# FOR VOTE BY MARCH 26, 2021



# IFTA FULL TRACK FINAL BALLOT PROPOSAL FTFBP #1-2020

#### **Sponsor**

Jurisdiction of Illinois

#### **Date Submitted**

February 25, 2020

#### **Proposed Effective Date**

January 1, 2022

#### Manual Sections to be Amended (Effective July 1, 1998 Last Revised July 2015)

IFTA Articles of Agreement:	R220	R1620.100	R1650.300
-	R1520	R1620.200	R1650.400
	R1545	R1625	R1655
	R1546	R1630	R1720.100
	R1555.300.005	R1635	R1810.300
	R1555.400.015	R1650	R1820.100
	R1555.400.020	R1650.100	
	R1610.200	R1650.200	

#### **Subject**

The IFTA Articles of Agreement stipulate that voting privileges are granted only to jurisdictions having an active membership status. The Agreement also states that only a commissioner can vote. With these two tenets, the final disposition of votes should not be influenced by those jurisdictions not meeting these criteria.

Once these two tests are met by a jurisdiction –maintained voting privileges and a named commissioner– the denominator on which the majority affirmative votes required for passage should then be calculated upon only those jurisdictions "eligible" to vote.

#### **History/Digest**

As currently provided in the Articles of Agreement, the final tallying of votes is based upon a denominator which comprises the entire IFTA membership. This denominator, at times, has included a jurisdiction having their voting privileges rescinded, and jurisdictions not having a commissioner or delegate identified. These together, or alone, skew the required affirmative votes needed for approval.

R1545 references voting privileges are granted only to members holding active status.

R155.300.010 and R1650.100 references votes must be cast by the commissioner or a delegate named

in writing by the commissioner.

This ballot continues to recognize the following two principles:

- jurisdictions are not required to vote (R1650.300).
- (eligible) jurisdictions not casting a vote will continue to be assigned a vote of "NO" (R1650.400 & R1655).

A history of voting results on ballots from the last ten years is included as an attachment to serve as an illustration of voting outcomes when this ballot's proposed language is applied.

#### Intent

The intent of this ballot is two-fold:

- to define "eligible member jurisdiction" as an active member jurisdiction not found out of compliance by the DRC and having a commissioner (or delegate) named\*, and;
- to provide a representative denominator on which the majority vote of eligible member jurisdictions is based.
  - \* A jurisdiction can identify its commissioner by notifying IFTA Inc., either by mail, email, or by simply updating the Jurisdiction Contact List (JCL) located on the IFTA, Inc., website. The JCL and any proxies received will become the point of reference for eligibility at the time a vote is taken. Voting delegates and their official proxies will continue to be recognized via the current process.

Accordingly, the act of removing an ineligible jurisdiction from the voting process also removes the automatic assignment of a "NO" vote to that jurisdiction.

Updates to affected cites will be necessary to include "eligible member jurisdiction" with regards to voting.

#### Interlining Indicates Deletion; Underlining Indicates Addition

#### ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT

#### **R200 Definitions**

(new) R220 Eligible Member Jurisdiction means a jurisdiction who meets all the following criteria:

- .100 The jurisdiction has an active membership status.
- .200 The jurisdiction's voting rights are not rescinded through the penalty provisions of the IFTA Dispute Resolution Process.
- .300 The jurisdiction has designated a commissioner or has designated a delegate with voting privileges.

#### **R1520 APPROVAL OF ADOPTING RESOLUTION**

Ballots shall be mailed by the repository to all member jurisdictions via certified mail, return receipt requested. An electronic voting booth to approve the adopting resolution shall be made available to membership by the repository. Only eligible members with voting privileges shall vote. Entry shall be granted to the applicant unless more than one negative vote is received. Failure of an eligible jurisdiction to submit its vote on the ballot within 120 days of receipt shall be considered a vote for approval of the application.

#### \*R1545 ACTIVE MEMBERSHIP STATUS

To retain active membership status, the jurisdiction must:

- .100 Collect and transfer fees for other jurisdictions in a timely manner;
- .200 Pay membership fees in a timely manner; and
- .300 Comply with all other provisions of the Agreement.

Voting privileges provided in Articles of Agreement R1546 are granted only to eligible members jurisdictions holding active membership status.

### (new) R1546 VOTING PRIVILEGES

- .100 Voting privileges are granted to eligible member jurisdictions as defined by IFTA Articles of Agreement Section R220. Voting privileges are determined at the time the jurisdiction votes. If a jurisdiction fails to vote, voting privileges are determined on the last day that a vote could have been cast.
- <u>.2</u>00 The total number of eligible member jurisdictions shall be calculated based on whether the jurisdiction had voting privileges as provided in this section.

#### \*R1555 COMPLIANCE MATTERS

#### [SUB-SECTIONS .100 and .200 REMAINS UNCHANGED]

.300 Initiation of a Dispute Based on a Final Determination Finding of Non-Compliance

.005 <u>Eligible Mm</u>ember jurisdictions will have thirty (30) days to vote on the initiation of a dispute based on a Final Determination Finding of Non-Compliance.

#### .400 Expulsion Process

- .015 A resolution expelling a member jurisdiction from the Agreement shall require the affirmative vote in writing of three-fourths of the total <u>eligible</u> member jurisdictions, excluding the jurisdiction which is the subject of the resolution. For purposes of this section, a vote submitted electronically through a mechanism provided by the International Fuel Tax Association, Inc. is deemed a vote in writing.
- .020 <u>Eligible Mmember jurisdictions</u> will have sixty (60) days from the date of issuance of the resolution to vote on the resolution of expulsion. Failure of an eligible member jurisdiction to submit its vote shall be deemed a vote against the resolution of expulsion.

#### **R1610 SUBMISSION OF PROPOSALS WITHOUT PRELIMINARY COMMENT**

A proposed amendment may also be submitted to the repository for consideration as a Short Track Preliminary Ballot Proposal ("Short Track" Proposal). The preliminary comment period requirement may be waived if:

#### [SUB-SECTION .100 REMAINS UNCHANGED]

.200 At the next meeting of the member jurisdictions, the proposed amendment receives the affirmative vote of at least three-fourths of the total <u>eligible</u> member jurisdictions of the Agreement.

#### **R1620 "SHORT TRACK" VOTING**

- .100 In the open meeting, the sponsor may request the <u>eligible</u> member jurisdictions to vote for or against placing a Full Track proposal on the Short Track ballot process described in IFTA Articles of Agreement Section R1625. An affirmative vote of at least three-fourths of the total <u>eligible</u> member jurisdictions is required to place a ballot on the Short Track ballot process.
- .200 In the open meeting, a vote must be made by the <u>eligible</u> member jurisdictions for or against continuing each Short Track proposal on the Short Track ballot process described in IFTA Articles of Agreement Section R1625. An affirmative vote of at least three-fourths of the total <u>eligible</u> member jurisdictions is required for continuation of a ballot on the Short Track ballot process.

#### R1625 "SHORT TRACK" 30-DAY BALLOT PROCEDURES

Proposals that receive the required three-fourths <u>affirmative</u> vote <u>of the total eligible member jurisdictions</u> at the open meeting of the commissioners may proceed as follows:

[SUB-SECTIONS .100, .200, AND .300 REMAIN UNCHANGED]

\*R1630 "FULL TRACK" BALLOT PROCEDURES

 Full Track proposals that are not voted on at the open meeting or do not receive the three-fourths affirmative vote of the total eligible member jurisdictions may still proceed as follows:

# [SUB-SECTIONS .100, .200, AND .300 REMAIN UNCHANGED]

#### R1635 VOIDED "SHORT TRACK" PROPOSALS

Short Track proposals that do not receive the three-fourths affirmative vote of the total eligible member jurisdictions are void. Sponsoring jurisdictions or committees may again submit the proposal through the process outlined in IFTA Articles of Agreement Section R1605. However, the proposal is ineligible for the expedited processes outlined in Sections R1610 or R1620.

#### R1650 ACCEPTANCE OF AMENDMENTS, INTERPRETATIONS, AND ROLL CALL VOTES

- .100 Votes on amendments, or interpretations, or roll calls must be cast by the commissioner or a delegate named in writing by the commissioner.
- .200 An affirmative vote in writing of three-fourths of the total <u>eligible</u> member jurisdictions is required to amend the <u>Articles of</u> Agreement, Procedures Manual, or Audit Manual. For purposes of this section, a vote submitted electronically through a mechanism provided by the International Fuel Tax Association, Inc. is deemed a vote in writing.
- .300 Jurisdictions may abstain from voting, but a final ballot proposal may still not be adopted without the affirmative vote of three-fourths of the total <u>eligible</u> member jurisdictions.
- .400 <u>Jurisdictions Eligible member jurisdictions</u> that do not vote on an amendment within the required time limits are considered to have voted in the negative, except as provided in IFTA Articles of Agreement Section R1655.

#### \*R1655 EFFECTIVE DATE OF AMENDMENTS

The effective date of all amendments, unless otherwise specified, is the first day of January or July, whichever occurs first, following the completion of 12 complete months following the close of the voting period. An alternate effective date may be allowed if it receives the support of three-fourths of the total <u>eligible</u> member jurisdictions. If an alternate effective date is requested, it must be voted separately from the amendment. <u>Jurisdictions</u> <u>Eligible member jurisdictions</u> that do not vote on an alternate effective date within the required time limits are considered to have voted in the negative.

## R1700 ISSUE PAPERS AND CONSENSUS BOARD INTERPRETATIONS

# [SECTION R1710 REMAINS UNCHANGED]

#### \*R1720 CONSENSUS BOARD INTERPRETATIONS

.100 The Board of Trustees of the Association shall issue Consensus Board Interpretations in response to requests for clarification or notify the requesting party why a Consensus Board Interpretation will not be issued. Consensus Board Interpretations will be presented for consideration at the annual business meeting and require an affirmative vote of three-fourths of the eligible member jurisdictions for ratification and inclusion as commentary in the IFTA governing documents.

#### \*R1810 INTERNATIONAL FUEL TAX ASSOCIATION, INC.

[SUB-SECTIONS .100 and .200 REMAIN UNCHANGED]

167

#### .300 Membership Fees

168 169 170

171

172

To cover administrative costs, a membership fee shall be levied on every member jurisdiction. The fee shall be paid annually and be based upon a budget adopted by majority vote of the eligible member jurisdictions at the annual IFTA meeting. The fee shall be equally prorated among current members. The fees will be based upon a fiscal year of July 1 through June 30.

173 174

#### \*R1820 REPOSITORY

175 176 177

#### .100 Selection

178

A repository shall be selected by majority vote of the eligible member jurisdictions.

#### REVISIONS FOLLOWING THE SECOND COMMENT PERIOD

- R200 definition is now broken out separately to better clarify
- R1520 is re-written to better clarify
- R1545 now reads: "Voting privileges provided in Articles of Agreement R1546 are granted only to eligible members jurisdictions holding active membership status."
- R1546 (NEW) (.100) Grants voting privileges and identifies when those privileges are determined, and; (.200) Bases the number of eligible jurisdictions on those having voting privileges
- R1620.200 added "eligible" to be consistent with R1620 .100

Support: 12 Oppose: 1 Undecided: 16

# <u>ALABAMA</u>

Undecided

Generally support.

A failure or refusal of an eligible member to cast a vote should not be considered a "no" vote

#### **BRITISH COLUMBIA**

Undecided

Agree with sanctioned jurisdictions but uncertain of the value and whether appropriate to include: no commissioner named, or absent from ABM without a named voting delegate (i.e., the jurisdiction is still active member's of IFTA). Is there anything which indicates these proposed changes would have changed the outcome of any past vote?

#### **CALIFORNIA**

Undecided

We understand the need for this ballot and jurisdiction eligibility appears to be tied to three factors:

- 1. Active Status
- 2. Named IFTA Commissioner
- 3. Voting member or proxy at the ABM.

CA agrees with the first two factors as you should not be part of the denominator if your Jurisdiction has lost voting rights or has no commissioner named to cast a vote in the time frame a vote is called. The question is if a jurisdiction doesn't have a voting member or proxy at the ABM are, they now considered noneligible and not part of the denominator on the ballots for that year? It seems the way the ballot is currently written it is a factor to determine the jurisdictional denominator and I do not see where it is limited to only the voting at the ABM. It is for this reason CA is undecided.

#### **IDAHO**

Support

#### **ILLINOIS**

Support

It is important to recognize the following:

R1650 ACCEPTANCE OF AMENDMENTS .100. Votes on amendments or interpretations must be cast by the commissioner or a delegate named in writing by the commissioner.

This ballot proposes to slide the "denominator" if a commissioner/proxy in not recognized by IFTA, Inc., or a jurisdiction is not otherwise eligible to vote (must be in good standing).

### <u>INDIANA</u>

Support

Indiana supports a ballot process that generates results based on the participation of member jurisdictions in good standing. We would prefer a change to 75% of the votes cast but the community has spoken on that concept. With that in mind we see this ballot as an improvement and support it.

#### **KANSAS**

Support

#### **KENTUCKY**

Support

#### **MAINE**

Undecided

Maine has the same concerns that Quebec and other jurisdictions have stated and believes the intent of this ballot would be better served by defining the denominator as those jurisdictions that have not lost their voting privileges.

#### **MANITOBA**

Undecided

Manitoba generally supports the intent of this ballot but needs clarification on the issues identified by other jurisdictions.

## **MARYLAND**

Undecided

Maryland is undecided, and agrees with comments posted by Nevada

#### **MINNESOTA**

Undecided

Minnesota is undecided at this time based on the comments raised by Alabama and Nevada on the issue that a failure to vote is an automatic no vote and that is included in the denominator. Also agree that the comments from Quebec, Ontario, Prince Edward Island and North Carolina need to be clarified in the proposal to eliminate the potential for issues later on.

#### MISSOURI

#### **MONTANA**

Support

#### **NEBRASKA**

Undecided

Nebraska shares the concern expressed by California. We would need to be assured that even though a member didn't have a proxy at the ABM that wouldn't prevent them from voting on ballots for the entire year.

Additionally, we also don't disagree with comments from others regarding the issue of not voting equaling a no vote, but perhaps that could be addressed in a separate ballot.

#### **NEVADA**

Undecided

While NV agrees the percentage of votes needed should not include a member jurisdiction who's voting rights have been suspended or is otherwise not in good standing, NV also believes the percentage should not include jurisdictions who fail to vote. Automatically casting a "no" vote for a jurisdiction who for whatever reason fails to exercise their right to cast a vote, should be considered an "abstainment" and not counted in the denominator.

#### **NEW BRUNSWICK**

Support

#### **NEW HAMPSHIRE**

Support

#### **NEW JERSEY**

Undecided

#### **NEWFOUNDLAND**

Support

#### **NORTH CAROLINA**

Undecided

Attached are some comments, questions and recommended edits to the proposed ballot.

https://www.iftach.org/forums/upload/temp/FTPBP%201-2020.(JWP%20comments).pdf

#### **NOVA SCOTIA**

Undecided

Agree with PEI's comments and others as well.

#### **ONTARIO**

Support

ON fully supports the intent of the ballot however, believe there may be value in modifying by including the reference under R200 (DEFINITIONS) for greater clarity. This would also allow a defined "eligible member jurisdiction" to be cited for purposes other than R1600 amendments.

It is questionable whether a Commissioner must be officially recognized by IFTA, Inc. as this implies a form of approval is required. It is the 58 provincial/state jurisdictions that are express parties to the Agreement, not the Commissioners. By virtue of R218, a Commissioner is identified by the respective jurisdictions to be responsible for local administration of the IFTA and by extension, speak on behalf of that government.

We therefore propose the following as a definition

An eligible member jurisdiction means the jurisdiction has:

- Recognized voting privileges and is in compliance with the terms of the Agreement,
- Appointed a Commissioner and identified the Commissioner to IFTA, Inc., and
- Named an alternate delegate by proxy if unable to participate in a vote and identified the delegate to IFTA, Inc.

#### **PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND**

Undecided

"eligible member" should be included in the definition section, somewhere around R220 rather than trying to define it within R1600.

There is no mechanism for IFTA Inc to officially recognize a commissioner or delegate, borrowing the language in R1650.100 this could be Commissioner identified by the jurisdiction. Even better would be Commissioner, or delegate, identified by the jurisdiction. This second option covers the fact delegates are only a consideration for votes at the ABM.

R1545 does not need to change if the definition includes "jurisdictions with active member status"

Although R1545.300 requires compliance with the Agreement as a criteria for Active Membership; therefore, a jurisdiction found out of compliance by the DRC is not Active. It may be beneficial to include in the definition of Eligible Member language to the effect of "not currently found to be out of compliance by the Dispute Resolution Committee"

### **QUEBEC**

Undecided

• Quebec is seeking clarification on the meaning of the words "officially recognized by IFTA, Inc. ", Which is added in article 1600 in connection with the presence of a commissioner or a voting delegate. It is our understanding that the IFTA Agreement does not provide for the recognition of the Commissioner or

the Delegate. Is there such a procedure or would it rather be a discretionary power that these modifications would grant to IFTA Inc.?

• Furthermore, the definition of "Eligible member jurisdiction" should be found in a general section of the Agreement and not in article R1600. Finally, article R1545.300 must be reviewed in the light of this new definition, possibly by deleting the last paragraph of R1545.300 and adding to the definition of "Eligible member jurisdiction" that it must be a jurisdiction "retaining active status as defined in R1545.300."

For these reasons Quebec is undecided.

#### **RHODE ISLAND**

Oppose

#### **Stakeholders**

Undecided

6/4/2020

Robert Pitcher, Consultant ATA

ATA takes no position; however, if the details of the ballot aren't clarified – see the other comments here – there could be controversy over close votes if the proposal is adopted.

#### **VIRGINIA**

Undecided

#### **WEST VIRGINIA**

# FTPBP #1-2020 Second Comment Period Ending November 16, 2020

Support: 28 Oppose: 0 Undecided: 2

# **ALABAMA**

Support

## **ARIZONA**

Support

## **BRITISH COLUMBIA**

Support

# **CALIFORNIA**

Support

## **IDAHO**

Support

# **ILLINOIS**

Support

## **IOWA**

Support

## **KANSAS**

Support

# **KENTUCKY**

Support

## **MAINE**

Support

# **MANITOBA**

Support

# **MARYLAND**

Support

## **MASSACHUSETTS**

Undecided

#### FTPBP #1-2020

#### Second Comment Period Ending November 16, 2020

### Greetings,

I clearly understand the frustration of a ballot not getting the "44 Votes" needed for passage, as many good ballots over the years have been victimized by NO's cast for a jurisdiction not voting at all. I clearly understand the denominator not always being 58, I get that.

It is the language that has me concerned/confused. "Eligible Member Jurisdictions" and "With Voting Privileges" has me wondering...Clarify for me please, when NJ was not voting for a couple of years, was the denominator not 57?? or was their non-voting a "No Vote"..?

If (5) Commish's fail to vote for a ballot and the denominator becomes 53 and the magic votes of yes's needed goes to 40, instead of 44. That's what we are after with this ballot.....right? We want the failure to vote ..., to not be counted as a "No Vote"....isn't that our end game goal?

#### **MICHIGAN**

Support

#### **MISSOURI**

Support

#### **MONTANA**

Support

#### **NEBRASKA**

Support

### **NEW HAMPSHIRE**

Support

#### **NORTH CAROLINA**

Undecided

North Carolina generally agrees with the intent of the what the ballot is trying to achieve but has concerns regarding the language used to get there. Our primary concerns are with the definition of "Eligible Member Jurisdiction." Where this definition affects the right to vote, the definition must be clear and concrete; deficiencies in this definition may affect the outcome of our vote. We discuss our concerns regarding this definition in the text below. We have also provided recommended changes in the link below. The document addresses our concerns with the definition and provides additional tweaks and fixes that we believe would improve the ballot generally.

We identify four concerns with the definition of eligible member jurisdiction.

First, the definition provides that an eligible member jurisdiction is one "with active membership status not being found out of compliance . . . " As used here, "being found out of compliance" does not account for a jurisdiction that was previously found out of compliance but subsequently comes into compliance. In other words, "being found out of compliance" can be subsequently cured and voting rights restored if

#### FTPBP #1-2020

#### Second Comment Period Ending November 16, 2020

previously revoked. Further, a jurisdiction can be found out of compliance but not have its voting rights revoked (e.g. the PCRC finds non-compliance but fails the 2/3 vote to initiate the dispute).

Second, the jurisdiction's voting rights are conditioned on a commissioner or delegate be recognized by IFTA, Inc. Where applying this provision could effectively treat a jurisdiction as if it does not exist, the procedure for naming a Commissioner should be provided in the Agreement if referring to a formal recognition by IFTA, Inc. The procedure appears to be provided under the "Intent" section of the ballot. This language should be incorporated into the Agreement itself. If this language is incorporated, additional considerations will have to be made to ensure consistency between formal recognition by IFTA Inc. and Sections R218 (defining Commissioner), R1555.300 (delegate's ability to vote), R1650.100 (delegate's ability to vote). Requiring formal recognition by IFTA Inc. may impact these Sections.

Third, the use of "with voting privileges" tagged at the end of the sentence in R220 should be clarified. We understand the intent of the phrase is to ensure that the delegate has been granted voting privileges from the Commissioner, who then has notified IFTA, Inc. of this delegated power. Where the referent "delegate" is in a parenthetical, the purpose of this phrase becomes less clear.

Finally, the definition has three criteria that must be met before a jurisdiction becomes an eligible member jurisdiction. These concepts should be separated to improve clarity.

Please see the following link regarding other comments:

https://www.iftach.org/forums/upload/temp/NC%20response-%20FTPBP%201-2020%20for%202nd%20Comment%20Period.docx

#### **NOVA SCOTIA**

Support

#### **OKLAHOMA**

Support

#### **ONTARIO**

Support

ON continues to support this ballot.

#### **PENNSYLVANIA**

Support

#### **SASKATCHEWAN**

Support

#### **SOUTH CAROLINA**

# FTPBP #1-2020 Second Comment Period Ending November 16, 2020

# **TENNESSEE**

Support

# **VIRGINIA**

Support

# **WASHINGTON**

Support

# **WEST VIRGINIA**

Support

# **WYOMING**

# IFTA FULL TRACK FINAL BALLOT PROPOSAL 1-2020 VOTING RESULTS

JURISDICTION	LANGUAGE		EFFECTIVE DATE	
	YES	NO	YES	NO
ALABAMA	1	0	1	0
ALBERTA	1	0	1	0
ARIZONA	1	0	1	0
ARKANSAS	1	0	1	0
BRITISH COLUMBIA	1	0	1	0
CALIFORNIA	1	0	1	0
COLORADO				
CONNECTICUT	1	0	1	0
DELAWARE	1	0	1	0
FLORIDA	1	0	1	0
GEORGIA	1	0	1	0
IDAHO	1	0	1	0
ILLINOIS	1	0	1	0
INDIANA	1	0	1	0
IOWA	1	0	1	0
KANSAS	1	0	1	0
KENTUCKY	1	0	1	0
LOUISIANA	1	0	1	0
MAINE	1	0	1	0
MANITOBA	1	0	1	0
MARYLAND	1	0	1	0
MASSASSCHUSETTS				
MICHIGAN	1	0	1	0
MINNESOTA				
MISSISSIPPI				
MISSOURI	1	0	1	0
MONTANA	1	0	1	0
NEBRASKA	1	0	1	0
NEVADA	1	0	1	0
NEW BRUNSWICK	1	0	1	0
NEW HAMPSHIRE	1	0	1	0
NEW JERSEY				
NEW MEXICO				
NEW YORK	1	0	1	0
NEWFOUNDLAND	1	0	1	0
NORTH CAROLINA	1	0	1	0
NORTH DAKOTA				
NOVA SCOTIA	1	0	1	0
OHIO	1	0	1	0
OKLAHOMA	1	0	1	0
ONTARIO	1	0	1	0
OREGON				
PENNSYLVANIA	1	0	1	0
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND	1	0	1	0
QUEBEC	1	0	1	0
RHODE ISLAND	0	1	0	1
SASKATCHEWAN	1	0	1	0

#### IFTA FULL TRACK FINAL BALLOT PROPOSAL 1-2020 VOTING RESULTS

JURISDICTION	LANGUAGE		EFFECTIVE DATE	
	YES	NO	YES	NO
SOUTH CAROLINA	1	0	1	0
SOUTH DAKOTA	1	0	1	0
TENNESSEE	1	0	1	0
TEXAS	1	0	1	0
UTAH	1	0	1	0
VERMONT	1	0	1	0
VIRGINIA	1	0	1	0
WASHINGTON	1	0	1	0
WEST VIRGINIA	1	0	1	0
WISCONSIN				
WYOMING	1	0	1	0
TOTALS	48	1	48	1

Bold font and shading indicate that the jurisdiction did not vote.

Failure to vote for the ballot language counts as a "No" vote.

Failure to vote for the alternative effective date counts as a "No" vote.

Number of "YES" votes necessary to pass: 44

Effective Date: January 1, 2022

#### LANGUAGE:

NUMBER OF "YES" VOTES RECEIVED: 48
NUMBER OF "NO" VOTES RECEIVED: 1
NUMBER OF VOTES NOT RECEIVED: 9
NUMBER OF INELIGIBLE JURISDICTIONS: 0

RESULT: PASSED

#### **ALTERNATIVE EFFECTIVE DATE:**

NUMBER OF "YES" VOTES RECEIVED:

NUMBER OF "NO" VOTES RECEIVED:

NUMBER OF VOTES NOT RECEIVED:

NUMBER OF INELIGIBLE JURISDICTIONS:

RESULT:

48

1

0

PASSED

#### Ballot Intent: The intent of this ballot is two-fold:

a commissioner (or delegate) named\*, and;

Accordingly, the act of removing an ineligible jurisdiction from the voting process also removes the automatic assignment of a "NO" vote to that jurisdiction.

Updates to affected cites will be necessary to include "eligible member jurisdiction" with regards to voting.

<sup>\*</sup> to define "eligible member jurisdiction" as an active member jurisdiction not found out of compliance by the DRC and having

<sup>\*</sup> to provide a representative denominator on which the majority vote of eligible member jurisdictions is based.

<sup>\*</sup> A jurisdiction can identify its commissioner by notifying IFTA Inc., either by mail, email, or by simply updating the Jurisdiction Contact List (JCL) located on the IFTA, Inc., website. The JCL and any proxies received will become the point of reference for eligibility at the time a vote is taken. Voting delegates and their official proxies will continue to be recognized via the current process.

#### FOR VOTE BY 12/30/2020



# IFTA SHORT TRACK FINAL BALLOT PROPOSAL STFBP #2-2020

#### **Sponsor**

Jurisdictions of British Columbia, California, Kentucky, Manitoba, Ontario, Pennsylvania, Quebec, Saskatchewan, Texas, Utah, Wisconsin

#### **Date Submitted**

April 14, 2020

#### **Proposed Effective Date**

**Upon Passage** 

Manual Sections to be Amended (January 1996 Version, Eff. July 1, 1998, as revised)

IFTA Articles of Agreement R1810 International Fuel Tax Association, Inc.

#### Subject

Establishing the Attorney Section as a Standing Committee renamed as the Attorney Committee

#### **History/Digest**

The Attorney Section was established by the IFTA Board in 1992. Like the standing committees recognized in the Agreement (and unlike the special committees), the Attorney Section operated under a Charter adopted in 1998 that identified the Section's continuing purposes as: a) training legal personnel from IFTA jurisdictions; b) facilitating cooperation between member jurisdictions on legal issues; c) reviewing ballot proposals with respect to legal issues; and d) planning and conducting the annual Attorney Section meeting. The work of the Attorney Section was coordinated by the Attorney Section Steering Committee (ASSC) until the ASSC was declared dissolved by the IFTA Board in April 2019.

IFTA operates in a highly complex legal environment, involving the laws of 58 participating jurisdictions, 2 federal jurisdictions, 2 constitutional systems, the IFTA Agreement and the by-laws of IFTA Inc. It is important to the Association that it have an organized body that can assist the Association, the Board, the other committees, and member jurisdictions in navigating this complex legal framework, and facilitate jurisdiction attorney education and communication.

For nearly 30 years, the Attorney Section has supported the Association in fulfilling the Purpose of IFTA (R130) to have a uniform administration of motor fuels use taxation laws and in providing cooperation and mutual assistance in the administration/collection of motor fuel use taxes (R140).

#### **Intent**

The intent of this ballot is to amend the Agreement to recognize an Attorney Committee as a standing committee so that it may continue providing this support.

#### FOR VOTE BY 12/30/2020

Interlining Indicates Deletion: Underlining Indicates Addition

ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT R1800 ADMINISTRATION

\*R1810 INTERNATIONAL FUEL TAX ASSOCIATION, INC.

.100 Association Bylaws

The Bylaws of the Association Shall outline and govern the establishment, selection, and responsibilities of the Board of Trustees and officers. The Bylaws shall also govern the 12 membership of the Audit Committee, the Agreement Procedures Committee, and the Industry Advisory Committee, and the Attorney Committee, and govern the creation and membership of other standing and special committees. Member jurisdictions agree to abide by the Bylaws as a condition for participation in the Agreement.

[SECTIONS .200.010 THROUGH .070 REMAIN UNCHANGED]

.080 Attorney Committee

There is established an Attorney Committee to provide support on legal issues to the Association, its committees, the Board of Trustees, and member jurisdictions. The Attorney Committee will provide training to legal personnel from participating member jurisdictions, facilitate cooperation between member jurisdictions with respect to legal issues, assist in the preparation and review of ballots, by-law amendments and other proposals as they arise, and to-perform other services as requested by the Board

[SECTIONS .300, .400 AND .500 REMAIN UNCHANGED]

#### REVISIONS FOLLOWING THE SECOND COMMENT PERIOD

See lines 21, 22 and 25

Support: 28 Oppose: 2 Undecided: 2

### **ALABAMA**

Undecided

Unsure why other standing committees are not also being considered

#### **BRITISH COLUMBIA**

Support

#### **CALIFORNIA**

Support

#### **COLORADO**

Support

Colorado supports this ballot

#### **IDAHO**

Support

#### **ILLINOIS**

Support

#### **INDIANA**

Undecided

Indiana is undecided on this ballot as currently written.

We support the value of attorneys working together to train legal personnel from IFTA jurisdictions and facilitating cooperation between member jurisdictions on legal issues. In these areas they can act on behalf of their respective jurisdictions' interests without conflict and to great benefit. But to go beyond this level of support may risk placing too much influence within one committee.

Also, as the ballot states the IFTA Board of Trustees dissolved the Attorney Section Steering Committee. Indiana is not convinced that reversing a recent action of the Board is appropriate.

Finally, all of the tasks that the sponsors of this ballot propose can be performed by attorneys without the establishment of a standing committee and the associated annual expenses.

#### **KANSAS**

KENTUCKY Support
MAINE Support
MANITOBA Support
MARYLAND Support
MINNESOTA Support
MISSOURI Support
MONTANA Oppose
NEBRASKA Support
NEVADA Support
If the membership is in support of moving the Attorney Committee to a standing Committee, NV will also support.
NEW BRUNSWICK Support
NEW JERSEY Support
NEWFOUNDLAND Support
NORTH CAROLINA Support

NOVA SCOTIA Support

Nova Scotia strongly supports ballot. The Attorney's committee has been in existence since I've been involved in IFTA (that dates back to 1997) and while I respect the Board's authority, as witnessed at the 2019 ABM, such a decision should have been discussed with the rest of the membership before hand.

#### **ONTARIO**

Support

ON is one of the sponsors of this ballot and encourage its support. The Attorneys' Section Steering Committee (ASSC) has been relied upon for a number of years and likely an oversight that it was not designated as a standing committee. This is an opportunity to rectify the status and reinstate its successor, the Attorney Committee.

#### **PENNSYLVANIA**

Support

PA supports the language of this ballot with respect to not including sanctioned members in the denominator, but not with respect to the other conditions.

#### PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

Support

#### **QUEBEC**

Support

Quebec urges the need to have an Attorney Committee as a standing committee. Also, we sponsored this ballot.

#### **RHODE ISLAND**

Support

#### **SASKATCHEWAN**

Support

#### **Stakeholders**

Oppose

6/4/2020

Robert Pitcher, Consultant ATA

ATA opposes. This new committee is unnecessary. The IFTA Board knew what it was doing when it eliminated the ASSC.

#### **TENNESSEE**

# **WASHINGTON**

Support

# **WEST VIRGINIA**

# STPBP #2-2020 Second Comment Period Ending October 26, 2020

Support: 25 Oppose: 1 Undecided: 0

# **ALABAMA**

Support

# **ALBERTA**

Support

## **BRITISH COLUMBIA**

Support

# **CALIFORNIA**

Support

## **COLORADO**

Support

## **IDAHO**

Support

## **KANSAS**

Support

# **KENTUCKY**

Support

## **MAINE**

Support

## **MANITOBA**

Support

# **MARYLAND**

Support

## **MICHIGAN**

Support

## **MISSOURI**

Support

## **MONTANA**

Oppose

# STPBP #2-2020 Second Comment Period Ending October 26, 2020

Support

#### **NEW BRUNSWICK**

Support

#### **NEW HAMPSHIRE**

Support

#### **NEWFOUNDLAND**

Support

#### **NORTH CAROLINA**

Support

NC supports this ballot. Please see the attachment for suggested changes to the verbiage for more clarity.

https://www.iftach.org/forums/upload/temp/STPBP%202-2020%20comments.docx

#### **NOVA SCOTIA**

Support

I strongly support this ballot and believe the IFTA jurisdictions are well served by this committee and the advice they have provided to us over the years. I've been involved with IFTA since 1996 and I can't think of a time where we ever contemplated not having this committee.

# **PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND**

Support

#### **QUEBEC**

Support

#### **SASKATCHEWAN**

Support

Saskatchewan strongly supports this ballot.

#### **TENNESSEE**

Support

#### **WASHINGTON**

Support

## **WYOMING**

# IFTA SHORT TRACK FINAL BALLOT PROPOSAL 2-2020 VOTING RESULTS

JURISDICTION	LANGUAGE		EFFECTIVE DATE	
	YES NO		YES NO	
ALABAMA	1		1	_
ALBERTA	1		1	
ARIZONA	1		1	
ARKANSAS	1		1	
BRITISH COLUMBIA	1		1	
CALIFORNIA	1		1	
COLORADO	1		1	
CONNECTICUT	1		1	
DELAWARE	1		1	
FLORIDA	1		1	
GEORGIA	1		1	
IDAHO	1		1	
INDIANA	1		1	
IOWA	1		1	
KANSAS	1		1	
KENTUCKY	1		1	
LOUISIANA	1		1	
MAINE	1		1	
MANITOBA	1		1	
MARYLAND	1		1	
MASSACHUSETTS				
MICHIGAN	1		1	
MINNESOTA	1		1	
MISSISSIPPI				
MISSOURI				
MONTANA		1		1
NEBRASKA	1		1	
NEVADA	1		1	
NEW BRUNSWICK	1		1	
NEW HAMPSHIRE	1		1	
NEW JERSEY	1		1	
NEW MEXICO	1		1	
NEW YORK	1		1	
NEWFOUNDLAND	1		1	
NORTH CAROLINA	1		1	
NORTH DAKOTA	1		1	
NOVA SCOTIA	1		1	
OHIO	1		1	
OKLAHOMA		1		1
ONTARIO	1		1	
OREGON				
PENNSYLVANIA	1		1	
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND	1		1	
QUEBEC	1		1	
RHODE ISLAND	1		1	
SASKATCHEWAN	1		1	

# IFTA SHORT TRACK FINAL BALLOT PROPOSAL 2-2020 VOTING RESULTS

JURISDICTION	LANGUAGE		EFFECTIVE DATE	
	YES	NO	YES	NO
SOUTH CAROLINA				
SOUTH DAKOTA	1		1	
TENNESSEE	1		1	
TEXAS	1		1	
UTAH	1		1	
VERMONT				
VIRGINIA				
WASHINGTON	1		1	
WEST VIRGINIA	1		1	
WISCONSIN	1		1	
WYOMING	1		1	
TOTALS	48	2	48	2

Bold font and shading indicate that the jurisdiction did not vote.

Failure to vote for the ballot language counts as a "No" vote.

Failure to vote for the alternative effective date counts as a "No" vote.

Number of "YES" votes necessary to pass: 44

Effective Date: December 31, 2020

#### LANGUAGE:

NUMBER OF "YES" VOTES RECEIVED:

NUMBER OF "NO" VOTES RECEIVED:

NUMBER OF VOTES NOT RECEIVED:

NUMBER OF INELIGIBLE JURISDICTIONS:

0

RESULT: PASSED

#### **ALTERNATIVE EFFECTIVE DATE:**

NUMBER OF "YES" VOTES RECEIVED:

NUMBER OF "NO" VOTES RECEIVED:

NUMBER OF VOTES NOT RECEIVED:

NUMBER OF INELIGIBLE JURISDICTIONS:

RESULT:

48

2

NUMBER OF "NO" VOTES RECEIVED:

8

NUMBER OF INELIGIBLE JURISDICTIONS:

PASSED

**Ballot Intent:** The intent of this ballot is to amend the Agreement to recognize an Attorney Committee as a standing committee so that it may continue providing this support.