SENATE No.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

PRESENTED BY:

Michael J. Barrett

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in General Court assembled:

The undersigned legislators and/or citizens respectfully petition for the adoption of the accompanying bill:

An Act to generate revenue to expand transit options.

PETITION OF:

NAME:DISTRICT/ADDRESS:Michael J. BarrettThird Middlesex

SENATE No.

[Pin Slip]

[SIMILAR MATTER FILED IN PREVIOUS SESSION SEE SENATE, NO. 1278 OF 2023-2024.]

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In the One Hundred and Ninety-Fourth General Court (2025-2026)

An Act to generate revenue to expand transit options.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

1 SECTION 1. The General Laws are hereby amended by inserting after chapter 40Y the

- 2 following chapter:-
- 3 Chapter 40Z. TRANSIT IMPROVEMENT DISTRICTS.
- 4 Section 1. Definitions. For the purposes of this chapter, the following words shall, unless
- 5 the context clearly requires otherwise, have the following meanings:
- 6 "Fee", a payment for services or improvements within a TID.
- 7 "Lead municipality", the municipality exercising managerial control over the TID, as
- 8 designated by the group of municipalities participating in the establishment of a TID.

9	"Municipal executive body", the mayor or city manager in a city or the board of
10	selectmen, town manager, or town administrator in a town.
11	"Municipal legislative body", the city council or board of alderman in a city or the town
12	meeting in a town.
13	"Partners", the businesses, entities, municipalities, districts, regional entities, and state
14	agencies participating in a TID.
15	"Program plan", a statement of means and objectives for providing the capital,
16	operational facilities, and resources to improve transit, transportation, and quality of life within a
17	TID.
18	"TID", a transit improvement district formed pursuant to this chapter, which is a
19	specified area within 1 or more municipalities that shall consist of 2 or more parcels or lots of
20	land, whether or not contiguous, or 2 or more buildings or structures, whether or not adjacent, on
21	2 or more parcels of land; provided, that the total area of all TIDs within a municipality shall not
22	exceed 25 per cent of the total area of the municipality.
23	"Transit improvement program" a transit project that implements transit improvements
24	upon existing transportation services within a TID.
25	Section 2. Program Plan and TID Adoption Requirements
26	(a) Prior to establishing a TID, a municipality or group of municipalities shall develop a
27	program plan describing said TID's means and objectives. At a minimum, the program plan shall
28	include:

29 (1) a financial plan that describes the costs and sources of revenue required to establish 30 transit improvement programs within a TID, including cost estimates for the transit improvement 31 programs, the amount of indebtedness, if any, to be incurred, and any sources of anticipated 32 capital; provided, that the financial plan's cost estimates may include any of the following types 33 of costs: (i) administrative costs, including any reasonable charges for the time spent by town 34 employees in connection with the implementation of a transit improvement program and for 35 committing the assessment, collections of fees and payment enforcement; (ii) capital costs, 36 including the costs of the construction of public works or improvements, new buildings, 37 structures and fixtures, the demolition, alteration, remodeling, repair or reconstruction of existing 38 buildings, structures or fixtures, the acquisition of equipment, or the grading and clearing of 39 land; (iii) discretionary costs, including any payments made by a municipal entity that, in its 40 discretion, are necessary for the creation of TID or the implementation of a transit improvement 41 program; (iv) financing costs, including all interest paid to holders of evidences of indebtedness 42 issued to pay for transit improvement program costs and any premium paid over the principal 43 amount of that indebtedness because of the redemption of the obligations before maturity; (v) 44 information costs, including any costs associated with promoting and advertising the transit 45 improvement programs, providing public safety information, disseminating transit schedules, or 46 providing other forms of information necessary to the transit operations of a TID; (vi) 47 management costs, including costs incurred by establishing and maintaining TID administrative 48 and managerial support and other services, as necessary or appropriate, to provide transit 49 improvement programs; or (vii) professional service costs, including any costs incurred for 50 consultants, planning, engineering, architectural, or legal advice, or other services related to 51 providing transit improvement programs;

- 52 (2) a list of the necessary capital and operational resources to be procured and public
 53 facilities, if any, to be constructed;
- 54 (3) identification of the use, if any, of private property for transit improvement programs;
- (4) identification of the municipal department responsible for administering the transit
 improvement programs; provided, that for a program involving a TID consisting of more than 1
 municipality, the program plan shall designate a lead municipality responsible for managing the
 program;
- (5) a proposed management and operational plan regarding transit service delivery within
 the TID, which may include contracting for transit service management with an existing regional
 transit authority, a transportation management association, or a private service entity;
- 62 (6) the duration of any transit improvement programs, which shall be a minimum of 3
 63 years and shall not exceed 6 years after the transit service start date;
- 64 (7) a list of the entities participating as partners in a transit improvement program;
- 65 (8) the means for setting policy and making decisions related to the transit improvement66 program;
- 67 (9) the target start date for the collection of funds and initiation of transit service within68 the TID;
- (10) a careful consideration of how the TID can fill public transportation gaps not
 currently provided by publicly accessible local, regional, or state transit services; and

(11) a proposal for communication and collaboration between any municipalities
involved in establishing the TID, any regional transit authorities and transportation management
associations with relevant jurisdiction, any applicable regional planning authority, the
surrounding business community and housing providers, and the Massachusetts department of
transportation.

A municipality or group of municipalities that has developed a program plan shall hold a
public meeting to consider the merits of the program plan prior to its submittal for adoption.
Notice of said public meeting shall be sent to all relevant regional planning authorities and
regional transit authorities a minimum of ten days in advance.

A separate program plan shall be adopted for each proposed TID. The program plan shall be adopted at the same time as the TID, as part of the TID adoption proceedings pursuant to subsection (b) of this section or, if at a different time, in the same manner as the adoption of the TID, with the same requirements of subsection (b). Once adopted, a program plan shall only be substantially altered or amended after meeting the same requirements for adoption.

(b) A municipality or group of municipalities may, after the development of a program
plan and a public meeting on the merits of said plan pursuant to subsection (a), establish a TID,
as defined in section 1, within the boundaries of said municipality or municipalities by:

(1) a majority vote of the appropriate municipal legislative body of each participating
municipality; provided, that the municipal legislative body of each participating municipality
finds that the establishment of the TID is in the public's best interest; and

91 (2) a vote of the property owners subject to the fee provided for in section 5 within said
92 TID, where a minimum of 51 per cent of property owners shall be required to vote in the

93 affirmative and said voters casting ballots in the affirmative shall constitute at least 51 per cent of
94 the total assessed value of land of fee-paying properties in said TID; provided, that ballots for
95 such vote shall be sent by certified mail to each property owner in accordance with the mailing
96 address officially on file with the municipal assessor.

97 Nothing in this section shall prevent a TID from including more than 1 municipality; 98 provided, however, that each participating municipality shall vote affirmatively for the 99 establishment of said TID pursuant to the requirements under paragraphs (1) and (2) of this 100 subsection. If any of the municipalities considering establishment of a TID fail to meet the 101 requirements under paragraphs (1) and (2) of this subsection, a TID shall not be established.

102 (c) Any vote by a municipal legislative body under paragraph (1) of subsection (b) of this103 section shall include:

(1) a declaration that management authority over a TID rest with the municipal executive
body or, where a group of municipalities are establishing a TID, the municipal executive body of
the lead municipality;

(2) a designation of the municipal department under whose authority funds may be
expended under section 5; provided, that said designation shall reference the applicable program
plan and require that all funds be spent in a manner consistent with said plan;

(3) a statement describing the methodology used for the calculation of any proposedtransit improvement fees pursuant to section 5;

(4) a designation of the source of the municipal matching funds and an authorization forthe appropriation of said funds; and

(5) a designation, if the transit improvement program is in a TID involving more than 1 municipality, of which municipality shall be the lead municipality for the purposes of managing said transit improvement program.

Section 3. At any time after the establishment of a TID pursuant to section 2, the district
boundaries may be amended by an affirmative vote of the municipal legislative body of each
participating municipality.

120 Section 4. The rights and powers of a TID shall include: developing, managing, and 121 maintaining transit improvement programs; establishing and collecting fees pursuant to section 122 5; leasing, owning, acquiring, or optioning real property; undertaking collections and 123 enforcement of fines associated with the collection of fees; providing planning and design 124 services; formulating a fee structure; accumulating interest; incurring costs or indebtedness; 125 entering into contracts; suing and being sued; employing legal and accounting services; 126 undertaking planning, feasibility and market analyses; developing common marketing and 127 promotional activities; or engaging in other supplemental services or programs that would further 128 the purposes of this chapter.

Section 5. (a) A transit improvement fee may be collected and used solely to fund items
to further the goals identified and approved in a TID program plan and spent in accordance with
the provisions of this chapter.

A transit improvement fee shall be determined by a formula consisting of anycombination of the following:

134 (1) different fee levels for varying classifications of real property;

- 135 (2) a fee based on a percentage of the assessed value provided that the fee cannot exceed
- 136 5 per cent of the existing annual tax assessment;
- 137 (3) a fee per employee;
- 138 (4) a fee per parking space on the site;
- (5) a fee per single occupancy vehicle (SOV) trip generated to the site under its current oranticipated use;
- 141 (6) a fee per residential unit within a multifamily parcel;
- 142 (7) a fee for service as may be designed to accommodate a specific user or entity; or
- 143 (8) any other formula that meets the objectives of the TID.
- (b) A TID may, in the establishment of a fee structure, elect to exempt any or all of thefollowing property types:
- (1) residential dwellings, whether or not they are owner occupied, provided they do not
 exceed 3 residential units in the same structure;
- 148 (2) small commercial properties of up to 5,000 gross square feet per building; or
- 149 (3) agricultural properties.
- 150 (c) The collector-treasurer of the municipality where a TID is located is hereby
- authorized to collect transit improvement fees and disburse the funds to the duly authorized and
- 152 designated municipal department identified under subsection (c) of section 2. If the TID contains
- 153 more than 1 municipality, it shall be the responsibility of the collector-treasurer in each

154 municipality to collect the fee and remit to the lead community. The collector-treasurer of each 155 participating municipality shall be authorized to levy fines for non-payment of fees and, if 156 necessary, to pursue appropriate legal action for said enforcement.

157 The collector-treasurer shall disburse revenues to the designated municipal department158 within 60 days of the collection of transit improvement fees.

(d) Following establishment of a TID, all fees billed by or on behalf of a TID and unpaid
by the obligor after 60 days from the date of billing shall become a lien in favor of the
municipality on the real property of the obligor in an amount sufficient to satisfy all unpaid fees,
which shall have priority over all other liens except municipal liens and mortgages of record
prior to the recording of a notice of lien, if notice of the lien is duly recorded by the municipality
in the appropriate registry of deeds or land court registry district.

(e) Notwithstanding any general or special law to the contrary, transit improvement fees
collected by a municipality under this chapter shall not be deemed to be part of the
municipality's regular levy collections and shall not be subject to the requirements of section
21C of chapter 59.

169 Section 5A. (a) A property owner subject to an exemption pursuant to clause Third or 170 clause Eleventh of section 5 of chapter 59 shall not be subject to the fee provided for in section 171 5; provided, however, that such property owner shall have all the rights and privileges as any 172 other property owner pursuant to this chapter if such property owner participates in the voluntary 173 payment program set forth in subsection (b).

(b) A property owner of property located within a TID and subject to an exemption in
clause Third or clause Eleventh of section 5 of chapter 59 may enter into an agreement with the

municipal executive body in which such property is located for voluntary payments to suchmunicipality for the purposes of this chapter.

178	The TID shall establish the amount of and terms of such payment agreement based on
179	factors that include, but are not limited to: (1) the assessed value of the real property; (2)
180	community benefits provided by the property owner such as the property owner's contribution to
181	transportation goals and programs of the TID; (3) the total assets of the property owner,
182	including but not limited to, land, buildings and equipment; and (4) total annual revenues.
183	Section 5B. (a) Any regional transit authority or property owner subject to an exemption
184	under Chapter 161B Section 13 shall not be subject to the fee provided for in section 5; provided,
185	however, that such regional transit authority or property owner shall have all the rights and
186	privileges as any other property owner pursuant to this chapter if such property owner
187	participates in the voluntary payment program set forth in subsection (b).
188	(b) Any regional transit authority or property owner of property located within a TID and
189	subject to an exemption under Chapter 161B Section 13 may enter into an agreement with the
190	municipal executive body in which such property is located for voluntary payments to such
191	municipality for the purposes of this chapter.
192	Section 6. The municipality or group of municipalities participating in the establishment
193	of a TID shall provide a minimum of 25 per cent of the TID's program costs from funds not
194	generated by the fees authorized under section 5. The Massachusetts department of
195	transportation shall provide 25 per cent in matching funds, subject to appropriation. Users of the
196	new transit improvement program shall be required to pay a fee for service, which shall, in the

aggregate, be no more than 5 per cent of the total program costs. Property owners located withina TID shall provide a minimum of 25 per cent of the transit improvement program costs.

199 Section 7. The municipal executive body authorized to manage a TID under paragraph 200 (1) of subsection (c) of section 2 shall conduct a review of the program plan 12 months prior to 201 the completion of the duration of the transit improvement programs within a TID to determine if 202 the program is desired to be continued, and if so, complete a program assessment that includes a 203 review of the anticipated costs to continue said service. If continuance is sought, a public hearing 204 shall be conducted on the TID's desire to continue service and a renewal of the authorization 205 shall be approved by the relevant municipal legislative body or bodies in a manner consistent 206 with the authorization set forth in section 2.

207 Section 8. A TID may be dissolved by petition to the local municipal executive body and 208 a subsequent decision by its legislative body to authorize dissolution, or a TID may be dissolved 209 upon request by the chief elected or chief executive official of the lead municipality for a 210 dissolution vote by the local municipal legislative body.

In order to be considered by a municipal legislative body, a petition to dissolve a TID shall contain the signatures of the fee-paying property owners whose properties represent at least for per cent of the total assessed value within the TID and at least 51 per cent of the fee-paying property owners within the TID.

The municipal executive body shall hold a public hearing within 30 days of receipt of acompleted dissolution petition.

Following the public hearing, the municipal executive body shall refer the matter to its
legislative body, which may determine, by a majority vote, to dissolve the TID; provided,

however, that no TID shall be dissolved until it has satisfied or paid in full all of its outstanding indebtedness, obligations, and liabilities, or until funds are on deposit and available therefor, or until a repayment schedule has been formulated and municipally approved therefor. The TID shall be prohibited from incurring any new or increased financial obligations after its dissolution.

Upon the dissolution of a TID, any remaining revenues derived from the sale of assets acquired with fees collected shall be refunded to the property owners in the TID in which fees were charged by applying the same formula used to calculate the fee in the fiscal year in which the TID is dissolved.

In the event a municipality participating in a TID containing more than 1 municipality desires to withdraw from the TID, such municipality may, by petition containing the signatures of the fee-paying owners whose properties represent at least 51 per cent of the assessed value within the TID and at least 51 per cent of the fee-paying property owners within the district, seek a dissolution vote from its municipal legislative body. Upon such approval from a municipal legislative body, the withdrawing municipality shall then also receive an affirmative vote of the lead municipality's legislative body, in order to effectuate the withdrawal.

SECTION 2. Notwithstanding any general or special law to the contrary, upon passage of this act, the Massachusetts department of transportation shall identify and set aside funding to be used to meet its responsibilities under section 6 of chapter 40X, and shall establish a fund to assist any municipality or group of municipalities in establishing a transit improvement district, as defined in section 1 of chapter 40X; provided, that at least 35 per cent of the funds disbursed from said fund shall be used over a 5 year period to fund projects in low-income communities, the city of Boston, and gateway municipalities as defined in section 3A of chapter 23A.