economist, high-efficiency electric vehicles and internal combustion light vehicle owners, and			
11	a consumer advocate.			
12	BE IT	FURTHER RESOLVED that all aspects of the study, including presentation and review		
13	requirements,	be concluded prior to September 15, 2026.		
14	BE IT	FURTHER RESOLVED, that the final results of the study, including any findings, conclusions,		
15	comments or r	recommendations of the appropriate committee, be reported to the 70th Legislature.		

- END -



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