PRELIMINARY DRAFT

TEXAS LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL Special District Local Laws Code Chapter 8512 1/9/25

Τ	CHAPTE	R 8512. GUADALUPE-BLANCO RIVER AUTHORITY	
2		SUBCHAPTER A. GENERAL PROVISIONS	
3	Sec. 8512.0101.	DEFINITIONS	4
4	Sec. 8512.0102.	CREATION AND NATURE OF AUTHORITY	5
5	Sec. 8512.0103.	REVIEW SCHEDULE UNDER SUNSET ACT	7
6	Sec. 8512.0104.	TERRITORY	8
7	Sec. 8512.0105.	LIBERAL CONSTRUCTION OF CHAPTER	9
8	SUBCHAPTER B.	BOARD OF DIRECTORS; ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS	
9	Sec. 8512.0201.	NATURE OF BOARD	11
10	Sec. 8512.0202.	MEMBERSHIP OF BOARD	11
11	Sec. 8512.0203.	TERMS	12
12	Sec. 8512.0204.	REMOVAL	14
13	Sec. 8512.0205.	VACANCY	14
14	Sec. 8512.0206.	VOTING REQUIREMENT	15
15	Sec. 8512.0207.	OFFICERS, AGENTS, AND EMPLOYEES	16
16	Sec. 8512.0208.	SURETY BONDS	19
17	Sec. 8512.0209.	AUTHORITY'S DOMICILE AND OFFICE	20
18	Sec. 8512.0210.	DIRECTOR TRAINING PROGRAM	21
19	Sec. 8512.0211.	SEPARATION OF POLICYMAKING AND	
20		MANAGEMENT FUNCTIONS	22
21	Sec. 8512.0212.	COMPLAINTS	22
22	Sec. 8512.0213.	ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION	
23		PROCEDURES	23
24	Sec. 8512.0214.	PUBLIC TESTIMONY	24
25	Sec. 8512.0215.	SEAL	24

1			SUBCHAPTER C. POWERS AND DUTIES	
2	Sec.	8512.0301.	GENERAL POWERS	26
3	Sec.	8512.0302.	POWERS RELATED TO WATER OF RIVERS AND	
4			STREAMS	28
5	Sec.	8512.0303.	POWERS RELATED TO GROUNDWATER	28
6	Sec.	8512.0304.	ACQUISITION OF WATER, WATER SUPPLY	
7			FACILITIES, AND CONSERVATION STORAGE	
8			CAPACITY	29
9	Sec.	8512.0305.	USE, DISTRIBUTION, AND SALE OF WATER	
10			OUTSIDE AUTHORITY	29
11	Sec.	8512.0306.	DEVELOPMENT, GENERATION, DISTRIBUTION,	
12			AND SALE OF WATER POWER AND ELECTRIC	
13			ENERGY	30
14	Sec.	8512.0307.	PREVENTION OF DAMAGE TO PERSONS OR	
15			PROPERTY	31
16	Sec.	8512.0308.	FORESTATION AND REFORESTATION;	
17			PREVENTION OF SOIL EROSION AND	
18			FLOODS	31
19	Sec.	8512.0309.	DEVELOPMENT OF NAVIGATION AND RELATED	
20			FACILITIES	32
21	Sec.	8512.0310.	DEVELOPMENT OF RECLAMATION AND	
22			DRAINAGE OF CERTAIN LAND AND RELATED	
23			FACILITIES	32
24	Sec.	8512.0311.	WASTE MANAGEMENT	32
25	Sec.	8512.0312.	CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT FOR	
26			RECREATION	33
27	Sec.	8512.0313.	ACQUISITION OR OPERATION OF PROPERTY	34
28	Sec.	8512.0314.	EMINENT DOMAIN	35
29	Sec.	8512.0315.	SALE, LEASE, OR OTHER DISPOSITION OF	
30			PROPERTY	37
31	Sec.	8512.0316.	OVERFLOW OR INUNDATION OF PUBLIC	
32			PROPERTY; RELOCATION OF FACILITIES	37
33	Sec.	8512.0317.	CONSTRUCTION, MAINTENANCE, AND	
34			OPERATION OF FACILITIES	30

1	Sec.	8512.0318.	GENERAL CONTRACT POWERS	, <u>C</u>
2	Sec.	8512.0319.	JOINT PROJECTS RELATED TO PROPERTY 4	: 1
3	Sec.	8512.0320.	STATE SUPERVISION AND APPROVAL 4	: 2
4	Sec.	8512.0321.	ADDITIONAL POWERS RELATING TO	
5			CONTRACTS, RULES, AND REGULATIONS 4	. 4
6	Sec.	8512.0322.	PUBLIC USE OF AUTHORITY'S SURPLUS LAND 4	. 4
7	Sec.	8512.0323.	EFFECT OF CHAPTER ON WATER RIGHTS AND	
8			GROUNDWATER REGULATION 4	. 4
9	Sec.	8512.0324.	APPLICABILITY OF CERTAIN STATUTES 4	: 5
10		SUBCH	HAPTER D. GENERAL FINANCIAL PROVISIONS	
11	Sec.	8512.0401.	DISBURSEMENT OF MONEY 4	:6
12	Sec.	8512.0402.	ACCOUNTS, CONTRACTS, AND OTHER	
13			RECORDS; PUBLIC INSPECTION 4	: 7
14	Sec.	8512.0403.	FILING OF AUDIT REPORT 4	: 7
15	Sec.	8512.0404.	ASSET MANAGEMENT PLAN 5	C
16	Sec.	8512.0405.	RATES AND OTHER CHARGES 5	1
17	Sec.	8512.0406.	USE OF EXCESS REVENUE 5	3
18	Sec.	8512.0407.	PAYMENTS UNDER AGREEMENTS FOR USE OR	
19			SALE OF PROPERTY	4
20	Sec.	8512.0408.	TAX, ASSESSMENT, OR PLEDGE OF CREDIT	
21			OF STATE NOT AUTHORIZED BY CHAPTER 5	5
22		SUB	CHAPTER E. BORROWED MONEY AND GRANTS	
23	Sec.	8512.0501.	LOANS AND GRANTS 5	7
24	Sec.	8512.0502.	STATE PLEDGE REGARDING RIGHTS AND	
25			REMEDIES OF BONDHOLDERS	ç
26	Sec.	8512.0503.	OBLIGATION PAYABLE FROM REVENUE 6	C
27	Sec.	8512.0504.	POWER TO ISSUE BONDS	C
28	Sec.	8512.0505.	TERMS OF ISSUANCE	1
29	Sec.	8512.0506.	DEPOSIT OF PROCEEDS 6	, 3
30	Sec.	8512.0507.	RESOLUTION PROVISIONS	, 3
31	Sec.	8512.0508.	DEFAULT PROCEDURES 6	, 7
32	Sec.	8512.0509.	INTERIM BONDS 7	1
33	Sec.	8512.0510.	TEMPORARY BONDS	3
34	Sec.	8512.0511.	REFUNDING BONDS	, 7

1	Sec. 8512.0512. POWER OF AUTHORITY TO PURCHASE BONDS
2	ISSUED BY AUTHORITY
3	Sec. 8512.0513. BONDS EXEMPT FROM TAXATION 76
4	CHAPTER 8512. GUADALUPE-BLANCO RIVER AUTHORITY
5	SUBCHAPTER A. GENERAL PROVISIONS
6	Revised Law
7	Sec. 8512.0101. DEFINITIONS. In this chapter:
8	(1) "Authority" means the Guadalupe-Blanco River
9	Authority.
10	(2) "Board" means the authority's board of directors.
11	(3) "Bond" means a bond or note.
12	(4) "Commission" means the Texas Commission or
13	Environmental Quality.
14	(5) "Director" means a board member. (Acts 43rd Leg.,
15	1st C.S., Ch. 75, Secs. 1 (part), 4(a) (part), 11 (part); New.)
16	Source Law
17 18 19	Sec. 1 District to be known as "Guadalupe-Blanco River Authority" (hereinafter called the District) and
20 21 22	[Sec. 4] (a) board of directors (herein called the Board),
23 24	Sec. 11 bonds or notes (hereinafter called "bonds")
25	Revisor's Note
26	(1) Although Chapter 75, Acts of the 43rd
27	Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1933, refers to the
28	authority as the "District," throughout this chapter
29	the revised law uses the term "authority" rather than
30	"district" to more closely conform to the name of the
31	authority.
32	(2) Section 11, Chapter 75, Acts of the 43rd
33	Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1933, defines "bonds"
34	to mean "bonds or notes." The revised law defines
35	"bond" to mean "a bond or note" because Section
36	311 012(h) Covernment Code (Code Construction Act)

- provides that a reference to the singular includes the plural and vice versa. Throughout this chapter, similar provisions in the source law that use a noun in both its singular and plural forms are revised using only the singular form.
- (3) The definitions of "commission" and
 "director" are added to the revised law for drafting
 convenience and to eliminate frequent, unnecessary
 repetition of the substance of the definitions.

10 <u>Revised Law</u>

- Sec. 8512.0102. CREATION AND NATURE OF AUTHORITY. (a) The authority is a conservation and reclamation district.
- 13 (b) The authority's creation is essential to the 14 accomplishment of the purposes of Section 59, Article XVI, Texas 15 Constitution. (Acts 43rd Leg., 1st C.S., Ch. 75, Sec. 1 (part).)

16 <u>Source Law</u>

Sec. 1. There is hereby created within the State of Texas, in addition to the Districts into which the State has heretofore been divided, a Conservation and Reclamation District [to be known as "Guadalupe-Blanco River Authority" (hereinafter called the District)] . . . Such District shall be and is hereby declared to be a governmental agency and body politic and corporate, . . . the creation of such District is hereby determined to be essential to the accomplishment of the purposes of Section 59 of Article 16 of the Constitution of the State of Texas,

Revisor's Note

(1) Section 1, Chapter 75, Acts of the 43rd Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1933, provides that the authority is "hereby created within the State of Texas, in addition to the Districts into which the State has heretofore been divided." The revised law omits the reference to the authority being "hereby created" as executed. The revised law omits the reference to the authority's creation "within the State of Texas, in addition to the Districts into which the State has heretofore been divided" because the

- absence of the language does not imply that the legislature could create a district outside this state or that the authority is not in addition to other districts created in this state.
- (2) Section 1, Chapter 75, Acts of the 43rd Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1933, refers to the authority as "a governmental agency and body politic and corporate." The revised law omits that reference because it duplicates part of Section 59(b), Article XVI, Texas Constitution.
- Section 1, Chapter 75, Acts of the 43rd (3) Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1933, includes a list of the authority's purposes under Section 59, Article XVI, Texas Constitution, and states that those public rights and duties of purposes are the authority. The revised law omits the list of purposes and the statement that those purposes are public rights and duties of the authority because they duplicate, in substance, part of Section 59(a), Article XVI, Texas Constitution, which provides for the purposes of conservation and reclamation districts created under that section and provides that those purposes are public rights and duties. Section 1 of Chapter 75 refers to "the waters of rivers and streams, including the Guadalupe and Blanco Rivers and their tributaries," and Section 59(a) of Article XVI refers to "the waters of [the state's] rivers and streams," the quoted language of Section 1 substantively duplicative of the quoted language of Section 59(a) because the Guadalupe and Blanco Rivers are among the state's rivers and streams and because 311.005(13), Section Government Code (Code Construction Act), provides that "includes" and "including" are terms of enlargement and not

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

limitation and do not create a presumption that components not expressed are excluded. The omitted law reads:

. . . [the creation of such Sec. 1. hereby District is determined to essential to the accomplishment of the purposes of Section 59 of Article 16 of the Constitution of the State Texas,] the hereinafter including (to extent control, authorized) the storing, preservation and distribution of storm and flood waters, the waters of rivers and streams, including the Guadalupe and Blanco and Rivers their tributaries irrigation, power, and all other useful purposes, the reclamation and irrigation of arid, semi-arid and other lands needing irrigation, the reclamation and drainage of over-flowed lands, and other lands needing drainage (but not to reclaim or d coastal wetlands or inland marshes), conservation and development of forests, water and hydro-electric power of the State of Texas and the navigation of inland waters, and the preservation and conservation of all such natural resources of the State are hereby declared public rights and duties of the District.

. . .

30 Revised Law

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13 14

15

16 17

18

19

20 21 22

23

28

29

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

48

31 Sec. 8512.0103. REVIEW SCHEDULE UNDER SUNSET ACT. A review of the authority under Section 325.025, Government Code, shall be conducted as if the authority were a state agency scheduled to be abolished September 1, 2031, and every 12th year after that year. (Acts 43rd Leg., 1st C.S., Ch. 75, Sec. 1A(a) (part).)

36 Source Law

37 (a) . . . The review shall be conducted under 38 Section 325.025, Government Code, as if the District 39 were a state agency scheduled to be abolished 40 September 1, 2031, and every 12th year after that year.

Revisor's Note

Sections 1A(a) and (b), Chapter 75, Acts of the 43rd Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1933, relate to a periodic review of the authority by the Sunset Advisory Commission. Section 1A(a) provides in part that the authority is subject to review under Chapter 325, Government Code, as if it were a state agency but may not be abolished under that chapter. Section 1A(b)

provides that the authority must pay the costs associated with the Sunset Advisory Commission's review of the authority. The revised law omits those provisions because they duplicate Sections 325.025(a), (b), and (d), Government Code. The omitted

6 law reads:

7

8

9 10

11

12 13 14

15 16

17

18

28

38

39

40

41

42

43

Sec. 1A. (a) The District is subject to review under Chapter 325, Government Code (Texas Sunset Act), but may not be abolished under that chapter. . . .

(b) The District shall pay the cost incurred by the Sunset Advisory Commission in performing the review. The Sunset Advisory Commission shall determine the cost, and the District shall pay the amount promptly on receipt of a statement from the Sunset Advisory Commission detailing the cost.

19 <u>Revised Law</u>

Sec. 8512.0104. TERRITORY. (a) The authority is composed of the territory described by Subsection (b) as that territory may have been modified under:

- 23 (1) Subchapter J, Chapter 49, Water Code; or
- 24 (2) other law.
- (b) The authority's territory consists of that part of this state included in Caldwell, Calhoun, Comal, DeWitt, Guadalupe, Gonzales, Hays, Kendall, Refugio, and Victoria Counties. (Acts 43rd

29 Source Law

Leg., 1st C.S., Ch. 75, Sec. 1 (part); New.)

30 1. [There is hereby created within State of Texas . . . a Conservation and Reclamation 31 32 District to be known as "Guadalupe-Blanco River Authority"] . . . consisting of that part of the State 33 34 of Texas which is included within the boundaries of the Counties of Hays, Comal, Gonzales, DeWitt, Victoria, 35 Guadalupe, Caldwell, 36 Kendall, Refugio, and 37 Calhoun. . . .

Revisor's Note

The revision of the law governing the authority revises the statutory language describing the authority's territory. Because the authority's boundaries are subject to change, that description may not be accurate on the effective date of the revision

L	or	at	the	time	of	a	later	re	eading.	F	or	the	read	der'	S
2	cor	iver	nienc	e, th	e r	evi	ised l	aw	includes	a	re	fere	nce	to:	

- (1) the statutory authority to change the authority's territory under Subchapter J, Chapter 49, Water Code, applicable to the authority under Sections 49.001 and 49.002 of that code; and
- 7 (2) the legislature's general authority to enact a law to change the authority's territory.

9 <u>Revised Law</u>

2.5

Sec. 8512.0105. LIBERAL CONSTRUCTION OF CHAPTER. This chapter shall be liberally construed to effectuate the chapter's purposes. (Acts 43rd Leg., 1st C.S., Ch. 75, Sec. 18.)

13 <u>Source Law</u>

Sec. 18. This Act and all of the terms and provisions hereof shall be liberally construed to effectuate the purposes set forth herein.

17 <u>Revisor's Note</u> 18 (<u>End of Subchapter</u>)

Section 17, Chapter 75, Acts of the 43rd Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1933, provides that the act is full authority for authorizing and issuing bonds without reference to any other law, and that no other law with regard to authorizing or issuing obligations or depositing proceeds thereof, or impeding or restricting in any way the carrying out of other acts authorized by the act, applies to proceedings or acts taken under or pursuant to the act.

The revised law omits the statement that the act is full authority for authorizing or issuing bonds without reference to other laws because it is unnecessary. The operative provisions of the act are fully effective on their own terms.

The revised law omits the statement that no other law with regard to authorizing or issuing obligations or depositing proceeds thereof, or impeding or

restricting in any way the carrying out of other acts authorized by the act, applies to proceedings or acts taken under or pursuant to the act because it is both unnecessary and potentially misleading.

accepted general principle of statutory construction requires a statute to be given cumulative effect with other statutes unless otherwise or unless the statutes are in conflict. To the extent the statement means the act prevails over other law in existence at the time the act became effective and with which the act conflicts, the statement merely restates general rules of statutory construction. To the extent the statement implies that the act prevails over future enactments of the it may conflict with it, legislature that misleading. Ιt is a fundamental principle of statutory construction that one session of the legislature may not bind a future session of legislature. In addition, Section 311.026, Government (Code Construction Code Act), governs the interpretation of the revised law in instances of apparent conflict with other laws.

Furthermore, codification of the statement is potentially misleading because the revised law not only omits provisions of the act that are impliedly repealed by other law, it also omits provisions that are duplicative of other law. Codification of the statement might create an impression that the provisions of other law that duplicate the omitted provisions do not apply. The omitted law reads:

Sec. 17. This Act without reference to other Statutes of the State of Texas, shall constitute full authority for the authorization and issuance of bonds hereunder and no other Act or law with regard to the authorization or issuance of obligations or the deposit of the proceeds

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

2.8

29

30

31

32 33 34

35 36

1 2 3 4 5 6	thereof, or in any way impeding or restricting the carrying out of the Acts herein authorized to be done shall be construed as applying to any proceedings taken hereunder or Acts done pursuant hereto.
7	SUBCHAPTER B. BOARD OF DIRECTORS; ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS
8	Revised Law
9	Sec. 8512.0201. NATURE OF BOARD. The board is a state board
10	of a state agency as contemplated by Section 30a, Article XVI, Texas
11	Constitution. (Acts 43rd Leg., 1st C.S., Ch. 75, Sec. 4(a) (part).)
12	Source Law
13 14 15 16	(a) board of directors which is a state board of a state agency as contemplated by Section 30a of Article XVI, Constitution of Texas
17	Revised Law
18	Sec. 8512.0202. MEMBERSHIP OF BOARD. (a) The board
19	consists of nine directors appointed by the governor with the
20	advice and consent of the senate from a list of nominations provided
21	to the governor by the commission.
22	(b) Each director must:
23	(1) be a freehold property tax payer of this state; and
24	(2) reside in one of the counties included in the
25	authority.
26	(c) Only one director may be appointed from any county.
27	(Acts 43rd Leg., 1st C.S., Ch. 75, Sec. 4(a) (part).)
28	Source Law
29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38	(a) board of nine (9) directors Each member of the Board shall be a freehold property taxpayer of the State of Texas and shall reside in one of the counties which is included within the boundaries of the District, but only one director shall be appointed from any county. The directors shall be appointed by the Governor from nominations furnished him by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality and the appointments confirmed by the Senate as in other cases of appointments by the Governor
40	Revisor's Note
41	(1) Section 4(a), Chapter 75, Acts of the 43rd
42	Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1933, provides that

the authority's powers, rights, privileges, and

functions are exercised by a board of directors. omits that provision revised law because duplicates, in substance, parts of Sections 49.051 and 49.057, Water Code, which provide that the authority is governed by the board and that the board is responsible for the authority's management. Throughout this chapter, the revised law omits law that is superseded by or duplicates law in Chapter 49, Water Code, which applies to the authority under Sections 49.001 and 49.002 of that code. The omitted law reads:

Sec. 4. (a) The powers, rights, privileges and functions of the District shall be exercised by a [board of . . . directors] . . .

(2) Section 4(a), Chapter 75, Acts of the 43rd Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1933, provides that the directors appointed by the governor must be "confirmed by the Senate as in other cases of appointments by the Governor." The revised law substitutes the requirement that the directors be appointed "with the advice and consent of the senate" for the requirement that the directors be "confirmed by the Senate as in other cases of appointments by the Governor" because the phrases have the same meaning and the former is more commonly used.

Revised Law

Sec. 8512.0203. TERMS. Directors serve staggered six-year terms, with three directors' terms expiring February 1 of each odd-numbered year. (Acts 43rd Leg., 1st C.S., Ch. 75, Sec. 4(a) (part).)

Source Law

(a) . . . Of the directors first appointed, three (3) shall hold office for a term expiring February 1, 1937, three (3) for a term expiring February 1, 1939, and three (3) for a term expiring February 1, 1941. Thereafter, directors shall hold office for a term of six (6) years. . . .

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14 15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

2.5

26

27

Revisor's Note

- Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1933, provides that of the initial directors, three hold office for a term expiring February 1, 1937, three for a term expiring February 1, 1939, and three for a term expiring February 1, 1941. The revised law omits as executed the references to those terms because those references are transition provisions that applied only to the initial directors. Those references, however, resulted in a plan for staggering the terms of the directors so that three directors' terms expire February 1 of each odd-numbered year. The revised law is drafted accordingly.
- Section 4(a), Chapter 75, Acts of the 43rd Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1933, requires the directors to continue to hold their offices until their successors are appointed and have qualified, unless they are sooner removed as provided by that act. revised omits the provision requiring The law directors to continue to hold office until their successors are appointed and have qualified because it duplicates, in substance, Section 17, Article XVI, Texas Constitution, which requires each officer in this state to continue to perform the officer's duties until a successor has qualified. The revised law omits the reference to removal because by implication a person who has been removed from an office may not continue serving in that office. The omitted law reads:
 - (a) . . . Each director shall hold office until the expiration of the term for which he was appointed and thereafter, until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified unless sooner removed as in this Act provided. . . .

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

2.8

29

30

31 32 33

34

35

1	Revised Law
2	Sec. 8512.0204. REMOVAL. The governor may remove a
3	director for inefficiency, neglect of duty, or misconduct in
4	office, after:
5	(1) at least 10 days' written notice of the charge
6	against the director; and
7	(2) an opportunity for the director to be heard in
8	person or by counsel at a public hearing. (Acts 43rd Leg., 1st
9	C.S., Ch. 75, Sec. 4(a) (part).)
10	Source Law
11 12 13 14 15 16	(a) Any director may be removed by the authority which appointed him for inefficiency, neglect of duty or misconduct in office, after at least ten (10) days' written notice of the charge against him and an opportunity to be heard in person or by counsel at public hearing
17	Revisor's Note
18	Section 4(a), Chapter 75, Acts of the 43rd
19	Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1933, provides that a
20	director may be removed by the "authority which
21	appointed him." The revised law substitutes a
22	reference to the "governor" because under that
23	section, revised in pertinent part in Sections
24	8512.0202 and 8512.0205 of this chapter, the
25	authority's directors are appointed by the governor.
26	Revised Law
27	Sec. 8512.0205. VACANCY. The governor shall fill a vacancy
28	on the board for the unexpired term. (Acts 43rd Leg., 1st C.S., Ch.
29	75, Sec. 4(a) (part).)
30	Source Law
31 32 33 34	 (a) A vacancy resulting from the death, resignation or removal of any director shall be filled by the authority which appointed him for the unexpired term
35	Revisor's Note
36	(1) Section 4(a), Chapter 75, Acts of the 43rd
37	Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1933, provides the

38

method of filling a vacancy on the board "resulting

- from the death, resignation or removal of any director." The revised law omits the quoted language as unnecessary because it merely describes every manner in which a vacancy may occur without limiting in any way the duty to fill the vacancy.
- 6 (2) Section 4(a), Chapter 75, Acts of the 43rd
 7 Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1933, provides that a
 8 director vacancy shall be filled by the "authority
 9 which appointed him" for the unexpired term. The
 10 revised law substitutes a reference to the "governor"
 11 for the reason stated in the revisor's note to Section
 12 8512.0204.

13 Revised Law

- Sec. 8512.0206. VOTING REQUIREMENT. (a) Except as provided by this chapter or the bylaws, the board may take action by the affirmative vote of a majority of the directors present at a meeting.
- 18 (b) The following are valid only if authorized or ratified 19 by the affirmative vote of at least five directors:
- 20 (1) a contract that involves an amount greater than 21 \$100,000 or has a duration of more than one year;
 - (2) a bond or other evidence of indebtedness; or
- 23 (3) an amendment of the bylaws. (Acts 43rd Leg., 1st
- 24 C.S., Ch. 75, Sec. 4(b) (part).)

22

36

25 Source Law

26 . . . except as otherwise provided, in this (b) Act or in the by-laws, all action may be taken by the affirmative vote of a majority of the directors present at any such meeting, except that no contracts 27 28 29 which involve any amount greater than \$100,000 or which is to run for a period longer than a year, and no 30 31 bonds, notes or other evidence of indebtedness and no 32 33 amendment of the by-laws shall be valid unless authorized or ratified by the affirmative vote of at 34 least five (5) directors. 35

Revisor's Note

37 (1) Section 4(b), Chapter 75, Acts of the 43rd 38 Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1933, provides that five directors, which is a majority of the full membership of the board, constitute a quorum. The revised law omits that provision because it duplicates, in substance, Section 311.013, Government Code (Code Construction Act), which provides that a quorum of a public body is a majority of the number of members fixed by statute. The omitted law reads:

- (b) . . . Five (5) directors shall
 constitute a quorum at any meeting and,

- Section 4(b), Chapter 75, Acts of the 43rd 11 (2) Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1933, requires an 12 affirmative vote of at least five directors for the 13 authority to issue "bonds, notes or other evidence of 14 indebtedness." Throughout this chapter, the revised 15 law omits the reference to "notes" in this context 16 because "note" is included in the meaning of "bond," as 17 18 defined by Section 8512.0101 of this chapter.

19 Revised Law

- Sec. 8512.0207. OFFICERS, AGENTS, AND EMPLOYEES. (a) The governor shall designate a director as the board's presiding officer, who serves at the will of the governor.
- (b) The board shall select a secretary, a general manager, and a treasurer.
- (c) The secretary shall keep accurate and complete records of all board proceedings.
- 27 (d) Until the board selects a secretary, or if the secretary 28 is absent or unable to act, the board shall select a secretary pro 29 tem.
- 30 (e) The general manager is the authority's chief executive 31 officer.
- 32 (f) The secretary, secretary pro tem, general manager, and 33 treasurer have the powers and duties, hold office for the term, and 34 are subject to removal in the manner provided by the bylaws.
- 35 (g) The board shall set the compensation of the secretary,

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

- 1 secretary pro tem, general manager, and treasurer.
- 2 (h) The board may appoint other officers, agents, and
- 3 employees, set their compensation and term of office, prescribe
- 4 their duties and the method by which they may be removed, and
- 5 delegate to them any of the board's powers and duties as the board
- 6 considers proper. (Acts 43rd Leg., 1st C.S., Ch. 75, Secs. 2
- 7 (part), 5.)

8

9

10 11

12

15

16

18 19 20

21 22

23

24

25 26

27

28 29 30

31 32

33

34 35 36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

Source Law

Sec. 2. . . . Without limitation of the generality of the foregoing, the District shall have and is hereby authorized to exercise the following powers, rights, privileges, and functions;

13 . . (u)

(u) to appoint officers, agents, and employees, to prescribe their duties and to fix their compensation;

17 . . .

Sec. 5. The Governor shall designate a member of the Board as the presiding officer of the Board to serve in that capacity at the pleasure of the Governor. The Board shall select a Secretary who shall keep true and complete records of all proceedings of the Board. Until the appointment of a Secretary, or in the event of his absence or inability to act, a secretary pro tem shall be selected by the Board. The Board shall also select a General Manager, who shall be the chief executive officer of the District, and a treasurer. All such officers shall have such powers and duties, shall hold office for such term and be subject to removal in such manner as may be provided in the by-laws. The Board shall fix the compensation of such officers. The Board may appoint such officers, agents and employees, fix their compensation and term of office and the method by which they may be removed, and delegate to them such of its power and duties as it may deem proper.

Revisor's Note

Section 2, Chapter 75, Acts of the 43rd (1)Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1933, states that, "[w]ithout limitation of the generality of foregoing," the authority has certain powers, rights, privileges, and functions. Throughout this chapter, the revised law omits the quoted or similar language an accepted general principle because it is statutory construction that a grant of a power does not limitation. Additionally, act as а 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 2, Chapter 75, Acts of the 43rd Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1933, provides that the authority "shall have and is hereby authorized to exercise" certain powers, rights, 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 2(u), Chapter 75, Acts of the 43rd Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1933, authorizes the authority to "fix" the compensation of officers, agents, and employees. Section 5 of Chapter 75 requires the board to "fix" the compensation of the secretary, secretary pro tem, general manager, and treasurer. Throughout this chapter, in this and similar contexts, the revised law substitutes "set" for "fix" and "fixing" because, in context, the terms have the same meaning and "set" is more commonly used.
- (4) Section 5, Chapter 75, Acts of the 43rd Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1933, provides that the presiding officer of the authority serves in that office "at the pleasure" of the governor. The revised law substitutes "at the will" for "at the pleasure" because "at the will" is the more commonly used phrase to describe the termination of an individual's appointment that is at the discretion of another person.
- (5) Section 10, Chapter 22, Acts of the 86th Legislature, Regular Session, 2019, contains transition provisions regarding the expiration of the

1 term of the board president serving on the effective date of the act (September 1, 2019), the continued 2 3 service of the former board president as a director, and the designation of a successor board president. 4 The revised law omits those provisions as executed 5 6 because the terms of office as board president and as a director of the director serving as board president on 7 8 the effective date of the act have expired and a 9 successor board president has been designated. omitted law reads: 10

> Sec. 10. (a) The term of the president of the board of directors of the Guadalupe-Blanco River Authority serving on effective date of this Act expires September 1, 2019. The director serving as president on the effective date of this Act may continue to serve on the board of directors until the director's successor is appointed and has qualified.

> (b) Not later than September 2, 2019, the governor shall designate a director as president of the board of directors of the Guadalupe-Blanco River Authority as required by Section 5, Chapter 75, Acts of the 43rd Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1933, as amended by this Act.

Revised Law

Sec. 8512.0208. SURETY BONDS. (a) The general manager, the treasurer, and any other authority officer, agent, or employee who is charged with the collection, custody, or payment of authority money shall give bond conditioned on:

- 32 (1) the faithful performance of the person's duties;
- 33 and

11

12 13

14

15

16 17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24 25 26

- 34 (2) an accounting for all authority money and property 35 coming into the person's possession.
- 36 (b) The bond must be in a form and amount and with a surety
 37 company approved by the board that is authorized to do business in
 38 this state.
- 39 (c) The authority shall pay the premium on the bond and 40 charge the premium as an operating expense. (Acts 43rd Leg., 1st 41 C.S., Ch. 75, Sec. 6 (part).)

Source Law

2.0

Sec. 6. . . . The General Manager, the Treasurer and all other officers, agents and employees of the District who shall be charged with the collection, custody or payment of any funds of the District shall give bond conditioned on the faithful performance of their duties and an accounting for all funds and property of the District coming into their respective hands, each of which bonds shall be in form and amount and with a surety (which shall be a surety company authorized to do business in the State of Texas), approved by the Board, and the premiums on such bonds shall be paid by the District and charged as an operating expense.

Revisor's Note

- (1) Section 6, Chapter 75, Acts of the 43rd Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1933, refers to the authority's "funds." The revised law substitutes "money" for "funds" because, in context, the terms have the same meaning and "money" is more commonly used.
- (2) Section 6, Chapter 75, Acts of the 43rd Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1933, refers to money and property of the authority coming into the "hands" of certain persons. The revised law substitutes "possession" for "hands" because, in context, the terms have the same meaning and "possession" is more consistent with modern usage.

Revised Law

- 30 Sec. 8512.0209. AUTHORITY'S DOMICILE AND OFFICE. (a) The 31 authority's domicile is in the city of New Braunfels, Comal County.
- 32 (b) The authority shall maintain an office in the city of 33 New Braunfels, Comal County.
- 34 (c) The general manager is in charge of the authority's 35 office. (Acts 43rd Leg., 1st C.S., Ch. 75, Sec. 7 (part).)

36 <u>Source Law</u>

Sec. 7. The domicile of the District shall be in the City of New Braunfels, County of Comal, where the District shall maintain an office, in charge of its General Manager. . . .

1 Revised Law

- 2 Sec. 8512.0210. DIRECTOR TRAINING PROGRAM. (a) A person
- 3 who is appointed to and qualifies for office as a director may not
- 4 vote, deliberate, or be counted as a director in attendance at a
- 5 board meeting until the person completes a training program that
- 6 complies with this section.
- 7 (b) The training program must provide the person with
- 8 information regarding:
- 9 (1) the law governing the authority's operations;
- 10 (2) the authority's programs, functions, rules, and
- 11 budget;
- 12 (3) the results of the authority's most recent formal
- 13 audit;
- 14 (4) the requirements of:
- 15 (A) laws relating to open meetings, public
- 16 information, administrative procedure, and the disclosure of
- 17 conflicts of interest; and
- 18 (B) other laws applicable to members of a river
- 19 authority's governing body in performing their duties; and
- 20 (5) any applicable ethics policies adopted by the
- 21 authority or the Texas Ethics Commission.
- (c) A person appointed to the board is entitled to
- 23 reimbursement for the travel expenses incurred in attending the
- 24 training program regardless of whether the attendance at the
- 25 program occurs before or after the person qualifies for office.
- 26 (d) The general manager shall create a training manual that
- 27 includes the information required by Subsection (b). The general
- 28 manager shall distribute a copy of the training manual annually to
- 29 each director. Each director shall sign and submit to the general
- 30 manager a statement acknowledging that the director has received
- 31 and reviewed the training manual. (Acts 43rd Leg., 1st C.S., Ch.
- 32 75, Sec. 4A.)
- 33 <u>Source Law</u>
- 34 Sec. 4A. (a) A person who is appointed to and

qualifies for office as a director may not vote, deliberate, or be counted as a director in attendance Board meeting until the person completes a training program that complies with this section.

The training program must provide the person

with information regarding:

(1)the law governing District operations; the programs, functions, rules, and (2)

budget of the District;

1

3

5

6 7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

37

(3) the results of the most recent formal audit of the District;

> (4)the requirements of:

(A) laws relating to open meetings, public information, administrative procedure, disclosure of conflicts of interest; and

other laws applicable to members (B) of the governing body of authority a river performing their duties; and

(5) any applicable ethics policies adopted

by the District or the Texas Ethics Commission.

- (c) A person appointed to the Board is entitled to reimbursement for the travel expenses incurred in attending the training program regardless of whether the attendance at the program occurs before or after the person qualifies for office.
- The general manager shall create a training (d) that includes the information required Subsection (b) of this section. The general manager distribute a copy of the training manual annually to each director. Each director shall sign submit to the general manager a statement acknowledging that the director has received reviewed the training manual.

34 Revised Law

35 Sec. 8512.0211. SEPARATION OF POLICYMAKING AND MANAGEMENT

36 FUNCTIONS. The board shall develop and implement policies that

clearly separate the board's policymaking responsibilities and the

38 general manager's and staff's management responsibilities. (Acts

43rd Leg., 1st C.S., Ch. 75, Sec. 5A.) 39

40 Source Law

41 The Board shall develop and implement Sec. 5A. that clearly separate the policymaking 42 policies responsibilities of the Board and the management 43 44 responsibilities of the general manager and the staff 45 of the District.

46 Revised Law

- Sec. 8512.0212. COMPLAINTS. (a) 47 The authority shall
- 48 maintain a system to promptly and efficiently act on complaints
- 49 filed with the authority.
- 50 The authority shall maintain information about the (b)
- parties to and subject matter of the complaint, a summary of the 51
- results of the review or investigation of the complaint, and the 52

- disposition of the complaint. 1
- 2 The authority shall periodically notify the parties to
- 3 the complaint of the complaint's status until final disposition.
- 4 authority (d) The shall make information available
- describing the authority's procedures for complaint investigation 5
- and resolution. (Acts 43rd Leg., 1st C.S., Ch. 75, Sec. 25.) 6

7 Source Law

- (a) The District shall maintain system to promptly and efficiently act on complaints 10 filed with the District. The District shall maintain information about the parties to and subject matter of the complaint, a summary of the results of the review or investigation of the complaint, and the disposition of the complaint.
 - (b) The District shall make information describing its procedures for available complaint investigation and resolution.
 - The District shall periodically notify the (c) complaint parties of the status of the complaint until final disposition.

21 Revised Law

- Sec. 8512.0213. ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION PROCEDURES. 22
- The board shall develop a policy to encourage the use of 23
- appropriate alternative dispute resolution procedures under 24
- Chapter 2009, Government Code, to assist in the resolution of 25
- 26 internal and external disputes under the authority's jurisdiction.
- The authority's procedures relating to alternative 27 (b)
- dispute resolution must conform, to the extent possible, to any 28
- model guidelines issued by the State Office of Administrative 29
- 30 Hearings for the use of alternative dispute resolution by state
- 31 agencies.

8

9

11

12 13

14 15

16

17

18

19

20

- (c) The authority shall: 32
- 33 (1)coordinate the implementation of the policy
- adopted under Subsection (a); 34
- 35 (2) provide training as needed to implement the
- 36 procedures for alternative dispute resolution; and
- (3) collect data concerning the effectiveness of those 37
- procedures. (Acts 43rd Leg., 1st C.S., Ch. 75, Sec. 23.) 38

39 Source Law

40 Sec. 23. (a) The Board shall develop a policy

- to encourage the use of appropriate alternative dispute resolution procedures under Chapter 2009, Government Code, to assist in the resolution of internal and external disputes under the District's jurisdiction.
- (b) The District's procedures relating to alternative dispute resolution must conform, to the extent possible, to any model guidelines issued by the State Office of Administrative Hearings for the use of alternative dispute resolution by state agencies.

(c) The District shall:

- (1) coordinate the implementation of the policy adopted under Subsection (a) of this section;
- (2) provide training as needed to implement the procedures for alternative dispute resolution; and
- (3) collect data concerning the effectiveness of those procedures.

19 Revised Law

3

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

32

33

34 35 36

37

38 39

40 41

42 43

44

45

- Sec. 8512.0214. PUBLIC TESTIMONY. (a) The board shall develop and implement policies that provide the public with a reasonable opportunity to appear before the board and to speak on
- 23 any issue under the authority's jurisdiction.
- (b) At each regular board meeting, the board shall include public testimony as a meeting agenda item and allow members of the
- 26 public to comment on other agenda items and other matters under the 27 authority's jurisdiction. The board may not deliberate on or
- 28 decide a matter not included in the meeting agenda, except that the
- 29 board may discuss including the matter on the agenda for a
- 30 subsequent meeting. (Acts 43rd Leg., 1st C.S., Ch. 75, Sec. 24.)

31 <u>Source Law</u>

- Sec. 24. (a) The Board shall develop and implement policies that provide the public with a reasonable opportunity to appear before the Board and to speak on any issue under the jurisdiction of the District.
- (b) At each regular meeting of the Board, the Board shall include public testimony as a meeting agenda item and allow members of the public to comment on other agenda items and other matters under the jurisdiction of the District. The Board may not deliberate on or decide a matter not included in the meeting agenda, except that the Board may discuss including the matter on the agenda for a subsequent meeting.

46 <u>Revised Law</u>

Sec. 8512.0215. SEAL. The authority may adopt and use a corporate seal. (Acts 43rd Leg., 1st C.S., Ch. 75, Sec. 2 (part).)

1	Source Law
2 3 4 5 6	Sec. 2 the District shall have and is hereby authorized to exercise the following powers, rights, privileges, and functions;
5 6 7	<pre>(r) to adopt, use and alter a corporate seal;</pre>
8	Revisor's Note
9	Section 2(r), Chapter 75, Acts of the 43rd
10	Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1933, states that the
11	authority may adopt, use, and alter a corporate seal.
12	The revised law omits "alter" because the power to
13	adopt a seal includes the power to alter it.
14 15	Revisor's Note (End of Subchapter)
16	(1) Section 4(a), Chapter 75, Acts of the 43rd
17	Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1933, requires each
18	director to take the "official oath of office
19	prescribed by General Statute." At the time Chapter 75
20	was enacted, Article 16, Revised Statutes, required

each officer in this state to "take and subscribe the oath prescribed by Article 16, Section 1, of the Constitution of this State." In 1993, Article 16, Revised Statutes, was codified in part as Section 604.001, Government Code. The portion of Article 16 requiring an officer to take the oath of office was omitted from the revised law because under Section 1, Article XVI, Texas Constitution, all officers are required to take the oath (or affirmation) before assuming office. No other applicable general law requires a director of the authority to take an oath of Accordingly, the revised law omits office. the provision. The omitted law reads:

- (a) . . . Each director shall qualify by taking the official oath of office $% \left\{ 1\right\} =\left\{ 1\right\}$ prescribed by General Statute.
- Section 4(b), Chapter 75, Acts of the 43rd Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1933, provides that

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34 35 36

37

- until the adoption of bylaws setting the time and place of regular meetings and the manner in which special meetings may be called, board meetings shall be held at the times and places designated in writing by five directors. Because the board has adopted those bylaws, the revised law omits the provision as executed. The omitted law reads:
 - (b) Until the adoption of by-laws fixing the time and place of regular meetings and the manner in which special meetings may be called, meetings of the Board shall be held at such times and places as five (5) of the directors may designate in writing. . . .
- (3) Section 2, Chapter 432, Acts of the 61st Legislature, Regular Session, 1969, contains transition procedures regarding the terms of certain directors. The revised law omits that provision as executed. The omitted law reads:
 - Sec. 2. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to affect the present membership of Dīrectors the Board of Guadalupe-Blanco River Authority, and each member of the present Board of Directors shall continue to serve as such until the expiration of the term of office for which he was appointed and thereafter until his successor shall have been appointed qualified, unless sooner removed provided in said Section 4.

SUBCHAPTER C. POWERS AND DUTIES

32 <u>Revised Law</u>

- 33 Sec. 8512.0301. GENERAL POWERS. The authority has:
- 34 (1) the powers of government and the authority to 35 exercise the rights, privileges, and functions specified by this 36 chapter; and
- (2) all powers, rights, privileges, and functions conferred by general law on any district, other than a groundwater conservation district, created under Section 59, Article XVI, Texas Constitution, except as expressly limited by this chapter. (Acts 43rd Leg., 1st C.S., Ch. 75, Secs. 1 (part), 2 (part).)

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10 11

12

13 14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

27

28 29

30

Source Law

1

2 3 4

5

6 7

8 9

10

11 12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

2.4

25

2.6

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

Sec. 1. . . . [Such District] . . . with such powers of government and with the authority to exercise such rights, privileges, and functions as may be hereinafter specified, and . . .

Sec. 2. Except as expressly limited by this Act, the District shall have and is hereby authorized to exercise all powers, rights, privileges, and functions conferred by General Law, now in force or hereafter enacted, upon any District or Districts created pursuant to Section 59, of Article 16, of the Constitution of the State of Texas (excluding underground water conservation districts), and the same are adopted by reference. . .

Revisor's Note

- (1) Section 2, Chapter 75, Acts of the 43rd Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1933, refers to the general laws of this state "now in force or hereafter enacted." The revised law omits the quoted language as unnecessary under accepted general principles of statutory construction. The reference to the general laws means those laws "in force" at the time the provision was adopted. It is unnecessary to state that the authority may be granted additional powers by later enacted laws because those laws would apply on their own terms.
- (2) Section 2, Chapter 75, Acts of the 43rd Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1933, refers to "underground water." Throughout this chapter, the revised law substitutes "groundwater" for "underground water" or "underground waters" to conform to the term used in Chapter 36, Water Code.
- Section 2, Chapter 75, Acts of the 43rd (3) Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1933, provides that the authority has all powers, rights, privileges, and functions conferred by general law on any district under Section 59, created Article XVI, Texas Constitution, other than an underground water conservation district, "and the same are adopted by

1	reference." The revised law omits the quoted language
2	because a law that applies to or governs the authority
3	applies on its own terms without needing to be adopted
4	by reference.
5	Revised Law
6	Sec. 8512.0302. POWERS RELATED TO WATER OF RIVERS AND
7	STREAMS. The authority may:
8	(1) control, store, and preserve, in or adjoining the
9	authority's boundaries, the water of any rivers and streams,
10	including the Guadalupe and Blanco Rivers and their tributaries,
11	for all useful purposes; and
12	(2) use, distribute, and sell the water described by
13	Subdivision (1), in the authority, for all useful purposes. (Acts
14	43rd Leg., 1st C.S., Ch. 75, Sec. 2 (part).)
15	Source Law
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	Sec. 2 the District shall have and is hereby authorized to exercise the following powers, rights, privileges, and functions; (a) to control, store and preserve, within or adjoining the boundaries of the District, the waters of any rivers and streams, including the waters of the Guadalupe and Blanco Rivers and their tributaries, for all useful purposes, and to use, distribute and sell the same, within the boundaries of the District, for any such purposes;
27	Revised Law
28	Sec. 8512.0303. POWERS RELATED TO GROUNDWATER. The
29	authority may:
30	(1) conserve, preserve, and develop groundwater in the
31	authority, subject to any applicable regulation by this state or
32	any political subdivision, for all useful purposes; and
33	(2) use, distribute, and sell groundwater, in the
34	authority, for all useful purposes. (Acts 43rd Leg., 1st C.S., Ch.
35	75, Sec. 2 (part).)
36	Source Law
37 38 39 40 41	Sec. 2 the District shall have and is hereby authorized to exercise the following powers, rights, privileges, and functions; (b) to conserve, preserve and develop

underground waters within the boundaries of the District (subject to any applicable regulation by the State or any political subdivision) for all useful purposes, and to use, distribute and sell the same, within the boundaries of the District for any such purposes;

7 . . .

1

2

3

5 6

15 16 17

18

19 20 21

22 23 24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

8 Revised Law

9 Sec. 8512.0304. ACQUISITION OF WATER, WATER SUPPLY 10 FACILITIES, AND CONSERVATION STORAGE CAPACITY. The authority may 11 acquire water, water supply facilities, and conservation storage 12 capacity inside or outside the authority from any person. (Acts 43rd Leg., 1st C.S., Ch. 75, Sec. 2 (part).)

14 Source Law

Sec. 2. . . the District shall have and is hereby authorized to exercise the following powers, rights, privileges, and functions;

(c) to acquire water, water supply facilities and conservation storage capacity within or without the District from any person, including the State or any of its agencies and subdivisions and the United States of America and any of its agencies and subdivisions;

. . .

Revisor's Note

Section 2(c), Chapter 75, Acts of the 43rd Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1933, authorizes the authority to acquire certain property from any "person, including the State or any of its agencies and subdivisions and the United States of America and any of its agencies and subdivisions." Throughout this chapter, the revised law substitutes "person" for the quoted or similar language because under Section 311.005(2), Government Code (Code Construction Act), "person" is defined to include any legal entity.

Revised Law

USE, DISTRIBUTION, 38 Sec. 8512.0305. AND SALE OF WATER (a) The authority may use, distribute, and 39 OUTSIDE AUTHORITY. 40 sell, outside the authority, any water the authority controls, 41 stores, preserves, conserves, develops, or acquires if the board 42 determines that adequate provision can be made to continue to serve

- 1 the water requirements inside the authority.
- 2 (b) Notwithstanding Subsection (a), the authority may not
- 3 enter into any agreement that contemplates or results in the
- 4 removal from the watershed of the Guadalupe and Blanco Rivers and
- 5 their tributaries of any surface water of the authority necessary
- 6 to supply the reasonably foreseeable future water requirements for
- 7 municipal uses inside the watershed during the next 50 years,
- 8 except on a temporary, interim basis. (Acts 43rd Leg., 1st C.S.,
- 9 Ch. 75, Sec. 2 (part).)

10 Source Law

Sec. 2. . . the District shall have and is hereby authorized to exercise the following powers, rights, privileges, and functions;

13 14 15

16

17 18 19

20

21

22 23 24

25 26

27 28

29

11

12

- (d) to use, distribute and sell, without the boundaries of the District, any waters which may be controlled, stored, preserved, conserved, developed or acquired by the District, if the Board hereinafter referred to determines that adequate provision can be made to continue to serve the water requirements within the boundaries of the District, provided the District shall not enter into any agreement which contemplates or results in the removal from the watershed of the Guadalupe and Blanco Rivers and their tributaries of any surface water of the District necessary to supply the reasonably foreseeable future water requirements for municipal uses during the next ensuing fifty-year period within such watershed, except on a temporary, interim basis;
- 30 . . .

31 Revised Law

- 32 Sec. 8512.0306. DEVELOPMENT, GENERATION, DISTRIBUTION, AND
- 33 SALE OF WATER POWER AND ELECTRIC ENERGY. The authority may:
- 34 (1) develop and generate water power and electric
- 35 energy inside the authority; and
- 36 (2) distribute and sell water power and electric
- 37 energy inside or outside the authority. (Acts 43rd Leg., 1st C.S.,
- 38 Ch. 75, Sec. 2 (part).)

39 <u>Source Law</u>

- Sec. 2. . . the District shall have and is hereby authorized to exercise the following powers, rights, privileges, and functions;
- 43 ...
 44 (e) to develop and generate water power and
 45 electric energy within the boundaries of the District
 46 and to distribute and sell water power and electric
 47 energy, within or without the boundaries of the

1 2	District;
3	Revised Law
4	Sec. 8512.0307. PREVENTION OF DAMAGE TO PERSONS OR
5	PROPERTY. The authority may prevent or aid in the prevention of
6	damage to persons or property from the water of the Guadalupe and
7	Blanco Rivers and their tributaries. (Acts 43rd Leg., 1st C.S., Ch.
8	75, Sec. 2 (part).)
9	Source Law
10 11 12 13 14 15 16	Sec. 2 the District shall have and is hereby authorized to exercise the following powers, rights, privileges, and functions; (f) to prevent or aid in the prevention of damage to person or property from the waters of the Guadalupe and Blanco Rivers and their tributaries;
18	Revised Law
19	Sec. 8512.0308. FORESTATION AND REFORESTATION; PREVENTION
20	OF SOIL EROSION AND FLOODS. In the watershed of the Guadalupe and
21	Blanco Rivers and their tributaries, the authority may:
22	(1) forest, reforest, or aid in foresting or
23	reforesting; and
24	(2) prevent or aid in the prevention of soil erosion
25	and floods. (Acts 43rd Leg., 1st C.S., Ch. 75, Sec. 2 (part).)
26	Source Law
27 28 29 30	Sec. 2 the District shall have and is hereby authorized to exercise the following powers, rights, privileges, and functions;
31 32 33 34 35 36	(g) to forest and reforest and to aid in the foresting and reforesting of the watershed area of the Guadalupe and Blanco Rivers and their tributaries and to prevent and to aid in the prevention of soil erosion and floods within said watershed area;
37	Revisor's Note
38	Section 2(g), Chapter 75, Acts of the 43rd
39	Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1933, refers to "the
40	watershed area of the Guadalupe and Blanco Rivers and
41	their tributaries." The revised law omits the
42	reference to "area" because, in context, "area" is
43	included in the meaning of "watershed."

1	Revised Law
2	Sec. 8512.0309. DEVELOPMENT OF NAVIGATION AND RELATED
3	FACILITIES. The authority may develop the navigation of inland
4	water in the authority and any facility in aid of that navigation.
5	(Acts 43rd Leg., 1st C.S., Ch. 75, Sec. 2 (part).)
6	Source Law
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	Sec. 2 the District shall have and is hereby authorized to exercise the following powers, rights, privileges, and functions; (h) to develop the navigation of inland waters within the boundaries of the District and any facilities in aid thereof;
15	Revised Law
16	Sec. 8512.0310. DEVELOPMENT OF RECLAMATION AND DRAINAGE OF
17	CERTAIN LAND AND RELATED FACILITIES. The authority may develop the
18	reclamation and drainage of overflowed land and other land needing
19	drainage, other than coastal wetlands or inland marshes, in the
20	authority and any facility in aid of that reclamation and drainage.
21	(Acts 43rd Leg., 1st C.S., Ch. 75, Sec. 2 (part).)
22	Source Law
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	Sec. 2 the District shall have and is hereby authorized to exercise the following powers, rights, privileges, and functions; (i) to develop the reclamation and drainage of overflowed lands and other lands needing drainage within the boundaries of the District and any facilities in aid thereof (but not to reclaim or drain coastal wetlands or inland marshes);
33	Revised Law
34	Sec. 8512.0311. WASTE MANAGEMENT. (a) The authority may
35	develop the collection, transportation, treatment, disposal, and
36	handling of any waste, as that term is defined by general law, and
37	any facility in aid of those activities.
38	(b) The authority may construct or acquire sanitary sewer

39

40

41

facilities for the collection, treatment, and disposal of sewage in

a municipality's boundaries only with the municipality's consent.

(Acts 43rd Leg., 1st C.S., Ch. 75, Sec. 2 (part).)

Τ.	Source Law
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Sec. 2 the District shall have and is hereby authorized to exercise the following powers, rights, privileges, and functions;
6 7 8 9 10 11 12	(j) to develop the collection, transportation, treatment, disposal and handling of any waste as such term may be defined by General Law and any facilities in aid thereof (but only with the consent of a city if sanitary sewer facilities for the collection, treatment and disposal of sewage are to be constructed or acquired within its corporate limits);
14	Revisor's Note
15	(1) Section 2(j), Chapter 75, Acts of the 43rd
16	Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1933, refers to a
17	"city." Throughout this chapter, the revised law
18	substitutes "municipality" for "city" and similar
19	terms because the terms have the same meaning and
20	"municipality" is the term used in the Local
21	Government Code.
22	(2) Section 2(j), Chapter 75, Acts of the 43rd
23	Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1933, refers to a
24	municipality's "corporate limits." The revised law
25	substitutes "municipality's boundaries" for
26	"corporate limits" because the phrases have the same
27	meaning and "municipality's boundaries" is the phrase
28	used in the Local Government Code.
29	Revised Law
30	Sec. 8512.0312. CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT FOR
31	RECREATION. The authority may conserve and develop water and land
32	for recreational purposes and any facility in aid of those
33	purposes. (Acts 43rd Leg., 1st C.S., Ch. 75, Sec. 2 (part).)
34	Source Law
35 36 37 38 39	Sec. 2 the District shall have and is hereby authorized to exercise the following powers, rights, privileges, and functions; (k) to conserve and develop waters and lands for
40 41	recreation purposes and any facilities in aid thereof;

Revised Law

- Sec. 8512.0313. ACQUISITION OR OPERATION OF PROPERTY. (a)
- 3 The authority may acquire, maintain, use, and operate property of
- 4 any kind or any property interest, inside or outside the authority,
- 5 necessary or convenient to the exercise of the powers, rights,
- 6 privileges, and functions conferred on the authority by this
- 7 chapter.

- 8 (b) The authority may acquire property or a property
- 9 interest as provided by Subsection (a) by purchase, lease, gift, or
- 10 any other manner, other than by the exercise of the power of eminent
- 11 domain. (Acts 43rd Leg., 1st C.S., Ch. 75, Sec. 2 (part).)

12 <u>Source Law</u>

- Sec. 2. . . . the District shall have and is hereby authorized to exercise the following powers, rights, privileges, and functions;
 - (1) to acquire by purchase, lease, gift or in any other manner (otherwise than by condemnation) and to maintain, use and operate any and all property of any kind, real, personal, or mixed, or any interest therein, within or without the boundaries of the District, necessary or convenient to the exercise of the powers, rights, privileges and functions conferred upon it by this Act;

25 . . .

Revisor's Note

- (1) Section 2(1), Chapter 75, Acts of the 43rd Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1933, prohibits the authority from acquiring certain property or property interests by "condemnation." The revised law substitutes "the exercise of the power of eminent domain" for the quoted language because the phrases have the same meaning and the latter phrase is consistent with modern usage in laws relating to eminent domain.
 - (2) Section 2(1), Chapter 75, Acts of the 43rd Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1933, refers to "property of any kind, real, personal, or mixed." Throughout this chapter, the revised law omits references to "real, personal, or mixed" property

because under Section 311.005(4), Government Code

(Code Construction Act), "property" includes both real

and personal property, and "mixed" property is

property consisting of both real and personal

5 property.

4

6 Revised Law

7 Sec. 8512.0314. EMINENT DOMAIN. (a) The authority may

- 8 acquire by the exercise of the power of eminent domain property of
- 9 any kind or a property interest inside or outside the authority that
- 10 is necessary or convenient to the exercise of the powers, rights,
- 11 privileges, and functions conferred on the authority by this
- 12 chapter.
- 13 (b) The authority must exercise the power of eminent domain
- 14 in the manner provided by:
- 15 (1) Chapter 21, Property Code; or
- 16 (2) the statutes relating to the exercise of the power
- 17 of eminent domain by districts organized under general law under
- 18 Section 59, Article XVI, Texas Constitution.
- 19 (c) The authority may not exercise the power of eminent
- 20 domain to acquire property or a property interest that is:
- 21 (1) located outside the authority; and
- 22 (2) owned by a body politic.
- 23 (d) The authority's authority under this section to
- 24 exercise the power of eminent domain expired on September 1, 2013,
- 25 unless the authority submitted a letter to the comptroller in
- 26 accordance with Section 2206.101(b), Government Code, not later
- 27 than December 31, 2012. (Acts 43rd Leg., 1st C.S., Ch. 75, Sec. 2
- 28 (part); New.)

29 <u>Source Law</u>

- 30 Sec. 2. . . the District shall have and is 31 hereby authorized to exercise the following powers, 32 rights, privileges, and functions;
- 33 . . .
- (m) to acquire by condemnation any and all property of any kind, real, personal or mixed, or any interest therein, within or without the boundaries of
- the District (other than such property or any interest therein without the boundaries of the District as may

at the time be owned by any body politic) necessary or convenient to the exercise of the powers, rights, privileges, and functions conferred upon it by this Act, in the manner provided by General Law with respect to condemnation or, at the option of the District, in the manner provided by the Statutes relative to condemnation by Districts organized under General Law pursuant to Section 59, of Article 16, of the Constitution of the State of Texas;

. . .

Revisor's Note

- (1) Section 2(m), Chapter 75, Acts of the 43rd Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1933, authorizes the authority to acquire certain property or property interests by "condemnation." The revised law substitutes "the exercise of the power of eminent domain" for the reason stated in Revisor's Note (1) to Section 8512.0313.
- (2) Section 2(m), Chapter 75, Acts of the 43rd Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1933, authorizes the authority to acquire certain property or property interests by condemnation in the manner provided by "General Law with respect to condemnation." The revised law substitutes for the quoted language a reference to Chapter 21, Property Code, because that is the general law governing eminent domain for governmental entities.
- Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1933, provides the authority 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 authority may not possess at the time of the revision, the revised law includes a provision setting out the requirements of Section 2206.101, Government

1 Code.

2 <u>Revised Law</u>

- Sec. 8512.0315. SALE, LEASE, OR OTHER DISPOSITION OF 4 PROPERTY. Subject to the provisions of this chapter, the authority
- 5 may sell, lease, or otherwise dispose of property of any kind or any
- 6 property interest:
- 7 (1) that is not necessary authority business; or
- 8 (2) the sale, lease, or disposition of which, in the
- 9 board's judgment, is necessary or convenient to the exercise of the
- 10 powers, rights, privileges, and functions conferred on the
- 11 authority by this chapter or general law. (Acts 43rd Leg., 1st
- 12 C.S., Ch. 75, Sec. 2 (part).)

13 <u>Source Law</u>

Sec. 2. . . the District shall have and is hereby authorized to exercise the following powers, rights, privileges, and functions;

(n) subject to the provisions of this Act from time to time sell, lease, or otherwise dispose of any property of any kind, real, personal, or mixed, or any interest therein, which shall not be necessary to the carrying on of the business of the District or the sale, lease, or disposition of which, in the judgment of the Board hereinafter referred to, is necessary or convenient to the exercise of the powers, rights, privileges and functions conferred upon the District by this Act or by General Law;

28 . . .

18

19 20 21

22

23

24252627

29

<u>Revisor's Note</u>

Section 2(n), Chapter 75, Acts of the 43rd
Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1933, states that the
authority may sell, lease, or otherwise dispose of
property "from time to time." The revised law omits
the quoted language because the power to take an action
implies the power to take the action at any time.

36 Revised Law

Sec. 8512.0316. OVERFLOW OR INUNDATION OF PUBLIC PROPERTY;

RELOCATION OF FACILITIES. (a) In this section, "sole expense"

means the actual cost of relocating, raising, lowering, rerouting,

or changing the grade of or altering the construction of a facility

to provide comparable replacement without enhancement of the

- 1 facility, after deducting the net salvage value derived from the
- 2 old facility.

16 17

18

19 20 21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29 30 31

32 33

34

35

36

37 38 39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

- 3 (b) The authority may overflow and inundate any public
- 4 property and require the relocation of a road, pipeline,
- 5 transmission line, railroad, cemetery, or highway in the manner and
- 6 to the extent permitted to a district organized under general law
- 7 under Section 59, Article XVI, Texas Constitution.
- 8 (c) If in the exercise of the power of eminent domain or any
- 9 other power the authority requires relocating, raising, lowering,
- 10 rerouting, or changing the grade of or altering the construction of
- 11 any railroad, transmission line, conduit, pole, property,
- 12 facility, or pipeline, the action shall be the authority's sole
- 13 expense. (Acts 43rd Leg., 1st C.S., Ch. 75, Sec. 2 (part).)

14 Source Law

Sec. 2. . . the District shall have and is hereby authorized to exercise the following powers, rights, privileges, and functions;

(o) to overflow and inundate any public lands and public property and to require the relocation of roads, pipelines, transmission lines, railroads, cemeteries and highways in the manner and to the extent permitted to Districts organized under General Law pursuant to Section 59, of Article 16, of the Constitution of the State of Texas; provided that if the relocation, raising, District requires lowering, rerouting, or change in grade or alteration in the construction of any railroad, transmission lines, conduits, poles, properties, or facilities, or pipelines in the exercise of the power of eminent domain or any other power, all of the relocation, raising, lowering, rerouting or changes in grade or alteration of construction shall be the sole expense The term "sole expense" means the relocation, raising, lowering, of the District. of actual cost rerouting, or change in grade or alteration of construction to provide comparable replacement without enhancement of facilities, after deducting the net salvage value derived from the old facility;

<u>Revisor's Note</u>

Section 2(o), Chapter 75, Acts of the 43rd Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1933, refers to "public lands and public property." The revised law omits the reference to "public lands" because under Section 311.005(4), Government Code (Code

1 Construction Act), the definition of "property"

includes real property, and "land" is included in the

3 meaning of real property.

4 Revised Law

5 Sec. 8512.0317. CONSTRUCTION, MAINTENANCE, AND OPERATION

6 OF FACILITIES. The authority may construct, extend, improve,

7 maintain, reconstruct, and use and operate facilities of any kind

8 necessary or convenient to the exercise of the authority's powers,

9 rights, privileges, and functions. (Acts 43rd Leg., 1st C.S., Ch.

10 75, Sec. 2 (part).)

2

12 13 14

15

16 17 18

19 20

21 22

23

37

11 Source Law

Sec. 2. . . the District shall have and is hereby authorized to exercise the following powers, rights, privileges, and functions;

(p) to construct, extend, improve, maintain, and reconstruct, to cause to be constructed, extended, improved, maintained and reconstructed, and to use and operate, any and all facilities of any kind necessary or convenient to the exercise of such powers, rights, privileges and functions;

. . .

Revisor's Note

24 Section 2(p), Chapter 75, Acts of the 43rd 25 Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1933, grants the authority the power to construct, extend, improve, 26 maintain, and reconstruct and "to cause 27 to be constructed, extended, improved, maintained 28 and 29 reconstructed" certain facilities. The revised law omits the quoted language as unnecessary because the 30 grant of a power implies the authority to provide for 31 the exercise of that power. In addition, the quoted 32 language duplicates, in substance, Section 49.213(b), 33 34 Water Code, which authorizes the authority to contract 35 with any person in the performance of an authority 36 purpose or function.

Revised Law

38 Sec. 8512.0318. GENERAL CONTRACT POWERS. (a) The 39 authority may enter into a contract or execute an instrument

- 1 necessary or convenient to the exercise of the powers, rights,
- 2 privileges, and functions conferred on the authority by this
- 3 chapter or general law, including a contract with any person as the
- 4 board considers necessary or proper for, or in connection with, any
- 5 corporate purpose to provide for the construction, acquisition,
- 6 ownership, financing, operation, maintenance, sale, leasing to or
- 7 from, or other use or disposition of any facility authorized to be
- 8 developed, preserved, conserved, acquired, or constructed under
- 9 this chapter or general law.
- 10 (b) The power to enter into a contract regarding a facility
- 11 under Subsection (a) includes the power to enter into a contract
- 12 regarding:
- 13 (1) any improvements, structures, facilities,
- 14 equipment, and other property of any kind in connection with the
- 15 contract's subject;
- 16 (2) any land, leaseholds, and easements; and
- 17 (3) any interests in property described by this
- 18 subsection.

25

28

33

34

35 36 37

44

- 19 (c) A contract entered into or instrument executed under
- 20 this section may be for the term and contain the provisions the
- 21 board determines to be in the authority's best interests. (Acts
- 22 43rd Leg., 1st C.S., Ch. 75, Sec. 2 (part).)

23 Source Law

- Sec. 2. . . the District shall have and is hereby authorized to exercise the following powers, rights, privileges, and functions;
- rights, privileges,
 ...
 - (v) to make contracts and to execute instruments necessary or convenient to the exercise of the powers, rights, privileges, and functions conferred upon it by this Act or General Law for such term and with such provisions as the Board hereinafter referred to may determine to be in the best interests of the District, including, without in any way limiting the generality of the foregoing, contracts with persons, including the State of Texas, the United States of America and any corporation or agency thereof and districts, cities, towns, persons, organizations, associations, firms, corporations, entities or others, as such Board may deem necessary or proper for, or in connection with, any corporate purpose to provide for the construction, acquisition, ownership, financing, operation, maintenance, sale, leasing to or from, or other use or disposition of any facilities authorized

to be developed, preserved, conserved, acquired, or constructed under this Act or General Law, including any improvements, structures, facilities, equipment and all other property of any kind in connection therewith and any lands, leaseholds, easements and any interests in any of the foregoing;

7 . . .

8 Revised Law

- 9 Sec. 8512.0319. JOINT PROJECTS RELATED TO PROPERTY. The
- 10 authority may:
- 11 (1) authorize any person to participate with the
- 12 authority in the joint construction, acquisition, ownership,
- 13 financing, operation, and maintenance of improvements, structures,
- 14 facilities, equipment, and any other property in connection with
- 15 the subject of the authorization, and all land, leaseholds,
- 16 easements, and interests in the property that the board determines
- 17 to be necessary or proper for, or in connection with, any corporate
- 18 purpose; and
- 19 (2) allow a joint participant to receive the portion
- 20 of the revenue derived from the property that the board considers
- 21 just, equitable, and proper. (Acts 43rd Leg., 1st C.S., Ch. 75,
- 22 Sec. 2 (part).)

23

24

25 26

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36 37 38

39

40

41 42

43

44

46

Source Law

Sec. 2. . . the District shall have and is hereby authorized to exercise the following powers, rights, privileges, and functions;

27 28 (w

(w) to authorize and allow any of such persons, including the State of Texas, the United States of America and any corporation or agency thereof and districts, agencies, cities, towns, persons, associations, firms, organizations, corporations, entities or others to participate with the District in acquisition, construction, ownership, ioint financing, operation, and maintenance of all of such improvements, structures, facilities, equipment and any other property in connection therewith, and all such lands, leaseholds, easements and interests therein as the Board hereinafter referred to may determine is necessary or proper for, or in connection with, any corporate purpose, and to allow such persons receive such portion of the revenues derived therefrom as such Board shall deem just, equitable and proper;

45 . . .

Revisor's Note

Section 2(w), Chapter 75, Acts of the 43rd Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1933, refers to the

power of the authority to "authorize and allow" any person to participate with the authority in certain joint undertakings. The revised law omits "allow" because the meaning of the term is included in the meaning of "authorize."

6 Revised Law

Sec. 8512.0320. STATE SUPERVISION AND APPROVAL. The commission shall consider the adequacy of, and approve or refuse to approve, any flood control or conservation improvement plan that:

- 10 (1) the authority devises to achieve a plan or purpose 11 for which the authority was created; and
- (2) contemplates an improvement that the commission would supervise under general law. (Acts 43rd Leg., 1st C.S., Ch. 75, Sec. 3 (part).)

15 Source Law

16

17 18

19 20 21

22 23 24

25 26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

Sec. 3. . . . the State Board of Water Engineers, and in appropriate instances, by the State Reclamation Engineer, each of which agencies shall be charged with the authority and duty to approve, or to refuse to approve, the adequacy of any plan or plans for flood control or conservation improvement purposes devised by the District for the achievement of the plans and purposes intended in the creation of the District, and which plans contemplate improvements supervised by the respective State authorities under the provisions of the General Law.

Revisor's Note

Section 3, Chapter 75, Acts of the 43rd Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1933, refers to the "State Board of Water Engineers" and the "State Reclamation Engineer." The powers and duties of the State Reclamation Engineer were transferred to the State Board of Water Engineers by Chapter 115, Acts of the 57th Legislature, Regular Session, 1961. State Board of Water Engineers, created by Chapter 171, General Laws, Acts of the 33rd Legislature, Regular Session, 1913, became the Texas Water Commission under Chapter 4, Acts of Legislature, 3rd Called Session, 1962. The name of the

agency was changed to the Texas Water Rights Commission by Chapter 296, Acts of 59th Legislature, Regular Session, 1965. In 1977, Sections 1 and 9, Chapter 870, Acts of the 65th Legislature, Regular Session, changed the name of the agency to the Texas Water Commission. Subsequently, the name of the Texas Water Commission was changed to the Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission by Section 1.085, Chapter 3, Acts of the 72nd Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1991. The name of the Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission was changed to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality by Section 18.01, Chapter 965, Acts of the 77th Legislature, Regular Session, 2001. The revised law is drafted accordingly.

(2) Section 3, Chapter 75, Acts of the 43rd Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1933, provides that the authority's powers and duties are subject to the supervision of the state, acting through the State Board of Water Engineers and the State Reclamation Engineer. The revised law omits that provision because, as explained by Revisor's Note (1) to this section, the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality is the successor to the board of water engineers and the reclamation engineer, and therefore it duplicates, in substance, part of Section 12.081, Water Code, subjects certain which special districts authorities, including the authority, to supervision by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality. omitted law reads:

Sec. 3. The powers and duties herein devolved upon the said District shall be subject to the continuing rights of supervision by the State, which shall be exercised through [the State Board of Water Engineers, and in appropriate instances, by the State Reclamation Engineer] . . .

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32 33

34

35

- 2 Sec. 8512.0321. ADDITIONAL POWERS RELATING TO CONTRACTS,
- 3 RULES, AND REGULATIONS. The authority may enter into and carry out
- 4 contracts or establish or comply with rules and regulations
- 5 concerning labor and materials and other related matters in
- 6 connection with any project the authority considers desirable or as
- 7 requested by this state, the United States, or any corporation or
- 8 agency created, designated, or established by this state or the
- 9 United States, that may assist in financing the project. (Acts 43rd
- 10 Leg., 1st C.S., Ch. 75, Sec. 13.)

1

12 13 14

15

16

17

18

19 20

21 22 23

11 Source Law

Sec. 13. The District may, but without intending by this provision to limit any powers of the District as granted to it by this Act, enter into and carry out such contracts, or establish or comply with such rules and regulations concerning labor and materials and other related matters in connection with any project or projects as the District may deem desirable or as may be requested by the State of Texas, the United States of America, or any corporation or agency created, designated or established thereby, which may assist in the financing of any such project or projects.

24 Revised Law

- Sec. 8512.0322. PUBLIC USE OF AUTHORITY'S SURPLUS LAND.
- 26 The authority may not prevent free public use of the authority's
- 27 surplus land for recreational purposes, hunting, or fishing except
- 28 to the extent to which, in the board's opinion, the use would
- 29 interfere with the proper conduct of the business. (Acts 43rd Leg.,
- 30 1st C.S., Ch. 75, Sec. 15.)

31 Source Law

Sec. 15. The District shall not prevent free public use of its surplus lands for recreation purposes and for hunting and fishing except at such point where, in the opinion of the Directors, such use would interfere with the proper conduct of the business.

38 Revised Law

Sec. 8512.0323. EFFECT OF CHAPTER ON WATER RIGHTS AND GROUNDWATER REGULATION. (a) This chapter does not confer any water rights on the authority or set any priority of rights. The authority must obtain its water rights by application to and permit

- 1 from the commission as provided by general statute.
- 2 (b) This chapter does not authorize the authority to
- 3 regulate the withdrawal of groundwater. (Acts 43rd Leg., 1st C.S.,
- 4 Ch. 75, Sec. 2(y) (part).)

5 Source Law

8

9 10 11

12

13 14

15

16

29 30

31

32 33

34

(y) nothing herein shall be construed as conferring any water rights on the District, or as fixing any priority of rights, but said District shall obtain its water rights by application to and permit from the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality as provided by General Statute; and nothing herein shall be construed as authorizing the District to make any regulation of the withdrawal of underground waters. . . .

17 Revised Law

18 Sec. 8512.0324. APPLICABILITY OF CERTAIN STATUTES. The

19 rights, powers, privileges, and functions granted to the authority

20 under this chapter, and the authority itself, are expressly subject

- 21 to Chapters 5, 7, 11, 12, 17, 26, and 30, Water Code, and Chapter
- 22 366, Health and Safety Code. (Acts 43rd Leg., 1st C.S., Ch. 75,
- 23 Sec. 2 (part).)

24 Source Law

Sec. 2. . . the District shall have and is hereby authorized to exercise the following powers, rights, privileges, and functions;

(y) . . . The rights, powers, privileges, authority, and functions granted to the District under this Act, and the District itself, are expressly subject to Chapters 5, 7, 11, 12, 17, 26, and 30, Water Code, and Chapter 366, Health and Safety Code.

Revisor's Note

Section 2(y), Chapter 75, Acts of the 43rd
Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1933, refers to the
authority's "powers" and "authority." The revised law
omits "authority" because, in context, it is included
in the meaning of "powers."

40 <u>Revisor's Note</u> 41 (End of Subchapter)

42 (1) Section 2(q), Chapter 75, Acts of the 43rd 43 Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1933, provides that

1 the authority may sue and be sued in its corporate name. The revised law omits that provision because it 2 3 duplicates part of Section 49.066, Water Code. 4 omitted law reads: Sec. 2. . . [Without limitation of generality of the foregoing, the 5 6 shall have 7 and is authorized to exercise the following 8 9 powers, rights, privileges, and functions;] 10 (q) to sue and to be sued in its 11 12 corporate name; 13 Section 2(t), Chapter 75, Acts of the 43rd 14 (2) Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1933, provides that 15 the authority may make bylaws for the management and 16 regulation of its affairs. The revised law omits that 17 provision because it duplicates, in substance, part of 18 Section 49.057(g), Water Code, which provides that a 19 20 district's board may adopt bylaws to govern the district's affairs. The omitted law reads: 21 22 Sec. 2. ... [the District shall have and is hereby authorized to exercise 23 24 the following powers, rights, privileges, and functions; 25 26 to 27 (t) make by-laws for 28 management and regulation of its affairs; 29 SUBCHAPTER D. GENERAL FINANCIAL PROVISIONS 30 31 Revised Law Sec. 8512.0401. DISBURSEMENT OF MONEY. 32 The authority may 33 disburse the authority's money only by a check, draft, order, or 34 other instrument signed by a person authorized to sign the

38 <u>Source Law</u>

Sec. 6. The moneys of the District shall be disbursed only on checks, drafts, orders or other instruments signed by such persons as shall be authorized to sign the same by the by-laws or resolution concurred in by not less than five (5) directors. . . .

instrument by the bylaws or a resolution in which at least five

directors concur. (Acts 43rd Leg., 1st C.S., Ch. 75, Sec. 6

(part).)

35

36

37

39 40 41

42 43

- Sec. 8512.0402. ACCOUNTS, CONTRACTS, AND OTHER RECORDS;
- 3 PUBLIC INSPECTION. (a) The authority shall keep complete and
- 4 accurate accounts conforming to approved methods of bookkeeping.
- 5 (b) The accounts and all contracts, documents, and records
- 6 of the authority shall be kept at an official authority office.
- 7 (c) The contracts shall be open to public inspection at all
- 8 reasonable times. (Acts 43rd Leg., 1st C.S., Ch. 75, Sec. 7
- 9 (part).)

18

10 Source Law

Sec. 7. . . . The District shall cause to be kept complete and accurate accounts conforming to approved methods of bookkeeping. Said accounts and all contracts, documents and records of the District shall be kept at an official office of the District. Said accounts and contracts shall be open to public inspection at all reasonable times. . . .

Revisor's Note

7, Chapter 75, Acts 19 Section of the 43rd Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1933, provides that 20 accounts and contracts shall be open to public 21 22 inspection at all reasonable times. The revised law omits that provision insofar as it pertains 23 to accounts as superseded by Sections 49.191(b) and 24 25 49.196(b), Water Code (enacted by Section 2, Chapter 715, Acts of the 74th Legislature, Regular Session, 26 1995), which provide that a district's fiscal records 27 shall be available for public inspection during 28 regular business hours. 29

30 Revised Law

- 31 Sec. 8512.0403. FILING OF AUDIT REPORT. Copies of the audit
- 32 report prepared under Subchapter G, Chapter 49, Water Code, shall
- 33 be certified to by the accountant who performed the audit and filed:
- 34 (1) as required by Section 49.194, Water Code; and
- 35 (2) with the comptroller. (Acts 43rd Leg., 1st C.S.,
- 36 Ch. 75, Sec. 7 (part); New.)

Source Law

Sec. 7. . . . Copies of a written report of such audit, certified to by said accountant or accountants, shall be placed and kept on file with the Texas Water Rights Commission, with the Treasurer of the State of Texas and at said official office, and

Revisor's Note

Section 7, Chapter 75, Acts of the 43rd (1)Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1933, refers to audit procedures, including requirements regarding filing of copies of the audit report. revised law omits certain of those procedures for the following reasons. Chapter 49, Water Code (enacted by Chapter 715, Acts of the 74th Legislature, Regular Session, 1995), applies to the authority by application of Sections 49.001 and 49.002 of that chapter. As further detailed in the revisor's notes that follow, certain procedural requirements Section 7, Chapter 75, have been omitted as superseded by Subchapter G, Chapter 49, Water Code. 49.191(b), Water Code, provides that Subchapter G "shall take precedence over all prior statutory enactments."

For context and the convenience of the reader, the revised law adds references 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 Texas Commission on Environmental Quality is the successor to the Texas Water Rights Commission. The revised law omits a requirement that a copy of the audit report be filed with the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality because it duplicates or is superseded by Section 49.194(a), Water Code.

An amendment to Section 23, Article IV, Texas Constitution, adopted November 7, 1995, abolished the

1

2 3 4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

office of state treasurer effective September 1, 1996. Under Sections 404.0011(a) and (b), Government Code, the state treasurer's powers and duties were transferred to the comptroller, and a reference in law to the state treasurer means the comptroller. The revised law is drafted accordingly.

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

(2) Section 7, Chapter 75, Acts of the 43rd Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1933, provides that the board shall cause a financial audit to be completed within 90 days after the end of each calendar year. The revised law omits that provision as superseded by Sections 49.191(a), (b), and (d), Water Code, which require an annual audit to be completed within 120 days after the close of the authority's fiscal year. The omitted law reads:

Sec. 7. . . . The Board shall cause to be made and completed within ninety (90) days after the end of each calendar year, an audit of the books of account and financial records of the District for such calendar year,

(3) Section 7, Chapter 75, Acts of the 43rd Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1933, provides that the audit shall be prepared by the state auditor or an independent certified public accountant or firm of certified public accountants. The revised law omits that provision as superseded by Sections 49.191(b) and (c), Water Code, which provide 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 omitted law reads:

- Sec. 7. . . such audit to be made by the State Auditor, an independent Certified Public Accountant or firm of Certified Public Accountants. . . .
- 5 (4) Section 7, Chapter 75, Acts of the 43rd
 6 Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1933, provides that
 7 the filed copies of the audit report shall be open to
 8 public inspection at all reasonable times. The
 9 revised law omits that provision for the reason stated
 10 in the revisor's note to Section 8512.0402. The
 11 omitted law reads:
- Sec. 7. . . . [Copies of a written report of such audit] . . . shall be open to public inspection at all reasonable times.

15 <u>Revised Law</u>

- Sec. 8512.0404. ASSET MANAGEMENT PLAN. (a) In this
- 17 section, "system" means a system for the:
- 18 (1) provision of water to the public for human 19 consumption; or
- 20 (2) collection and treatment of wastewater.
- 21 (b) The authority shall adopt an asset management plan by:
- 22 (1) preparing an asset inventory that identifies the
- 23 assets of each system and the asset's condition;
- 24 (2) developing criteria to prioritize assets for
- 25 repair or replacement, including:
- 26 (A) the date by which the asset will need to be
- 27 repaired or replaced;
- 28 (B) the importance of the asset in providing safe
- 29 drinking water and complying with regulatory standards;
- 30 (C) the importance of the asset to the effective
- 31 operation of the system; and
- 32 (D) other criteria the authority determines;
- 33 (3) estimating asset repair and replacement costs;
- 34 (4) identifying and evaluating potential financing
- 35 options; and
- 36 (5) prioritizing systems that are not in compliance
- 37 with federal or state regulatory standards, including water quality

1 standards.

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20 21

22

23 24 25

26

27

28

29

30 31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42 43

44

- 2 (c) The authority shall review and revise the asset
- 3 management plan annually to account for regulatory changes and
- 4 other developments.
- 5 The board shall approve the asset management plan (d)
- 6 annually as part of its budgeting process.
- 7 The asset management plan's findings must be posted on
- 8 the authority's publicly accessible Internet website. (Acts 43rd
- 9 Leg., 1st C.S., Ch. 75, Sec. 26.)

10 Source Law

- (a) In this section, "system" means a 11 Sec. 26. 12 system for the:
 - provision of water to the public for (1)human consumption; or
 - collection and treatment of (2) wastewater.
 - (b) The District shall adopt an asset management plan by:
 - (1)preparing an asset inventory identifies the assets of each system and the condition of the assets;
 - (2)developing criteria to prioritize
 - assets for repair or replacement, including:

 (A) the date by which the asset will need to be repaired or replaced;
 - (B) the importance of the asset in drinking water and complying with providing safe regulatory standards;
 - (C) the importance of the asset to the effective operation of the system; and
 - (D) other criteria as determined by the District;
 - (3) estimating repair asset and replacement costs;
 - (4)identifying and evaluating potential
 - financing options; and (5) prioritizing systems that are not in compliance with federal or state regulatory standards, including water quality standards.
 - (C) The District shall review and revise the management plan annually to account regulatory changes and other developments.
 - The Board shall approve the asset management plan annually as part of its budgeting process.
- The findings of the asset management plan 45 (e) must be posted on the District's publicly accessible 46 47 Internet website.

48 Revised Law

- 49 Sec. 8512.0405. RATES AND OTHER CHARGES. (a) The board
- 50 shall impose rates and other charges for the sale or use of water,
- water connections, power, electric energy, or other services the 51
- 52 authority sells, provides, or supplies.

- 1 (b) The rates and other charges must be reasonable,
- 2 nondiscriminatory, and sufficient to provide revenue adequate to:
- 3 (1) pay all expenses necessary to the operation,
- 4 maintenance, and replacement of and the making of additions to the
- 5 authority's properties and facilities;
- 6 (2) pay the principal of, the interest on, and any
- 7 premium on all bonds issued under this chapter when they become due
- 8 and payable;
- 9 (3) pay all sinking fund or reserve fund payments
- 10 agreed to be made with respect to any of those bonds and payable out
- 11 of that revenue when and as they become due and payable;
- 12 (4) fulfill the terms of any agreements made with the
- 13 holders of those bonds or with any person in their behalf; and
- 14 (5) discharge all other lawful obligations of the
- 15 authority when they become due.
- 16 (c) The rates and other charges may not exceed the amount
- 17 that may be necessary to fulfill the obligations imposed on the
- 18 authority by this chapter. (Acts 43rd Leg., 1st C.S., Ch. 75, Sec.
- 19 9 (part).)

22

23 24

25 26

27

28

29

30

31

36 37

38

39

40

41 42

43

44

45

46 47

20 <u>Source Law</u>

- Sec. 9. The Board shall establish and collect rates and other charges for the sale or use of water, water connections, power, electric energy or all other services sold, furnished, or supplied by the District which fees and charges shall be reasonable and nondiscriminatory and sufficient to produce revenues adequate:
- (a) to pay all expenses necessary to the operation and maintenance and replacements and additions to the properties and facilities of the District;
- (b) to pay the interest on, the principal of and the premium, if any, on all bonds issued under this Act when and as the same shall become due and payable;
- (c) to pay all sinking fund and/or reserve fund payments agreed to be made in respect of any such bonds, and payable out of such revenues, when and as the same shall become due and payable;
- (d) to fulfill the terms of any agreements made with the holders of such bonds and/or with any person in their behalf; and
- (e) to discharge all other lawful obligations of the District as and when the same shall become due.
- $\,$ (g) It is the intention of this Act that the rates and charges of the District shall not be in excess of what may be necessary to fulfill the

obligations imposed upon it by this Act. . . .

Revisor's Note

- (1) Section 9, Chapter 75, Acts of the 43rd Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1933, provides that the authority shall "establish and collect" rates and other charges. Throughout this chapter, the revised law substitutes "impose" or "imposed" for the quoted and similar language because, in context, the language has the same meaning and "impose" and "imposed" are more commonly used.
- (2) Section 9, Chapter 75, Acts of the 43rd Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1933, refers variously to "rates and other charges," "rates and charges," and "fees and charges." Throughout this chapter, the revised law substitutes "rates and other charges" for "rates and charges," "fees and charges," and similar language for consistency of terminology.

18 Revised Law

- Sec. 8512.0406. USE OF EXCESS REVENUE. If the authority receives revenue in excess of that required for the purposes specified by Sections 8512.0405(b)(1), (2), (3), and (5), the board may:
- 23 (1) use the excess revenue to:
- 24 (A) establish a reasonable depreciation and
- 25 emergency fund; or

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

- 26 (B) retire bonds issued under this chapter by
- 27 purchase and cancellation or redemption; or
- 28 (2) apply the excess revenue to any corporate purpose.
- 29 (Acts 43rd Leg., 1st C.S., Ch. 75, Sec. 9(f).)

30 <u>Source Law</u>

(f) Of the revenues which may be received in excess of those required for the purposes specified in subparagraphs (a), (b), (c), and (e) above, the Board may in its discretion establish a reasonable depreciation and emergency fund, or retire (by purchase and cancellation or redemption) bonds issued under this Act, or apply the same to any corporate purpose.

- 2 Sec. 8512.0407. PAYMENTS UNDER AGREEMENTS FOR USE OR SALE
- 3 OF PROPERTY. (a) If the authority enters into an agreement to
- 4 lease, sell, or otherwise dispose of any property or facilities to
- 5 any person, the person is subject to the regulations and control of
- 6 rates or other charges by this state as may be provided by agreement
- 7 or general law.

1

- 8 (b) Notwithstanding Subsection (a), the board shall set
- 9 payments under a lease or other contract or agreement for the use or
- 10 sale of any property so that the payments, together with any other
- 11 pledged revenue, will be sufficient to:
- 12 (1) pay the principal of, the interest on, and any
- 13 premium on all bonds to which the payments are pledged when they
- 14 become due and payable;
- 15 (2) pay all sinking fund or reserve fund payments
- 16 agreed to be made with respect to any bonds described by Subdivision
- 17 (1), and payable out of those payments, when they become due and
- 18 payable;
- 19 (3) fulfill the terms of any agreement made with the
- 20 holders of bonds described by Subdivision (1) or any person in their
- 21 behalf; and

26

27

28 29

30 31

32

33

34

35

36

37 38

39

40 41

42

- 22 (4) discharge all other obligations of the authority
- 23 in connection with bonds described by Subdivision (1) when they
- 24 become due. (Acts 43rd Leg., 1st C.S., Ch. 75, Sec. 9(h).)

25 Source Law

(h) In the event the District enters agreements to lease, sell or otherwise dispose of any property or facilities to any person, such person shall be subject to such regulations and control of fees and/or charges by the State of Texas as may be provided by agreement or General Law, but the Board payments under such leases shall fix other oΥ contracts and agreements for the use or sale of any property in order that such payments, together with any other pledged revenues, will be sufficient to pay the interest on, the principal of and any premium on all bonds to which such payments are pledged when and as the same shall become due and payable; to pay all sinking fund and/or reserve fund payments agreed to be made in respect of any such bonds, and payable out of such payments, when and as the same shall become due and payable; and to fulfill the terms of any agreement 1 made with the holders of such bonds and/or any person 2 in their behalf and to discharge all other obligations of the District in connection with such bonds as and 3 4

when the same shall become due.

5 Revised Law

- Sec. 8512.0408. TAX, ASSESSMENT, OR PLEDGE OF CREDIT OF 6
- STATE NOT AUTHORIZED BY CHAPTER. This chapter does not authorize 7
- 8 the authority to:
- 9 impose a tax or assessment;
- 10 (2)create any debt payable out of taxes or
- 11 assessments; or

16 17 18

19

20 21

22

- 12 (3) pledge this state's credit. (Acts 43rd Leg., 1st
- C.S., Ch. 75, Sec. 1 (part).) 13
- 14 Source Law
- 15 Sec. 1.

Nothing in this Act or in any other Act or law contained, however, shall be construed as authorizing the District to levy or collect taxes or assessments, or to create any indebtedness payable out of taxes or assessments, or in any way to pledge the credit of the State.

Revisor's Note

23 Section 1, Chapter 75, Acts of the 43rd 24 Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1933, provides that nothing in the act or "in any other Act or 25 law 26 contained" may bе construed as authorizing the 27 authority to levy or collect taxes or assessments, to create any debt payable out of taxes or assessments, or 28 29 in any way to pledge the credit of this state. The revised law omits the statement that nothing in any 30 other act or law may be construed as authorizing the 31 32 authority to take the stated actions because the 33 statement is both unnecessary and potentially 34 misleading. An accepted general principle 35 statutory construction requires a statute to be given 36 cumulative effect with other statutes unless i+ 37 provides otherwise or unless the statutes are in 38 conflict. To the extent the statement means the act prevails over other law in existence at the time the 39

act became effective and with which the act conflicts, it merely restates general rules of statutory construction. To the extent the statement implies the act prevails over future enactments of the legislature that may conflict with it, it is misleading. For example, Section 49.107, Water Code (enacted in 1995), authorizes a district to impose ad valorem taxes for operation and maintenance purposes. Section 311.026, Government Code (Code Construction Act), governs the interpretation of the revised law in instances of apparent conflict with other laws. See also the revisor's note at the end of Subchapter A.

(2) Section 1, Chapter 75, Acts of the 43rd Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1933, provides that the act does not authorize the authority to "levy or collect" a tax or assessment. The revised law substitutes "impose" for "levy or collect" because "impose" is the term generally used in Title 1, Tax Code, the term includes the assessment, levying, and collection of a tax or assessment, and the term is consistent with modern usage in laws related to taxes and assessments.

Revisor's Note (End of Subchapter)

Section 2(s), Chapter 75, Acts of the 43rd Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1933, authorizes the authority to invest and reinvest the authority's money. The revised law omits that provision as superseded by Subchapter A, Chapter 2256, Government Code (enacted as Chapter 889, Acts of the 70th Legislature, Regular Session, 1987), which governs the investments of certain public entities. The omitted law reads:

Sec. 2. . . [the District shall have and is hereby authorized to exercise

1 2 3	the following powers, rights, privileges, and functions;]
1 2 3 4 5 6	(s) to invest and re-invest its funds;
7	SUBCHAPTER E. BORROWED MONEY AND GRANTS
8	Revised Law
9	Sec. 8512.0501. LOANS AND GRANTS. The authority may:
10	(1) borrow money for the authority's corporate
11	purposes;
12	(2) borrow money or accept a grant from any person,
13	including this state, the United States, or a corporation or agency
14	created or designated by this state or the United States;
15	(3) in connection with a loan or grant described by
16	Subdivision (2), enter into any agreement this state, the United
17	States, or the corporation or agency requires;
18	(4) make and issue the authority's bonds for money
19	borrowed, in the manner and to the extent provided by this chapter;
20	and
21	(5) refund or refinance any outstanding bonds and make
22	and issue the authority's bonds for those purposes in the manner and
23	to the extent provided by this chapter. (Acts 43rd Leg., 1st C.S.,
24	Ch. 75, Sec. 2 (part).)
25	Source Law
26 27 28 29	Sec. 2 the District shall have and is hereby authorized to exercise the following powers, rights, privileges, and functions;
30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45	(x) to borrow money for its corporate purposes and, without limitation of the generality of the foregoing, to borrow money and accept grants from persons, including the State of Texas, the United States of America, or from any corporation or agency created or designated by the State of Texas or the United States of America, and, in connection with any such loan or grant, to enter into such agreements as the State of Texas or the United States of America or such corporations or agency may require; and to make and issue its negotiable bonds or notes for moneys borrowed, in the manner and to the extent provided in this Act, and to refund or refinance any outstanding bonds or notes and to make and issue its negotiable bonds or notes therefor in the manner and to the extent provided in this Act

Revisor's Note

- (1) Section 2(x), Chapter 75, Acts of the 43rd Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1933, authorizes the authority to issue "negotiable" bonds or notes. The revised law omits the reference to "negotiable" bonds or notes because Section 1201.041, Government Code, provides that a public security is a negotiable instrument. Throughout this chapter, the revised law omits law that is superseded by or duplicates law in Chapter 1201, Government Code (enacted as the Bond Procedures Act of 1981 (Article 717k-6, Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes)), which applies to authority bonds and notes under Sections 1201.002 and 1201.003 of that code.
- Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1933, provides that the act does not authorize the issuance of authority bonds, notes, or other evidences of indebtedness except as specifically provided by the act and that an issuance of authority bonds, notes, or other evidences of indebtedness is not authorized except by the act or general law. The revised law omits those provisions because the limitations contained in the act and general law apply to the issuance of authority bonds, notes, or other evidences of indebtedness without an express reference to those limitations in this section. The omitted law reads:

(x) . . . Nothing in this Act shall authorize the issuance of any bonds, notes, or other evidences of indebtedness of the District, except as specifically provided in this Act, and no issuance of bonds, notes, or other evidences of indebtedness of the District shall ever be authorized except by this Act or General Law;

• •

1

23

2425

26 27 28

29

30 31 32

33

34 35

36 37 38

39

Sec. 8512.0502. STATE PLEDGE REGARDING RIGHTS AND REMEDIES 2 3 OF BONDHOLDERS. This chapter does not deprive this state of its 4 power to regulate and control rates or other charges to be imposed for the use of water, water connections, power, electric energy, or 5 6 another service. This state pledges to and agrees with the purchasers and successive holders of the bonds issued under this 7 8 chapter that this state will not limit or alter the power this 9 chapter gives the authority to impose rates and other charges that will produce revenue sufficient to pay the items specified by 10 Section 8512.0405(b) or in any way impair the rights or remedies of 11 the bondholders, or of any person in their behalf, until the 12 following are fully discharged: 13

- 14 (1) the bonds;
- 15 (2) the interest on the bonds;
- 16 (3) any premium;
- 17 (4) interest on unpaid installments of interest;
- 18 (5) all costs and expenses in connection with any
- 19 action or proceeding by or on behalf of the bondholders; and
- 20 (6) all other authority obligations in connection with
- 21 the bonds. (Acts 43rd Leg., 1st C.S., Ch. 75, Sec. 9(g) (part).)

22 <u>Source Law</u>

(g) . . . Nothing herein shall be construed as depriving the State of Texas of its power to regulate and control fees and/or charges to be collected for the use of water, water connections, power, electric energy, or other service, provided that the State of Texas does hereby pledge to and agree with the purchasers and successive holders of the bonds issued hereunder that the State will not limit or alter the power hereby vested in the District to establish and collect such fees and charges as will produce revenues sufficient to pay the items specified in subparagraphs (a), (b), (c), (d), and (e) of this Section 9, or in any way to impair the rights or remedies of the holders of the bonds, or of any person in their behalf, until the bonds, together with the interest thereon and any premium, with interest on unpaid installments of interest and all costs and expenses in connection with any action or proceedings by or on behalf of the bondholders and all other obligations of the District in connection with such bonds are fully met and discharged.

- 2 Sec. 8512.0503. OBLIGATION PAYABLE FROM REVENUE. An
- 3 authority debt, liability, or obligation for the payment of money,
- 4 however entered into or incurred and whether arising from an
- 5 express or implied contract or otherwise, is payable:
- 6 (1) out of the revenue the authority receives with
- 7 respect to the authority's properties, subject to any prior lien on
- 8 the revenue conferred by any resolution previously adopted as
- 9 provided by this chapter authorizing the issuance of bonds; or
- 10 (2) if the board so determines, out of the proceeds of
- 11 sale by the authority of bonds payable solely from revenue
- 12 described by Subdivision (1). (Acts 43rd Leg., 1st C.S., Ch. 75,
- 13 Sec. 10.)

14 Source Law

Sec. 10. Any and every indebtedness, liability obligation of the District, for the payment of 15 16 or money, however entered into or incurred, and whether 17 arising from contract, implied contract or otherwise, 18 shall be payable (1) out of the revenues received by 19 20 the District in respect to its properties, subject to any prior lien thereon conferred by any resolution or 21 22 resolutions theretofore adopted as provided, authorizing the issuance of bonds or (2), if the Board shall so determine, out of the proceeds of sale by the District of bonds payable solely from such 23 24 25 26 revenues.

27 <u>Revised Law</u>

- Sec. 8512.0504. POWER TO ISSUE BONDS. (a) The authority
- 29 may issue bonds for any corporate purpose.
- 30 (b) The bonds must be authorized by a board resolution.
- 31 (Acts 43rd Leg., 1st C.S., Ch. 75, Sec. 11 (part).)

32 Source Law

33 The District shall have power and is hereby authorized to issue, from time to time, bonds or 34 authorized 35 notes as herein for any corporate 36 purpose. . . All such bonds shall be authorized by resolution or resolutions of the Board concurred in by 37 38 at least five (5) of the members thereof, and .

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

40 (1) Section 11, Chapter 75, Acts of the 43rd
41 Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1933, permits the
42 authority to issue bonds or notes "from time to time."

- The revised law omits the quoted language for the reason stated in the revisor's note to Section 8512.0315.
 - Section 11, Chapter 75, Acts of the 43rd (2) Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1933, permits the herein authority to issue bonds or notes "as authorized." The revised law omits the quoted language because, to the extent the other provisions of that act govern the issuance of authority bonds, those provisions apply to the issuance of authority bonds without an express reference to those provisions in this section.
 - (3) Section 11, Chapter 75, Acts of the 43rd Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1933, requires that bonds issued by the authority be authorized by a resolution of the board "concurred in by at least five (5) of the members thereof." The revised law omits the quoted language because it duplicates, in substance, Section 4(b) of Chapter 75, revised in pertinent part as Section 8512.0206(b)(2) of this chapter, which provides that bonds, notes, or other evidence of indebtedness must be authorized or ratified by the affirmative vote of at least five directors.

- Sec. 8512.0505. TERMS OF ISSUANCE. Authority bonds may be:
- 26 (1) sold for cash;
- (2) issued on terms the board determines in exchange for property of any kind, or any property interest, that the board considers necessary or convenient for the corporate purpose for
- 30 which the bonds are issued; or
- 31 (3) issued in exchange for like principal amounts of
- 32 other matured or unmatured authority obligations. (Acts 43rd Leg.,
- 33 1st C.S., Ch. 75, Sec. 11 (part).)

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

Source Law

Sec. 11. . . . Such bonds or notes . . . may either be (1) sold for cash, at public or private sale, . . . (2) may be issued on such terms as the Board shall determine in exchange for property of any kind, real, personal or mixed or any interest therein which the Board shall deem necessary or convenient for any such corporate purpose, or (3) may be issued in exchange for like principal amounts of other obligations of the District, matured or unmatured. . .

Revisor's Note

- (1) Section 11, Chapter 75, Acts of the 43rd Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1933, provides that authority bonds or notes may be sold "at public or private sale." The revised law omits the quoted language because it duplicates Section 1201.022(a)(3)(A), Government Code.
- Section 11, Chapter 75, Acts of the 43rd Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1933, provides that authority bonds or notes may be sold at a price or prices as the board determines. The revised law omits that provision as superseded by general law. Section 1201.022, Government Code, as amended 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." Τn addition, Section 1204.006(b), Government (enacted as Section 2, Chapter 3, Acts of the 61st Legislature, Regular Session, 1969 (Article 717k-2, Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes)), provides that an issuer may sell public securities at any price. Section 1204.006(b), Government Code, applies authority bonds under Sections 1204.001 and 1204.002 of that code.

Although Section 11 was amended by Section 7, Chapter 22, Acts of the 86th Legislature, Regular Session, 2019, it is nevertheless superseded by

1

2 3 4

5 6

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

2.8

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

1 general law because the amendments were not 2 substantive or pertinent to the general law. 3 Throughout this chapter, the revised law omits 4 provisions of Section 11 that conflict with general 5 law that, but for the 2019 amendments, was enacted or 6 amended after the omitted provisions. The omitted law 7 reads:

Sec. 11. . . . [Such bonds or notes

may either be (1) sold for cash,]

number of the solution of the solution

Revised Law

Sec. 8512.0506. DEPOSIT OF PROCEEDS. The proceeds of sale of authority bonds shall be deposited in one or more banks or trust companies, and shall be paid out according to the terms, on which the authority and the purchasers of the bonds agree. (Acts 43rd Leg., 1st C.S., Ch. 75, Sec. 11 (part).)

18 Source Law

12

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

Sec. 11. . . . The proceeds of sale of such bonds shall be deposited in such bank or banks or trust company or trust companies, and shall be paid out pursuant to such terms and conditions, as may be agreed upon between the District and the purchasers of such bonds. . . .

Revisor's Note

Section 11, Chapter 75, Acts of the 43rd Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1933, refers to the "terms and conditions" under which proceeds of the sale of authority bonds shall be paid out. The revised law omits "conditions" as included in the meaning of "terms."

32 Revised Law

- 33 Sec. 8512.0507. RESOLUTION PROVISIONS. (a) A resolution 34 authorizing bonds may contain provisions:
- (1) reserving the right to redeem the bonds or requiring the redemption of the bonds, at the time, in the amount, and at the price, not exceeding 105 percent of the principal amount of the bonds, plus accrued interest, as may be provided;

- 1 (2) providing for the setting aside of sinking funds
- 2 or reserve funds and the regulation and disposition of those funds;
- 3 (3) pledging, to secure the payment of the principal
- 4 of and interest on the bonds and of the sinking fund or reserve fund
- 5 payments agreed to be made with respect to the bonds:
- 6 (A) all or any part of the gross or net revenue
- 7 subsequently received by the authority with respect to the property
- 8 to be acquired or constructed with the bonds or the proceeds of the
- 9 bonds; or
- 10 (B) all or any part of the gross or net revenue
- 11 subsequently received by the authority from any source;
- 12 (4) prescribing the purposes to which the bonds or any
- 13 bonds subsequently to be issued, or the proceeds of the bonds, may
- 14 be applied;
- 15 (5) agreeing to impose rates and other charges
- 16 sufficient to produce revenue adequate to pay the items specified
- 17 by Section 8512.0405(b) and prescribing the use and disposition of
- 18 all revenue;
- 19 (6) prescribing limitations on the issuance of
- 20 additional bonds and subordinate lien bonds and on the agreements
- 21 that may be made with the purchasers and successive holders of those
- 22 bonds;
- (7) with regard to the construction, extension,
- 24 improvement, reconstruction, operation, maintenance, and repair of
- 25 the authority's properties and the carrying of insurance on all or
- 26 any part of those properties covering loss or damage or loss of use
- 27 and occupancy resulting from specified risks;
- 28 (8) setting the procedure, if any, by which the
- 29 authority may change the terms of a contract with the bondholders,
- 30 the amount of bonds the holders of which must consent to that
- 31 change, and the manner in which the consent may be given;
- 32 (9) providing for the execution and delivery by the
- 33 authority to a bank or trust company authorized by law to accept
- 34 trusts, or to the United States or any officer of the United States,

- 1 of indentures and agreements for the benefit of the bondholders
- 2 setting forth any or all of the agreements authorized by this
- 3 chapter to be made with or for the benefit of the bondholders and
- 4 any other provisions that are customary in such indentures or
- 5 agreements; and
- 6 (10) approved by the board that are not inconsistent
- 7 with this chapter.
- 8 (b) A provision authorized by this section that is contained
- 9 in a bond resolution is part of the contract between the authority
- 10 and the bondholders. (Acts 43rd Leg., 1st C.S., Ch. 75, Sec. 11
- 11 (part).)

12 <u>Source Law</u>

- Sec. 11. . . . Any resolution or resolutions authorizing any bonds may contain provisions, which shall be part of the contract between the District and the holders thereof from time to time.
- (a) Reserving the right to redeem such bonds or requiring the redemption of such bonds, at such time or times, in such amounts and at such prices, not exceeding one hundred and five per centum (105%) of the principal amount thereof, plus accrued interest, as may be provided;
- (b) Providing for the setting aside of sinking funds or reserve funds and the regulation and disposition thereof;
- (c) Pledging to secure the payment of the principal of and interest on such bonds and of the sinking fund or reserve fund payments agreed to be made in respect of such bonds all or any part of the gross or net revenues thereafter received by the District in respect of the property, real, personal or mixed, to be acquired and/or constructed with such bonds or the proceeds thereof, or all or any part of the gross or net revenues thereafter, received by the District from whatever source derived;
- (d) Prescribing the purposes to which such bonds or any bonds thereafter to be issued, or the proceeds thereof, may be applied;
- (e) Agreeing to fix and collect rates and charges sufficient to produce revenues adequate to pay the items specified in subdivisions (a), (b), (c), (d), and (e) of Section 9 hereof, and prescribing the use and disposition of all revenues;
- (f) Prescribing limitations upon the issuance of additional bonds and subordinate lien bonds and upon the agreements which may be made with the purchasers and successive holders thereof;
- (g) With regard to the construction, extension, improvement, reconstruction, operation, maintenance and repair of the properties of the District and carrying of insurance upon all or any part of said properties covering loss or damage or loss of use and occupancy resulting from specified risks;
- (h) Fixing the procedure, if any, by which, if the District shall so desire, the terms of any contract

with the holders of such bonds may be amended or abrogated, the amount of bonds the holders of which must consent thereto, and the manner in which such consent may be given;

(i) For the execution and delivery by the District to a bank or trust company authorized by law to accept trusts, or to the United States of America or any officer or agency thereof, of indentures and agreements for the benefit of the holders of such bonds setting forth any or all of the agreements herein authorized to be made with or for the benefit of the holders of such bonds and such other provisions as may be customary in such indentures or agreements; and

(j) Such other provisions, not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, as the Board may

approve.

2.4

. . .

Revisor's Note

- Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1933, provides that provisions of the resolution authorizing bonds are "part of the contract between the District and the holders thereof from time to time." The revised law omits "from time to time" because, to the extent the language modifies "the contract [made]," the power to make a contract includes the power to do so at any time, and to the extent the language modifies "the holders [of authority bonds]," "bondholder" includes anyone holding a bond at any time the statute is read.
- (2) Section 11(h), Chapter 75, Acts of the 43rd Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1933, provides that the authority may set the procedure, if any, by which the terms of bond contracts may be "amended or abrogated." The revised law substitutes "change" for the quoted language because, in context, the terms have the same meaning and "change" is more commonly used.
- (3) Section 11(i), Chapter 75, Acts of the 43rd Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1933, refers to the "United States of America or any . . . agency thereof." The revised law omits the reference to an agency of the United States because under Section

- 1 311.005(9), Government Code (Code Construction Act),
- 2 "United States" includes an agency of the United
- 3 States.
- 4 Revised Law
- 5 Sec. 8512.0508. DEFAULT PROCEDURES. (a) This section
- 6 applies only to a default in:
- 7 (1) the payment of the principal of bonds as they
- 8 become due and payable, whether at maturity, by call for
- 9 redemption, or otherwise;
- 10 (2) the payment of the interest on bonds as the
- 11 interest becomes due and payable; or
- 12 (3) the performance of an agreement made with the
- 13 purchasers or successive holders of bonds.
- 14 (b) A resolution authorizing bonds and any indenture or
- 15 agreement entered into under the resolution may provide that in the
- 16 event of a default described by Subsection (a) that continues for a
- 17 period, if any, prescribed by the resolution, the trustee under the
- 18 indenture entered into with respect to the bonds authorized by the
- 19 resolution, or, if there is no indenture, a trustee appointed in the
- 20 manner provided by the resolution by the holders of 25 percent in
- 21 aggregate principal amount of the bonds authorized by the
- 22 resolution and then outstanding, and on the written request of the
- 23 holders of 25 percent in aggregate principal amount of the bonds
- 24 authorized by the resolution then outstanding, shall, in the
- 25 trustee's own name, but for the equal and proportionate benefit of
- 26 the holders of all of the bonds, and with or without having
- 27 possession of the bonds:
- 28 (1) enforce by mandamus or other action or proceeding
- 29 at law or in equity all rights of the bondholders;
- 30 (2) bring an action on the bonds or the related
- 31 coupons;
- 32 (3) require by action in equity the authority to
- 33 account as if it were the trustee of an express trust for the
- 34 bondholders;

- 1 (4) enjoin by action in equity any acts or things that
- 2 may be unlawful or in violation of the rights of the bondholders; or
- 3 (5) after such notice to the authority as the
- 4 resolution may provide, declare the principal of all of the bonds
- 5 due and payable, and if all defaults have been satisfied, then with
- 6 the written consent of the holders of 25 percent in aggregate
- 7 principal amount of the bonds then outstanding, annul the
- 8 declaration and its consequences.
- 9 (c) Notwithstanding Subsection (b), the holders of more
- 10 than a majority in principal amount of the bonds authorized by the
- 11 resolution and then outstanding, by written instrument delivered to
- 12 the trustee, are entitled to direct and control any and all action
- 13 taken or to be taken by the trustee under this section.
- 14 (d) A resolution, indenture, or agreement relating to bonds
- 15 may provide that in an action or proceeding under this section, the
- 16 trustee, whether or not all of the bonds have been declared due and
- 17 payable and with or without possession of any of the bonds, is
- 18 entitled to the appointment of a receiver who may:
- 19 (1) enter and take possession of all or any part of the
- 20 properties of the authority;
- 21 (2) operate and maintain the properties;
- 22 (3) impose rates and other charges sufficient to
- 23 provide revenue adequate to pay the items specified by Section
- 24 8512.0405(b) and the costs and disbursements of the action or
- 25 proceeding; and
- 26 (4) apply the revenue in accordance with this chapter
- 27 and the resolution authorizing the bonds.
- (e) In an action or proceeding by a trustee under this
- 29 section, the reasonable fees, attorney's fees, and expenses of the
- 30 trustee and of the receiver, if any, constitute taxable
- 31 disbursements, and all costs and disbursements allowed by the court
- 32 are a first charge on any revenue pledged to secure the payment of
- 33 the bonds.
- 34 (f) The courts of Comal County have jurisdiction of an

- action or proceeding by a trustee on behalf of the bondholders and
- 2 of all property involved in the action or proceeding.
- 3 In addition to the powers specifically provided by this
- 4 section, a trustee has all powers necessary or appropriate for the
- exercise of the powers specifically provided or incident to the 5
- 6 general representation of the bondholders in the enforcement of
- 7 their rights. (Acts 43rd Leg., 1st C.S., Ch. 75, Sec. 11(j)
- 8 (part).)

12 13

14

15

16 17

18 19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28 29

30

31

32

33

34

35 36 37

38

39 40

41

42 43

44

45

46

47

48

49

50

51 52

53

59

9 Source Law 10

(j)

- Any such resolution and any indenture (1)or agreement entered into pursuant thereto may provide that in the event that:
- (a) default shall be made in the payment of the interest on any or all bonds when and as
- the same shall become due and payable, or;
 (b) default shall be made payment of the principal of any or all bonds when and as the same shall become due and payable, whether at the maturity thereof, by call for redemption otherwise, or;
- (c) default shall be made in performance of any agreement made with the purchasers or successive holders of any bonds;
- And such default shall have continued such period, if any, as may be prescribed by said resolution in respect thereof, the trustee under the indenture or indentures entered into in respect of the bonds authorized thereby, or, if there shall be no such indenture, a trustee appointed in the manner provided in such resolution or resolutions by the holders of twenty-five per centum (25%) in aggregate principal amount of the bonds authorized thereby and at that time outstanding, and upon the written request of the holders of twenty-five per centum (25%) in aggregate principal amount of the bonds authorized by such resolution or resolutions at the time outstanding, shall, in his or its own name, but for the equal and proportionate benefit of the holders of all the such bonds; and with or without having possession thereof;
- (a) by mandamus or other suit, action or proceeding at law or in equity, enforce all rights of the holders of such bonds;
- (b) bring suit upon such bonds and/or the appurtenant coupons;
- (c) by action or suit in equity, require the District to account as if it were the trustee of an express trust for the bondholders;
- (d) by action or suit in equity, enjoin any acts or things which may be unlawful or in violation of the rights of the holders of such bonds, and/or;
- (e) after such notice to the District as such resolution may provide, declare the principal of all of such bonds due and payable, and if all defaults shall have been made good, then with the written consent of the holders of twenty-five (25) per centum in aggregate principal amount of such bonds at the time outstanding, annul such declaration and its

38 39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

48

49

50

51

52

53

54

consequences; provided, however, that the holders of more than a majority in principal amount of the bonds authorized thereby and at the time outstanding shall by instrument or instruments in writing delivered to such trustee have the right to direct and control any and all action taken or to be taken by such trustee under this paragraph. Any such resolution, indenture or agreement may provide that in any such suit, action, or proceeding, any such trustee, whether or not all of such bonds shall have been declared due and payable, and with or without possession of any thereof, shall be entitled as of right to the appointment of a receiver who may enter and take possession of all or any part of the properties of the District, and operate and maintain the same, and fix, collect, and receive rates and charges sufficient to provide revenues adequate to pay the items set forth in subparagraphs (a), (b), (c), (d) and (e) of Section 9 hereof and the costs and disbursements of such suit, action or proceeding, and apply such revenues in conformity with the and the resolution provisions οf this Act or resolutions authorizing such bonds. In any suit, or proceeding by any such trustee, action reasonable fees, counsel fees and expenses of such trustee and of the receiver or receivers, if any, shall constitute taxable disbursements and all costs and disbursements allowed by the Court shall be a first charge upon any revenues pledged to secure the payment Subject to the provisions of such bonds. of the Constitution of the State of Texas, the courts of the County of Comal shall have jurisdiction of any suit, action or proceeding by any such trustee on behalf of the bondholders and of all property involved therein. In addition to the powers hereinabove specifically provided for, each such trustee shall have and possess all powers necessary or appropriate for the exercise of any thereof, or incident to the general representation of the bondholders in the enforcement of their rights.

. . .

Revisor's Note

- (1) Sections 11(j)(2)(a) and (e), Chapter 75, Acts of the 43rd Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1933, refer to a "suit" or "action." The revised law omits "suit" because that term is included in the meaning of "action."
- (2) Section 11(j)(2)(e), Chapter 75, Acts of the 43rd Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1933, provides that a resolution, indenture, or agreement may provide that in a suit, action, or proceeding, a trustee "shall be entitled as of right" to the appointment of a receiver. The revised law substitutes "is entitled to" for the quoted language because under Section 311.016(4), Government Code (Code Construction Act),

"is entitled to" creates or recognizes a right.

1

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

30

31

32

33 34

35

36

37

38

- Section 11(j)(2)(e), Chapter 75, Acts of the 2 3 43rd Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1933, refers to fees" incurred 4 "counsel in a suit, action. proceeding by a trustee. The revised law substitutes 5 "attorney's fees" for "counsel fees" because, 6 context, the terms have the same meaning 8 "attorney's fees" is more commonly used.
 - (4) Section 11(j)(2)(e), Chapter 75, Acts of the 43rd Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1933, provides that "[s]ubject to the provisions of the Constitution of the State of Texas," the courts of Comal County have jurisdiction of a suit, action, or proceeding by a trustee. The revised law omits the reference to the Texas Constitution because the state cannot modify constitutional requirements by statute.

17 Revised Law

- 18 Sec. 8512.0509. INTERIM BONDS. (a) Before issuing 19 definitive bonds, the authority may make and issue interim bonds.
- 20 (b) The interim bonds issued shall be taken up with the 21 proceeds of the definitive bonds, or the definitive bonds may be 22 issued and delivered in exchange for the interim bonds.
- (c) After an exchange of definitive bonds for interim bonds, the authority shall file certificates with the comptroller as to the exchange and cancellation, and the comptroller shall register the certificates in the same manner as the proceedings authorizing the issuance of the bonds are registered. (Acts 43rd Leg., 1st C.S., Ch. 75, Sec. 11(j)(3) (part).)

29 Source Law

(3) Pending the issuance of definitive bonds, the District is authorized to make and issue interim bonds. The interim bonds so issued will be taken up with the proceeds of the definitive bonds, or the definitive bonds may be issued and delivered in exchange for and in substitution of such interim bonds. After any such exchange and substitution the District shall file proper certificates with the Comptroller of Public Accounts of the State of Texas as

to such exchange, substitution and cancellation, and such certificates shall be recorded by the Comptroller of Public Accounts in the same manner as the record of proceedings authorizing the issuance of the bonds. . . .

Revisor's Note

- (1) Section 11(j)(3), Chapter 75, Acts of the 43rd Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1933, refers to the issuance and delivery of definitive bonds "in exchange for and in substitution of" interim bonds. The revised law omits the references to "substitution" because, in context, "substitution" is included in the meaning of "exchange."
- (2) Section 11(j)(3), Chapter 75, Acts of the 43rd Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1933, refers to the filing of "proper certificates" with the comptroller as to the exchange of definitive bonds for interim bonds and the cancellation of the interim bonds. The revised law omits "proper" because an improper certificate would not satisfy the requirements of law.
- (3) Section 11(j)(3), Chapter 75, Acts of the 43rd Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1933, refers to the "Comptroller of Public Accounts of the State of Texas." The revised law substitutes "comptroller" for the quoted language because Section 403.001, Government Code, defines "comptroller" in any state statute to mean the comptroller of public accounts of the State of Texas.
- (4) Section 11(j)(3), Chapter 75, Acts of the 43rd Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1933, provides that the certificates as to the exchange of definitive bonds for interim bonds and the cancellation of the interim bonds shall be "recorded" by the comptroller in the same manner as the record of proceedings authorizing the issuance of the bonds. The revised law

2.1

requires the comptroller to "register" the certificates in the same manner as the proceedings authorizing the issuance of the bonds are "registered" because Section 1202.005, Government Code (enacted in 1987 as Section 3.002(c), Chapter 53, Acts of the 70th Legislature, 2nd Called Session (Article 717k-8, Texas Civil Statutes)), requires comptroller to "register" the record of proceedings. Throughout this chapter, the revised law omits law that is superseded by or duplicates law in Chapter 1202, Government Code, which applies to authority bonds under Sections 1202.001 and 1202.003 of that code.

Revised Law

Sec. 8512.0510. TEMPORARY BONDS. The authority may make and issue temporary bonds for the purpose of interim financing and make agreements or other provision to refinance the temporary bonds with bonds to provide permanent financing at the time, in the manner, and on the conditions the board determines. (Acts 43rd Leg., 1st C.S., Ch. 75, Sec. 11(j)(3) (part).)

21 Source Law

23 to make and issue temporary bonds for the purpose of 24 interim financing and to make agreements or other 25 provision to refinance such temporary bonds with bonds 26 to provide permanent financing at such time, in such 27 manner and on such conditions as may be determined by 28 the Board.

29 Revised Law

Sec. 8512.0511. REFUNDING BONDS. (a) 30 The authority may make and issue refunding bonds for the purpose of refunding or 31 refinancing outstanding bonds authorized and 32 issued 33 authority under this chapter or other law and the interest and premium, if any, on the bonds to maturity or on any earlier 34 redemption date specified in the resolution authorizing the 35 issuance of the refunding bonds. 36

(b) Refunding bonds may:

37

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

- 1 (1) be issued to refund more than one series of
- 2 outstanding bonds;
- 3 (2) combine the pledges of the outstanding bonds for
- 4 the security of the refunding bonds; or
- 5 (3) be secured by other or additional revenue.
- 6 (c) The provisions of this chapter regarding the issuance of
- 7 bonds, the terms and provisions of bonds, and the remedies of the
- 8 bondholders apply to refunding bonds.
- 9 (d) The comptroller shall register the refunding bonds on
- 10 the surrender and cancellation of the bonds to be refunded.
- 11 (e) Instead of issuing bonds to be registered on the
- 12 surrender and cancellation of the bonds to be refunded, the
- 13 authority, in the resolution authorizing the issuance of refunding
- 14 bonds, may provide for the sale of the refunding bonds and the
- 15 deposit of the proceeds at the places at which the bonds to be
- 16 refunded are payable. In that case, the refunding bonds may be
- 17 issued in an amount sufficient to pay the interest and premium, if
- 18 any, on the bonds to be refunded to their maturity date or specified
- 19 earlier redemption date, and the comptroller shall register the
- 20 refunding bonds without the concurrent surrender and cancellation
- 21 of the bonds to be refunded.
- 22 (f) The authority may also refund outstanding bonds in the
- 23 manner provided by any applicable general law. (Acts 43rd Leg., 1st
- 24 C.S., Ch. 75, Sec. 11(j)(7).)

25 Source Law

(7) The District is authorized to make and issue bonds or notes (herein called "refunding bonds") for the purpose of refunding or refinancing any outstanding bonds or notes authorized and issued by the District pursuant to this Act or other law (herein called "bonds") and the interest and premium, if any, thereon to maturity or on any earlier redemption date specified in the resolution authorizing the issuance of the refunding bonds. Such refunding bonds may be issued to refund more than one series of outstanding bonds, may combine the pledges of the outstanding bonds for the security of the refunding bonds or may be secured by other or additional revenues. All provisions of this Act with reference to the issuance of bonds, the terms and provisions thereof, their approval by the Attorney General, and the remedies of the bondholders shall be applicable to refunding

26

27

28 29

30

31 32

33

34 35

36 37

38 39 40

Refunding bonds shall be registered by the Comptroller upon surrender and cancellation of refunded, but in lieu thereof, bonds to be resolution authorizing the issuance of refunding bonds may provide that they shall be sold and the proceeds thereof deposited at the places at which the original bonds are payable, in which case the refunding bonds may be issued in an amount sufficient to pay the interest and premium, if any, on the original bonds to their maturity date or specified earlier redemption date, and the Comptroller will register them without concurrence, and surrender cancellation original bonds. The District may also refund outstanding bonds in the manner provided by applicable General Law.

Revisor's Note

- Section 11(j)(7), Chapter 75, Acts of the 43rd Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1933, refers to provisions of Chapter 75 referencing the "approval [of authority bonds] by the Attorney General" and applies those provisions to refunding bonds. The revised law omits the quoted language because that language and the provisions of the chapter it refers to superseded by Section 1202.003, Government Code (enacted in 1987 as Section 3.002(a), Chapter 53, Acts of the 70th Legislature, 2nd Called Session (Article 717k-8, Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes)), provides for approval of public securities by the attorney general.
- (2) Section 11(j)(7), Chapter 75, Acts of the 43rd Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1933, refers to the comptroller's registration of certain refunding bonds "without concurrence, surrender and cancellation of the original bonds." It is clear from the context that "concurrence" is a typographical error and that the legislature intended to use the phrase "without concurrent surrender and cancellation of the original bonds." The revised law is drafted accordingly.

40 Revised Law

Sec. 8512.0512. POWER OF AUTHORITY TO PURCHASE BONDS ISSUED

1

2

3

5 6 7

8

9 10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

- 1 BY AUTHORITY. (a) Using any money available for the purpose, the
- 2 authority may purchase bonds issued by the authority at a price not
- 3 exceeding the redemption price applicable at the time of the
- 4 purchase, or, if the bonds are not redeemable, at a price not
- 5 exceeding the principal amount of the bonds plus accrued interest.
- 6 (b) All bonds purchased under this section shall be
- 7 cancelled, and bonds may not be issued in lieu of those bonds.
- 8 (Acts 43rd Leg., 1st C.S., Ch. 75, Sec. 14.)

9 <u>Source Law</u>

10

11

12

2.4

37

Sec. 14. The District shall have power out of any funds available therefor to purchase any bonds issued by it at a price not exceeding the redemption price applicable at the time of such purchase, or if such bonds shall not be redeemable, at a price not exceeding the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest. All bonds so purchased shall be cancelled and no bonds shall ever be issued in lieu thereof.

18 Revisor's Note

Section 14, Chapter 75, Acts of the 43rd
Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1933, refers to
"funds" available to the authority. The revised law
substitutes "money" for "funds" for the reason stated
in Revisor's Note (1) to Section 8512.0208.

Revised Law

Sec. 8512.0513. BONDS EXEMPT FROM TAXATION. A bond issued under this chapter and the interest on the bond are exempt from taxation, except inheritance taxes, by this state or by any political subdivision of this state. (Acts 43rd Leg., 1st C.S., Ch. 75, Sec. 16 (part).)

30 Source Law

Sec. 16. All bonds and the interest thereon issued pursuant to the provisions of this Act shall be exempt from taxation (except inheritance taxes) by the State of Texas or by any municipal corporation, county or other political subdivision or taxing district of the State. . . .

Revisor's Note

Section 16, Chapter 75, Acts of the 43rd

Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1933, refers to a

"municipal corporation, county or other political

subdivision or taxing district of the State." The revised law omits the references to "municipal corporation," "county," and "taxing district" because, in context, the terms are included in the meaning of "political subdivision" of this state.

Revisor's Note (End of Subchapter)

(1)Section 11, Chapter 75, Acts of the 43rd Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1933, provides that the interest cost of money received for authority bonds or notes, computed to maturity, may not exceed 10 percent per year. That section also provides that the interest rate on authority bonds may not exceed 10 percent per year. The revised law omits those provisions as superseded by other law. Chapter 3, Acts 61st Legislature, Regular Session, (Article 717k-2, Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes), now Chapter 1204, Government Code, established a maximum interest rate for public securities. Section 1204.006, Government Code, reflecting the amendment of Article 717k-2 by Section 1, Chapter 61, Acts of the 67th Legislature, Regular Session, 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 authority bonds under Sections 1204.001 and 1204.002 of that code. The omitted law reads:

Sec. 11. . . . [Such bonds or notes . . . may either be (1) sold for cash, . . . at such price or prices as the Board shall determine, provided that] the interest cost of the money received therefor, computed to maturity, shall not exceed ten (10) percent per annum, or . . . [All such bonds . . . shall . . . bear interest at such rate or rates] . . . (not exceeding ten (10) per centum per annum), . . . [as such resolution or resolutions may provide.]

(2) Section 11, Chapter 75, Acts of the 43rd

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31 32

33

38 39

Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1933, provides that a resolution authorizing the issuance of bonds by the authority may specify the date or dates of the bonds and the date of maturity of the bonds. The revised law omits that provision because it duplicates, in substance, parts of Sections 1201.021, 1201.022, and 1201.024, Government Code, which provide for the characteristics, terms of issuance, and form of a public security. The omitted law reads:

Sec. 11. . . . [All such bonds] . . . shall bear such date or dates, mature at such time or times, . . . as such resolution or resolutions may provide. . . .

(3) Section 11, Chapter 75, Acts of the 43rd Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1933, provides that authority bonds may bear interest at the rate or rates as provided by the bond resolution and that the interest rate may be fixed, variable, floating, or otherwise. The revised law omits that provision because it duplicates Sections 1201.021(2) and 1201.025, Government Code. The omitted law reads:

Sec. 11. . . . [All such bonds . . . shall] . . . bear interest at such rate or rates which may be fixed, variable, floating or otherwise . . . [as such resolution or resolutions may provide.] . . .

(4)Section 11, Chapter 75, Acts of the 43rd Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1933, provides that interest on authority bonds may be payable annually, semiannually, or otherwise, as provided by the bond resolution. The revised law omits that provision because it duplicates, in substance, Section 1201.021(5), Government Code, which provides that a public security may be payable at the times and in the amounts specified by the governing body of the issuer. The omitted law reads:

Sec. 11. . . . [All such bonds . . .

shall . . . bear interest at such rate or rates . . . ,] payable annually, semiannually or otherwise, . . . [as such resolution or resolutions may provide.]

(5) Section 11, Chapter 75, Acts of the 43rd Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1933, provides that authority bonds may be in the denominations provided by the bond resolution. The revised law omits that provision because it duplicates, in substance, Section 1201.021(1), Government Code, which provides that a public security may be issued in any denomination. The omitted law reads:

Sec. 11. . . . [All such bonds . . . shall] . . . be in such denominations, . . . [as such resolution or resolutions may provide.] . . .

(6) Section 11, Chapter 75, Acts of the 43rd Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1933, provides that a resolution authorizing the issuance of bonds by the authority may specify the form of the bonds. The revised law omits the provision because it is superseded by or duplicates law in Sections 1201.021 and 1201.024, Government Code, which provide for the form and characteristics of a public security. The omitted law reads:

Sec. 11. . . . [All such bonds . . . shall] . . . be in such form, either coupon or registered, . . . [as such resolution or resolutions may provide.] . . .

(7) Section 11, Chapter 75, Acts of the 43rd Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1933, describes registration and exchange privileges for authority bonds. The revised law omits those provisions because they duplicate, in substance, Section 1201.022(a)(4), Government Code, and part of Section 1201.024, Government Code. Section 1201.022(a)(4), Government Code, provides that a public security may be issued with specified characteristics, on specified terms, or

in a specified manner, and that law is sufficient authority for authority bonds to be exchangeable for bonds of another denomination. Section 1201.024, Government Code, provides that a public security may be registrable as to principal and interest or only as to principal and that an issuer may provide that coupon bonds are exchangeable for registered bonds and vice versa. The omitted law reads:

Sec. 11. . . . [All such bonds . . . shall] . . . carry such registration privileges as to principal only or as to both principal and interest, and as to exchange of coupon bonds for registered bonds or vice versa, and exchange of bonds of one denomination for bonds of other denominations, . . . [as such resolution or resolutions may provide.] . . .

(8) Section 11, Chapter 75, Acts of the 43rd Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1933, provides that a resolution that authorizes the issuance of authority bonds may specify the manner of execution of the bonds issued. The revised law omits that provision because it duplicates, in substance, Section 1201.026, Government Code, which provides for execution of a public security. The omitted law reads:

Sec. 11. . . . [All such bonds . . . shall] . . . be executed in such manner and . . . [as such resolution or resolutions may provide.] . . .

(9) Section 11, Chapter 75, Acts of the 43rd Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1933, provides that authority bonds may be payable at the place or places inside or outside this state as provided by the bond resolution. The revised law omits that provision because it duplicates, in substance, Section 1201.021(5)(C), Government Code, which provides that a public security may be payable at a specified place or places. The omitted law reads:

Sec. 11. . . . [All such bonds . . . shall] . . . be payable at such place or

places within or without the State of Texas, [as such resolution or resolutions may provide.] . . .

Section 11(j)(4), Chapter 75, Acts of the (10)43rd Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1933, provides that before bonds may be sold by the authority, a certified copy of the proceedings for the issuance of the bonds and other information must be submitted to the attorney general. It also provides that if the attorney general finds that the bonds have been issued in accordance with law and approves the bonds, the attorney general shall execute a certificate to that effect. In addition, it requires that the certificate be filed and recorded in the office of the comptroller and prohibits the issuance of bonds until they have been registered by the comptroller. Section 11(j)(4) also requires the comptroller to register the bonds if the attorney general files with the comptroller the attorney general's certificate approving the bonds and issuance of the proceedings for the the bonds. Finally, Section 11(j)(6), Chapter 75, Acts of the 43rd Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1933, provides that the attorney general shall approve bonds that have been authorized in compliance with law. The revised law omits those provisions because they are superseded by or duplicate law in Chapter Government Code (enacted as Article 3, Chapter 53, Acts of the 70th Legislature, 2nd Called Session, 1987 (Article 717k-8, Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes)). Section 1202.003(a), Government Code, requires bonds to be submitted to the attorney general. 1202.003(b), Government Code, provides for approval of the bonds by the attorney general and requires the attorney general to submit the approved bonds to the comptroller for registration. Section 1202.005,

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

- Government Code, requires registration of the bonds by the comptroller. The omitted law reads:
 - (4)Before any bonds shall be sold by the District, a certified copy of the proceedings for the issuance thereof, including the form of such bonds, together any other information which Attorney General of the State of Texas may require, shall be submitted to the Attorney General, and if he shall find that such bonds have been issued in accordance with law, and if he shall approve such bonds, he shall execute a certificate to that effect which shall be filed in the office of the Comptroller of the State of Texas and be recorded in a record kept for that purpose. No bonds shall be issued until the same have been registered shall bv Comptroller, who shall so register the same if the Attorney General shall have filed with the Comptroller his certificate approving the bonds and the proceedings for issuance thereof the as hereinabove provided.
 - (6) . . . If such bonds have been authorized and [such contracts made] in compliance with law, the Attorney General shall approve the bonds and . . . the bonds shall then be registered by the Comptroller of Public Accounts. . .
 - Section 11(j)(5), Chapter 75, Acts of the 43rd Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1933, provides that after approval and registration, authority bonds are incontestable and binding obligations. The revised law omits that provision because is superseded by or duplicates law in 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, bonds are incontestable and binding obligations. omitted law reads:
 - (5) All bonds approved by the Attorney General as aforesaid, and registered by the Comptroller as aforesaid, and issued in accordance with the proceedings so approved shall be valid and binding obligations of the District and shall be incontestable for any cause from and after the time of such registration.

1

2

3

4

5

6 7

8

10 11 12

13 14

15

16 17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27 28 29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47 48

(12) Section 11(j)(6), Chapter 75, Acts of the 43rd Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1933, details various procedures regarding the submission of contracts the proceeds of which are pledged to the payment of bonds, together with related proceedings, 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 11(j)(6) 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 by 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 attorney general's approval of the the public security. The revised law omits the part of Section 11(j)(6) regarding the validity and incontestability of bonds and bond contracts as duplicative of or superseded by Section 1202.006, Government (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 bonds bonds, the and bond contracts not contestable for any reason. The omitted law reads:

(6) If any bonds recite that they are secured by a pledge of the proceeds of a contract, lease, sale or other agreement (herein called 'contract'), a copy of such contract and the proceedings of the contracting parties will also be submitted to the Attorney General. [If such bonds

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31 32 33

34 35

have been authorized and] such contracts made [in compliance with law, the Attorney General shall approve the bonds and] contracts, and . . . When so approved, such bonds and the contracts shall be valid and binding and shall be incontestable for any cause from and after the time of such registration.

1

2

3

4 5 6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

(13) Section 12, Chapter 75, Acts of the 43rd Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1933, provides that authority bonds are investment securities within the meaning of the Uniform Commercial Code. The revised law omits that provision because it duplicates Section 1201.041(2), Government Code. The omitted law reads:

Sec. 12. All bonds issued by the District pursuant to the provisions of this Act shall constitute investment securities within the meaning of the Uniform Commercial Code.

Section 16, Chapter 75, Acts of the 43rd Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1933, lists the entities for which authority bonds are legal investments and provides that authority bonds may secure deposits of public funds of this state or political subdivisions of this state. The revised law omits the provision relating to the eligibility of authority bonds to be considered as investments for various entities because it duplicates, in substance, Section 49.186(a), Water Code, which provides that bonds, notes, and other obligations of a district are legal and authorized investments for public funds of this state and certain investors. While Section 16 lists "guardians" and Section 49.186(a), Water Code, does not, Section 49.186(a) includes "fiduciaries," and a quardian is a fiduciary. The revised law omits the provision relating to the use of authority 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 other public agencies, including political subdivisions, and permits those deposits to be secured by obligations issued by conservation and reclamation districts. The omitted law reads:

Sec. 16. . . . All bonds of the District shall be and are hereby declared to Sec. 16. All bonds of legal, eligible and authorized investments for banks, savings and loan associations, companies, insurance fiduciaries, trustees, guardians, and for the sinking funds of cities, towns, cities, villages, counties, school districts, or political corporations subdivisions of the State of Texas. Such be eligible bonds shall to secure deposit of any and all public funds of the State of Texas, cities, towns, villages, school districts, political corporations or subdivisions of the State of Texas; and such bonds shall be lawful and sufficient security for said deposits to the extent of their face value, when accompanied by all unmatured coupons appurtenant thereto.

Revisor's Note (End of Chapter)

(1)Section 2(y), Chapter 75, Acts of the 43rd Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1933, provides that the act prevails over the provisions of general law that are adopted by reference in the act unless the general law is made cumulative. The revised law omits the provision because it duplicates, in substance, Section 311.026(b), Government Code (Code Construction Act), which provides that if there is an irreconcilable conflict between a general provision of law and a special or local provision, the special or local provision prevails unless the general provision

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17 18

19

20

21

22

23

24 25

26

27

28 29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

is the later enactment and the manifest intent is that the general provision prevail. The omitted law reads:

- Sec. 2. . . [Without limitation of the generality of the foregoing, the District shall have and is hereby authorized to exercise the following powers, rights, privileges, and functions;]
- (y) . . . To the extent the provisions of General Law which are adopted by reference in this Act may be in conflict with the express provisions of this Act, the provisions of this Act shall prevail unless the General Law is made cumulative. . . .
- Section 19, Chapter 75, Acts of the 43rd Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1933, appropriated money to the authority and required that the authority appropriated money withdrawn by the repay any authority. The revised law omits the provision appropriating money to the authority as executed. revised law omits the provision requiring authority to repay any appropriated money withdrawn by the authority because the authority has confirmed that any money withdrawn has been repaid. The omitted law reads:
 - Sec. 19. There is hereby appropriated for the use of the District out of any funds in the State Treasury not heretofore otherwise appropriated the sum of Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000) which may be withdrawn from time to time on warrant signed by the General Manager and Treasurer of the District. Provided however, that this money shall be repaid the State of Texas.
- (3) Section 20, Chapter 75, Acts of the 43rd Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1933, and Section 4, Chapter 432, Acts of the 61st Legislature, Regular Session, 1969, provide that those acts are severable. The revised law omits those provisions because the same result is produced by the application of 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

2.4

that can be given effect. The omitted law reads:

1

2 3

4 5

6

7

8

9

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

2.8

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39 40 41

42 43

44

[Acts 43rd Leg., 1st C.S., Ch. 75] Sec. 20. If any provision of this Act or the application thereof to any person or circumstances shall be held to be invalid, of the Act, such provision and the to other remainder application of persons or circumstances, shall not affected thereby.

[Acts 61st Leg., R.S., Ch. 432]
Sec. 4. If any word, phrase, clause, sentence or part of this Act shall be held by any court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid or unconstitutional, it shall not affect any other word, phrase, clause, sentence or part of this Act, and such remaining portions shall remain in full force and effect.

Section 21, Chapter 75, Acts of the 43rd (4)Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1933, was added to Chapter 75 bу Chapter 410, Acts of the Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1935. Chapter 75 as originally enacted created the Guadalupe Chapter 410 amended Chapter 75 in its Authority. As amended by Chapter 410, Chapter 75 entirety. created the Guadalupe-Blanco River Authority. Section 21 provides that Chapter 410 does not have the effect of repealing Chapter 75 and that the Guadalupe River Authority continues with all the powers, rights, and duties conferred by Chapter 75 but that the Guadalupe River Authority may, by resolution of its board of directors, dissolve and merqe with the Guadalupe-Blanco River Authority. On December 14, 1935, the board of directors of the Guadalupe River Authority adopted a resolution dissolving that authority and merging it with the Guadalupe-Blanco River Authority. Accordingly, the revised law omits Section 21 as executed. The omitted law reads:

> Sec. 21. This Act shall not have the effect of repealing the Act passed by the Forty-third Legislature at the First Called Session, being Chapter 75 of said Acts, but River Authority, the Guadalupe conservation and reclamation district

created by virtue thereof, shall continue with all the powers, rights and duties conferred by said Act; provided, however, that said Guadalupe River Authority may, by resolution of its board of directors, dissolve and merge with the district hereby

Section 22, Chapter 75, Acts of the 43rd (5)Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1933, provides a short title for that chapter. The revised law omits the short title because Chapter 75 is not a statute of wide application that is frequently referred to by its short title, and the heading to this chapter sufficient to describe the revised law to the reader. The omitted law reads:

Sec. 22. This Act may be cited as the Guadalupe-Blanco River Authority Act.

Section 3, Chapter 432, Acts of the 61st (6) Legislature, Regular Session, 1969, Section 2, Chapter 433, Acts of the 64th Legislature, Regular Session, 1975, and Section 13, Chapter 22, Acts of the 86th Legislature, Regular Session, 2019, contain legislative findings relating to the performance of certain requirements under the constitution and other laws and rules, including proper legal notice and the filing of recommendations. The revised law omits those provisions as executed. The omitted law reads:

[Acts 61st Leg., R.S., Ch. 432] Sec. 3. It is determined and found that a proper and written notice of the intention to introduce this Act setting forth the general substance of this Act has been published at least thirty (30) days and not more than ninety (90) days prior to the introduction of this Act in the Legislature of Texas in a newspaper having a general circulation in the counties in which said District or part thereof is located; that a copy of such notice and a copy of this Act have been delivered to the Governor of Texas who has submitted such notice and Act to the Texas Water Rights Commission, and Texas Water Rights Commission has filed its recommendation as to this Act Governor, Lieutenant Governor and Speaker of the House of Representatives within thirty (30) days from the date such notice and Act were received by the Texas Water

1

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28 29 30

31

32 33

34 35 36

37

38

39 40 41

42

43

44

45

46

47

Rights Commission; and that all requirements and provisions of Article XVI, Section 59d, Constitution of the State of Texas, have been fulfilled and accomplished as herein provided.

3

5

10 11

12

13 14

15

16

17

18 19

20 21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28 29

30 31

32

34

35

41 42 43

44 45

46

51

52 53

54 55 56

57

58

59

60

61 62

63

64

[Acts 64th Leg., R.S., Ch. 433]
Sec. 2. It is determined and found that a proper and written notice of the intention to introduce this Act setting forth the general substance of this Act has been published at least 30 days and not more than 90 days prior to the introduction of this Act in the Legislature of Texas in a newspaper having a general circulation in the counties in which said district or part thereof is located; that a copy of such notice and a copy of this Act have been delivered to the Governor of Texas who has submitted such notice and Act to the Texas Water Rights Commission, and said Texas Water Rights Commission has filed is recommendations as to this Act with the governor, lieutenant governor and speaker of the house of representatives within 30 days from the date such notice and Act were bу the Texas Water Commission; and that all the requirements and provisions of Article XVI, Section 59d, Constitution of the State of Texas, have been fulfilled and accomplished as herein provided, and that applicable any requirements and provisions of Article XVI, Section 59e, Constitution of the State of Texas, have been fulfilled and accomplished.

[Acts 86th Leg., R.S., Ch. 22]
Sec. 13. (a) The legal notice of the intention to introduce this Act, setting forth the general substance of this Act, has been published as provided by law, and the notice and a copy of this Act have been furnished to all persons, agencies, officials, or entities to which they are required to be furnished under Section 59, Constitution, Article XVI, Texas Chapter 313, Government Code.

- (b) The governor, one of the required recipients, has submitted the notice and Act to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality.
- (c) The Texas Commission has Environmental Quality has filed its recommendations relating to this Act with the governor, the lieutenant governor, and the speaker of the house of representatives within the required time.
- (d) All requirements constitution and laws of this state and the rules and procedures of the legislature with respect to the notice, introduction, and passage of this Act are fulfilled and accomplished.
- (7)Section 3, Chapter 433, Acts of the 64th Legislature, Regular Session, 1975, provides that

Chapter 433 does not apply to or affect any litigation instituted before the effective date of Chapter 433 that questions the legality of any acts taken or proceedings had by the board or the authority before that effective date. The revised law omits the provision as executed and because Section 311.031(a), Government Code (Code Construction Act), provides that the reenactment, revision, amendment, or repeal of a statute does not affect matters occurring before or pending on the reenactment, revision, amendment, or repeal of the statute. The omitted law reads:

Sec. 3. This Act does not apply to or affect any litigation instituted prior to the effective date of this Act which questions the legality of any acts taken or proceedings had by the board or the district prior to said effective date.

(8)Section 12, Chapter 22, Acts of the 86th Legislature, Regular Session, 2019, provides that the repeal of Section 8, Chapter 75, Acts of the 43rd Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1933, does not apply to an offense committed before the effective date of Chapter 22. The revised law omits Section 12 Chapter 22 because it is executed law and because under 311.031(a)(3), Section Government Code (Code Construction Act), the reenactment, revision, amendment, or repeal of a statute does not affect any violation of the statute or any penalty, forfeiture, or punishment incurred under the statute before its amendment or repeal. The omitted law reads:

Sec. 12. The repeal by this Act of Section 8, Chapter 75, Acts of the 43rd Legislature, 1st Called Session, 1933, does not apply to an offense committed before the effective date of this Act. An offense committed before the effective date of this Act is governed by the law as it existed on the date the offense was committed, and the former law is continued in effect for that purpose. For purposes of this section, an offense was committed before the effective date of this Act if any element of the

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16 17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

2.6

27

28

29

30

31

32 33

34 35

36

37

38 39 40

41

offense occurred before that date.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13 14

15

16

17 18

19

20 21 22

23

24

25

26

27

2.8

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

(9) Section 1, Chapter 45, Acts of the 58th Legislature, Regular Session, 1963, authorizes the West Side Calhoun County Navigation District to sell its water supply system to the Guadalupe-Blanco River Authority. The navigation district sold the Calhoun Canal System to the authority in 1963. Accordingly, the revised law omits the provision as executed. The omitted law reads:

Sec. 1. That West Side Calhoun County Navigation District, а political subdivision of the State of Texas with principal office in Long Mott, Texas, is hereby authorized to sell its properties and facilities constituting its water supply system for the supply of water for irrigation, industrial and other beneficial uses, and everything appurtenant thereto, Guadalupe-Blanco River Authority, to political subdivision of the State of Texas with principal office in New Braunfels, Texas, upon such terms and conditions as may approved by the respective governing bodies of said District and said Authority.

Section 2, Chapter 45, Acts of the 58th (10)Legislature, Regular Session, 1963, validates the lease-purchase option agreement between the West Side Calhoun County Navigation District and the authority dated November 21, 1962, and supplements to the agreement dated December 14, 1962, under which the leased its water supply system district the authority and granted the authority an option purchase the system. The revised law omits that section because it served its purpose on the day it took effect and, thus, is executed law. Section 311.031(a)(2), Government Code (Code Construction Act), provides that the repeal of a statute does not affect any validation previously made under Therefore, the omission of the executed statute. validation provision does not affect the validation. The omitted law reads:

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Sec. 2. That certain "Lease-Purchase Option Agreement" executed for and on behalf of said District and said Authority bearing date of November 21, 1962, and supplements thereto dated December 14, 1962, under which said District leased said water supply properties, facilities and appurtenances to said Authority and granted
	appurtenances to said Authority and granted
9	the Authority an option to purchase the same
10	upon the terms and provisions therein
11 12	stated, is hereby validated, ratified and confirmed.