## **Department of Legislative Services**

Maryland General Assembly 2012 Session

### FISCAL AND POLICY NOTE

Senate Bill 699

(Senator Pipkin, et al.)

**Budget and Taxation** 

#### **Maryland Transit Administration - Farebox Recovery Rate Increase**

This bill alters the statutory minimum farebox recovery ratio, from 35% to 50%, for fiscal 2013 and future years for the Maryland Transit Administration's (MTA) Baltimore area services, including bus, light rail, and Metro subway service, and Maryland Area Regional Commuter (MARC) train service.

The bill takes effect July 1, 2012.

# **Fiscal Summary**

**State Effect:** Transportation Trust Fund (TTF) revenues increase by \$43.6 million in FY 2013 due to increasing fares. Revenues are adjusted for inflation in future years. TTF expenditures increase by \$7,200 in FY 2013 to hold public meetings. TTF expenditures increase in FY 2014 and future years to the extent fares are increased and additional public meetings are required.

(in dollars)	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
SF Revenue	\$43,600,000	\$44,908,000	\$46,255,200	\$47,642,900	\$49,072,200
SF Expenditure	\$7,200	-	-	-	-
Net Effect	\$43,592,800	\$44,908,000	\$46,255,200	\$47,642,900	\$49,072,200

Note:() = decrease; GF = general funds; FF = federal funds; SF = special funds; - = indeterminate effect

Local Effect: None.

Small Business Effect: Minimal.

### **Analysis**

**Current Law:** MTA must separately recover from fares and other operating revenues at least 35% of the total operating costs for bus, light rail, and Metro subway services in the Baltimore region and for passenger railroad services under MTA's control, such as MARC service. To achieve this requirement, MTA must adjust fare prices and other operating revenues as needed and may not reduce the level of services provided.

MTA must submit a report to the Senate Budget and Taxation, House Ways and Means, and House Appropriations committees by December 1 annually, providing specified farebox recovery ratio information.

The Budget Reconciliation and Financing Act of 2011 (Chapter 397) requires MTA to increase fares or other operating revenues to meet the 35% statutory farebox recovery requirement, prohibits MTA from reducing services to meet the farebox recovery requirement, and requires MTA to include the estimated fare prices necessary to achieve farebox recovery in its annual report.

MTA must hold a public hearing on all proposed transit plans or proposed revisions or amendments to existing plans.

**Background:** MTA operates a comprehensive transit system throughout the Baltimore-Washington metropolitan area, including more than 50 local bus lines in Baltimore and other services such as the light rail, Metro subway, commuter buses, MARC trains, and mobility/paratransit vehicles. MTA fares were last increased in fiscal 2004.

The farebox recovery ratio is the ratio of public transit operating revenues compared to operating expenditures. To the extent expenditures are not covered by fares, the operating deficit for public transit is paid from TTF. Farebox revenue is impacted by both the level of fare assessed as well as ridership. To the extent ridership growth and corresponding fare revenue do not keep pace with expenditure growth, the farebox recovery ratio declines.

As illustrated in **Exhibit 1**, MTA has not achieved 35% farebox recovery for Baltimore area services in recent years. MTA's Baltimore area services ratio decreased from 32% in fiscal 2007 to 28% in fiscal 2011. This decline is largely attributed to annual operating expenditures, for items such as labor, fuel, and equipment repair, growing faster than annual operating revenues.

## Exhibit 1 MTA Farebox Recovery Ratio Fiscal 2007-2012

	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012 (est.)
Baltimore Area Services	32%	29%	31%	28%	28%	28%
Maryland Area Regional Commuter	56%	53%	44%	48%	50%	50%

Source: Maryland Transit Administration

**State Fiscal Effect:** The Maryland Department of Transportation (MDOT) advises that, to meet the current statutory 35% farebox recovery ratio, the existing \$1.60 fare must increase to approximately \$2.00 in fiscal 2013 to generate \$18.8 million in additional revenue. MTA has not announced any plans to increase fares in the near future, however.

Although MTA is not achieving the current statutory 35% cost-recovery requirement, this analysis assumes the statutory requirement must be met, even in the absence of this bill, and therefore reflects only the *additional* revenue necessary for MTA to achieve a 50% cost-recovery ratio. Thus, TTF revenues increase by approximately \$43.6 million in fiscal 2013 to implement the bill. To generate this additional revenue, MTA fares must increase to \$2.80 in fiscal 2013. This estimate does not account for the impact raising fares may have on ridership, however. Additional fare increases may be required in future years to maintain the cost-recovery ratio; however, any increase cannot be reliably estimated and would depend on ridership and transit system operating and capital needs. This analysis adjusts revenues in fiscal 2014 and future years to reflect inflation.

Prior to any fare increase or modification of the fare structure, MTA must hold public meetings. Thus, TTF expenditures increase by \$7,200 in fiscal 2013 for facility rental costs associated with holding six public meetings. MDOT can absorb staff costs associated with conducting these meetings. To the extent fares are increased in fiscal 2014 or future years, TTF expenditures increase for additional public meetings. MTA advises that changing fares more often than once every two years is not consistent with industry standard.

### **Additional Information**

**Prior Introductions:** SB 19 and HB 17 of the 2011 special session were referred to the Senate Rules Committee and the House Rules and Executive Nominations Committee, respectively, but no further action was taken on either bill.

Cross File: HB 1231 (Delegate Hershey, et al.) - Ways and Means.

**Information Source(s):** Maryland Department of Transportation, Department of

Legislative Services

**Fiscal Note History:** First Reader - February 27, 2012

ncs/lgc

Analysis by: Amanda Mock Direct Inquiries to:

(410) 946-5510 (301) 970-5510