

**Major League Sport Stadium/Arena Referenda
(Since 2010)**

Sports Facility Reports, Volume 15

League	Market	Facility (Team)	Year	Result (Percentage)	Taxpayer Cost	Additional Projects	Completed
MLB	Atlanta	New Braves Stadium (Braves)	2013	N/A	Cobb County has agreed to pay \$14 million in transportation improvements, \$10 million from the Cumberland County Improvement District (a self-taxing commercial district), and \$276 million by issuing revenue bonds. Since no new tax is being introduced, no referendum is required – only a vote of the County Commission.		
MLB	Houston	AstroDome (Astros)	2013	Failed (53%)	Voters declined to adopt a proposal to use \$217 million in bonds to turn the AstroDome into an event and expo center. The facility will likely be demolished as a result of the failure.		
NHL	New York	New Islanders Arena (Islanders)	2011	Failed (57%)	The citizens of Nassau County voted down a \$400 million general obligation fund. The referendum was the last attempt to keep the	A minor league baseball park would also have been added.	

					Islanders in Nassau County. The team will play in Barclays Center instead.		
NFL	Miami	Sun Life Stadium (Dolphins)	2013	Failed (57%) (Lawmakers tallied early votes as a polling mechanism; the votes did not count)	Owner Stephen Ross hoped to have a plan for renovations in place prior to the NFL awarding Super Bowl 50 and LI, but the plan did not come to fruition as the legislation for a referendum was voted down in the legislature.		
NFL	Minnesota	New Vikings Stadium (Vikings)	2012	N/A	State lawmaking officials approved a financing bill that will contribute public funds to the stadium venture by legalizing electronic pull-tabs and bingo in bars and restaurants. Officially, \$498 million in public money will go to the stadium, with the bulk coming from appropriation bonds. The lack of referendum on the issue inflamed tensions between voters and state officials.		
NFL	San Francisco	Levi's Stadium (49ers)	2010	Passed (58.2%) (Measure J was strictly an approval of Santa Clara leasing the	Levi's Stadium is financed largely through a loan to Santa Clara's Stadium Authority. \$850 million comes from Goldman Sachs, Bank of America, and U.S.		2014

				property to build the stadium with the condition that no public funding would be used)	Bank. A further \$200 million comes from the NFL's G4 loan program. A hotel tax and city redevelopment funds also play a small role in covering construction costs.		
NBA	Orlando	Amway Center (Magic)	2006	N/A	Amway Arena was a joint public-private venture, with public money coming from a one-cent increase in tourism taxes on hotel occupancy and municipal bonds. Approval of the plan only required a majority of city commissioners and a super majority of county commissioners to vote "yes."		2010