

November 18, 2021
Travis Brown



Transportation Interim Committee (TIC)

WORK PLAN FOR THE 2021-2022 INTERIM

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TRANSPORTATION INTERIM COMMITTEE MEMBERS AND STAFF

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TIC WORK PLAN, 2021-2022

INTRODUCTION AND PURPOSE

The work plan provides guidance for the next 15 months and serves as a blueprint for the interim. The main purpose of the work plan is to outline the studies and topics that the TIC may choose to investigate and the possible approaches the committee may take to meet its goals.

The work plan is intended to be a fluid document, subject to modification during the interim as questions arise and Committee decisions are made.

THE WORK PLAN INCLUDES:

- Background of the TIC and its duties
- A description of work plan topics and plans to address those topics
- A work plan timeline

COMMITTEE PROCEDURES AND PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

The TIC will operate under the Rules, Procedures, and Guidelines for Interim Committees adopted by the Legislative Council. As required by law, 10-day advance public notice will be given for all meetings and the public will be given an opportunity to comment on any matter that is within the jurisdiction of the committee. The Presiding Officer may establish time limits for public comment, if necessary. Interested persons may be added to the mailing list by visiting the TIC website. By visiting the website, interested persons also may sign up for electronic meeting notifications.

Agendas, memos, links and other information can be found on the TIC website:

<https://leg.mt.gov/committees/interim/tic/>

HISTORY OF TIC AND WORK PLANNING PROCESS

The 2019 Legislature passed and approved Senate Bill No. 226 establishing a Transportation Interim Committee. Historically, transportation matters were combined with revenue and tax policy and under the authority of the Revenue and Transportation Interim Committee. The Senate Highways and Transportation Standing Committee requested SB 226, and Senator Gordon Vance carried the bill. He stated in his testimony that it was important to split the subjects into separate committees to ensure that transportation, including the Montana Department of Transportation (MDT), receives the attention it deserves.

For the 2021-2022 interim, the TIC likely will focus on the study topic it has been assigned while maintaining oversight of programs and rulemaking activities of the Montana Department of Transportation and the Motor Vehicles Division of the Department of Justice (DOJ MVD).

The Legislative Council assigned the Committee one study in the form of joint study resolutions ranked by legislators. The Committee was assigned House Joint Resolution No. 10, a study of autonomous vehicle use.

The TIC establishes its work plan at the beginning of the interim. The primary constraint limiting the study agenda for the interim is the number of issues that can be effectively addressed within the available time and resources of the committee members and its staff.

This 2021-2022 Work Plan sets priorities and outlines how and where the TIC will spend its limited time and resources. The work plan sets out a strategy for fulfilling the TIC's responsibilities throughout the 2021-2022 interim.

The work plan is a blueprint for the interim. Timetables for each major study will be included in the work plan. The TIC Work Plan Decision Matrix, a separate document, is a way to look at topics side by side and review time allocations to each topic.

POTENTIAL WORK PLAN TOPICS

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 10: STUDY AUTONOMOUS VEHICLE USE

Sponsor: Representative Loge

Legislative Poll Rank: #25 of 28

Background: Certain newer vehicles are equipped with semiautonomous operation and fully autonomous vehicles are currently in limited use with increased use a possibility. The effects of autonomous vehicles on road safety, maintenance, vehicle registration, operator licensing, vehicle repair and maintenance, and accident liability and security may be significant, leading to the need for a conceptual framework for the state to proactively address issues. The study calls for the committee to:

- engage experts and stakeholders from both the private sector and public agencies to analyze the legal framework available or needed related to autonomous vehicle use, including platooning;
- examine federal, state, and local policies that relate to the operation of autonomous vehicles including model state policy and current and possible federal regulatory tools;
- review potential impact to tax collections and road maintenance;
- analyze liabilities and regulatory changes necessary to address liabilities that could arise from autonomous vehicle use on highways; and
- recommend the role of autonomous vehicle technology and infrastructure in contributing the state economy and quality of life.

Option A	Option B	Option C	Option D
<p>.40 FTE</p> <p>◦ Option B</p> <p>◦ Full analysis of autonomous vehicle use in other states</p> <p>◦ Review of potential impacts to tax collections and road maintenance</p> <p>◦ Analysis of technology and infrastructure needs to further implement autonomous vehicle use</p> <p>Deliverables:</p> <p>◦ Interim report – July 2020</p> <p>◦ Legislation</p>	<p>.30 FTE .20 FTE</p> <p>◦ Option C</p> <p>◦ Multiple panel discussions from stakeholders</p> <p>◦ Analysis of possible economic impacts</p> <p>◦ Identification of policies and regulatory frameworks available at the federal, state, and local levels in other areas</p> <p>◦ Analysis of possible liability issues related to autonomous vehicle use</p> <p>Deliverables:</p> <p>◦ Multiple white papers – May 2020 and July 2020</p> <p>◦ Comparative analysis of other state policies and regulations</p> <p>◦ Final Report</p> <p>◦ Legislation</p>	<p>.15 FTE</p> <p>◦ Panel discussion, possibly with representatives of other states with model frameworks</p> <p>◦ Engage stakeholders and information gathering</p> <p>◦ Analysis of current availability of autonomous vehicles and the number currently and projected to be in use in MT.</p> <p>Deliverables:</p> <p>◦ Summary of current availability and use of autonomous vehicles in the state</p> <p>◦ Summary of current regulations, if any</p> <p>◦ Legislation</p>	<p>No Action</p>

MEMBER REQUESTED TOPICS

1. ELECTRIC VEHICLE FEES

Authority: Suggested by Representative Loge, Representative Fern, and Representative Duram

Background: The 67th Legislature passed [HB 188](#), sponsored by Rep. Loge, but Governor Gianforte vetoed the legislation. The bill provided for annual electric vehicle registration fees to help offset the loss in revenue from gas tax receipts from electric vehicles. The [governor’s veto](#) reasoned that the fees “would discourage the purchase of [electric] vehicles in Montana” and argued that the proposed “\$195 annual fee for light vehicles would be higher than most states”. Additionally, the governor argued that the additional fees for “heavy trucks” may be problematic since “heavy truck” is not defined, and thus could lead to increased fees for vehicles that are currently considered light-duty. The committee may choose to study the potential loss of revenue if electric vehicle fees are not implemented and further analyze the considerations introduced in the governor’s veto letter.

Option A	Option B	Option C	Option D
.25 FTE	.15 FTE .20 FTE	.05 FTE	No Action
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Option B ◦ Trend projections of electric vehicle manufacture and use nation-wide and in the state ◦ Examination of the effects electric vehicles pose to roadways and maintenance ◦ Analysis of additional infrastructure needs required of electric vehicles <p>Deliverables:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Multiple white papers ◦ Legislation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Option C ◦ Analysis of possible revenue loss from increased electric vehicle usage within the current gas tax model ◦ Comparative analysis of other states' electric vehicle fees and regulations <p>Deliverables:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ White paper ◦ Legislation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Panel discussion ◦ Analysis of both HB 188 and the Governor's veto letter. <p>Deliverables:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Legislation 	

2. BIKE SAFETY AND REGISTRATION/LICENSING

Authority: Representative Loge

Background: During the 2019-2020 interim, TIC was assigned [HJ45](#), a study on bicycle and pedestrian paths. The committee compiled their work into a [final report](#), but did not pursue legislation or other deliverables. The committee may decide to expand on the work completed during the previous interim and determine whether additional legislative action is needed or whether a funding source such as bicycle registration or licensing may be an appropriate and effective means of increasing revenue for bicycle paths and other safety measures related to bicycling.

Option B	Option C	Option D
.10 FTE	.05 FTE	No Action
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Option C ◦ Panel discussion with interested stakeholders 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Review research and final report from 2019-2020 interim 	

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Further analysis of funding models in other states ◦ Analysis of current bicycle safety threats and identification of possible solutions <p>Deliverables:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ White paper ◦ Legislation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Analysis of possible funding sources and additional safety measures <p>Deliverables:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Legislation 	
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3. MEMORIAL HIGHWAY CRITERIA

Authority: Representative Loge

Background: Montana has 34 highways designated as memorial highways, trails, or heritage routes. Of those 34, 11 were added during the 2019 session with an additional 3 memorial highways enacted during the 2021 session, soon to be codified. Currently, nothing in statute provides criteria for a memorial highway such as designating the type of action or historical event that can be memorialized or the number or location of memorial highways. The committee could explore whether additional parameters on memorial highways may be beneficial.

Option B	Option C	Option D
<p style="text-align: center;">.10 FTE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Option C ◦ Examine memorial highway criteria used in other states, if any ◦ Elicit public comment from various areas of the state to determine possible criteria <p>Deliverables:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ White paper ◦ Legislation 	<p style="text-align: center;">.05 FTE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Historical report on memorial highway designations in Montana ◦ Panel discussion <p>Deliverables:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Legislation 	<p style="text-align: center;">No Action</p>

4. HIGHWAY SPEED AND SAFETY ENFORCEMENT WITHIN RESERVATION BOUNDARIES

Authority: Representative Whiteman-Pena

Background: [HB 712](#) and [HJ 54](#) were introduced but ultimately failed to pass during the 2021 session. Both pieces of legislation aimed to improve highway safety, particularly within reservation boundaries: HB 712 by allowing a tribal entity to reduce speed limits on a highway and HJ 54 by creating a study to focus on highways with high fatality rates, particularly Highway 212 in southeastern Montana. Tribal governments, especially in southeastern Montana, have reported problematic interactions with vehicles, including motor carriers, traveling at high rates of speed and in unsafe manners without sufficient enforcement.

Option A	Option B	Option C	Option D
<p style="text-align: center;">.20 FTE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Option B ◦ Travel to area of issue and speak with local representation (<i>may impact budget</i>) 	<p style="text-align: center;">.15 FTE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Option C ◦ Summary comparing highways with prominent or perennial safety issues ◦ Analysis of current enforcement structures and possible jurisdictional issues 	<p style="text-align: center;">.05 FTE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Gather information and public comment ◦ Panel discussion <p>Deliverables:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Legislation 	<p style="text-align: center;">No Action</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Additional panel discussions with department and/or law enforcement personnel <p>Deliverables:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ White paper ◦ Legislation 		
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5. HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION WITHIN RESERVATION BOUNDARIES

Authority: Senator Ankney

Background: The state is responsible for the construction and maintenance of state highways that exist within reservation boundaries. Confusion often exists regarding which entity has the responsibility for construction and maintenance of certain roads within reservations – is it the state, county, or tribal entity, and who ensures roadways are maintained? This topic may be considered an extension of the previous member topic, #4.

Option C	Option D
<p style="text-align: center;">.05 FTE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Receive an overview of highway jurisdiction and construction/maintenance responsibilities within tribal boundaries. May include an overview of transportation funding from the federal, state, and tribal levels. 	<p style="text-align: center;">No Action</p>

5. BILLBOARD MODERNIZATION

Authority: Representative Fern

Background: Billboards are a common sight along many highways in Montana, but thought is rarely given to their regulation, placement, safety, and effectiveness. Billboards inhabit a large swath of land beside roadways and present an opportunity to examine whether the current method of using billboards may benefit from modernization. The committee may decide to investigate the authority granted to the state to regulate the placement, size, construction, and any fees and taxes related to billboards in order to determine if billboard usage is still considered advantageous to the citizens of the state.

Option B	Option C	Option D
<p style="text-align: center;">.15 FTE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Option C ◦ Panel discussion with interested stakeholders ◦ Analysis of billboard effectiveness vs. roadway safety ◦ Research possible technological advancements in the field of billboards; determine if more effective systems exist <p>Deliverables:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ White paper ◦ Legislation 	<p style="text-align: center;">.10 FTE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Review current regulations regarding billboards ◦ Historical analysis of billboard use and effectiveness ◦ Determine state and local revenue generated from billboard use <p>Deliverables:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Summary of current regulations ◦ Legislation 	<p style="text-align: center;">No Action</p>

6. STATE-OWNED AIRPORTS AND AVIATION FUEL TAX

Authority: Senator Ankney

Background: The state owns many small, local airports and airstrips across the state that are often used for emergency purposes such as Mercy Flight and firefighting services in remote or rural areas. Maintaining these airports in safe, working conditions is often challenging. The Legislature enacted [HB 661](#) in 2019 to increase the tax on aviation fuel by 1 cent per gallon. In 2021, [HB 632](#), the bill allocating federal funds received through the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA), appropriated \$600,000 for state-owned airports. The committee may request updates on the implementation and effects of HB 661 while also investigating whether state-owned airports are adequately funded and maintained.

Option B	Option C	Option D
<p data-bbox="196 617 695 648">.10 FTE</p> <p data-bbox="196 655 695 686">◦ Option C</p> <p data-bbox="196 693 695 829">◦ Analysis of safety and economic impacts of state-owned airports, including funding adequacies or inadequacies</p> <p data-bbox="196 835 695 867">Deliverables:</p> <p data-bbox="196 873 695 905">◦ White paper</p> <p data-bbox="196 911 695 934">◦ Legislation</p>	<p data-bbox="699 617 1258 648">.05 FTE</p> <p data-bbox="699 693 1258 724">◦ Agency updates on HB661 implementation and HB632 fund allocations</p> <p data-bbox="699 751 1258 867">◦ Overview of current funding, conditions, and maintenance schedules of state-owned airports.</p> <p data-bbox="699 873 1258 905">Deliverables:</p> <p data-bbox="699 911 1258 934">◦ Legislation</p>	<p data-bbox="1263 617 1425 648">No Action</p>

7. TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

Authority: Senator Ankney

Background: The Montana Transportation Commission is composed of 5 board members appointed by the Governor who represent districts across the state. The Commission completes important work including selecting and prioritizing projects for construction and maintenance, awarding contracts, and allocating Federal-aid highway funds among other duties. The committee may decide to examine the Commission's work to determine its overall purpose, responsibility, and accountability to the local areas they represent.

Option C	Option D
<p data-bbox="280 1346 1175 1377">.05 FTE</p> <p data-bbox="280 1425 1175 1520">◦ Receive summary sheets of the Transportation Commission's statutory duties, past project prioritization, and funding allocation history to determine its functionality. May also include a panel discussion.</p>	<p data-bbox="1180 1346 1343 1377">No Action</p>

8. COVID RELIEF UPDATES - ARPA & CRRSAA FUNDING

Authority: Senator Sands

Background: MDT received an additional \$102 million in federal funding through the Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act (CRRSAA). The department has until September 30, 2024 to utilize these funds to provide relief from financial impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic and to cover costs related to preventing,

preparing for, and responding to the current and possible future emergencies.¹ The department has yet to specifically allocate this funding, so the committee may direct MDT to provide updates on the status of CRRSAA funds.

Additionally, the state received funding through the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA). Sec 17 of [HB632](#) specifically allocates funds to MDT for rural transit and state-owned airport projects. Infrastructure projects to address rural transit and state-owned airports may affect roadways and thus trigger MDT to use additional ARPA funds. The committee may request general updates and also direct MDT to include updates on projects that are outside the scope of Section 17 of HB 632 but that may still utilize ARPA funds.

Option C	Option D
<p style="text-align: center;">.005+ FTE</p> <p>° Receive regular updates from MDT regarding the use of new federal funds, including ARPA & CRRSA funds, intended for infrastructure use. Committee may request additional specific project information.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">No Action</p>

STATUTORY DUTIES AND OBLIGATIONS

The TIC draws its statutory responsibilities from five sources:

I. Source/authority: [5-5-215, MCA](#). General duties of all interim committees.

[5-5-233, MCA](#) Transportation Interim Committee

"The Transportation Interim Committee has administrative rule review, draft legislation review, program evaluation, and monitoring functions for the Department of Transportation, the Motor Vehicles Division of the Department of Justice, and the entities attached to the Department of Transportation for administrative purposes."

As applied to the TIC, statutes require the committee to:

1. **Conduct interim studies** as assigned. The committee may recommend to the Legislative Council that a study be assigned to another committee or not be conducted.
2. **Review administrative rules** of the Department of Transportation and the Motor Vehicles Division of the Department of Justice.
3. **Review legislation** proposed by MDT or the DOJ MVD. Bills requested by an individual member of the Legislature are not subject to this requirement.
4. **Review proposed ballot initiatives** within the committee's subject area and vote to either support or not support the placement of the text of an initiative on the ballot.
5. **Complete additional statutory duties** including reviewing certain biodiesel tax refunds, cooperative agreements related to motor fuel taxes, alternative project delivery contracts, and MDT enforcement.
6. **Monitor the operation of the MDT and DOJ MVD** with specific attention to the following:

¹ "[Covid-19 Response & Relief Funding](#)", *Newsline Newsletter*, Montana Department of Transportation, June 2021.

- a. identification of issues likely to require future legislative attention;
 - b. opportunities to improve existing law through the analysis of problems; and
 - c. experiences of Montana's citizens with the operation of the agency that may be amenable to improvement through legislative action.
7. **(Committee driven):** Prepare bills and resolutions that, in the Committee's opinion, the welfare of the state may require for presentation to the next regular session.
 8. **(Committee driven):** Compile, analyze, and furnish information bearing upon the Committee's assignment and relevant to existing or prospective legislation that the Committee determines to be pertinent to the adequate completion of its work.

II. Source/authority: [15-70-433\(7\), MCA.](#)

Requires the MDT to report biennially on the number and type of taxpayers claiming the refund (1 cent a gallon for retailers or 2 cents a gallon for distributors) of biodiesel sold, the total amount of the refund claimed, and the department's cost associated with administering the refund.

III. Source/authority: [15-70-450, MCA.](#)

Requires MDT to report the status of motor fuel tax cooperative agreement negotiations with the state's Indian tribes. The reports will be provided as needed after negotiations are complete and before the final agreement is submitted to the Attorney General for approval.

IV. Source/authority: [60-2-119, MCA.](#)

Requires MDT to provide a benefit analysis of alternative project delivery contracting in comparison to other contracting processes authorized in [60-2-111](#).

V. Source/authority: [61-10-154\(8\), MCA](#)

Requires MDT to report biennially on enforcement of MDT's authority to stop and inspect, if probable cause exists, diesel-powered vehicles to determine compliance with provisions of the special fuels use tax law and impacts of enforcement on the state special revenue fund.

ADDITIONAL STATUTORY DUTIES ADDED DURING THE 67TH SESSION

REVIEW PROPOSED BALLOT INITIATIVES

[House Bill. No 651](#) (*Ch. 554, L. 2021*) amended 5-5-215 to require interim committees to review proposed ballot initiatives within the interim committee's subject area and vote to either support or not support the placement of the text of an initiative on the ballot.

The bill also amends 13-27-202(5) to provide for the interim committee hearing and voting process and for notification of the outcome of the vote to the secretary of state:

"(c) The appropriate interim committee or legislative council shall meet and hold a public hearing after receiving the information and vote to either support or not support the placement of the proposed initiative text on the ballot. The outcome of the vote must be submitted to the secretary of state no later than 14 days after receipt of the final text of the proposed issue and ballot statements. Nothing in this section prevents the interim committee

from meeting remotely or via conference call. Proxies must be allowed for legislators unable to participate if a quorum of the committee or council meets to fulfill the requirements of this section.

(d) The executive director shall provide written correspondence to the secretary of state providing the name of the interim committee or the administrative committee that voted on the proposal, the date of the vote, and the outcome of the vote conducted in accordance with subsection (5)(c)."

This requirement may result in additional committee meetings because the committee vote must be provided no later than 14 days after receipt of the final text of the ballot initiative.

ADULT-USE & MEDICAL MARIJUANA MONITORING

Voters approved [Initiative Measure 190](#) (I-190), allowing for adult use of marijuana, in November 2020. The initiative language requires legislative monitoring reports be provided to TIC in [16-12-110](#) (*effective October 1, 2021*).

The 2021 Legislature enacted [House Bill 701](#) to revise provisions of the adult-use and medical marijuana programs, including amending [16-12-110](#) to require the Economic Affairs Interim Committee (EAIC) to monitor both adult-use and medical marijuana programs beginning Jan. 1, 2022.

Because HB 701 clearly intended for EAIC to monitor adult-use and medical marijuana, the staff of both committees recommends that EAIC receive adult-use marijuana reports.

- Decision point:
 - Does TIC wish to receive adult-use marijuana reports from October 1, 2021 until January 1, 2022?

Statutory Duties and Obligations		
Review Administrative Rules	0.03 FTE ◦ Staff provides TIC copies of notices for the adoption of rules on all TIC subjects (Members to inform staff or Chair if they want more information) ◦ Committee requests that it be copied on notification letters that the MDT and DOJ MVD is sending to legislators who were primary sponsors of laws that the agency is now promulgating rules for ◦ Committee attorney monitors and provides synopses of rules or subjects	0.02 FTE ◦ Staff provides TIC copies of notices for the adoption of rules on certain TIC subjects (Members to inform staff or Chair if they want more information) ◦ Committee requests that it be copied on notification letters that the MDT and DOJ MVD is sending to legislators who were primary sponsors of laws that the agency is now promulgating rules for
Review Agency Legislation	0.005 FTE ◦ Committee reviews proposals from the MDT and DOJ MVD and decides if staff should draft legislation for preintroduction	
Review Proposed Ballot Initiatives	.005 FTE ◦ Committee holds hearing on proposed ballot initiatives within 14 days of receiving final language and votes to either support	.001 FTE ◦ Committee holds hearing on proposed ballot initiatives within 14 days of receiving final language and votes to either support or

	<p>or not support the placement of the text of an initiative on the ballot</p> <p>◦ Committee requests background on topic of ballot initiative such as past legislation and initiative proposals or similar proposals in other states</p>	<p>not support the placement of the text of an initiative on the ballot</p> <p><i>**May require additional committee meetings</i></p>
Monitor MDT activities	<p>0.05 FTE</p> <p>◦ Monitor or investigate broad aspects of MDT programs</p>	<p>0.03 FTE</p> <p>◦ Monitor or investigate specific aspects of programs, if TIC chooses</p>
Monitor DOJ MVD activities	<p>0.05 FTE</p> <p>◦ Monitor or investigate broad aspects of DOJ programs</p>	<p>0.03 FTE</p> <p>◦ Monitor or investigate specific aspects of programs, if TIC chooses</p>
Review MDT Biodiesel Refund Report	<p>0.001 FTE</p> <p>◦ Committee reviews biodiesel tax refund reports and decides if any comments are needed</p>	
Review Motor Fuel Tax Cooperative Agreements	<p>0.001 FTE</p> <p>◦ Committee reviews motor fuel tax cooperative agreement reports and decides if any comments are needed or if changes in legislation should be proposed to the 2021 Legislature</p>	
Review MDT Alternative Project Delivery Contracting	<p>0.001 FTE</p> <p>◦ Committee reviews MDT benefit analysis of alternative project delivery contracting in comparison to other contracting processes and provides comments</p>	
Review MDT Enforcement Authority	<p>0.001 FTE</p> <p>◦ Reviews enforcement of MDT's authority to stop and inspect, if probable cause exists, diesel-powered vehicles to determine compliance with provisions of the special fuels use tax law and impacts of enforcement on the state special revenue fund</p>	

Total Resources Utilized/Total Resources Available: 1.064*/1 FTE

*Staff agreed that although the time allocated is above the resources available, the minimal additional time allocation is feasible within the committee and staff workload.

2021-2022 TIC WORK PLAN TIMELINE

This timeline provides a framework so the TIC can complete its work on time. It is subject to review and final approval by the TIC.

July 14, 2021	TIC Meeting. Interim work plan prioritization and TIC organizational meeting. Selection of studies and topics.
September 21, 2021 November 3-4, 2021	TIC Meeting Adoption of detailed work plans for each selected study or topic.
January 27, 2022	TIC Meeting. Gather and disseminate research information related to study resolution and topics.
March 22, 2022	TIC Meeting. If public comment is desired on a TIC report, the contents of the <i>draft</i> report should be determined by this date.
May 19, 2022	TIC Meeting. Last date to suggest revisions to a <i>draft</i> document if a 30-day public comment period is desired. Comments received from the public will be compiled by staff and distributed to the TIC 1-2 weeks before the July meeting.
July 14, 2022	TIC Meeting. Decision on recommendations, any proposed legislation, final report contents.
September 13, 2022	TIC Meeting. Final approval of recommendations, reports, proposed legislation. Select bill sponsors. Develop strategy. Review agency bill draft requests.