

Title VI - Plan Updates



OCTOBER 2022

Major Service Change

The purpose of our major service change policy is to define thresholds for determining major service changes and whether potential changes to existing transit services will have adverse affects:

- Disparate impact based on race, color, or national origin
- Disproportionate burden on low-income populations

CURRENT POLICY:

- The **addition** and/or **elimination** of a bus route
- 12%** or more for system revenue miles
- 25%** or more revenue miles on any individual route

PROPOSED POLICY:

- The **addition** and/or **elimination** of a bus route
- 10%** or more addition or reduction in system revenue miles
- 15%** or more addition or reduction in revenue miles on any individual route

Disparate Impact

The disparate impact policy establishes a threshold for determining whether proposed service or fare changes disproportionately affect minority populations relative to non-minority populations on the basis of race, ethnicity, or national origin.

CURRENT POLICY:

Should the impact of any major service change require a minority population to bear adverse effects twenty-five (+/- 12.5) percent or greater of a cumulative impact will be deemed a disparate impact.

PROPOSED POLICY:

Should the impact of any fare or major service change require a minority population to bear fifteen percent or greater of a cumulative adverse impact, it will be considered a disparate impact.

Disproportionate Burden

The disproportionate burden policy establishes a threshold for determining whether proposed service or fare changes have a disproportionate effect on low-income populations relative to non-low-income populations.

CURRENT POLICY:

Should the burden of any fare or major service changes require a low-income population to bear adverse effects twenty-five (+/- 12.5) percent or greater of a cumulative burden it will be considered a disproportionate burden.

PROPOSED POLICY:

Should the burden of any fare or major service change require a low-income population to bear adverse effects fifteen percent or greater of a cumulative burden, it will be considered a disproportionate burden.