

## **Sec. 42A-29. Transportation Management Fee.**

### (a) *Authority.*

(1) The Council may by resolution adopted under Section 2-57A set the transportation management fee that the Department must annually charge, under the Alternative Review Procedures in the Growth Policy, an applicant for subdivision or optional method development approval in a district and each successor in interest.

(2) If the resolution creating a district authorizes the Department to charge a transportation management fee to any of the following persons, the Council may, by resolution adopted under Section 2-57A, set the fee that the Department must charge:

(A) an applicant for subdivision or optional method development in the district who is not subject to a transportation management fee under the Alternative Review Procedures in the Growth Policy and each successor in interest; and

(B) an owner of existing commercial and multi-unit residential property in the district.

(b) *Use of revenue.* The revenue generated by a transportation management fee must be used in the district in which the development or property subject to the fee is located to cover the cost of:

(1) administering the district, including review and monitoring of traffic mitigation plans under Section 42A-24 and traffic mitigation agreements under Section 42A-25; and

(2) any program implemented under Section 42A-23(b), including any vehicle or other equipment necessary to carry out the program.

(c) *Rate.* The rate of a transportation management fee must be set to produce not more than an amount of revenue substantially equal to the:

(1) portion of the cost of administering the district, including the review and monitoring of traffic mitigation plans under Section 42A-24 and traffic mitigation agreements under Section 42A-25, reasonably attributable to the transportation effects of the development or property subject to the fee; and

(2) portion of the cost of any program implemented under Section 42A-23(b), including any vehicle or other equipment necessary to carry out the program, reasonably attributable to the transportation effects of the development or property subject to the fee.

### (d) *Method.* A transportation management fee may be assessed on:

(1) the gross floor area, the maximum or actual number of employees, or the

average number of customers, visitors, or patients, in a nonresidential building;

(2) the number of dwelling units, or the gross floor area, in a residential building;

(3) the number of parking spaces associated with a building; or

(4) any other measurement reasonably related to transportation use by occupants of, employees located in, or visitors to a particular development or property.

(e) *Variation.* The transportation management fee and the basis on which it is assessed may vary from one district to another and one building category or land use category to another. (1993 L.M.C., ch. 47, § 1; 2002 L.M.C., ch. 34, § 1; 2004 L.M.C., ch. 2, § 2; 2006 L.M.C., ch. 1.)

**Editor's note**—See County Attorney Opinion dated [4/26/05](#) discussing the Council's role in setting certain transportation fees and the Executive's role in setting transportation management fees.