

Bus Services Bill Summary

Current	Proposed Changes in England	Passenger Benefits
Commercial provision of services – limited local authority input		
 Bus operators decide the routes, fares and vehicles to provide. Local authority can specify additional services not provided by operators commercially 	 Regulations can be made to require open data on fares, timetables and real-time information. 	 No changes to the operating model in areas where the local authority considers the bus market is effective and there is good passenger satisfaction. Bus passengers across the country could get the same kind of information as those in London or rail passengers.
Partnerships – bus operators and local authorities work together to improve services		
 Voluntary partnerships Local authority and bus operators agree on a package of measures to improve bus services. Not legally enforceable 	 Voluntary partnerships can remain unchanged if both parties wish. 	 No changes to the operating model in areas where the local authority considers the bus market is effective and there is good passenger satisfaction.
 Quality Partnership Scheme Formal agreements made by local authority and bus operators Local authority provides infrastructure and can enforce service standards Only compliant operators can use the new facilities. 	 New Advanced Quality Partnership Schemes Remove the requirement to always provide infrastructure Introduce new categories of service standards e.g. Requirements on information provision and marketing of joint products. New Enhanced Partnerships Enhanced Partnership plan – sets out how services should be improved. 	 Better marketing and promotion of bus services Joined up ticketing and smart card products make it easier for passengers to travel. Faster journeys from quicker boarding. Deliver better frequency and timing of services. Impose maximum fares. Mandate joint participation in
	 Decisions on general standards must be agreed by a qualified majority of operators. All operators in an EP area must comply. 	ticketing schemes making it easier for passengers to travel.
	rity takes responsibility for bus so	
 Quality Contract Scheme (QCS) Five part public interest test has to be met. Consultation and respond to the recommendations of an independent Board. Quality Contract Scheme can last maximum 10yrs. Has never been implemented in practice. 	 QCS legislation no longer applies in England. New Franchising Powers Mayoral Combined authorities - automatic access to powers. Develop a business case. Open and transparent consultation. There is no maximum time limit for a franchising model. Other local authorities could in future access franchising powers if regulations made and SoS gives consent. 	 Local authority can control: Services provided – could increase coverage. Fares – could offer simplified tickets that can be used across operators and transport modes. Service quality Branding and marketing. Buses uses – could set air quality requirements

<u>Bus Services Bill Ministers are Andrew Jones MP and Lord Ahmad.</u> Parliamentary Under Secretaries of State, Department for Transport

The Bus Services Bill Team can be contacted at: <u>Busworkshops2015@dft.gsi.gov.uk</u> <u>The Bus Services Bill Manager is Stephanie Oxendale</u>