For years, elected officials have repeated misinformation that the gas tax cannot be used for public transit. This is not accurate.

Other states such as Colorado have similar language in their constitutions but pose no barrier to investing in public transit. In 2013 Colorado directed $250 million to be spent on transit, biking, and walking.

**Article X, Section 18 of the Colorado Constitution:**

On and after July 1, 1935, the proceeds from the imposition of any license, registration fee, or other charge with respect to the operation of any motor vehicle upon any public highway in this state and the proceeds from the imposition of any excise tax on gasoline or other liquid motor fuel except aviation fuel used for aviation purposes shall, except costs of administration, **be used exclusively for the construction, maintenance, and supervision of the public highways of this state.** Any taxes imposed upon aviation fuel shall be used exclusively for aviation purposes.

Furthermore, public transportation investments are recognized by the Federal Highway Administration as highway purposes for safety and decongestion. Ohio needs transit to extend the useful life of our roads and highways as well as get people to work, family, and schools safely.

Currently, MOVE Ohio, a diverse coalition from urban, suburban and rural Ohio, has proposed that 20% of all new gas tax revenue be directed to a Transportation Choice Fund for public transit, pedestrian, ADA and bicycling infrastructure.

I stand with MOVE Ohio and will actively oppose any gas tax that does not include 20% of revenue for expanding transit.

Despite being the 7th most populous state, Ohio ranks 45th in the nation for our state’s support of public transit. It’s time to invest in a 21st century transportation system.

Thank you.

Christopher Stocking
Diabetes Educator, Cleveland, OH

**Article XII, Section 5a of the Ohio Constitution:**

No moneys derived from fees, excises, or license taxes relating to registration, operation, or use of vehicles on public highways, or to fuels used for propelling such vehicles, shall be expended for other than costs of administering such laws, statutory refunds and adjustments provided therein, payment of highway obligations, **costs for construction, reconstruction, maintenance and repair of public highways and bridges and other statutory highway purposes, expense of state enforcement of traffic laws, and expenditures authorized for hospitalization of indigent persons injured in motor vehicle accidents on the public highways.**