

TEXAS TRANSPORTATION CODE
Chapter 451

Sec. 451.061. FARES AND OTHER CHARGES. (a) An authority shall impose reasonable and nondiscriminatory fares, tolls, charges, rents, and other compensation for the use of the transit authority system sufficient to produce revenue, together with tax revenue received by the authority, in an amount adequate to:

- (1) pay all the expenses necessary to operate and maintain the transit authority system;
- (2) pay when due the principal of and interest on, and sinking fund and reserve fund payments agreed to be made with respect to, all bonds that are issued by the authority and payable in whole or part from the revenue; and
- (3) fulfill the terms of any other agreement with the holders of bonds described by Subdivision (2) or with a person acting on behalf of the bondholders.

(b) It is intended by this chapter that the compensation imposed under Subsection (a) and taxes imposed by the authority not exceed the amounts necessary to produce revenue sufficient to meet the obligations of the authority under this chapter.

(c) Fares for passenger transportation may be set according to a zone system or other classification that the authority determines to be reasonable.

(The following subsection applies to all authorities except Houston)

(d) Except as provided by Subsection (d-1), the fares, tolls, charges, rents, and other compensation established by an authority in which the principal municipality has a population of less than 1.9 million may not take effect until approved by a majority vote of a committee composed of:

- (1) five members of the governing body of the principal municipality, selected by that governing body;
- (2) three members of the commissioners court of the county having the largest portion of the incorporated territory of the principal municipality, selected by that commissioners court; and
- (3) three mayors of municipalities, other than the principal municipality, located in the authority, selected by:
 - (A) the mayors of all the municipalities, except the principal municipality, located in the authority; or

(The following subsection only applies to Corpus Christi)

- (B) the mayor of the most populous municipality, other than the principal municipality, in the case of an authority in which the principal municipality has a population of less than 320,000.