Governor's FY 2020 Budget: Articles

Staff Presentation to the House Finance Committee February 27, 2019

Introduction

- Article 5, Section 6
 - Municipal Tax Registration Block
- Article 7
 - Motor Vehicles
- Article 8
 - Transportation

Article 5, Section 6 – Municipal Tax Registration Block

- Municipal tax collectors required to report unpaid property taxes to DMV by October 31
 - Registration blocks on vehicles for taxes owed
 - Vehicle/property enhance compliance
 - DMV notice requirements as of Jan. 1, 2019
 - Provide notice to those blocked including jurisdiction

Article 5, Section 6 – Municipal Tax Registration Block

- Section 6 makes reporting voluntary and requires a \$5 fee per request
 - Assumes \$0.4 million ~ 81,250 registration blocks
 - FY 2018 ~125,605 requested reg. blocks
 - FY 2019 ~ 82,954 as of Jan. 14, 2019
 - Assumes 35% attrition from prior collections
 - Division prohibited from adding new requests if a municipality owes for prior requests more than 30 days

- 2006 Assembly authorized borrowing for a new DMV computer system
 - Debt funded from unspecified charge
 - \$1.50 technology surcharge implemented for period of 7 years through FY 2014
 - Law restricted use for debt service only
- 2009 Assembly extended surcharge from 7 to 10 years through FY 2017
 - Expanded use to include project costs

- State filed suit against the vendor November 1, 2016
 - Unanticipated major expense
 - Vendor repeatedly changed ownership; multiple contract amendments & project delays
 - Suit Settled April 12, 2017
 - Settlement included \$7.0 million payment to the vendor over 2-years
 - Payments were due July 2017/2018
 - Entered maintenance agreement worth \$2.9 million annually

- 2017 Assembly
 - Transferred deposits from restricted receipts to IT Investment Fund
 - Fund used to pay the settlement expense
 - Deposits Intended to repay that expense over time with additional funding available later
 - Extended use to include maintenance and enhancements
 - Extended \$1.50 surcharge for 5 years through
 June 30, 2022

- Surcharge has averaged \$2.1million from FY 2011 through FY 2018
 - 5 extra years = \$10.4 million to \$11 million
 - IT Fund FY 2018 collections of \$2.2 million
 - IT Fund repayment anticipated by June 2022
- System launched July 5, 2017

- Article 7, Section 1
 - Increases the fee to \$2.50 and makes it permanent
 - \$1.00 to restricted receipts for DMV use
 - Full amount to DMV after FY 2023 increase to generate \$1.6 million from \$1.00 increase
 - DMV budget includes \$2.9 million of restricted receipt expenses
 - Unclear what the plan to cover the variance is

- Current law requires 10-year reissuance
 - Planned plate issuance:
 - At the time of initial registration
 - Upon registration renewal
- Article repeals the mandatory reissuance of fully reflective license plates
 - January 1, 2020 under current law
 - Current issuance date represents 6th postponement
 - Postponed in part for Real ID

- The budget reduces expected revenues and expenditures
 - Net revenue loss \$0.4 million
- Governor adds \$0.2 million for 2.0 FTE for license plate visibility enforcement
 - To ensure that stations only pass vehicles with legible license plates

- Total expenditures previously estimated to be \$10.5 million over 24 months
 - \$5.2 million in revenues from charges for new plates for current registrants
 - Department anticipates cost may increase due to material and postage costs
 - Total per plate expense over \$12
 - \$6.00 per plate set cost in statute unchanged throughout all revisions
 - Net state cost \$5.3 million

 Last full reissuance was "Wave" plates done over 1996 and 1997

Assembly	Current Date	New Date
2011	9/2011	9/2013
2013	9/2013	9/2015
2015	9/2015	7/2016
2016	7/2016	4/2017
2017	4/2017	1/2019
2018	1/2019	01/2020
2019 – Art 7	01/2020	Repeal

Article 7, Section 3 – Vehicle Titles

- Current law cars older than 2001 over 20 years, are exempt from title requirements
 - 2010 Assembly extended exemption from 10 years
 - Under prior law after 1973 vehicles were exempt from title requirements after 10 yrs.
 - Change prevents cars 2001 and newer from title exemption in the future

Article 8 – Highway Maintenance Account

- HMA was created by 2013 Assembly
 - Receives specific surcharges and other revenues as appropriated
 - Phased in increases of surcharge from FY 2014 through FY 2016
 - Vehicle registration and licenses
 - Designed to be used as partial state match for federal funds in lieu of state issuing general obligation bonds

Article 8 – Highway Maintenance Account

- Provides RI Public Transit Authority with \$5.0 million of HMA for FY 2020
 - Authority receives 5.0% of funds beginning in FY 2016
- Requires DOT to reimburse DMV for salary & benefit costs of employees involved in collection of fees going into account
 - FY 2020 budget assumes cost of \$4.5 million

Article 8 – Highway Maintenance Account

	2014 Assembly	2017 Assembly	2018 Assembly
FY 2016	25%	25%	25%
FY 2017	75%	50%	50%
FY 2018	100%	80%	60%
FY 2019		100%	100%

- 2017 Assembly also provided RIPTA with an additional \$5.0 million – FY 18/19 only
 - Reinstate bus pass program & cover debt
 - Reporting requirement

- 2017 Assembly required Authority to convene coordinating council
 - Develop recommendations for sustainable funding
 - Free-fare program for low income seniors and persons with disabilities
- Recommendations must be submitted by November 1, 2018
 - Speaker of the House
 - Senate President

Rhode Island Human Services Transportation Coordinating Council

- 12 Members
 - RI Public Transit Authority
 - Division of Elderly Affairs
 - RIPTA Riders Alliance
 - Executive Office of Health & Human Services
 - Crossroads
 - Office of Veterans' Affairs
 - Long Term Care Coordinating Council
 - BHDDH

- Created two working groups
 - Communications
 - Tasked with gathering information on transportation assistance programs
 - Bus Pass Program Funding
 - Tasked with developing recommendations for appropriate and sustainable funding
- Council met 6 times
- Report submitted on December 31
 - About two months late

- Recommendations
 - Sustainable Funding
 - New permanent source of funding is needed
 - \$4.4 million from HMA or additional 1 cent of gasoline tax
 - Options discussed but not recommended
 - Increase fare for paying customers
 - Reduce service
 - Pursue efficiencies within existing programs

- Recommendations
 - Communications, Coordination and Technology Integration
 - Implement new tech. to increase boarding speed & improve system reliability for services provided
 - Mobility Management
 - Establish mobility manager to coordinate agencies and private org. providing transportation assistance

Article 8 – Gasoline Tax

- 2014 Assembly amended disposition of gasoline tax
 - Shifted 3.5 cents from DOT's share to Turnpike and Bridge Authority
 - Allowed Authority to continue operating Sakonnet River Bridge without toll
 - Indexed gasoline tax to CPI & dedicated future increases to DOT
 - Every other year, rounded to nearest cent
 - FY 2016 first year increase
 - FY 2018 adjustment not enough to increase tax

Article 8 – Gasoline Tax

- Governor dedicates half of projected cent increase to RIPTA
 - \$2.3 million based on est, yield per penny

Disposition	FY 2018	FY 2019	Current Law	Art. 8	Chg.
DOT	19.25	19.25	20.25	19.75	(0.5)
RIPTA	9.75	9.75	9.75	10.25	0.5
Turnpike & Bridge	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	-
DHS	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	-
UST Fund	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	-
Total (in cents)	34.0	34.0	35.0	35.0	-

Gasoline Tax Proceeds

Fiscal Year	Per Penny Yield*	RIPTA Share	Total Funding*
2011	\$4.268	9.75	\$41.6
2012	\$4.206	9.75	\$41.0
2013	\$4.137	9.75	\$40.3
2014	\$4.236	9.75	\$41.3
2015	\$4.396	9.75	\$42.9
2016	\$4.479	9.75	\$43.7
2017	\$4.417	9.75	\$43.1
2018	\$4.493	9.75	\$43.8

^{*\$} in millions

Article 8 – Impact

	Current Law	Article 8	Diff.
Gasoline Tax			
DOT	\$91.9	\$89.7	(\$2.3)
RIPTA	\$44.3	\$46.5	\$2.3
HMA			
RIPTA	\$4.9	\$9.9	\$5.0
DMV - Staffing	_	4.5	4.5
Projects in Art. 1	_	0.5	0.5
DOT	92.2	82.1	(10.1)
Total HMA	\$97.0	\$97.0	-
DOT	\$184.1	\$171.7	(\$12.4)
RIPTA	\$49.1	\$56.4	\$7.3

Article 8 – Trip Permit Fees

- DOT is authorized to issue permits granting applicants access to operate vehicles in excess of 80,000 pounds
 - Highways under its jurisdiction
 - Applications can be submitted online or in person at State Office Building
 - Must be submitted/requested 5 days before trip occurs

Article 8 – Trip Permit Fees

- Increases single use trip fee from \$20 to \$40 or annual fee from \$300 to \$400
 - Loads under 130,000 pounds
- Establishes new fee of \$300 for loads exceeding 130,000 pounds
- FY 2020 budget assumes \$0.5 million of new revenues from increasing oversized and overweight permit fees
 - Receipts are deposited as gen. rev.
 - \$1.7 million for FY 2018 and \$1.4 million for FY 2017

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