PRELIMINARY DRAFT

TEXAS LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL Special District Local Laws Code Chapter 9092 1/2/25

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9	CHAPTER 9092. FRANKLIN COUNTY WATER DISTRICT
10	SUBCHAPTER A. GENERAL PROVISIONS
11	Revised Law
12	Sec. 9092.0101. DEFINITIONS. In this chapter:
13	(1) "Board" means the district's board of directors.
14	(2) "Director" means a board member.
15	(3) "District" means the Franklin County Water
16	District. (Acts 59th Leg., R.S., Ch. 719, Sec. 1 (part); New.)
17	Source Law
18 19 20	Sec. 1 [district] to be known as "Franklin County Water District" (hereinafter referred to as the "District"),
21	Revisor's Note
22	The definitions of "board" and "director" are
23	added to the revised law for drafting convenience and
24	to eliminate frequent, unnecessary repetition of the
25	substance of the definitions.
26	Revised Law
27	Sec. 9092.0102. NATURE OF DISTRICT. The district is:
28	(1) a conservation and reclamation district created
29	under Section 59, Article XVI, Texas Constitution; and
30	(2) a political subdivision of this state. (Acts 59th
31	Leg., R.S., Ch. 719, Sec. 1 (part); Acts 60th Leg., R.S., Ch. 308,
32	Sec. 1 (part).)
33	Source Law
34 35 36	[Acts 59th Leg., R.S., Ch. 719] Sec. 1. Pursuant to, as expressly authorized by Section 59, Article XVI of the Constitution of the

State of Texas, and in addition to all other districts into which the State has been divided heretofore, there is hereby created a conservation and reclamation district . . . which shall be recognized to be a governmental agency, a body politic and corporate, and a political subdivision of this State. . . .

[Acts 60th Leg., R.S., Ch. 308]

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Sec. 1. Franklin County Water District . . . is a fully organized and functioning conservation and reclamation district under the provisions of Section 59 of Article XVI of the Texas Constitution and shall continue as such . . .

Revisor's Note

- Section 1, Chapter 719, Acts of the 59th (1)Legislature, Regular Session, 1965, provides that "in addition to all other districts into which the State has been divided heretofore," the district is "hereby created." The revised law omits the reference to the district's creation "in addition t.o all other districts into which the State has been divided heretofore" because the absence of the language does not imply that the legislature could create a district outside this state or that the district is not in addition to other districts created in this state. The revised law omits the reference to the district being "hereby created" as executed.
- (2) Section 1, Chapter 719, Acts of the 59th Legislature, Regular Session, 1965, provides that the district "shall be recognized to be a governmental agency" and "a body politic and corporate." The revised law omits the quoted language because it duplicates part of Section 59(b), Article XVI, Texas Constitution.

34 Revised Law

- 35 Sec. 9092.0103. FINDINGS OF BENEFIT AND PUBLIC PURPOSE.
- 36 (a) The district is:
- 37 (1) created to serve a public use and benefit; and
- 38 (2) essential to the accomplishment of the 39 preservation and conservation of this state's natural resources.

- 1 (b) All land in the district will benefit from the district.
- 2 (c) This chapter addresses a subject in which this state and 3 the general public are interested.
- 4 (d) The district performs an essential public function
- 5 under the Texas Constitution in carrying out the purposes of this
- 6 chapter because the accomplishment of those purposes is for the
- 7 benefit of the people of this state and the improvement of their
- 8 properties and the industries. (Acts 59th Leg., R.S., Ch. 719,
- 9 Secs. 2 (part), 14 (part), 17 (part).)

10 <u>Source Law</u>

 Sec. 2. It being hereby found and determined that all of the land included within the boundaries of the District will be benefited and that the District is created to serve a public use and benefit,

Sec. 14. The accomplishment of the purposes stated in this Act being for the benefit of the people of this State and for the improvement of their properties and the industries, the District in carrying out the purposes of this Act will be performing an essential public function under the Constitution and . . .

Sec. 17. [The Legislature hereby declares that the enactment hereof is in fulfillment of a duty conferred upon it by Section 59 of Article XVI of the Constitution of the State of Texas wherein it is required to pass such laws] as may be appropriate in the preservation and conservation of the natural resources of the State; that the District herein created is essential to the accomplishment of such purposes and that this Act therefore operates on a subject in which the State and the public at large are interested. . . .

Revisor's Note

Section 17, Chapter 719, Acts of the 59th Legislature, Regular Session, 1965, contains a legislative declaration of a constitutional "duty" to enact Chapter 719 as a law. The revised law omits the declaration by the legislature as executed and because it has no substantive effect. The omitted law reads:

Sec. 17. The Legislature hereby declares that the enactment hereof is in fulfillment of a duty conferred upon it by Section 59 of Article XVI of the Constitution of the State of Texas wherein it is required to pass such laws . . .

1 Revised Law

- 2 Sec. 9092.0104. DISTRICT TERRITORY. The district's
- 3 boundaries are coextensive with the boundaries of Franklin County
- 4 unless the district's territory has been modified under:
- 5 (1) Subchapter J, Chapter 49, Water Code; or
- 6 (2) other law. (Acts 59th Leg., R.S., Ch. 719, Sec. 1
- 7 (part); New.)

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8 <u>Source Law</u>

9 Sec. 1. . . . The area of the District shall 10 consist of all of the County of Franklin, State of 11 Texas, and the boundaries of said District shall be 12 identical with the boundaries of said County.

Revisor's Note

The revised law includes language describing the territory of the district as coextensive with the boundaries of Franklin County. Because the district's boundaries are subject to change, that description may not be accurate on the effective date of the revision or at the time of a later reading. For the reader's convenience, the revised law includes a reference to the authority to change the district's territory under Subchapter J, Chapter 49, Water Code, applicable to the district under Sections 49.001 and 49.002 of that chapter. The revised law also includes a reference to the general authority of the legislature to enact other laws under which the district's territory may change.

Revised Law

Sec. 9092.0105. CORRECTION OF INVALID PROCEDURES. If a court holds that any procedure under this chapter violates the United States Constitution or the Texas Constitution, the district by resolution may provide an alternative procedure that conforms with that constitution. (Acts 59th Leg., R.S., Ch. 719, Sec. 18 (part).)

Source Law

Sec. 18. . . . [Federal or State Constitutions] Where any procedure hereunder may be held by any court to be violative of either of such Constitutions, the District shall have the power by resolution to provide an alternative procedure conformable to such Constitutions. . .

Revisor's Note

Section 18, Chapter 719, Acts of the 59th Legislature, Regular Session, 1965, provides that the act may not be construed to violate the federal or state constitution and requires that action under the act comply with the constitutions.

The revised law omits as unnecessary the statement that the act may not be construed to violate the constitutions because under Section 311.021(1), Government Code (Code Construction Act), it is presumed that, in enacting a statute, compliance with the constitutions of the United States and this state is intended. The revised law omits as unnecessary the statement that actions done under the act must conform to the constitutions for the following reasons.

The revised law omits the provision as it relates the federal constitution because tο under the Supremacy Clause of the United States Constitution (Clause 2, Article VI), federal law takes precedence over a state statute. The revised law omits the provision as it relates to the state constitution because the state legislature cannot modify a constitutional provision by statute. The omitted law reads:

Sec. 18. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to violate any provision of the Federal or State Constitutions and all acts done hereunder shall be done in such manner as may conform thereto whether herein expressly provided or not. . . .

Revised Law

Sec. 9092.0106. LIBERAL CONSTRUCTION OF CHAPTER. This

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- 1 chapter shall be liberally construed to effectuate the chapter's
- 2 purposes. (Acts 59th Leg., R.S., Ch. 719, Sec. 17 (part).)

3 Source Law

- Sec. 17. . . All the terms and provisions of this Act are to be liberally construed to effectuate the purposes herein set forth.
- 7 SUBCHAPTER B. BOARD OF DIRECTORS; ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS
- 8 Revised Law
- 9 Sec. 9092.0201. COMPOSITION OF BOARD; BOARD ELECTION. The
- 10 board consists of five directors elected as follows:
- 11 (1) one director represents and is elected from each
- 12 county commissioners precinct in Franklin County by the voters of
- 13 that precinct; and
- 14 (2) one director represents the district as a whole
- 15 and is elected from the district at large. (Acts 59th Leg., R.S.,
- 16 Ch. 719, Secs. 3(a) (part), (b) (part), (c) (part).)
- 17 Source Law
- Sec. 3. (a) All powers of the District shall be exercised by a Board of five (5) Directors. . .
- 20 (b) . . . Succeeding Directors shall be elected
- or . . . as hereinafter provided.
- 22 (c) One director represents the District 23 as a whole and is elected at-large. . . . One director represents each of the county commissioners precincts 24 25 The director for a precinct is in Franklin County. qualified bу 26 voters residing Only qualified voters residing in the 27 precinct. . . . 28 District shall entitled bе to vote 29 election. . .

30 Revisor's Note

- Section 3(a), Chapter 719, Acts of the 59th 31 (1)32 Legislature, Regular Session, 1965, provides that 33 "[a]ll powers of the District shall be exercised by" the board. The revised law omits the quoted language 34 because it duplicates, in substance, parts of Sections 35 49.051 and 49.057, Water Code, which provide that the 36 district is governed by the board and that the board is 37 38 responsible for the district's management. Throughout
- superseded by or duplicates law in Chapter 49, Water

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this chapter, the revised law omits law that is

- 1 Code, which was enacted by Chapter 715, Acts of the 2 74th Legislature, Regular Session, 1995, and applies 3 to the district under Sections 49.001 and 49.002 of 4 that code.
- (2) Section 3(c), Chapter 719, Acts of the 59th 5 Legislature, Regular Session, 1965, provides that each 6 7 director who represents a precinct is elected by the "qualified" voters "residing in" the precinct and that 8 "[o]nly qualified voters residing in the District 9 shall be entitled to vote at said election." 10 revised law omits the quoted language because 11 duplicates, in substance, Sections 11.001(a)(1) and 12 (2), Election Code, which provide that to be eligible 13 to vote in an election a person must be a qualified 14 15 voter as defined by Section 11.002, Election Code, and be a resident of the territory covered by the election. 16 Throughout this chapter, the revised law omits law 17 that is superseded by or duplicates law in the Election 18 Code, which was enacted in 1985 and applies to the 19 district under Section 1.002 of that code. 20

21 Revised Law

- Sec. 9092.0202. QUALIFICATIONS. (a) A candidate for:
- 23 (1) the at-large director position must be a qualified
- 24 voter who resides in the district; and
- 25 (2) a precinct director position must be a qualified
- 26 voter who resides in that precinct.
- 27 (b) A director must:
- 28 (1) be at least 18 years of age; and
- 29 (2) reside in and own land in the district. (Acts 59th
- 30 Leg., R.S., Ch. 719, Secs. 3(a) (part), (c) (part).)

31 <u>Source Law</u>

- 32 (a) . . . No person shall be a Director unless 33 he is at least twenty-one years of age, resides in and
- owns land in the territorial limits of the
- 35 District...

(c) . . . A candidate for the at-large directorship must be a qualified voter who resides in the District. . . A candidate for a precinct's directorship must be a qualified voter who resides in the precinct. . .

Revisor's Note

Section 3(a), Chapter 719, Acts of the 59th Legislature, Regular Session, 1965, states that a person must be "at least twenty-one years of age" to serve as a director. The revised law substitutes "at least 18 years of age" for the quoted language because Section 129.001, Civil Practice and Remedies Code, establishes 18 years as the age of majority in this state. Section 129.002, Civil Practice and Remedies Code, provides that a law adopted before August 27, 1973, that extends a right, privilege, or obligation to an individual on the basis of a minimum age of 19, 20, or 21 years shall be interpreted as prescribing a minimum age of 18 years. Section 3(a) was enacted in 1965 and has not been amended.

Revised Law

- Sec. 9092.0203. DIRECTORS' ELECTION. (a) A directors' election shall be held on the first Saturday in May of each odd-numbered year to elect the appropriate number of directors.
- 25 (b) The election order for the election of directors must 26 state the time, place, and purpose of the election.
 - (c) Notwithstanding Chapter 32, Election Code:
- 28 (1) the board shall appoint presiding judges as 29 necessary; and
- 30 (2) each presiding judge shall appoint one assistant 31 judge and at least two clerks to assist in holding the election.
- 32 (d) The board shall enter an order declaring the results of 33 the election. (Acts 59th Leg., R.S., Ch. 719, Sec. 3(c) (part).)

34 Source Law

35 (c) . . . A directors' election shall be held on 36 the first Saturday in May of each odd-numbered year to 37 elect the appropriate number of directors. Except as 38 provided by this Act, a directors' election is held as

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provided by Chapter 49, Water Code, and the Election Code. . . The election order shall state the time, places, and purpose of the election. The Board of Directors shall appoint presiding judges as necessary. Each presiding judge shall appoint one assistant judge and at least two clerks to assist in holding such election. . . [Returns of the election shall be made to and canvassed by the Board of Directors of said District,] which shall enter its order declaring the results of the election.

Revisor's Note

(1) Section 3(c), Chapter 719, Acts of the 59th Legislature, Regular Session, 1965, provides that, except as provided by the act, a directors' election must be held as provided by Chapter 49, Water Code, and the Election Code. Section 3(c) further provides for the requirements for the contents of an election order and the appointment of election judges and clerks.

The revised law omits the reference to Chapter 49, Water Code, because Chapter 49 applies to the district under Sections 49.001 and 49.002 of that code. The revised law omits the reference to the Election Code because that code applies to the district under Section 1.002 of that code and Section 49.101, Water Code. The revised law omits the phrase "[e]xcept as provided by this Act" as unnecessary for each provision of Chapter 719 that relates to a directors' election, except the provision pertaining to the appointment of election judges and clerks.

Section 1.002(b), Election Code, enacted in 1985, provides that the Election Code "supersedes a conflicting statute outside this code unless this code or the outside statute expressly provides otherwise." The express exception provision of Section 3(c), Chapter 719, was enacted in 1997 by Chapter 3, Acts of the 75th Legislature, Regular Session, 1997. Although this express exception was enacted after the 1985 enactment of the Election Code, it is not necessary for the revised law to maintain this express exception for

the majority of Chapter 719. Almost every provision of Chapter 719 that relates to a directors' election is expressly authorized by a provision of the Election Code (such as Section 3.002, Election Code, which provides that a law outside Chapter 3, Election Code, pertaining to election orders supersedes that chapter in the case of a conflict), is superseded by a provision of the Election Code enacted after 1997, duplicates a provision of the Election Code, or does not conflict with the Election Code. See Sections 9092.0201 and 9092.0205 of this chapter and Revisor's Note (5) at the end of this subchapter.

The express exception provision in Section 3(c) from 1997 does affect the provision of 3(c) that establishes requirements for the appointment of election judges and clerks. Chapter 32, Election Code, would supersede Section 3(c) without the 1997 exception provision. To preserve the effect of the 1997 exception provision, the revised law substitutes for that provision a statement that the provision of Section 3(c) pertaining to the appointment of election judges and clerks is not superseded by Chapter 32, Election Code.

Section 3(c), Chapter 719, Acts of the 59th Legislature, Regular Session, 1965, provides that a directors' election must be conducted in accordance with Chapter 49, Water Code, and the Election Code, except that notice of a directors' election must be published accordance with the in general applicable to water control and improvement districts. The revised law omits the reference to the general laws applicable to water control and improvement districts as unnecessary because the parts of those general laws that relate to notice of a directors' election are in

Chapter 49, Water Code, and the Election Code, which apply to the district on their own terms.

At the time Section 3(c) was enacted, Section 28, Chapter 25, General Laws, Acts of the 39th Legislature, Regular Session, 1925, provided procedures for giving notice of a directors' election for a water control and improvement district. Section codified as Section 51.222, was Water (applicable to water control and improvement districts), Chapter 58, in Acts of the 62nd Legislature, Regular Session, 1971. Chapter 715, Acts of the 74th Legislature, Regular Session, repealed Section 51.222, Water Code, and enacted Section 49.102(b), Water Code, which provides that notice of a directors' election must state the day and place or places for holding the election, propositions to be voted on, and, if applicable, the number of directors to be voted on. Section 49.102(b), Water Code, applies to the district on its own terms. Furthermore, Section 4.004, Election Code, applicable to the district under Section 1.002, Election Code, and Section 49.101, Water Code, provides additional requirements for the content of the notice of a directors' election. The omitted law reads:

(c) ... [Except as provided by this Act, a directors' election is held as provided by Chapter 49, Water Code, and the Election Code.] Notice of the election shall be published in accordance with the General Law applicable to water control and improvement districts. . . .

Revised Law

Sec. 9092.0204. VACANCIES. If a vacancy occurs in the membership of the board, the remaining directors shall appoint a person to fill the vacancy until the next directors' election. If the vacant position is not regularly scheduled to be filled at that election, the director elected at that election to fill the vacancy

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- 1 shall serve only for the unexpired term. (Acts 59th Leg., R.S., Ch.
- 2 719, Secs. 3(b) (part), (e).)

3 <u>Source Law</u>

- 4 (b) ... [Succeeding Directors shall be elected or] appointed [as hereinafter provided].
- 6 (e) If a vacancy occurs in the membership of the Board, the remaining members of the Board shall appoint a person to fill the vacancy until the next election of Directors for the District. If the vacant position is not regularly scheduled to be filled at that election, the person elected at that election to fill the vacancy shall serve only for the unexpired term.

14 Revised Law

- Sec. 9092.0205. BALLOT PETITION. (a) A person who wants the person's name printed on the ballot as a candidate for director must submit to the board's secretary a petition requesting that action.
- 19 (b) The petition must be signed by at least 10 residents of 20 the district who are qualified to vote at the election. (Acts 59th 21 Leg., R.S., Ch. 719, Sec. 3(d) (part).)

22 Source Law

(d) Any candidate for Director desiring to have his name printed on the ballot may do so by a petition so requesting signed by not less than ten (10) residents of the District who are qualified to vote at the election. Such petition shall be presented to the Secretary of the Board of Directors

Revisor's Note

Section 3(d), Chapter 719, Acts of the 59th 30 31 Legislature, Regular Session, 1965, provides that a 32 petition to be on the ballot as a candidate for 33 supervisor must be presented to the secretary of the board not less than 35 days before the election. 34 The revised law omits that provision as superseded by 35 Section 144.005(c), Election Code, which was enacted 36 Section 144.005 provides the deadlines for 37 in 2003. 38 filing an application for candidacy for the governing 39 body of a political subdivision and requires political 40 subdivisions to comply with those deadlines regardless

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1	of laws outside the Election Code. Under Section
2	141.032, Election Code, a petition is considered part
3	of the application for filing for candidacy. The
4	omitted law reads:
5 6 7	<pre>(d) not less than thirty-five (35) full days prior to the date of the election.</pre>
8	Revised Law
9	Sec. 9092.0206. QUORUM. Three directors constitute a
10	quorum for the transaction of all business. A favorable vote of a
11	majority of a quorum present is sufficient for the enactment of all
12	measures. (Acts 59th Leg., R.S., Ch. 719, Sec. 3(g) (part).)
13	Source Law
14 15 16 17	(g) Three (3) members of the Board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of all business and a favorable vote of a majority of a quorum present shall be sufficient for the enactment of all measures
19	Revised Law
20	Sec. 9092.0207. OFFICERS. (a) The board shall elect from
21	the board's membership a president, a vice president, and any other
22	officers as the board determines necessary.
23	(b) The board shall appoint a secretary, who is not required
24	to be a director. (Acts 59th Leg., R.S., Ch. 719, Sec. 3(g)
25	(part).)
26	Source Law
27 28 29 30 31	(g) The Board of Directors of the District shall elect from its number a President and a Vice President, and such other officers as in the judgment of the Board are necessary The Board shall also appoint a Secretary, who may or may not be a member of the Board
33	Revisor's Note
34	Section 3(g), Chapter 719, Acts of the 59th
35	Legislature, Regular Session, 1965, establishes the
36	duties of the board president. The revised law omits
37	that provision because it duplicates, in substance,
38	Section 49 054(c) Water Code which provides that the

president is the district's chief executive officer

1	and presides at all board meetings. The omitted law				
2	reads:				
3 4 5	(g) The President shall be the chief executive officer, and the presiding officer of the Board, and				
6	Revised Law				
7	Sec. 9092.0208. VOTE BY BOARD PRESIDENT. The president has				
8	the same right to vote as any other director. (Acts 59th Leg.,				
9	R.S., Ch. 719, Sec. 3(g) (part).)				
10	Source Law				
11 12	(g) [The President] shall have the same right to vote as any other Director				
13	Revised Law				
14	Sec. 9092.0209. ABSENCE OR INACTION OF BOARD				
15	PRESIDENT. When the president is absent or fails or declines to				
16	act, the vice president shall perform all duties and exercise all				
17	powers this chapter confers on the president. (Acts 59th Leg.,				
18	R.S., Ch. 719, Sec. 3(g) (part).)				
19	Source Law				
20 21 22 23	(g) The Vice President shall perform all duties and exercise all power conferred by this Act upon the President when the President is absent or fails to or declines to act				
24	Revised Law				
25	Sec. 9092.0210. DIRECTOR'S BOND. Each director shall give				
26	bond in the amount of \$5,000 conditioned on the faithful				
27	performance of the director's duties. (Acts 59th Leg., R.S., Ch.				
28	719, Sec. 3(a) (part).)				
29	Source Law				
30 31 32	(a) [Said Directors] each shall give bond in the amount of Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000) for the faithful performance of his duties,				
33	Revisor's Note				
34	Section 3(a), Chapter 719, Acts of the 59th				
35	Legislature, Regular Session, 1965, provides that the				
36	district shall pay the cost of a director's bond. The				
37	revised law omits the provision because it duplicates				
38	part of Section 49.055(c), Water Code. The omitted law				

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2 (a) . . . [Said Directors . . . shall give bond] . . . the cost of which shall be paid by the District.

5 Revised Law

- Sec. 9092.0211. BOARD MEETINGS. (a) The board shall hold regular meetings at least once a month at the time and place set by board resolution or board bylaws.
- 9 (b) The president or any two directors may call a special 10 meeting as necessary in administering district business.
- (c) At least five days before the date of a special meeting, the secretary shall mail notice of the special meeting to each director. A director may waive the notice in writing. (Acts 59th Leg., R.S., Ch. 719, Sec. 3(g) (part).)

15 Source Law

(g) . . . The Directors shall hold regular meetings at least once a month at such time and place as is fixed by resolution or bylaws of the Board. The President or any two (2) members may call such special meetings as may be necessary in the administration of the District's business provided that at least five (5) days prior to the meeting date the Secretary shall have mailed notice to each member, and notice of special meetings may be waived in writing by any Director.

Revisor's Note

Section 3(g), Chapter 719, Acts of the 59th
Legislature, Regular Session, 1965, requires the
directors to hold regular meetings at least once a
month at a time and place "fixed" by board resolution
or bylaws. The revised law substitutes "set" for
"fixed" because, in context, the terms have the same
meaning and "set" is more commonly used.

33 Revised Law

Sec. 9092.0212. DISTRICT RECORDS. The board's accounts of its meetings and proceedings and its minutes, contracts, notices, and other records are subject to public inspection. (Acts 59th Leg., R.S., Ch. 719, Sec. 3(h) (part).)

38 <u>Source Law</u>

39 (h) [The Directors shall carefully keep and

preserve a true and full account of all their meetings and proceedings, and preserve their minutes, contracts, records, notices, . . . and records of all kinds.] The same shall be . . . subject to public inspection. . . .

Revisor's Note

Section 3(h), Chapter 719, Acts of the 59th Legislature, Regular Session, 1965, requires the board to keep a full account of the board's meetings and proceedings and preserve the board's records and also provides that the records are district property. The revised law omits those provisions because they duplicate, in substance, part of Section 49.065, Water Code, which requires the district to keep and preserve records and provides that those records are district property.

In addition, Section 3(h) provides that "accounts" and "receipts" of the district are subject to public inspection. Because the accounts and receipts are fiscal records for purposes of Section 49.196(b), Water Code, the revised law omits that provision as superseded by Sections 49.191(b) and 49.196(b) of that code, which provide that a district's fiscal records shall be available for public inspection during regular business hours. The omitted law reads:

(h) The Directors shall carefully keep and preserve a true and full account of all their meetings and proceedings, and preserve their minutes, contracts, records, notices, accounts, receipts and records of all kinds. [The same shall be] the property of the District and . . .

Revised Law

Sec. 9092.0213. DISTRICT OFFICE. A regular office shall be established and maintained in the district for conducting district business. (Acts 59th Leg., R.S., Ch. 719, Sec. 3(h) (part).)

Source Law

(h) . . . A regular office shall be established and maintained within the District for the conduct of

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1 its business. . . .

2 Revised Law

Sec. 9092.0214. EMPLOYEES. The district may employ a general manager, attorneys, accountants, engineers, financial experts, or other technical or nontechnical employees or assistants and set the amount and manner of their compensation. (Acts 59th

7 Leg., R.S., Ch. 719, Sec. 4 (part).)

8 Source Law

Sec. 4. . . . Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the District shall and is hereby empowered to exercise the following powers, privileges and functions:

(5) . . . to employ a general manager, attorneys, accountants, engineers, financial experts, or other technical or nontechnical employees or assistants; further to fix the amount and manner of their compensation and . . .

Revisor's Note

- (1) Section 4, Chapter 719, Acts of the 59th Legislature, Regular Session, 1965, states that "[w]ithout limiting the generality of the foregoing," the district has certain powers, privileges, and functions. Throughout this chapter, the revised law omits the quoted or similar language because it is an accepted general principle of statutory construction that a grant of a power does not act as a limitation. Additionally, Section 311.021(2), Government Code (Code Construction Act), provides that it is presumed that, in enacting a statute, the entire statute is intended to be effective.
- (2) Section 4, Chapter 719, Acts of the 59th Legislature, Regular Session, 1965, provides that the district "shall and is hereby empowered to exercise" certain "powers, privileges and functions." Throughout this chapter, the revised law substitutes "may" or "has" for the quoted or similar language because, in context, the language has the same meaning and "may" and "has" are more commonly used.

(3) Section 4(5), Chapter 719, Acts of the 59th Legislature, Regular Session, 1965, authorizes the district to "fix" the amount and manner of the compensation of certain employees. The revised law substitutes "set" for "fix" for the reason stated in the revisor's note to Section 9092.0211.

Revised Law

8 Sec. 9092.0215. EXPENDITURES. The district may provide for 9 the payment of expenditures considered essential to the proper 10 operation and maintenance of the district and the district's 11 affairs. (Acts 59th Leg., R.S., Ch. 719, Sec. 4 (part).)

12 <u>Source Law</u>

Sec. 4. . . . the District shall and is hereby empowered to exercise the following powers, privileges and functions:

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(5) . . . to provide for the payment of all expenditures deemed essential to the proper operation and maintenance of the District and its affairs.

. . .

Revisor's Note (End of Subchapter)

- (1)Section 3(a), Chapter 719, Acts of the 59th Legislature, Regular Session, 1965, provides that each director serves until the director's successor is elected or appointed and qualified. The revised law omits that provision because it duplicates, in substance, Section 17, Article XVI. Texas Constitution, which requires an officer of this state to continue to perform the officer's duties until a successor has qualified. The omitted law reads:
 - (a) . . . Each Director shall serve a term of office as herein provided, and thereafter until his successor shall be elected or appointed and qualified. . .
- (2) Section 3(a), Chapter 719, Acts of the 59th Legislature, Regular Session, 1965, requires each director to take the constitutional oath of office. The revised law omits that provision because

- it duplicates, in substance, Section 1, Article XVI, 1 2 Texas Constitution, which requires all officers to 3 take the oath (or affirmation) before assuming 4 office. The omitted law reads:
 - Directors (a) Said subscribe to the Constitutional Oath of office and .
 - Section 3(b), Chapter 719, Acts of the 59th Legislature, Regular Session, 1965, names the initial directors, provides for filling a vacancy on that board, and provides for their terms of office. Because the initial directors' terms have expired, the revised law omits the language as executed. The omitted law reads:
 - Immediately after (b) this effective, the following named becomes (all at least twenty-one years of persons age and residing and being owners of land within said District) shall Directors of said District, and shall constitute the Board of Directors of said District:

W. C. Newsome

Horris Morris

A. J. Laws D. O. Aldridge

Landon Ramsay

If any of the aforementioned persons shall become incapacitated or otherwise not be qualified to assume his duties under this Act, the remaining Directors shall appoint his successor. . .

- Section 3(c), Chapter 719, Acts of the 59th (4) Legislature, Regular Session, 1965, states that a director serves for a four-year term. The revised law omits that provision because it duplicates Section 49.103(a), Water Code. The omitted law reads:
 - Members of the Board of Directors (c) of the District serve for four-year terms.
- Section 3(c), Chapter 719, Acts of the 59th Legislature, Regular Session, 1965, provides that the board shall receive and canvass election returns. The revised law omits that requirement because it

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duplicates, in substance, Section 67.002, Election Code, which requires the governing body of a political subdivision that orders an election to canvass the returns. Section 67.002, Election Code, applies to district elections under Section 67.001 of that code. The omitted law reads:

(c) . . . Returns of the election shall be made to and canvassed by the Board of Directors of said District, . . .

- Section 3(f), Chapter 719, Acts of the 59th Legislature, Regular Session, 1965, provides that a director is entitled to a fee of \$50 for each day the director spends performing the director's duties but may not receive more than \$200 for any calendar month. The revised law omits that provision for the following Section 49.060, Water Code, also provides reasons. for a director's fees of office, computed on a rate per Section 49.060(a), Water day of certain service. Code, requires the board to adopt a resolution setting the fees of office in accordance with the requirements of Section 49.060. Sections 49.060(a-1) and (a-2), Water Code, require the board by resolution to set a limit on the fees of office that a director may receive in a year and cap the limit at a certain amount. Section 49.060(e), Water Code, provides that, in all areas of conflict, Section 49.060 takes precedence over all prior statutory enactments. The omitted law reads:
 - (f) A Director shall receive \$50 a day for each day the Director spends performing the duties of Director, but may not receive more than \$200 for any calendar month. . . .
- (7) Section 3(f), Chapter 719, Acts of the 59th Legislature, Regular Session, 1965, provides for reimbursement of a director's actual expenses incurred when conducting district business if approved by the

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- board. The revised law omits that provision because it is superseded by Sections 49.060(b) and (c), Water Code, which authorize reimbursement of a director's expenses if certain conditions are met. Section 49.060(e), Water Code, provides that, in all areas of conflict, Section 49.060 takes precedence over all prior statutory enactments. The omitted law reads:
 - (f) . . . A Director shall also be entitled to receive reimbursement for actual expenses incurred in attending to District business, provided that such expenses are approved by the Board.
- (8) Section 3, Chapter 412, Acts of the 69th Legislature, Regular Session, 1985, and Section 2, Chapter 3, Acts of the 75th Legislature, Regular Session, 1997, provide the manner in which certain directors' elections will be held under those acts and describe those directors' terms of office. Because the terms of office of those directors have expired and those directors' elections have been held, the revised law omits the provisions as executed. The omitted law reads:

[Acts 69th Leg., R.S., Ch. 412] Sec. 3. Notwithstanding the amendment of Section 3(c), Chapter 719, the the 59th Legislature, Regular Acts of Session, 1965 (Article 8280-341, Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes), by this Act, the directors' election scheduled under the former law to be held in 1986 shall be held on the first Saturday in April 1986, and the two directors elected at that directors' election shall serve three-year Beginning in 1987 directors shall elected to serve four-year terms in accordance with Section 3(c), Chapter 719, 59th Legislature, Regular Acts of the Session, 1965 (Article 8280-341, Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes).

[Acts 75th Leg., R.S., Ch. 3]

Sec. 2. (a) The directors of the Franklin County Water District whose terms expire in 1997 shall continue in office until successor directors are elected as provided by Subsection (b) or (c) of this section and qualify for office.

(b) Except as provided by Subsection(c) of this section, the election of

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directors of the Franklin County Water District for Franklin County commissioners precincts numbers one and two shall be held the first Saturday of May 1997.

the first Saturday of May 1997.

(c) If this Act takes effect after March 9, 1997, or has not received from the United States Department of Justice or the Court States District for United District of Columbia preclearance under Section 5, Voting Rights Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. Section 1973c), on or before that date, the election of directors of Franklin County Water District for Franklin County commissioners precincts numbers one and two shall be held on the first uniform election date provided by Section 41.001, Election Code, that falls 45 or more days after the first day on which this Act has preclearance and is given effect. If on the effective date of this Act the Franklin County Water District has called an election and the election has not yet been held, the election shall be postponed and held on the first uniform election date provided by Section 41.001, Election Code, that falls 45 or more days after the first day on which this Act has preclearance and is given effect. If the Franklin County Water District receives notice that this Act is not precleared under Section 5, Voting Rights Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. Section 1973c), the elections shall be held in accordance with current law on the first uniform election date provided by Section 41.001, Election Code, that falls 45 or more days after the date the district receives the notice.

- (d) The election of directors of the Franklin County Water District for Franklin County commissioners precincts numbers three and four shall be held the first Saturday in May 1999. The election of the director at-large of the Franklin County Water District shall be held the first Saturday in May 1999.

 (e) The directors of the Franklin
- County Water District whose terms expire in 1999 shall represent the interests of all of residents the district and shall until continue in office successor elected directors are as provided Subsection (d) of this section.

SUBCHAPTER C. POWERS AND DUTIES

53 <u>Revised Law</u>

Sec. 9092.0301. GENERAL POWERS. (a) The district has all the rights, powers, and privileges conferred by general law applicable to a water control and improvement district created under Section 59, Article XVI, Texas Constitution, including Chapter 51, Water Code.

(b) The district may exercise all functions and perform any

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- 1 act necessary or proper to carry out the purpose for which the
- 2 district is created. (Acts 59th Leg., R.S., Ch. 719, Sec. 4 (part);
- 3 New.)

2.4

Source Law

- Sec. 4. The District herein created shall have and possess and is hereby vested with all the rights, powers and privileges conferred by the General Laws of this State now in force and effect or hereafter enacted applicable to water control and improvement districts created under the authority of Article XVI, Section 59, of the Texas Constitution, but to the extent that said General Laws may be inconsistent or in conflict herewith, the provisions of this Act shall prevail. . .
- . . . the District shall and is hereby empowered to exercise the following powers, privileges and functions:
- (6) To exercise all functions to permit the accomplishment of its purposes . . . (7) To do any and all other acts or things
- (7) To do any and all other acts or things necessary or proper to carry into effect the purpose for which the District is created and organized.

Revisor's Note

- (1) Section 4, Chapter 719, Acts of the 59th Legislature, Regular Session, 1965, provides that the district has the powers conferred by general law on a water control and improvement district. For the reader's convenience, the revised law includes a reference to Chapter 51, Water Code, which applies to water control and improvement districts.
- (2) Section 4, Chapter 719, Acts of the 59th Legislature, Regular Session, 1965, provides that the authority has all rights, powers, and privileges conferred by the general laws of this state "now in force and effect or hereafter enacted" applicable to water control and improvement districts, "but to the extent that said General Laws may be inconsistent or in conflict herewith, the provisions of this Act shall prevail."
- The revised law omits "now in force and effect" as unnecessary under general principles of statutory

construction. The "general laws of this state" means those laws "in force and effect" at the time the provision was adopted.

The revised law omits "hereafter enacted" because it is unnecessary to state that the district may be granted additional powers by later enacted laws. Those laws apply on their own terms.

The revised law omits as unnecessary and potentially misleading the quoted provision about the act prevailing over conflicting general law. To the extent the provision means that the act prevails over other law in existence at the time the act became effective and with which the act conflicts, the provision merely restates general principles statutory construction. To the extent the provision means the act prevails over future enactments of the legislature that may conflict with it, the provision is misleading. It is a fundamental principle of statutory construction that one session of legislature may not bind a future session of the legislature. In addition, Section 311.026, Government (Code Construction Act), Code governs the interpretation of the revised law in instances of apparent conflict with other laws.

(3) Section 4(7), Chapter 719, Acts of the 59th Legislature, Regular Session, 1965, authorizes the district to carry out acts related to the purpose for which the district is created and "organized." The revised law omits "organized" as unnecessary because, in context, it is included in the meaning of "created."

Revised Law

- 32 Sec. 9092.0302. GENERAL WATER SUPPLY POWERS. The district 33 may:
- 34 (1) control, store, preserve, and distribute the

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- 1 district's waters and flood waters and the waters of the district's
- 2 rivers and streams for all useful purposes by all practicable
- 3 means, including the construction, maintenance, and operation of
- 4 all appropriate improvements, plants, works, and facilities, and
- 5 the acquisition of water rights and all other properties, lands,
- 6 tenements, easements, and rights necessary to the purpose of the
- 7 organization of the district;
- 8 (2) process and store such waters and distribute those
- 9 waters for municipal, domestic, irrigation, and industrial
- 10 purposes, subject to Subchapters A through D, Chapter 11, and
- 11 Subchapter B, Chapter 12, Water Code; and
- 12 (3) purchase or contract for the purchase of water or a
- 13 water supply from any person. (Acts 59th Leg., R.S., Ch. 719, Secs.
- 14 4 (part), 16 (part).)

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15 <u>Source Law</u>

- Sec. 4. . . . the District shall and is hereby empowered to exercise the following powers, privileges and functions:
- $\,$ (1) To control, store, preserve and distribute its waters and flood waters, the waters of its rivers and streams, for all useful purposes and to accomplish these ends by all practicable means including maintenance and construction, operation all appropriate improvements, plants, works and facilities, the acquisition of water rights and all other properties, lands, tenements, easements and all necessary purpose other rights the to organization of the District.
- (2) To process and store such waters and distribute same for municipal, domestic, irrigation and industrial purposes, subject to the requirements of Chapter 1, Title 128, Revised Civil Statutes of Texas, 1925, as amended. . . .
- Sec. 16. . . . The District is also empowered to purchase or make contracts for the purchase of water or a water supply from any person or firm, corporation, or public agency, or from the United States Government or from any of its agencies.

Revisor's Note

(1) Section 4(2), Chapter 719, Acts of the 59th Legislature, Regular Session, 1965, refers to "Chapter 1, Title 128, Revised Civil Statutes of Texas, 1925, as amended." The pertinent parts of Chapter 1, Title 128, Revised Statutes, were codified as Subchapters

- A-D, Chapter 11, and Subchapter B, Chapter 12, Water 1 2 Code, by Section 1, Chapter 58, Acts of the 62nd 3 Legislature, Regular Session, 1971, and Section 1, 4 Chapter 870, Acts of the 65th Legislature, Regular 1977, and 5 Session, the revised law is drafted
- Section 16, Chapter 719, Acts of the 59th 7 Legislature, Regular Session, 1965, provides that the 8 district may purchase water from "any person or firm, 9 corporation, or public agency, or from the United 10 States Government or from any of its agencies." 11 revised law substitutes "any person" for the quoted 12 language because Section 311.005(2), Government Code 13 (Code Construction Act), defines "person" to include 14 15 any legal entity.

16 Revised Law

accordingly.

- CONTRACTS TO SUPPLY WATER SERVICES AND 17 Sec. 9092.0303. OPERATE FACILITIES. (a) The district may contract with a 18 19 municipality or others to supply water services to them.
- 20 The district may contract with a municipality for the rental or leasing of or for the operation of the municipality's 21 22 water production, water supply, water filtration, or purification and water supply facilities. 23
 - A contract entered into under this section may:
- (1) be on the terms, for the consideration, and for the 25 time agreed to by the parties; and 26
- provide that the contract will continue in effect 27 (2) until bonds specified in the contract and any refunding bonds 28 issued in lieu of the bonds are paid. (Acts 59th Leg., R.S., Ch.
- 30 719, Sec. 15.)

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Source Law 31

32 The District is authorized to enter into contracts with cities and others for supplying 33 34 water services to them. The District may also contract 35 with any city for the rental or leasing, or for the such city's water production, 36 operation of

supply, water filtration, or purification and water supply facilities. Any such contract may be upon such terms, for such consideration and for such time as the parties may agree and it may provide that it shall continue in effect until bonds specified therein and any refunding bonds issued in lieu of such bonds are paid.

Revisor's Note

Section 15, Chapter 719, Acts of the 59th Legislature, Regular Session, 1965, refers to a "city" and "cities." The revised law substitutes "municipality" for those terms because the terms have the same meaning and "municipality" is the term used in the Local Government Code.

Revised Law

Sec. 9092.0304. ACQUISITION OF WATER STORAGE AND STORAGE
CAPACITY. The district may lease or acquire rights in and to
storage and storage capacity in any reservoir constructed or to be
constructed by any person, or from the United States. (Acts 59th
Leg., R.S., Ch. 719, Sec. 16 (part).)

Source Law

Sec. 16. The District is hereby empowered to lease or acquire rights in and to storage and storage capacity in any reservoir constructed or to be constructed by any person, firm, corporation or public agency, or from the United States Government or any of its agencies. . . .

Revisor's Note

- (1) Section 16, Chapter 719, Acts of the 59th Legislature, Regular Session, 1965, refers to any "person, firm, corporation or public agency." The revised law substitutes "person" for the quoted language for the reason stated in Revisor's Note (2) to Section 9092.0302.
- (2) Section 16, Chapter 719, Acts of the 59th Legislature, Regular Session, 1965, refers to the United States government or "any of its agencies." The revised law omits the quoted language because Section 311.005(9), Government Code (Code Construction Act), defines the United States to include its agencies.

1	Revised Law
2	Sec. 9092.0305. SURVEYS AND INVESTIGATIONS. The district
3	may conduct a survey or an engineering investigation to provide
4	information for the district to facilitate the accomplishment of a
5	district purpose. (Acts 59th Leg., R.S., Ch. 719, Sec. 4 (part).)
6	Source Law
7 8 9 10 11 12 13	Sec. 4 the District shall and is hereby empowered to exercise the following powers, privileges and functions: (5) To make or cause to be made surveys and engineering investigations for the information of the District to facilitate the accomplishment of its purposes and
15	Revisor's Note
16	Section 4, Chapter 719, Acts of the 59th
17	Legislature, Regular Session, 1965, provides that the
18	district may "make or cause to be made" certain surveys
19	and engineering investigations. The revised law
20	omits the quoted language as unnecessary because the
21	grant of a power implies the authority to provide for
22	the exercise of that power.
23	Revised Law
24	Sec. 9092.0306. DISPOSAL OR LEASE OF PROPERTY. (a) The
25	district may dispose of property or a property right that is not
26	needed for a purpose for which the district is created.
27	(b) The district may lease property or a property right for
28	a purpose that does not interfere with the use of district property.
29	(Acts 59th Leg., R.S., Ch. 719, Sec. 4 (part).)
30	Source Law
31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38	Sec. 4 the District shall and is hereby empowered to exercise the following powers, privileges and functions: (3) To dispose of property or rights therein when the same are no longer needed for the purposes for which the District is created or to lease same for purposes which will not interfere with the use of the property of the District.
41	Revised Law

Sec. 9092.0307. ACQUISITION OF PROPERTY; EMINENT DOMAIN.

- 1 (a) The district, by gift, device, purchase, lease, or
- 2 condemnation, may acquire land, an easement, right-of-way, or other
- 3 property in or outside the district that is incident to or necessary
- 4 in carrying out a district purpose.
- 5 (b) The district may exercise the power of eminent
- 6 domain. Procedures with reference to condemnation, the assessment
- 7 and estimation of damages, payment, appeal, and entrance on
- 8 property pending appeal, and other procedures prescribed by Chapter
- 9 21, Property Code, apply to the district.
- 10 (c) The district's authority under this section to exercise
- 11 the power of eminent domain expired on September 1, 2013, unless the
- 12 district submitted a letter to the comptroller in accordance with
- 13 Section 2206.101(b), Government Code, not later than December 31,
- 14 2012. (Acts 59th Leg., R.S., Ch. 719, Sec. 4 (part); New.)

15 Source Law

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- Sec. 4. . . . the District shall and is hereby empowered to exercise the following powers, privileges and functions:
- (6) [To exercise all functions to permit the including accomplishment of its purposes] acquisition within or without said District of land, easements, and rights-of-way and any other character of property incident to, or necessary in carrying out the purposes and work of the District by way of gift, device, purchase, leasehold or condemnation. The right of eminent domain is hereby expressly conferred on said District and the procedure with reference to the assessment of condemnation, and estimating of appeal, the damages, payment, entering upon property pending appeal and other procedures prescribed in Title 52 of the Revised Civil Statutes of Texas, 1925, as heretofore or hereafter amended, shall apply to said District.

Revisor's Note

(1) Section 4(6), Chapter 719, Acts of the 59th Legislature, Regular Session, 1965, provides that "[t]he right of eminent domain is hereby expressly conferred on said District." The revised law substitutes for the quoted language a statement that the district "may exercise the power of eminent domain" because the phrases have the same meaning and the latter is consistent with modern usage in laws

relating to eminent domain.

- Legislature, Regular Session, 1965, provides that certain procedures prescribed in "Title 52 of the Revised Civil Statutes of Texas, 1925, as heretofore or hereafter amended," apply to the district. That statute was codified in 1983 as Chapter 21, Property Code. The revised law is drafted accordingly. The revised law omits the reference to "as heretofore or hereafter amended" because under Section 311.027, Government Code (Code Construction Act), a reference to a statute applies to all reenactments, revisions, or amendments of that statute unless expressly provided otherwise.
 - (3) Section 4(6), Chapter 719, Acts of the 59th Legislature, Regular Session, 1965, provided the district eminent domain authority. Section 2206.101, Government Code, required an entity with eminent domain authority to submit a letter with certain information to the comptroller not later than December 31, 2012, to prevent the entity's eminent domain authority from expiring on September 1, 2013. To avoid the appearance that this revision recognizes authority that the district may not possess at the time of the revision, the revised law includes a provision setting out the requirements of Section 2206.101, Government Code.

28 Revised Law

Sec. 9092.0308. COST OF RELOCATING OR ALTERING PROPERTY.

(a) If the district's exercise of the power of eminent domain, the

power of relocation, or any other power granted by this chapter

makes necessary taking property or relocating, raising, rerouting,

changing the grade of, or altering the construction of a highway,

railroad, electric transmission line, telephone or telegraph

- 1 property or facility, or pipeline, the necessary action shall be
- 2 accomplished at the district's expense.
- 3 (b) The district's duty to pay under this section is limited
- 4 to the actual cost, without enhancement, of the property taken or
- 5 work required, after deducting any net salvage value derived from
- 6 property taken. (Acts 59th Leg., R.S., Ch. 719, Sec. 4 (part).)

7 <u>Source Law</u>

Sec. 4. . . . the District shall and is hereby empowered to exercise the following powers, privileges and functions:

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(6) . . . In the event the District, in the exercise of the power of eminent domain or power of relocation, or any other power granted hereunder makes necessary the taking of property any relocation, raising, re-routing or changing the grade, or altering the construction of any highway, railroad, electric transmission line, telephone or telegraph properties and facilities, or pipeline, all such necessary taking, relocation, raising, re-routing, changing of grade or alteration of construction shall be accomplished at the expense of the District. It is provided, however, that the expense of the District shall be strictly confined to that amount which is equal to the actual cost of the property taken or work enhancement thereof and required without deducting the net salvage value which may be derived from any property taken.

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Revised Law

31 Sec. 9092.0309. ARRANGEMENTS WITH STATE AND UNITED STATES.

32 The district may cooperate or contract with this state, including a

- 33 state agency, or the United States to exercise a district power or
- 34 further a district purpose and to receive a grant, a loan, or an
- 35 advancement from this state or the United States for those
- 36 purposes. (Acts 59th Leg., R.S., Ch. 719, Sec. 4 (part).)

37 <u>Source Law</u>

- Sec. 4. . . . the District shall and is hereby empowered to exercise the following powers, privileges and functions:
 - (4) To cooperate with and contract with the State of Texas, the United States of America, or with any of their departments or agencies now existing, or which may hereafter be created, to carry out any of the powers or to further any of the purposes of the District and, for such purposes, to receive grants, loans or advancements therefrom.

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Revisor's Note

Section 4(4), Chapter 719, Acts of the 59th Legislature, Regular Session, 1965, refers to this state and the United States or any of their departments or agencies, including departments or agencies created after the enactment of Section 4(4). The revised law omits the reference to departments as it relates to this state because, in context, the meaning of the term is included in "agency." The revised law omits the reference to departments and agencies as it relates to the United States for the reason stated in Revisor's Note (2) to Section 9092.0304.

Revised Law

14 Sec. 9092.0310. AWARDING OF CONTRACTS. For a contract awarded on or after September 1, 1995, the district shall comply 15 with the requirements of Section 49.273, Water Code, when awarding 16 17 the contract. (Acts 59th Leg., R.S., Ch. 719, Sec. 5; Acts 72nd Leg., R.S., Ch. 59, Sec. 2.) 18

19 Source Law

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[Acts 59th Leg., R.S., Ch. 719]
Sec. 5. The District shall comply with the requirements of Section 50.061, Water Code, when awarding a contract.

[Acts 72nd Leg., R.S., Ch. 59]
Sec. 2. The change in law made by this Act applies only to contracts awarded by the Franklin County Water District on or after the effective date of this Act. A contract awarded before the effective date of this Act is governed by the law in effect at the time the contract was awarded, and the former continued in effect for that purpose.

Revisor's Note

Section 5, Chapter 719, Acts of the Legislature, Regular Session, 1965, was amended by Section 1, Chapter 59, Acts of the 72nd Legislature, Regular Session, 1991, to require the district to comply with Section 50.061, Water Code. Section 2, Chapter 59, Acts of the 72nd Legislature, Regular Session, 1991, provides that Section 50.061, Water

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Code, applies only to contracts awarded by the district on or after September 1, 1991.

Chapter 715, Acts of the 74th Legislature, Regular Session, 1995, repealed Section 50.061, Water Code, and enacted Section 49.273, Water Code, to govern matters previously governed by the repealed section. Accordingly, the revised law substitutes a reference to Section 49.273, Water Code, for the reference to Section 50.061, Water Code, and adds a reference to the effective date of Section 49.273 (September 1, 1995).

The substitution does not affect the prior operation of the former Section 50.061, Water Code, regarding district contracts awarded on or after September 1, 1991, and before September 1, 1995. Section 311.031(a)(2), Government Code (Code Construction Act), provides that the reenactment, revision, amendment, or repeal of a statute does not affect the prior operation of the statute or any prior action taken under it.

Revised Law

Sec. 9092.0311. POWER TO QUALIFY FOR BENEFITS UNDER OTHER
LAW. The district has the power necessary to fully qualify for and
gain the benefits of all laws that are helpful in carrying out the
purposes for which the district is created. (Acts 59th Leg., R.S.,
Ch. 719, Sec. 4 (part).)

Source Law

Sec. 4. . . . It is further the intention of the Legislature that the District herein created shall have all the power and authority necessary to fully qualify and gain the benefits of any and all laws which are in any wise helpful in carrying out the purposes for which the District is created and

Revisor's Note

35 (1) Section 4, Chapter 719, Acts of the 59th 36 Legislature, Regular Session, 1965, provides that

- "[i]t is further the intention of the Legislature that the District herein created" shall have certain powers. The revised law omits the quoted language as unnecessary because it is implied that a statute expresses the intent of the legislature and also because the creation of the district has already been accomplished.
- (2) Section 4, Chapter 719, Acts of the 59th Legislature, Regular Session, 1965, provides that the district has the "power and authority" necessary to fully qualify for and gain certain benefits. Throughout this chapter, the revised law omits "authority" because, in this context, "authority" is included in the meaning of "power."
- (3) Section 4, Chapter 719, Acts of the 59th Legislature, Regular Session, 1965, provides that certain laws of which the district may lawfully avail itself are adopted by reference and made applicable to the district. The revised law omits that provision as unnecessary because a law of which the district may lawfully avail itself applies to the district on its own terms without needing to be adopted or made applicable by reference under any additional law. The omitted law reads:

Sec. 4. . . . the provisions of all such laws of which the District may lawfully avail itself are hereby adopted by this reference and made applicable to the District.

. . .

SUBCHAPTER D. GENERAL FINANCIAL PROVISIONS

32 <u>Revised Law</u>

Sec. 9092.0401. TAX METHOD. The district shall use the ad valorem plan of taxation. (Acts 59th Leg., R.S., Ch. 719, Sec. 2 (part).)

1	Source	Law
<u>-</u>	DOGEC	11 C **

Sec. 2. . . . the ad valorem plan of taxation shall be used by the District.

4 Revised Law

- 5 Sec. 9092.0402. AUTHORITY TO IMPOSE TAX; TAX ELECTION. (a)
- 6 If the tax is authorized at an election under Section 49.107, Water
- 7 Code, the board annually may impose an ad valorem tax to provide
- 8 money:
- 9 (1) necessary to construct or acquire, maintain, and
- 10 operate works, plants, and facilities considered essential or
- 11 beneficial to the district and the district's purposes; or
- 12 (2) adequate to defray the cost of the district's
- 13 maintenance, operation, and administration.
- 14 (b) An election for the imposition of taxes authorized by
- 15 this section must be:
- 16 (1) ordered by the board; and
- 17 (2) held and conducted, with notice provided and
- 18 results determined, in the manner provided by this chapter relating
- 19 to elections for the authorization of bonds.
- 20 (c) In ordering a tax election authorized by this section,
- 21 the board must specify the maximum proposed tax rate. To impose a
- 22 maintenance tax at a rate that exceeds the maximum rate approved by
- 23 the voters, the board must submit the question of a tax rate
- 24 increase to the voters in the manner provided by this section.
- 25 (Acts 59th Leg., R.S., Ch. 719, Sec. 11 (part).)

26 Source Law

Sec. 11. The Board of Directors may, upon a favorable majority vote of the qualified property taxpaying voters of the District, voting at an election held for the purpose within the boundaries of such District, levy, assess and collect annual taxes to provide funds necessary to construct or acquire, maintain and operate works, plants and facilities deemed essential or beneficial to the District and its purposes, and also when so authorized may levy, assess and collect annual taxes to provide funds adequate to defray the cost of the maintenance, operation and administration of the District. Elections for the levy of such taxes shall be ordered by the Board of Directors and notice thereof shall be given and same shall be held and conducted and the results thereof determined in the manner provided herein with relation

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to elections for the authorization of bonds. . . . In calling an election for taxes under this Section 11, the Board of Directors shall specify the maximum rate of tax which is sought to be levied and no tax in excess of that amount may be levied without submitting the question of the increased rate of taxation at an election as provided.

Revisor's Note

(1)Section 11, Chapter 719, Acts of the 59th Legislature, Regular Session, 1965, provides that the district may impose taxes if authorized by "a favorable majority vote of the qualified property taxpaying voters of the District, voting at election held for the purpose within the boundaries of such District." The revised law substitutes a reference to Section 49.107, Water Code, parts of which duplicate, in substance, provisions of Section 11. Section 49.107 provides that a district may impose a tax for operation and maintenance purposes if the tax is approved by a majority of the electors voting at an election held for that purpose.

To the extent that Section 11 limits the election to "qualified" voters, the revised law omits the requirement as unnecessary in this context because Chapter 11, Election Code, governs eligibility to vote in an election in this state and allows only "qualified" voters to vote in an election.

To the extent that Section 11 purports to limit participation in the election to "property taxpaying voters," the revised law omits the requirement because in <u>Hill v. Stone</u>, 421 U.S. 289 (1975), the United States Supreme Court determined that property ownership as a qualification for voting is an unconstitutional denial of equal protection.

(2) Section 11, Chapter 719, Acts of the 59th Legislature, Regular Session, 1965, authorizes the district to "levy, assess and collect annual taxes" to

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provide "funds" necessary or adequate to pay costs associated with certain district purposes, and refers to the maximum amount of a tax that may "be levied" by The revised law substitutes "impose" the district. the references to the levy, assessment, collection of taxes because "impose" is the term generally used in Title 1, Tax Code, and includes the levy, assessment, and collection of an ad valorem tax. The revised law specifies that the tax is an ad valorem tax because in context it is clear that the tax is a property tax, and "ad valorem" tax is the term most commonly used in Texas law to refer to a tax on Throughout this chapter, the revised law property. substitutes "money" for "funds" because, in context, the terms have the same meaning and "money" is more commonly used.

(3) Section 11, Chapter 719, Acts of the 59th Legislature, Regular Session, 1965, provides that taxes levied by the district constitute a lien on the property against which they are levied and that a limitation does not bar the collection or enforcement of those taxes. The revised law omits the provision to effect that taxes imposed by the district constitute a lien on the property taxed because it duplicates, in substance, Section 32.01, Tax Code, which provides that a tax lien attaches to property to secure the payment of all taxes, penalties, and interest imposed on the property. The revised law omits the provision to the effect that a limitation does not bar the enforcement or collection of those taxes because it was repealed by Section 6(b), Chapter 841, Acts of the 66th Legislature, Regular Session, 1979, which repealed all "general, local, and special laws" that conflicted with that act. The 1979 act

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1 enacted the Property Tax Code (Title 1, Tax Code), a comprehensive, substantive codification of the laws 2 3 governing the administration of ad valorem taxes. 4 Section 33.05, Tax Code, provides for a statute of limitations on suits to collect delinquent taxes. 5 6 Sections 32.01 and 33.05, Tax Code, apply to the district under Section 1.02, Tax Code. The omitted law 7 8 reads:

Sec. 11. . . . All taxes levied by the District for any purpose shall constitute a lien on the property against which levied and limitation shall not bar the enforcement or collection thereof. . .

(4) Section 11, Chapter 719, Acts of the 59th Legislature, Regular Session, 1965, refers to the "calling" of a tax election by the board. The revised law substitutes "ordering" for "calling" because "order" is the term used in Chapter 3, Election Code.

Revised Law

- Sec. 9092.0403. DEPOSITORY. (a) The board shall designate one or more banks in the district to serve as a depository for the district's money.
- (b) District money shall be deposited in a designated depository, except that sufficient money shall be remitted to the bank or banks of payment to pay the principal of and interest on the district's outstanding bonds on or before the maturity date of the principal and interest.
- (c) Membership of a bank officer or director on the board does not disqualify the bank from being designated as a depository.
- 31 (Acts 59th Leg., R.S., Ch. 719, Sec. 13 (part).)

32 <u>Source Law</u>

33 The Board of Directors shall designate Sec. 13. one or more banks within the District to serve as depository for the funds of the District. All funds of 34 35 36 the District shall be deposited in such depository 37 bank or banks except that sufficient funds shall be remitted to the bank or banks of payment of principal 38 of 39 and interest on the outstanding bonds of the 40 District and in time that such may be received by the

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said bank or banks of payment on or prior to the date of the maturity of such principal and interest so to be paid. . . . Membership on the Board of Directors of an officer or director of a bank shall not disqualify such bank from being designated as depository.

Revisor's Note

Section 13, Chapter 719, Acts of the Legislature, Regular Session, 1965, requires a bank to secure district money deposited at the bank in the manner provided by law for the security of county money, to the extent that the district money deposited not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. The revised law omits that provision because it duplicates, in substance, Sections 2257.021 and 2257.022, Government Code, which establish the amount and manner of security required for a deposit of public funds. Those sections apply to the security for district money under Sections 2257.002 and 2257.004, Government Code. The omitted law reads:

Sec. 13. . . . To the extent that funds in the depository bank or banks are not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, they shall be secured in the manner provided by law for the security of county funds. . . .

Revised Law

Sec. 9092.0404. FORM OF RECORDS AND ACCOUNTS. District records and accounts must conform to approved methods of bookkeeping. (Acts 59th Leg., R.S., Ch. 719, Sec. 3(h) (part).)

30 Source Law

31 (h) . . . All records and accounts shall conform to approved methods of bookkeeping. . . .

33 Revised Law

- Sec. 9092.0405. AUDIT REPORT. (a) The audit report prepared under Subchapter G, Chapter 49, Water Code, shall be submitted at the first regular board meeting after the audit is completed.
- 38 (b) A copy of the audit report shall be filed:
- 39 (1) as required by Section 49.194, Water Code;

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- (2) with the district's depository; and
- 2 (3) in the office of the auditor who performed the 3 audit.
- 4 (c) The copies described by Subsection (b) must be open to
- 5 public inspection, in accordance with Section 49.196, Water Code.
- 6 (Acts 59th Leg., R.S., Ch. 719, Sec. 3(h) (part); New.)

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(h) . . . [The Board shall cause to be made and completed annually . . . an audit] . . . The report on said audit shall be submitted at the first regular meting of the Board of Directors thereafter. One copy of said report shall be filed with the office of the District, one with the depository of the District, and one in the office of the auditor, all of which shall be open to public inspection . . .

Revisor's Note

Section 3(h), Chapter 719, Acts of the 59th (1)Legislature, Regular Session, 1965, refers to various audit procedures, including requirements regarding filing of copies of the audit report. The revised law omits certain of those procedures for the following reasons. Chapter 49, Water Code, which was enacted by Chapter 715, Acts of the 74th Legislature, Regular Session, 1995, applies to the district under Sections 49.001 and 49.002 of that chapter. As further detailed in the following revisor's notes, procedures that are superseded by Subchapter G, Chapter 49, Water Code, have been omitted as superseded by Section 49.191(b), Water Code, and the specific provisions in Subchapter G that conflict with Chapter 719. Section 49.191(b) provides that all areas of conflict, in that subchapter takes precedence over all prior statutory enactments.

For context and the reader's convenience, the revised law adds a reference to the audit report prepared under Subchapter G, Chapter 49, Water Code, and to Section 49.194 of that code, which governs the

filing of the report.

The revised law omits the requirement that a copy of the audit report be filed at the district's office because it is superseded by or duplicates Section 49.194(c), Water Code.

- (2) Section 3(h), Chapter 719, Acts of the 59th Legislature, Regular Session, 1965, requires copies of the audit report filed with the district's office, the district's depository, and the auditor to be open to public inspection. The revised law adds a reference to the requirement in Section 49.196, Water Code, that district fiscal records be open to public inspection because that section requires that the records be open to public inspection public inspection during regular business hours.
- (3) Section 3(h), Chapter 719, Acts of the 59th Legislature, Regular Session, 1965, provides that the board shall cause a financial audit to be completed after the end of each calendar year. The revised law omits that provision as superseded by Sections 49.191(a) and (d), Water Code, which require an annual audit to be completed within 120 days after the close of the district's fiscal year. The omitted law reads:
 - (h) . . . The Board shall cause to be made and completed annually, as soon as practicable after the expiration of each calendar year, an audit of the books of account and financial records of the District for such calendar year, . . .
- (4) Section 3(h), Chapter 719, Acts of the 59th Legislature, Regular Session, 1965, provides that the district audit shall be prepared by a public accountant or firm of public accountants. The revised law omits that provision as superseded by Section 49.191(c), Water Code, which provides that the person who performs the audit shall be a certified public accountant or public accountant holding a permit from

the Texas State Board of Public Accountancy. The
mitted law reads:

- (h) . . . such audit to be made by an individual public accountant or firm of public accountants. . . .
- Section 3(h), Chapter 719, Acts of the 59th 6 7 Legislature, Regular Session, 1965, requires that additional copies of the district audit report be 8 9 filed with state or governmental agencies as may be 10 required by law. The revised law omits that provision as unnecessary because a law that requires the filing 11 of additional copies of the audit report with those 12 agencies would apply on its own terms. The omitted law 13 14 reads:
 - (h) . . . Additional copies of said report shall be filed with any State or governmental agencies as may be required by law.

19 Revised Law

- Sec. 9092.0406. PAYMENT OF TAX OR ASSESSMENT NOT REQUIRED.
- 21 The district is not required to pay a tax or assessment on a
- 22 district project or any part of the project. (Acts 59th Leg., R.S.,
- 23 Ch. 719, Sec. 14 (part).)

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24 Source Law

25 [The accomplishment of the purposes Sec. 14. stated in this Act being for the benefit of the people 26 27 this State and for the improvement of their industries, 28 properties and the the District in carrying out the purposes of this Act will be performing an essential public function under the 29 30 31 Constitution and] shall not be required to pay any tax 32 or assessment on the project or any part thereof, and 33

SUBCHAPTER E. BORROWED MONEY; BONDS

35 Revised Law

- 36 Sec. 9092.0501. AUTHORITY TO BORROW MONEY AND ISSUE BONDS.
- 37 The district may borrow money and issue bonds to carry out any power
- 38 conferred by this chapter, including to provide money to purchase
- 39 or otherwise provide works, plants, facilities, or appliances
- 40 necessary to accomplish the purposes authorized by this chapter.

1 (Acts 59th Leg., R.S., Ch. 719, Sec. 6(a) (part).)

2 Source Law

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Sec. 6. (a) For the purpose of providing funds for purchasing or otherwise providing works, plants, facilities or appliances necessary to the accomplishment of the purposes authorized by this Act, and for the purpose of carrying out any other power or authority conferred by this Act, the District is hereby empowered to borrow money and issue its negotiable bonds . . .

Revisor's Note

- Section 6(a), Chapter 719, Acts of the 59th (1)Legislature, Regular Session, 1965, authorizes the district to issue "negotiable" bonds. The revised law omits the reference to "negotiable" bonds because Section 1201.041, Government Code, provides that a negotiable public security is а instrument. Throughout this chapter, the revised law omits law that is superseded by or duplicates law in Chapter 1201, Government Code, which applies to district bonds under Sections 1201.002 and 1201.003 of that code.
- (2)Section 6(b), Chapter 719, Acts of the 59th Legislature, Regular Session, 1965, provides that district bonds may be issued "in one or more than one series, and from time to time, as required for carrying out the purposes of this Act." The revised law omits "in one or more than one series" because it duplicates Section 1201.022(a)(1), Government Code. The revised law omits "from time to time" because the power to take an action implies the power to take the action any time. The revised law omits "as required for carrying out the purposes of this Act" because Section 6(a), Chapter 719, Acts of the 59th Legislature, Regular Session, 1965, revised in this section, authorizes the district to issue bonds to carry out any power conferred by the act. The omitted law reads:
 - (b) Bonds may be issued in one or more than one series, and from time to time, as

1 2	required for carrying out the purposes of this Act.
3	Revised Law
4	Sec. 9092.0502. FORM OF BONDS. District bonds must be:
5	(1) issued in the district's name;
6	(2) signed by the president; and
7	(3) attested by the secretary. (Acts 59th Leg., R.S
8	Ch. 719, Sec. 6(a) (part).)
9	Source Law
10 11 12	(a) Such bonds shall be issued in the name of the District, signed by the President, attested by the Secretary, and
13	Revisor's Note
14	Section 6(a), Chapter 719, Acts of the 59th
15	Legislature, Regular Session, 1965, provides that
16	district bonds must bear the district's seal and
17	authorizes "printed or lithographed" signatures and
18	seals. The revised law omits those provisions as
19	unnecessary. The requirement that the bonds bear the
20	district's seal was impliedly repealed by Section 3,
21	Bond Procedures Act of 1981 (Article 717k-6, Vernon's
22	Texas Civil Statutes), revised in pertinent part in
23	1999 as Section 1201.026(a), Government Code, which
24	provides that bonds may be signed with or without a
25	seal. The authorization for the use of printed or
26	lithographed signatures duplicates, in substance,
27	Section 1201.026(a), Government Code, which also
28	provides that bonds and interest coupons may be signed
29	or otherwise executed with manual or facsimile
30	signatures. The omitted law reads:
31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40	(a) [Such bonds] shall bear the seal of the District. It is provided, however, that the signatures of the President or Secretary, or of both, may be printed or lithographed on the bonds authorized by the Board of Directors and that the seal of the District may be impressed on the bonds or may be printed or lithographed thereon, if so authorized

<u>Revised Law</u>

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2 Sec. 9092.0503. MATURITY. District bonds must mature not

3 later than 40 years after the date of their issuance. (Acts 59th

4 Leg., R.S., Ch. 719, Sec. 6(a) (part).)

5 Source Law

6 (a) . . . The bonds shall mature serially or otherwise, in not to exceed forty (40) years and

9 <u>Revisor's Note</u>

Section 6(a), Chapter 719, Acts of the 59th 10 Legislature, Regular Session, 1965, provides that 11 district bonds shall mature "serially or otherwise." 12 13 The revised law omits the quoted language because it is superseded by Section 1201.021, Government 14 (enacted as Section 3, Bond Procedures Act of 1981 15 16 (Article 717k-6, Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes)), which provides that the governing body of an issuer may 17 determine the time of payment of public securities it 18 19 issues, and by Section 1201.022, Government Code 20 (enacted as Section 5(a), Bond Procedures Act of 1981 (Article 717k-6, Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes)), 21 which provides that a public security may be issued 22 23 with specified characteristics, on specified terms, or 24 in a specified manner.

<u>Revised Law</u>

Sec. 9092.0504. ELECTION FOR BONDS PAYABLE FROM AD VALOREM

- 27 TAXES. (a) District bonds, other than refunding bonds, payable
- 28 wholly or partly from ad valorem taxes may not be issued unless
- 29 authorized by an election at which a majority of the votes cast
- 30 favor the bond issuance.
- 31 (b) The board may order an election under this section
- 32 without a petition. The order must specify:
- 33 (1) the time and places at which the election will be
- 34 held;

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35 (2) the purpose for which the bonds will be issued;

- 1 (3) the maximum amount of the bonds;
- 2 (4) the maximum interest rate of the bonds;
- 3 (5) the maximum maturity of the bonds;
- 4 (6) the form of the ballot; and
- 5 (7) the presiding judge for each polling place.
- 6 (c) Notice of the election must be given by publishing a
- 7 substantial copy of the election order in a newspaper of general
- 8 circulation in the district once each week for at least four
- 9 consecutive weeks. The first publication must be not later than 28
- 10 days before the election date.
- 11 (d) If an election to issue bonds under this section fails,
- 12 the board may not order an election under this section for a period
- 13 of six months.

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- 14 (e) The district may issue without an election bonds not
- 15 payable wholly or partly from ad valorem taxes. (Acts 59th Leg.,
- 16 R.S., Ch. 719, Secs. 9(a), (b) (part).)

17 Source Law

- Sec. 9. (a) No bonds wholly payable partially from ad valorem taxes (except refunding issued shall be unless authorized at bonds) election at which only the qualified voters, who reside in the District and own taxable property therein and have duly rendered the same for taxation, are permitted to vote, and unless a majority of such votes cast is in favor of the issuance of the bonds. Bonds not payable wholly or partially from ad valorem taxes may be issued without an election.
- Such bond elections may be called by the (b) Board of Directors without a petition. The resolution calling the election shall specify the time and place or places of holding the same, the purpose for which the bonds are to be issued, the maximum amount thereof, interest rate, maximum the maximum maturity thereof, the form of the ballot, and the presiding . . . Notice of election judge for each voting place. for the issuance of bonds shall be given by publication of a substantial copy of the resolution calling the election in a newspaper of general circulation in the for at District once each week least four consecutive weeks, the first publication to appear not less than twenty-eight (28) days prior to the date assigned for the election. . . . In the event a bond assigned for the election. issue election fails, another bond election shall not be called for a period of six (6) months.

<u>Revisor's Note</u>

(1) Section 9(a), Chapter 719, Acts of the 59th Legislature, Regular Session, 1965, provides that

- qualified voters who reside in and own property in the district are permitted to vote in elections for bonds payable from ad valorem taxes. The revised law omits that provision for the reason stated in Revisor's Note (2) to Section 9092.0201 and Revisor's Note (1) to Section 9092.0402.
- (2) Section 9(b), Chapter 719, Acts of the 59th Legislature, Regular Session, refers to the "calling" of a bond election by resolution. The revised law substitutes "order" for references to the calling of a bond election for the reason stated in Revisor's Note (4) to Section 9092.0402.
- (3) Section 9(b), Chapter 719, Acts of the 59th Legislature, Regular Session, 1965, refers to a "voting place." The revised law substitutes "polling place" for "voting place" because "polling place" is the term used in the Election Code.
- Section 9(b), Chapter 719, Acts of the 59th Legislature, Regular Session, 1965, provides for the appointment of an assistant judge and clerks to assist in holding a bond election. The revised law omits that provision as superseded by Chapter 32, Election Code, which governs the selection of election judges and clerks. See Revisor's Note (1) to Section 9092.0203 for an explanation of the revision of similar language in the context of a director election. The director election laws in Chapter 719 were amended in 1997 (Chapter 3, Acts of the 75th Legislature, Regular 1997) Session, in a manner that superseded relevant portion of Chapter 32, Election Code. bond election laws in Chapter 719 were not similarly amended in 1997. The omitted law reads:
- (b) . . . The presiding judge serving at each voting place shall appoint one (1) assistant judge and at least two (2)

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clerks to assist in holding such election.

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- (5) Section 9(b), Chapter 719, Acts of the 59th Legislature, Regular Session, 1965, provides that the board shall receive and canvass election returns. The revised law omits that provision for the reason stated by Revisor's Note (5) at the end of Subchapter B. The omitted law reads:
- 9 (b) ... The returns of the 10 election shall be made to and canvassed by 11 the Board of Directors of the 12 District. . .
 - Section 9(b), Chapter 719, Acts of the 59th Legislature, Regular Session, 1965, provides that the general laws relating to elections apply to election under that section except as "herein otherwise provided." The revised law omits that provision because Section 1.002, Election Code, provides that the Election Code applies to all elections in this state. An exception to the application of the Election Code to a district bond election would apply by its own terms. The omitted law reads:
- 24 (b) ... Except as herein otherwise 25 provided, the General Laws relating to 26 elections shall be applicable. ...

27 Revised Law

- Sec. 9092.0505. BONDS PAYABLE FROM REVENUE. (a) In this section, "net revenue" means the district's gross revenue less the amount necessary to pay the reasonable cost of maintaining and operating the district and the district's property.
- 32 (b) The board may issue bonds payable, as pledged by board 33 resolution, from:
 - (1) all or part of the district's net revenue;
- 35 (2) the net revenue of one or more contracts made 36 before or after the issuance of the bonds; or
- 37 (3) other revenue or income specified by board

- 1 resolution or in the trust indenture.
- 2 (c) The pledge may reserve the right to issue additional
- 3 bonds on a parity with, or subordinate to, the bonds being issued,
- 4 subject to conditions specified by the pledge. (Acts 59th Leg.,
- 5 R.S., Ch. 719, Secs. 6(a) (part), (c).)

- 7 (a) . . . [the District is hereby empowered to 8 . . . issue] . . . bonds to be payable from . . . 9 revenues or . . . of the District, as are pledged by 10 resolution of the Board of Directors. . .
- (c) The bonds may be secured by a pledge of all or part of the net revenues of the District, or by the $\frac{1}{2}$ 11 12 net revenues of any one or more contracts theretofore 13 14 thereafter made or other revenues and income 15 specified by the resolution of the Board of Directors 16 or in the trust indenture. Any such pledge may reserve the right, under conditions therein specified, to 17 issue additional bonds which would be on a parity with 18 19 or subordinate to the bonds then being issued. term "net revenues" as used in this Section shall mean 20 21 the gross revenues of the District after deduction of amount necessary to pay the reasonable cost of ataining and operating the District and its 22 the and operating 23 maintaining 24 properties.

25 <u>Revised Law</u>

- Sec. 9092.0506. BONDS PAYABLE FROM AD VALOREM TAXES. The
- 27 board may issue bonds payable, as pledged by board resolution,
- 28 from:
- 29 (1) ad valorem taxes of the district; or
- 30 (2) ad valorem taxes and revenue of the district.
- 31 (Acts 59th Leg., R.S., Ch. 719, Sec. 6(a) (part).)

32 Source Law

- (a) . . . [the District is hereby empowered to . . . issue] . . . bonds to be payable from ad valorem taxes or . . . both taxes and revenues of the District, as are pledged by resolution of the Board of Directors.
- 37 . . .

38 <u>Revised Law</u>

- 39 Sec. 9092.0507. TAX AND RATE REQUIREMENTS. (a) If the
- 40 district issues bonds payable wholly or partly from ad valorem
- 41 taxes, the board shall impose an ad valorem tax sufficient to pay
- 42 the bonds and the interest on the bonds as the bonds and interest
- 43 become due. The board shall take into consideration reasonable
- 44 delinquencies and collection costs in imposing the ad valorem tax.

- 1 The board may adopt the tax rate for any year after considering the
- 2 money reasonably to be received from the pledged revenue available
- 3 for payment of principal and interest and to the extent and in the
- 4 manner permitted by the resolution authorizing the issuance of the
- 5 bonds.
- 6 (b) If the district issues bonds payable wholly or partly
- 7 from revenue, the board shall impose and, as necessary, revise the
- 8 rates of compensation for water sold and services provided by the
- 9 district.
- 10 (c) For bonds payable wholly from revenue, the rates of
- 11 compensation must be in an amount sufficient to:
- 12 (1) pay the expenses of operating and maintaining the
- 13 district's facilities;
- 14 (2) pay the bonds as they mature and the interest as it
- 15 accrues; and

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- 16 (3) maintain the reserve and other funds as provided
- 17 by the resolution authorizing the issuance of the bonds.
- 18 (d) For bonds payable partly from revenue, the rates of
- 19 compensation must be in an amount sufficient to assure compliance
- 20 with the resolution authorizing the issuance of the bonds. (Acts
- 21 59th Leg., R.S., Ch. 719, Secs. 6(d), (e).)

22 <u>Source Law</u>

- (d) Where bonds are issued, payable wholly or partially from ad valorem taxes, it shall be the duty of the Board of Directors to levy, assess and cause to be collected a tax sufficient to pay the bonds and the interest thereon as such bonds and interest become due, and in levying such tax shall take into consideration reasonable delinquencies and costs of collection. In the case of bonds payable partially from ad valorem taxes, the rate of the tax for any year may be fixed after giving consideration to the money reasonably to be received from the pledged revenues available for payment of principal and interest and to the extent and in the manner permitted by the resolution authorizing the issuance of the bonds.
- (e) Where bonds payable wholly from revenues are issued, it shall be the duty of the Board of Directors to fix, establish and from time to time as necessary revise the rates of compensation for the sale of water and other services furnished, supplied and rendered by the District and collect same in amounts sufficient to pay the expenses of operating and maintaining the facilities of the District and to pay the bonds as they mature and the interest as it accrues, and to maintain

the reserve and other funds as provided in the resolution authorizing the bonds. Where bonds payable partially from revenues are issued, it shall be the duty of the Board to fix, establish and from time to time as necessary revise the rates of compensation for the sale of water and other services furnished, supplied and rendered by the District and to collect same in amounts sufficient to assure compliance with the resolution authorizing the bonds.

Revisor's Note

- (1) Section 6(d), Chapter 719, Acts of the 59th Legislature, Regular Session, 1965, authorizes the district to "levy, assess and cause to be collected" a tax to pay district bonds payable from ad valorem taxes. The revised law substitutes "impose" for the quoted language for the reason stated in Revisor's Note (2) to Section 9092.0402.
- (2) Section 6(d), Chapter 719, Acts of the 59th Legislature, Regular Session, 1965, provides that the rate of the ad valorem tax for any year may be "fixed" by the board. The revised law substitutes "adopt" for "fixed" to conform to the terminology used in Section 26.05, Tax Code.
- (3) Section 6(e), Chapter 719, Acts of the 59th Legislature, Regular Session, 1965, authorizes the district to "fix, establish" and "collect" rates to pay district bonds payable from revenues. The revised law substitutes "impose" for the quoted language because, in context, the language has the same meaning and "impose" is more commonly used.
- (4) Section 6(e), Chapter 719, Acts of the 59th Legislature, Regular Session, 1965, refers to services "furnished, supplied and rendered" by the district. The revised law substitutes "provided" for the quoted language because, in context, "furnished," "supplied," and "rendered" are included in the meaning of "provided."

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1 Revised Law

- Sec. 9092.0508. ADDITIONAL SECURITY. (a) District bonds,
- 3 including revenue bonds, that are not payable wholly from ad
- 4 valorem taxes may be additionally secured, at the board's
- 5 discretion, by a deed of trust or mortgage lien on the district's
- 6 physical property and on all franchises, easements, water rights
- 7 and appropriation permits, leases, and contracts and rights
- 8 appurtenant to the property, vesting in the trustee power to:
- 9 (1) sell the property for the payment of the debt;
- 10 (2) operate the property; and
- 11 (3) take other action to further secure the bonds.
- 12 (b) A purchaser under a sale under the deed of trust lien, if
- 13 one is given:
- 14 (1) is the absolute owner of the property, facilities,
- 15 and rights purchased; and
- 16 (2) is entitled to maintain and operate the property,
- 17 facilities, and rights. (Acts 59th Leg., R.S., Ch. 719, Sec. 8
- 18 (part).)

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19 Source Law

Any bonds (including revenue bonds) authorized by this Act, not payable wholly from ad taxes, valorem taxes, . . . Such bonds, within the discretion of the Board of Directors, may be additionally secured by a deed of trust or mortgage lien upon physical properties of the District and all bonds, franchises, easements, water rights and appropriation leases and contracts and all appurtenant to such properties, vesting in the trustee power to sell the properties for payment of the indebtedness, power to operate the properties and all other powers and authority for the further security of the bonds. . Any purchaser under a sale under the deed of trust lien, where one is given, shall be the absolute owner of the properties, facilities and rights so purchased and shall have the right to maintain and operate the same.

37 <u>Revised Law</u>

- 38 Sec. 9092.0509. TRUST INDENTURE. (a) District bonds,
- 39 including revenue bonds, that are not payable wholly from ad
- 40 valorem taxes may be additionally secured by a trust indenture. The
- 41 trustee may be a bank with trust powers located inside or outside
- 42 this state.

- 1 (b) A trust indenture, regardless of the existence of a deed
- 2 of trust or mortgage lien on property, may:
- 3 (1) contain any provisions prescribed by the board for
- 4 the security of the bonds and the preservation of the trust estate;
- 5 (2) provide for amendment or modification of the trust
- 6 indenture;

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- 7 (3) provide for the issuance of bonds to replace lost
- 8 or mutilated bonds;
- 9 (4) condition the right to spend district money or
- 10 sell district property on the approval of a licensed engineer
- 11 selected as provided by the trust indenture; and
- 12 (5) provide for the investment of district money.
- 13 (Acts 59th Leg., R.S., Ch. 719, Sec. 8 (part).)

14 Source Law

Any bonds (including revenue Sec. 8. bonds) authorized by this Act, not payable wholly from ad valorem taxes, may be additionally secured by a trust indenture under which the trustee may be a bank having trust powers, situated either within or without the State of Texas. Such trust indenture, regardless of the existence of the deed of trust or mortgage lien on the properties, may contain any provisions prescribed by the Board of Directors for the security of the bonds and the preservation of the trust estate, and may make provision for amendment or and the issuance modification thereof of bonds replace lost or mutilated bonds, and may condition the to expend District money or sell District property upon approval of a registered professional engineer selected as provided therein, and may make funds provision for the investment of of District. . .

Revisor's Note

34 Section 8, Chapter 719, Acts of the 59th 35 Legislature, Regular Session, 1965, refers to "registered professional engineer." The revised law 36 substitutes "licensed engineer" for 37 the quoted language because under Chapter 1001, Occupations Code, 38 engineers are licensed, not registered. 39

40 Revised Law

Sec. 9092.0510. INTERIM BONDS OR NOTES. Before issuing definitive bonds, the board may issue interim bonds or notes

- 1 exchangeable for definitive bonds. (Acts 59th Leg., R.S., Ch. 719,
- 2 Sec. 6(a) (part).)
- 3 <u>Source Law</u>
- 4 (a) . . . Pending the issuance of definitive 5 bonds, the Board may authorize the delivery of 6 negotiable interim bonds or notes eligible for 7 exchange or substitution by use of definitive 8 bonds. . .

9 <u>Revisor's Note</u>

- (1) Section 6(a), Chapter 719, Acts of the 59th

 Legislature, Regular Session, 1965, refers to

 "negotiable" interim bonds or notes. The revised law
 omits "negotiable" for the reason stated in Revisor's

 Note (1) to Section 9092.0501.
- 15 (2) Section 6(a), Chapter 719, Acts of the 59th
 16 Legislature, Regular Session, 1965, refers to bonds or
 17 notes "eligible for exchange or substitution." The
 18 revised law substitutes "exchangeable" for the quoted
 19 language because, in context, "substitution" is
 20 included in the meaning of "exchange."

21 Revised Law

- Sec. 9092.0511. USE OF BOND PROCEEDS. (a) The district may set aside an amount of proceeds from the sale of district bonds for the payment of interest expected to accrue during construction and a reserve interest and sinking fund. The resolution authorizing the bonds may provide for setting aside and using the proceeds as provided by this subsection.
- (b) The district may use proceeds from the sale of bonds to pay any expense necessarily incurred in accomplishing the district's purpose, including the expense of organizing the district, engineering investigations, and issuing and selling the bonds.
- 33 (c) The proceeds from the sale of the bonds may be:
- 34 (1) placed on time deposit with the district's 35 depository bank; or
- 36 (2) temporarily invested in direct obligations of the

- 1 United States maturing not later than the first anniversary of the
- 2 date of investment. (Acts 59th Leg., R.S., Ch. 719, Sec. 6(f).)

(f) From the proceeds of the sale of bonds, the District may set aside an amount for the payment of interest expected to accrue during construction and a reserve interest and sinking fund, and such provision may be made in the resolution authorizing the bonds. Proceeds from the sale of bonds may also be used for the payment of all expenses necessarily incurred in accomplishing the purpose for which the District is of its organization, including expenses created, engineering investigations and of the issuance and sale of the bonds. The proceeds from the sale of the bonds may be placed on time deposit with the District's depository bank or may be temporarily invested in direct obligations of the United States Government maturing in not more than one (1) year from the date of investment.

Sec. 9092.0512. APPOINTMENT OF RECEIVER. (a) On default or

Revised Law

- 22 threatened default in the payment of principal of or interest on
- 23 district bonds that are payable wholly or partly from revenue, a
- 24 court may, on petition of the holders of outstanding bonds, appoint
- 25 a receiver for the district.
- 26 (b) The receiver may:
- 27 (1) collect and receive all district income except
- 28 taxes;

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- 29 (2) employ and discharge district agents and
- 30 employees;
- 31 (3) take charge of money on hand, except money
- 32 received from taxes, unless commingled; and
- 33 (4) manage the district's proprietary affairs without
- 34 the consent of or hindrance by the board.
- 35 (c) The receiver may be authorized to sell or contract for
- 36 the sale of water or other services provided by the district or to
- 37 renew those contracts with the approval of the court that appointed
- 38 the receiver.
- 39 (d) The court may vest the receiver with any other power or
- 40 duty the court finds necessary to protect the bondholders. (Acts
- 41 59th Leg., R.S., Ch. 719, Sec. 6(g) (part).)

(g) In the event of a default or a threatened default in the payment of principal of or interest on bonds payable wholly or partially from revenues, any court of competent jurisdiction may, upon petition of the holders of the outstanding bonds, appoint a receiver with authority to collect and receive all income of the District except taxes, employ and discharge agents and employees of the District, take charge of funds on hand (except funds received from taxes unless commingled) and manage the proprietary affairs of the District without consent or hindrance by the Directors. Such receiver may also be authorized to sell or make contracts for the sale of water or other services furnished by the District or renew such contracts with the approval of the court appointing him. The court may vest the receiver with such other powers and duties as the court may find necessary for the protection of the holders of the bonds. . . .

Revisor's Note

- (1) Section 6(g), Chapter 719, Acts of the 59th Legislature, Regular Session, 1965, refers to a court "of competent jurisdiction." The revised law omits the quoted language because the general laws of civil jurisdiction determine which courts have "competent jurisdiction" over a matter. For example, see Section 24.003, Government Code, for the jurisdiction of certain district courts to appoint receivers.
- (2) Section 6(g), Chapter 719, Acts of the 59th Legislature, Regular Session, 1965, refers to contracts for the sale of water or other services "furnished" by the district. The revised law substitutes "provided" for "furnished" for the reason stated in Revisor's Note (4) to Section 9092.0507.

35 Revised Law

Sec. 9092.0513. REFUNDING BONDS. (a) The district may issue refunding bonds to refund outstanding bonds issued under this chapter and interest on those bonds.

(b) Refunding bonds may:

(1) be issued to refund bonds of more than one series and combine the pledges for the outstanding bonds for the security of the refunding bonds; and

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- 1 (2) be secured by a pledge of other or additional
- 2 revenue or mortgage liens.
- 3 (c) The provisions of this chapter regarding the issuance of
- 4 other bonds, their security, and the remedies of the holders apply
- 5 to refunding bonds.
- 6 (d) The comptroller shall register the refunding bonds on
- 7 surrender and cancellation of the bonds to be refunded.
- 8 (e) Instead of issuing bonds to be registered on the
- 9 surrender and cancellation of the bonds to be refunded, the
- 10 district, in the resolution authorizing the issuance of the
- 11 refunding bonds, may provide for the sale of the refunding bonds and
- 12 the deposit of the proceeds in a bank at which the bonds to be
- 13 refunded were payable. In that case, the refunding bonds may be
- 14 issued in an amount sufficient to pay the principal of and interest
- 15 on the bonds to be refunded to their effective option date or
- 16 maturity date, and the comptroller shall register the refunding
- 17 bonds without the concurrent surrender and cancellation of the
- 18 bonds to be refunded. (Acts 59th Leg., R.S., Ch. 719, Sec. 7.)

The District is authorized to issue refunding bonds for the purpose of refunding any of the outstanding bonds authorized by this Act and the interest thereon. Such refunding bonds may be issued to refund more than one (1) series of outstanding bonds and combine the pledges for the outstanding bonds for the security of the refunding bonds, and may be secured by other or additional revenues and mortgage liens. The provisions of this law with reference to issuance by the District of other bonds, their security, and their approval by the Attorney General and the remedies of the holders shall be applicable to refunding bonds. Refunding bonds shall be registered by the Comptroller of Public Accounts of the State of Texas upon surrender and cancellation of the bonds to refunded, but in lieu thereof, the resolution authorizing their issuance may provide that they shall be sold and the proceeds thereof deposited in the bank where the original bonds were payable, in which case the refunding bonds may be issued in an amount sufficient to pay the principal of and interest on the original bonds to their effective option date maturity date; and the Comptroller shall register them without concurrent surrender and cancellation of the original bonds.

Revisor's Note

Section 7, Chapter 719, Acts of the 59th

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Legislature, Regular Session, 1965, refers provisions relating to the "approval [of district bonds] by the Attorney General" and applies those provisions to refunding bonds. Section 10, Chapter 719, Acts of the 59th Legislature, Regular Session, 1965, requires the district to deliver bonds the district issues to the attorney general examination and approval. Section 10 also requires the attorney general to approve district bonds if the bonds were authorized under law. In addition, Section 10 provides that after approval the bonds must be registered with the comptroller and that after approval and registration the bonds are incontestable. The revised law omits the quoted language of Section 7 and the provisions of Section 10 as superseded by Chapter 1202, Government Code (enacted as Article 3, Chapter 53, Acts of the 70th Legislature, 2nd Called Session, 1987). Section 1202.003, Government Code, provides for approval of the bonds by the attorney general and requires the attorney general to submit bonds the approved to the comptroller for Section 1202.005, Government Code, registration. requires registration of the bonds by the comptroller. Section 1202.006, Government Code, provides that after approval and registration the bonds are incontestable and binding obligations. Chapter 1202, Government Code, applies to district bonds under Sections 1202.001 and 1202.003(c) of that code. The omitted law from Section 10 reads:

> Sec. 10. After any bonds (including refunding bonds) are authorized by the bonds and District, such the record relating to their issuance shall submitted to the Attorney General for his examination as to the validity thereof. . . . If such bonds have been authorized and in accordance with the Constitution and laws of the State of Texas, he shall

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approve the bonds and . . . the bonds shall then be registered by the Comptroller of Public Accounts. Thereafter the bonds, and . . . shall be valid and binding and shall be incontestable for any cause.

Revised Law

Sec. 9092.0514. LIMITATION ON RIGHTS. The resolution authorizing the bonds or the trust indenture securing the bonds may limit or qualify the rights of less than all of the outstanding bonds payable from the same source to institute or prosecute litigation affecting the district's property or income. (Acts 59th Leg., R.S., Ch. 719, Sec. 6(g) (part).)

13 Source Law

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14 (g) ... The resolution authorizing the 15 issuance of the bonds or the trust indenture securing 16 them may limit or qualify the rights of less than all 17 of the outstanding bonds payable from the same source 18 to institute or prosecute any litigation affecting the 19 District's property or income.

Revised Law

Sec. 9092.0515. BONDS EXEMPT FROM TAXATION. District bonds, the transfer of the bonds, and the income from the bonds, including profits made on the sale of the bonds, are exempt from taxation in this state. (Acts 59th Leg., R.S., Ch. 719, Sec. 14 (part).)

Source Law

Sec. 14. . . . the bonds issued hereunder and their transfer and the income therefrom, including the profits made on the sale thereof, shall at all times be free from taxation within this State.

Revisor's Note (End of Subchapter)

(1) Section 6(a), Chapter 719, Acts of the 59th Legislature, Regular Session, 1965, provides that district bonds may be sold at a price and under terms that the board determines to be the most advantageous reasonably obtainable. The revised law omits that provision because it is superseded by general law. Section 1201.022, Government Code, as amended by Section 1, Chapter 769, Acts of the 77th Legislature, Regular Session, 2001, provides that an issuer may

sell public securities "under the terms determined by the governing body of the issuer to be in the issuer's best interests." Section 1204.006(b), Government Code, provides that an issuer may sell public securities at any price. That section reflects the amendment of Chapter 3, Acts of the 61st Legislature, Regular Session, 1969 (Article 717k-2, Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes), now Chapter 1204, Government Code, by Section 1, Chapter 61, Acts of the 67th Legislature, Regular Session, 1981. Section 1204.006(b) applies to district bonds under Sections 1204.001 and 1204.002 of that code. The omitted law reads:

- (a) . . . [bonds] . . . may be sold at a price and under terms as determined by the Board of Directors to be the most advantageous reasonably obtainable,
- Section 6(a), Chapter 719, Acts of the 59th (2) Legislature, Regular Session, 1965, provides that district bonds may bear interest at a rate not to exceed six percent. The revised law omits that provision because it is superseded by general law. Chapter 3, Acts of the 61st Legislature, Regular Session, 1969 (Article 717k-2, Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes), now Chapter 1204, Government Code, established a maximum interest rate for public Section 1204.006, securities. Government Code, permits a public agency to issue public securities at any net effective interest rate of 15 percent or less. Section 1204.006, Government Code, applies to district bonds under Sections 1204.001 and 1204.002 of that code. The omitted law reads:
 - (a) . . . [bonds . . . may be sold . . . under terms as determined by the Board of Directors] . . . provided that the interest cost to the District, calculated by the use of standard bond interest tables, currently in use by insurance companies and investment houses, does not exceed six per

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cent (6%) per annum, and

(3) Section 6(a), Chapter 719, Acts of the 59th Legislature, Regular Session, 1965, provides that district bonds may be called, or redeemed, before maturity at the time and price specified in the resolution authorizing the bonds. The revised law omits that provision because it duplicates, in substance, Sections 1201.021 and 1201.022, Government Code, which provide that a public security may be redeemed before maturity and be payable in specified amounts and at specified times. The omitted law reads:

- (a) . . . [bonds] . . . within the discretion of the Board may be made callable prior to maturity at such times and prices as may be prescribed in the resolution authorizing the bonds, and . . .
- (4) Section 6(a), Chapter 719, Acts of the 59th Legislature, Regular Session, 1965, provides that district bonds may be made registrable as to principal or as to principal and interest. The revised law omits that provision because it duplicates Section 1201.024(a)(3), Government Code. The omitted law reads:
 - (a) . . . [bonds] . . . may be made registrable as to principal or as to both principal and interest.
- (5) Section 6(h), Chapter 719, Acts of the 59th Legislature, Regular Session, 1965, provides that the provisions of Section 139, Chapter 25, General Laws, Acts of the 39th Legislature, Regular Session, 1925, as amended, relating to Texas Water Commission approval of plans and specifications for projects to be financed by the sale of bonds apply to the sale of bonds under Chapter 719, Acts of the 59th Legislature. Section 139, Chapter 25, General Laws, Acts of the 39th Legislature, Regular Session, 1925, was codified by Chapter 58, Acts of the 62nd Legislature, Regular

Session, 1971, as Sections 51.421 and 51.422, Water Chapter 715, Acts of the 74th Legislature, Regular Session, 1995, repealed Sections 51.421 and 51.422, Water Code, and enacted Sections 49.181 and 49.182, Water Code, to govern the authority of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality, the Texas Water Commission's successor agency, over the issuance of district bonds and supervision by the commission of projects and improvements, respectively. The revised law therefore omits the provision because Sections 49.181 and 49.182, Water Code, determine their own applicability to the district. Section 49.181(h), Water Code, provides that Section 49.181 does not apply to a district if the "district's boundaries include one entire county." Section 49.181, Water Code, therefore would not apply to the district if the district's boundaries were coextensive with Franklin County. Section 49.182, Water Code, applies only to district projects and improvements required to be approved under Subchapter F, Chapter 49 of that code. The omitted law reads:

(h) The provisions of Section 139, Chapter 25, General Laws, Acts of the 39th Legislature, Regular Session, 1925, as amended, relating to Texas Water Commission approval of plans and specifications for projects to be financed by the sale of bonds, apply to the sale of bonds under this Act.

(6) Section 10, Chapter 719, Acts of the 59th Legislature, Regular Session, 1965, details various procedures regarding the submission of contracts the proceeds of which are pledged to the payment of bonds, together with related proceedings, to the attorney general, the attorney general's approval of the bond contracts, and the validity and incontestability of the approved bonds and bond contracts. The revised law

omits the part of Section 10 regarding the submission of bond contracts and related proceedings to the attorney general and the attorney general's approval of the bond contracts as duplicative of or superseded Section 1202.003, Government Code (enacted as Section 3.002(a), Chapter 53, Acts of the 70th Legislature, 2nd Called Session, 1987 (Article 717k-8, Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes)), which provides that the issuer of a public security shall submit to the attorney general the public security and record of proceedings and provides for the attorney general's approval of the public security. The revised law omits the part of Section 10 regarding the validity and incontestability of bonds and bond contracts duplicative of or superseded by Section 1202.006, Government Code (enacted as Section 3.002(d), Chapter 53, Acts of the 70th Legislature, 2nd Called Session, 1987 (Article 717k-8, Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes)), which provides that after approval and registration of bond bonds bonds, the and contracts are contestable for any reason. The omitted law reads:

> Sec. 10. Where such recite that they are secured by a pledge of the proceeds of a contract theretofore made between the District and any city or other governmental agency, authority or district, a copy of such contract and the proceedings of the city or other governmental agency, authority or district authorizing contract shall also be submitted to the Attorney General. . . if such contracts have been made [in accordance with the Constitution and laws of the State of Texas, he shall approve] . . . such contracts and [Thereafter] . . . the contracts, if any, [shall be valid and . . . shall be incontestable for any cause.]

(7) Section 12, Chapter 719, Acts of the 59th Legislature, Regular Session, 1965, lists the entities for which district bonds are legal investments and provides that district bonds may secure deposits of

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public funds of the state or political subdivisions. The revised law omits the provision relating to the eligibility of district bonds to be considered as investments for various entities because i+ duplicates, in substance, Section 49.186(a), Water Code. The revised law omits the provision relating to the use of district bonds as security for deposits of state funds as impliedly repealed by Section 404.0221, Government Code (enacted in 1995), which lists eligible collateral for deposits of state funds by the comptroller, and by Section 404.031, Government Code (enacted in 1985 as Section 3.001, Article 4393-1, Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes), which provides for the valuation of that collateral. As to securing deposits of other funds, the provision is impliedly repealed by Chapter 2257, Government Code (enacted in 1989 as Article 2529d, Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes), which governs eligible collateral for deposits of funds of political other public agencies, including subdivisions, and permits those deposits to be secured by obligations issued by conservation and reclamation districts. The omitted law reads:

> All bonds of the District Sec. 12. shall be and are hereby declared to be legal banks, authorized investments for and savings banks, trust companies, building and loan associations, savings and loan associations, insurance companies, fiduciaries, trustees, and sinking funds of cities, and villages, counties, towns districts, political οr other subdivisions of the State of Texas, and for all public funds of the State of Texas or its agencies, including the State Permanent School Fund. Such bonds shall be eligible to secure deposit of any and all public funds of the State of Texas, and any and all public funds of cities, towns, villages, counties, school districts, or political subdivisions or corporations of the State of Texas; and such bonds shall be lawful and sufficient security for said deposits to the extent of their value, when all accompanied bу unmatured coupons appurtenant thereto.

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Revisor's Note (End of Chapter)

(1) Section 2, Chapter 719, Acts of the 59th Legislature, Regular Session, 1965, provides that the board is not required to call a confirmation election, hold a hearing on the exclusion of land, or hold a hearing on the adoption of a plan of taxation. The revised law omits the provision as unnecessary.

The provision is a transition provision commonly found in local laws creating water control improvement districts. The provision would have addressed the applicability of provisions of general law in effect at the time of the district's creation governing the creation of water control and improvement districts. Α water control and improvement district created under the general law in effect at the time the district was created would have been required at the time of its creation to hold a confirmation election and hearings on the exclusion of land from the district and the adoption of a plan of taxation. However, those general laws would not have applied to the Franklin County Water District. First, the district is a legislatively created district that would not have been subject to general laws regarding the creation of a district. Second, Section 4, Chapter 719, Acts of the 59th Legislature, Regular Session, 1965, provides the district with the "rights, powers and privileges conferred by the General Laws of this State control . . . applicable to water and districts" without improvement imposing the district the duties of a water control and improvement district.

The power or duty to hold a hearing to exclude land subsequent to the creation of the district is

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governed by Subchapter J, Chapter 49, Water Code. The omitted law reads:

Sec. 2. . . . it shall not be necessary for the Board of Directors to call a confirmation election or to hold a hearing on the exclusion of lands or a hearing on the adoption of a plan of taxation, but

(2) Section 18, Chapter 719, Acts of the 59th Legislature, Regular Session, 1965, provides that the act is severable. The revised law omits that provision because the same result is produced under Section 311.032, Government Code (Code Construction Act), which provides that a provision of a statute is severable from each other provision of the statute that can be given effect. The omitted law reads:

Sec. 18. . . . If any provision of the Act shall be invalid, such fact shall not affect the creation of the District or the validity of any other provision of this Act, and the Legislature hereby declares that it would have created the District and enacted the valid provisions of this Act notwithstanding the invalidity of any other provision or provisions hereof.

Section 19, Chapter 719, Acts of the 59th Legislature, Regular Session, 1965, contains legislative findings regarding procedural requirements for the creation of the district under constitution. The revised law omits the those provisions as executed. The omitted law reads:

Sec. 19. Ιt is hereby found determined that in conformity with Article XVI, Section 59, of the Constitution of Texas (as amended in 1964) notice of the intention to introduce this bill setting general forth the substance of contemplated bill and law has published at least thirty (30) days and not more than ninety (90) days prior to the introduction of bill this in the Legislature in a newspaper or newspapers having general circulation in Franklin and by delivering a copy of such County notice and such bill to the Governor, who has submitted such notice and bill to the Texas Water Commission, which has filed its recommendations as to such bill with the Governor, Lieutenant Governor and Speaker

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the House of Representatives within notice was (30) days from date thirty received by the Texas Water Commission. The evidence of the foregoing was exhibited in the Legislature before the passage of this Act. The time, form and manner of giving said notices and the performance of said acts as required by the Constitution are hereby found to be sufficient to comply with the Constitution and such notices and all relation thereto in are hereby approved and ratified.

> Section 1, Chapter 308, Acts of the 60th Legislature, Regular Session, 1967, provides that the creation of the district, all official actions and proceedings of the district, and all bonds issued by the district ratified, validated, are and incontestable, that the district is found to be performing its public rights and duties, and that Chapter 308 does not validate a proceeding or action that is the subject of pending litigation and is ultimately determined to be invalid. The validation provisions are omitted from the revised law because they served their purposes on the day they took effect executed law. Section 311.031(a)(2), and are Government Code (Code Construction Act), provides that the repeal of a statute does not affect any validation previously made under the statute. Therefore, the omission of the executed validation provisions does not affect those validations.

> Section 1, Chapter 308, also provides that the district, as created by Chapter 719, Acts of the 59th Legislature, Regular Session, 1965, shall continue as a conservation and reclamation district "subject only to further acts of the Legislature." If the quoted phrase is intended to protect the creation, actions, proceedings, and bonds of the district from invalidation by a court, the phrase is unnecessary because the other validation provisions of Section 1, Chapter 308, served that purpose on the date Section 1

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If the quoted phrase is intended to took effect. affect the authority of a non-legislative actor to take an action that affects the district, the phrase is misleading because such an action would necessarily need to be authorized by a legislative act. quoted phrase is intended to affect the authority of a future legislature over the district, the phrase is unnecessary and misleading because it а well-accepted principle of constitutional law that a legislature may not, through statutory law, limit or expand the authority of a future legislature. Ву application of that principle, a district created under an act of the legislature may be modified by a subsequent legislative act without an express statement to that effect. The omitted law reads:

County Sec. 1. [Franklin District] as created by Chapter 719, Acts of the 59th Legislature, Regular Session, 1965, all official actions and proceedings of every nature heretofore accomplished and performed by it, and all bonds heretofore authorized by it and approved by the Texas Water Rights Commission and the Attorney General of Texas are hereby in all things ratified validated and and shall incontestable. Such district is found and declared to be performing public rights and duties for which created, [is a fully organized and functioning conservation and reclamation district under the provisions of Section 59 of Article XVI of the Texas Constitution and shall continue as such] only to further acts of the ure. It is provided, however, that Legislature. Act shall not be construed validating any proceedings or action the validity of which is involved in litigation on the effective date of this Act, if such litigation is ultimately determined against the validity thereof.

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