SENATE AMENDMENTS

2nd Printing

| | By: Elkins H.B. No. 3246 |
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| | A DITT MO DE DUMENTED |
| | A BILL TO BE ENTITLED |
| 1 | AN ACT |
| 2 | relating to public improvement districts designated by a |
| 3 | municipality or county. |
| 4 | BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS: |
| 5 | SECTION 1. Section 372.0015, Local Government Code, is |
| 6 | amended to read as follows: |
| 7 | Sec. 372.0015. <u>DEFINITIONS</u> [DEFINITION]. In this |
| 8 | subchapter: |
| 9 | (1) "Costs" means costs and expenses paid or incurred |
| LO | before, during, or after the establishment of a public improvement |
| 1 | district and in connection with or related to the undertaking and |
| .2 | funding of a public improvement project authorized under this |
| L3 | subchapter. |
| L 4 | (2) "Extraterritorial[, "extraterritorial] |
| L5 | jurisdiction" means extraterritorial jurisdiction as determined |
| L6 | under Chapter 42. |
| L7 | SECTION 2. Subchapter A, Chapter 372, Local Government |
| L8 | Code, is amended by adding Section 372.0025 to read as follows: |
| L9 | Sec. 372.0025. PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT. A public |
| 20 | improvement district is an area, the boundaries of which are |
| 21 | designated by the governing body of a municipality or county under |
| 22 | this subchapter, that may include two or more noncontiguous areas |
| 23 | separated by: |
| 24 | (1) a right-of-way or other land dedicated to or |
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 1
   owned, leased, or used by a political subdivision or other
 2
    governmental entity, tax-exempt entity, public or private utility,
 3
    or railroad; or
 4
               (2) not more than 1,000 feet, as measured in a straight
 5
    line, between the nearest points on the property lines of the
 6
    closest situated noncontiquous areas.
 7
          SECTION 3.
                      Sections 372.003(b) and (c), Local Government
 8
    Code, are amended to read as follows:
 9
          (b)
               A public improvement project may include:
10
                (1)
                    landscaping;
                    erection of fountains, distinctive lighting, and
11
                (2)
12
    signs;
13
                (3)
                     acquiring,
                                 constructing,
                                                improving,
                                                             widening,
14
    narrowing, closing, or rerouting of sidewalks or of streets, any
15
    other roadways, or their rights-of-way;
16
                (4)
                    construction or improvement of pedestrian malls;
17
                (5)
                     acquisition and installation of pieces of art;
18
                (6)
                    acquisition, construction,
                                                                     of
                                                   or
                                                       improvement
19
    libraries;
20
                (7)
                    acquisition,
                                   construction,
                                                       improvement
                                                                     of
                                                   or
21
    off-street parking facilities;
22
                (8)
                    acquisition, construction,
                                                     improvement,
                                                                     or
23
    rerouting of mass transportation facilities;
24
                (9)
                    acquisition, construction,
                                                       improvement
                                                                     of
                                                   or
25
    water, wastewater, or drainage facilities or improvements;
26
                (10) the establishment or improvement of parks and
27
    recreation facilities;
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 1
                (11)
                      <u>facilities</u> or equipment for
                                                         firefighters,
 2
    police, sheriffs, and emergency service providers;
 3
               (12) the right to receive or provide utility services;
 4
               (13) projects similar to those listed in Subdivisions
 5
    (1)-(12) [(1)-(10)];
 6
               (14) [(12)] acquisition, by purchase or otherwise, of
 7
    real property in connection with an authorized improvement;
 8
               (15) [(13)] special
                                       supplemental
                                                        services
                                                                    for
 9
    improvement and promotion of the district, including services
10
    relating to:
11
                     (A)
                          advertising;
12
                     (B)
                         [___] promotion;
13
                     (C)
                         [<sub>7</sub>] health and sanitation;
14
                     (D)
                          [7] water and wastewater;
                         firefighters, police, sheriffs, emergency
15
                     (E)
16
    service providers, and other public safety and [7] security
17
    personnel;
18
                     (F)
                          [7] business recruitment;
19
                     (G)
                          [___] development;
20
                          [7] recreation; [7] and
                     (H)
21
                     (I)
                         cultural enhancement;
22
               <u>(16)</u> [<del>(14)</del>]
                            payment of expenses
                                                     incurred
                                                                in
23
    establishment, administration, and operation of the district; and
24
               (17) [(15)]
                            the development, rehabilitation,
                                                                     or
25
    expansion of affordable housing.
26
               A public improvement project may be limited to the
27
    provision
               of the services described by Subsection
                                                                (b)(15)
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- $1 \left[\frac{(b)(13)}{(13)} \right].$
- 2 SECTION 4. Subchapter A, Chapter 372, Local Government
- 3 Code, is amended by adding Section 372.0035 to read as follows:
- 4 Sec. 372.0035. AUTHORIZED HIGHER EDUCATION FACILITIES;
- 5 LEASE TO INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION. (a) In this section,
- 6 "institution of higher education" has the meaning assigned by
- 7 Section 61.003, Education Code.
- 8 (b) A public improvement project under Section 372.003 may
- 9 include the acquisition, construction, maintenance, or improvement
- 10 of buildings and other facilities commonly used for:
- 11 (1) teaching, research, or the preservation of
- 12 knowledge by an institution of higher education; or
- (2) an auxiliary purpose of an institution of higher
- 14 education, including the provision of administrative services,
- 15 student services, student housing, athletics, performing arts, and
- 16 alumni support.
- (c) The governing body of a municipality or county that
- 18 <u>establishes a public improvement district to finance a public</u>
- 19 improvement project described by Subsection (b) may enter into a
- 20 memorandum of understanding with an institution of higher education
- 21 that provides educational services in the municipality or county
- 22 <u>under</u> which the municipality or county leases the public
- 23 improvement project to the institution, at a nominal rate, for use
- 24 by the institution in providing teaching, research, public service,
- or auxiliary enterprise activities to students of the institution.
- SECTION 5. Section 372.014, Local Government Code, is
- 27 amended by adding Subsection (c) to read as follows:

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- 1 (c) The assessment plan is intended to be flexible to
- 2 provide for various development scenarios, including:
- 3 (1) assessments against all property to pay the costs
- 4 of improvements that benefit all the property and additional
- 5 assessments levied against portions of the property to pay the
- 6 costs of improvements that benefit those portions of the property;
- 7 <u>or</u>
- 8 (2) assessments levied to pay the costs for all
- 9 improvements contemplated for all phases of development of the
- 10 property with different payment and collection dates for the
- 11 different phases determined by events established by the plan,
- 12 including events related to the future phased development of the
- 13 property.
- 14 SECTION 6. Section 372.015, Local Government Code, is
- 15 amended by adding Subsections (e), (f), (g), and (h) to read as
- 16 follows:
- 17 (e) The annual installment of an assessment payable in
- 18 installments may be increased or decreased by the governing body of
- 19 the municipality or county as reflected in the updated annual
- 20 <u>service plan and the corresponding updated assessment roll.</u>
- 21 (f) If a parcel is subdivided, the assessment against the
- 22 parcel before the parcel was subdivided may be reallocated among
- 23 the subdivided parcels.
- 24 (g) If two or more parcels are consolidated, the assessments
- 25 against each parcel may be reallocated to the consolidated parcel.
- 26 (h) If a proposed use of an undeveloped parcel changes after
- 27 <u>an assessment is levied against a parcel:</u>

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1 (1) the change in use does not affect the validity of 2 the assessment against the parcel; and 3 (2) the aggregate amount of assessments levied against 4 multiple undeveloped parcels for which the proposed use has changed 5 may be reallocated among the undeveloped parcels. 6 SECTION 7. Subchapter A, Chapter 372, Local Government 7 Code, is amended by adding Section 372.0175 to read as follows: Sec. 372.0175. CONTRACTS FOR COLLECTION OF ASSESSMENTS. 8 9 The governing body of a municipality or county may contract with the 10 governing body of another taxing unit, as defined by Section 1.04, 11 Tax Code, or the board of directors of an appraisal district to perform the duties of the municipality or county relating to 12 13 collection of special assessments levied under this subchapter. SECTION 8. Section 372.018, Local Government Code, 14 15 amended by amending Subsections (a) and (f) and adding Subsection 16 (q) to read as follows: 17 An assessment bears interest at the rate specified by (a) the governing body of the municipality or county beginning at the 18 19 time or times or on the occurrence of one or more events specified 20 by the governing body. If general obligation bonds, revenue bonds, 21 installment sales contracts, reimbursement agreements, time warrants, or temporary notes are issued or entered into to finance 22 or pay for the improvement for which the assessment is levied 23 [assessed], the interest rate for the [that] assessment may not 24 exceed a rate that is one-half of one percent higher than the actual 25 interest rate paid on the debt. [Interest on the assessment between 26 27 the effective date of the ordinance or order levying the assessment

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- 1 and the date the first installment is payable shall be added to the
- 2 first installment. The interest on any delinquent installment
- 3 shall be added to each subsequent installment until all delinquent
- 4 installments are paid. The added interest may be used to pay costs,
- 5 including the payment or prepayment of the assessment,
- 6 administrative costs, costs of improvements, and costs of financing
- 7 such as reserves for debt service.
- 8 (f) Delinquent installments of the assessment shall incur
- 9 interest, penalties, and attorney's fees in the same manner as
- 10 delinguent ad valorem taxes.
- 11 (g) The owner of assessed property may pay at any time on any
- 12 parcel or lot all or any part of the assessment, with interest that:
- 13 (1) has accrued on the assessment; and
- 14 (2) will accrue on the assessment until the next
- 15 <u>scheduled prepayment or redemption date on the general obligation</u>
- 16 bonds, revenue bonds, installment sales contract, reimbursement
- 17 agreement, temporary note, or time warrant issued or entered into
- 18 to finance or pay for the improvements [, on any lot or parcel].
- 19 SECTION 9. Section 372.023, Local Government Code, is
- 20 amended by amending Subsections (a), (d), (e), and (g) and adding
- 21 Subsections (a-1) and (d-1) to read as follows:
- 22 (a) Costs of improvements may be paid or reimbursed by any
- 23 combination of the methods described by this section if the
- 24 improvements are dedicated, conveyed, leased, or otherwise
- 25 provided to or for the benefit of:
- 26 <u>(1) a municipality or county;</u>
- 27 (2) a political subdivision or other entity exercising

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    the powers granted under this subchapter as authorized by other
 2
    law; or
 3
               (3) an entity that:
 4
                     (A) is approved by the governing body of an
 5
    entity described by Subdivision (1) or (2); and
 6
                     (B) is authorized by order, ordinance,
 7
    resolution, or other official action to act for an entity described
8
    by Subdivision (1) or (2) [The cost of an improvement made under
 9
    this subchapter must be paid in accordance with this section].
10
          (a-1) The payment or reimbursement may be provided before or
    after a method of payment or reimbursement authorized by this
11
12
    section is entered into or issued.
13
          (d)
               Costs [A-cost] payable from a special assessment that is
    payable [to be paid] in installments may be paid by any combination
14
15
    of the following methods [and a cost payable by the municipality or
16
    county as a whole but not payable from available general funds or
17
    other available general improvement funds shall be paid]:
18
                    under an installment sales [sale] contract or a
                (1)
    reimbursement agreement between the municipality or county and
19
    [{\color{red} with}] the person who <u>acquires</u>, <u>installs</u>, <u>or constructs the</u>
20
21
    improvements [contracts to install or construct the improvement for
    which the costs apply];
22
23
                    as provided by a temporary note or time warrant
24
    issued by the municipality or county and payable to the [reimburse
25
    a] person who acquires, installs, or constructs the improvements
26
    [for money advanced or work performed in connection with
27
    improvement]; or
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- 1 (3) by the issuance and sale of [revenue or general
- 2 obligation bonds under Section 372.024.
- 3 (d-1) An installment sales contract, reimbursement
- 4 agreement, temporary note, or time warrant described by Subsection
- 5 (d) may be assigned by the payee without the consent of the
- 6 <u>municipality or county.</u>
- 7 (e) The [net effective] interest rate[, as computed for a
- 8 public security under Section 1204.005, Government Code, on unpaid
- 9 amounts due under an installment sales contract, reimbursement
- 10 agreement, temporary note, or time warrant described by [money owed
- 11 or paid under] Subsection (d):
- 12 (1) may not exceed, for a period of not more than five
- 13 years, as determined by the governing body of the municipality or
- 14 county, five [one-half of one] percent above the highest average
- 15 <u>index</u> [interest] rate for tax-exempt bonds reported in a daily or
- 16 [by a newspaper in a] weekly bond index approved by the governing
- 17 body and reported in the month before the date the obligation was
- 18 incurred; and
- 19 (2) after the period described by Subdivision (1), may
- 20 not exceed two percent above the bond index rate described by
- 21 Subdivision (1) [of the contract or agreement or the issuance of the
- 22 bond, temporary note, or time warrant. The newspaper must
- 23 specialize in bonds and be acceptable as a reliable source for bond
- 24 interest rates to the governing body of the municipality or county
- 25 that enters into the contract or agreement or that issues the bond,
- 26 temporary note, or time warrant].
- 27 (g) The cost of more than one improvement may be paid:

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- 1 (1) from a single issue and sale of bonds without other
- 2 consolidation proceedings before the bond issue; or
- 3 (2) under <u>a single installment sales contract,</u>
- 4 reimbursement agreement, temporary note, or time warrant [an
- 5 agreement with a person who contracts to install or construct the
- 6 improvement and who sells the improvement to the municipality or
- 7 county].
- 8 SECTION 10. Section 372.024, Local Government Code, is
- 9 amended to read as follows:
- 10 Sec. 372.024. GENERAL OBLIGATION AND REVENUE BONDS. (a)
- 11 The governing body of a municipality or county may issue:
- 12 (1) general [General] obligation bonds [issued to pay
- 13 costs under Section 372.023(d) must be issued] under [the
- 14 provisions of] Subtitles A and C, Title 9, Government Code;
- 15 (2) certificates of obligation under Subchapter C,
- 16 Chapter 271; and
- 17 (3) revenue [. Revenue] bonds, issued [to pay costs
- 18 under that subsection may be issued from time to time] in one or
- 19 more series [and are-to be payable from and secured by liens on all
- 20 or part of the revenue derived from improvements authorized under
- 21 this subchapter, including revenue derived from installment
- 22 payments of special assessments].
- (b) The bond or obligation may be:
- (1) issued on the terms determined by the governing
- 25 body of the municipality or county;
- 26 (2) issued to pay costs;
- 27 (3) issued to refund any obligation entered into or

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- 1 issued under this subchapter, including an installment sales
- 2 contract, reimbursement agreement, temporary note, and time
- 3 warrant; and
- 4 (4) payable from and secured by special assessments.
- 5 (c) If the bond or obligation is issued for the purpose
- 6 described by Subsection (b)(3) and is secured wholly or partly by a
- 7 special assessment, the lien created by the originally levied
- 8 special assessment continues uninterrupted for the term of the bond
- 9 or obligation to secure payment of the bond or obligation.
- 10 SECTION 11. Section 372.026, Local Government Code, is
- 11 amended by adding Subsection (g) to read as follows:
- 12 (g) If an assessment is collected and applied to pay an
- 13 amount due under an installment sales contract, reimbursement
- 14 agreement, temporary note, or time warrant, the governing body of a
- 15 municipality or county may pledge all or any part of the revenue
- 16 collected to pay general obligation bonds, certificates of
- 17 <u>obligation</u>, or revenue bonds issued to refund those obligations.
- 18 The pledge authorized by this subsection:
- 19 (1) does not affect the lien of that assessment; and
- 20 (2) is not a reassessment or a new assessment.
- 21 SECTION 12. Section 372.023(f), Local Government Code, is
- 22 repealed.
- 23 SECTION 13. This Act takes effect immediately if it
- 24 receives a vote of two-thirds of all the members elected to each
- 25 house, as provided by Section 39, Article III, Texas Constitution.
- 26 If this Act does not receive the vote necessary for immediate
- 27 effect, this Act takes effect September 1, 2011.

ADOPTED

MAY 25 2011

Secretary of the Senate

4.B. No. 3246

Substitute the following for $\frac{H}{A}$.B. No. 3246:

v: No.3241

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

1 AN ACT

- 2 relating to public improvement districts designated by a
- 3 municipality or county.
- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:
- 5 SECTION 1. Section 372.0015, Local Government Code, is
- 6 amended to read as follows:
- 7 Sec. 372.0015. DEFINITIONS [DEFINITION]. In this
- 8 subchapter:
- 9 (1) "Costs" means costs and expenses paid or incurred
- 10 before, during, or after the establishment of a public
- 11 improvement district and in connection with or related to the
- 12 <u>undertaking</u> and funding of a public improvement project
- 13 <u>authorized under this subchapter.</u>
- 14 (2) "Extraterritorial[, "extraterritorial]
- 15 jurisdiction" means extraterritorial jurisdiction as determined
- 16 under Chapter 42.
- 17 SECTION 2. Subchapter A, Chapter 372, Local Government
- 18 Code, is amended by adding Section 372.0025 to read as follows:
- 19 Sec. 372.0025. PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT. A public
- 20 improvement district is an area, the boundaries of which are
- 21 designated by the governing body of a municipality or county
- 22 under this subchapter, that may include two or more
- 23 <u>noncontiguous</u> areas separated by:
- 24 (1) a right-of-way or other land dedicated to or

- 1 owned, leased, or used by a political subdivision or other
- 2 governmental entity, tax-exempt entity, public or private
- 3 <u>utility</u>, or railroad; or
- 4 (2) not more than 1,000 feet, as measured in a
- 5 straight line, between the nearest points on the property lines
- 6 of the closest situated noncontiguous areas.
- 7 SECTION 3. Sections 372.003(b) and (c), Local Government
- 8 Code, are amended to read as follows:
- 9 (b) A public improvement project may include:
- 10 (1) landscaping;
- 11 (2) erection of fountains, distinctive lighting, and
- 12 signs;
- 13 (3) acquiring, constructing, improving, widening,
- 14 narrowing, closing, or rerouting of sidewalks or of streets, any
- other roadways, or their rights-of-way;
- 16 (4) construction or improvement of pedestrian malls;
- 17 (5) acquisition and installation of pieces of art;
- 18 (6) acquisition, construction, or improvement of
- 19 libraries;
- 20 (7) acquisition, construction, or improvement of off-
- 21 street parking facilities;
- 22 (8) acquisition, construction, improvement, or
- 23 rerouting of mass transportation facilities;
- 24 (9) acquisition, construction, or improvement of
- 25 water, wastewater, or drainage facilities or improvements;
- 26 (10) the establishment or improvement of parks and
- 27 recreation facilities;

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1
              (11) facilities or equipment for firefighters,
2
    police, sheriffs, and emergency service providers;
3
              (12) the right to receive or provide utility
 4
    services;
 5
              (13) projects similar to those listed in Subdivisions
 6
    (1)-(12) [(1) (10)];
7
              (14) [\frac{12}{12}] acquisition, by purchase or otherwise, of
 8
    real property in connection with an authorized improvement;
9
              (15) [<del>(13)</del>] special supplemental
                                                      services
                                                                for
10
    improvement and promotion of the district, including services
11
    relating to:
12
                   (A) advertising;
13
                   (B) [¬] promotion;
14
                   (C) [7] health and sanitation;
15
                   (D)
                        [7] water and wastewater;
16
                   (E) firefighters, police, sheriffs, emergency
17
    service providers, and other public safety and [7] security
18
    personnel;
19
                   (F) [-] business recruitment;
20
                   (G)
                        [-] development;
21
                   (H)
                        [\tau] recreation; [\tau] and
22
                   (I) cultural enhancement;
23
              (16) [<del>(14)</del>] payment of expenses incurred in the
24
    establishment, administration, and operation of the district;
25
    and
26
              (17) [<del>(15)</del>] the development, rehabilitation,
                                                                   or
27
    expansion of affordable housing.
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1 (c) A public improvement project may be limited to the
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- 2 provision of the services described by Subsection (b)(15)
- $[\frac{(b)(13)}{(13)}].$
- 4 SECTION 4. Chapter 372, Local Government Code is amended
- 5 to add Sec. 372.031 as follows:
- 6 Sec. 372.031. FINDINGS PRIOR TO ISSUANCE OF CERTAIN BONDS
- 7 OR OBLIGATIONS. (a) Prior to the issuance under this chapter
- 8 of bonds or obligations wholly or partly payable from or secured
- 9 by assessments, the governing body of a municipality with a
- 10 population of 250,000 or less or the governing body of a county
- 11 with a population of 1 million or less issuing the bonds or
- 12 obligations must find and determine the following:
- 13 (1) construction of all underground water,
- 14 wastewater, and drainage facilities and roadways to serve the
- 15 real property liable for assessments necessary to support the
- 16 payment of the bonds or obligations is at least 95 percent
- 17 complete; and
- 18 (2) construction of at least 25 percent of the
- 19 houses or other buildings on the real property liable for
- 20 assessments and necessary to support the bonds or obligations
- 21 <u>has been completed.</u>
- 22 (b) Prior to the issuance under this chapter of bonds
- 23 or obligations wholly or partly payable from or secured by
- 24 assessments, a municipality with a population of more than
- 25 700,000 or a county with a population of more than 1 million
- 26 issuing the bonds or obligations must obtain an independent
- 27 market study from a firm recognized in the area of real estate

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1 market analysis supporting the development projects for the real
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- 2 property liable for assessments and necessary to support the
- 3 payment of the bonds or obligations.
- 4 (c) Subsections (a) and (b) do not apply to general
- 5 <u>obligation bonds</u> or certificates of obligations.
- 6 (d) The Attorney General shall adopt rules to enforce this
- 7 <u>section</u> and to ensure the integrity and economic feasibility of
- 8 bonds or obligations issued under this chapter.
- 9 SECTION 5. Subchapter A, Chapter 372, Local Government
- 10 Code, is amended by adding Section 372.0035 to read as follows:
- 11 Sec. 372.0035. AUTHORIZED HIGHER EDUCATION FACILITIES;
- 12 <u>LEASE TO INS</u>TITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION. (a) In this section,
- 13 "institution of higher education" has the meaning assigned by
- 14 Section 61.003, Education Code.
- 15 (b) A public improvement project under Section 372.003 may
- 16 <u>include</u> the acquisition, construction, maintenance, or
- 17 <u>improvement of buildings and other facilities commonly used for:</u>
- 18 <u>(1) teaching, research, or the preservation of</u>
- 19 knowledge by an institution of higher education; or
- 20 (2) an auxiliary purpose of an institution of higher
- 21 education, including the provision of administrative services,
- 22 student services, student housing, athletics, performing arts,
- 23 and alumni support.
- 24 (c) The governing body of a municipality or county that
- 25 <u>establishes</u> a public improvement district to finance a public
- 26 improvement project described by Subsection (b) may enter into a
- 27 memorandum of understanding with an institution of higher

- 1 education that provides educational services in the municipality
- 2 or county under which the municipality or county leases the
- 3 public improvement project to the institution, at a nominal
- 4 rate, for use by the institution in providing teaching,
- 5 research, public service, or auxiliary enterprise activities to
- 6 students of the institution.
- 7 SECTION 6. Section 372.014, Local Government Code, is
- 8 amended by adding Subsection (c) to read as follows:
- 9 (c) The assessment plan is intended to be flexible to
- 10 provide for various development scenarios, including:
- 11 (1) assessments against all property to pay the costs
- 12 of improvements that benefit all the property and additional
- 13 assessments levied against portions of the property to pay the
- 14 costs of improvements that benefit those portions of the
- 15 property; or
- 16 (2) assessments levied to pay the costs for all
- 17 improvements contemplated for all phases of development of the
- 18 property with different payment and collection dates for the
- 19 different phases determined by events established by the plan,
- 20 including events related to the future phased development of the
- 21 property.
- 22 SECTION 7. Section 372.015, Local Government Code, is
- 23 amended by adding Subsections (e), (f), (g), and (h) to read as
- 24 follows:
- 25 (e) The annual installment of an assessment payable in
- 26 installments may be increased or decreased by the governing body
- of the municipality or county as reflected in the updated annual

- 1 service plan and the corresponding updated assessment roll.
- 2 (f) If a parcel is subdivided, the assessment against the
- 3 parcel before the parcel was subdivided may be reallocated among
- 4 the subdivided parcels.
- 5 (g) If two or more parcels are consolidated, the
- 6 assessments against each parcel may be reallocated to the
- 7 consolidated parcel.
- 8 (h) If a proposed use of an undeveloped parcel changes
- 9 after an assessment is levied against a parcel:
- 10 (1) the change in use does not affect the validity of
- 11 the assessment against the parcel; and
- 12 (2) the aggregate amount of assessments levied
- 13 against multiple undeveloped parcels for which the proposed use
- 14 has changed may be reallocated among the undeveloped parcels.
- 15 SECTION 8. Subchapter A, Chapter 372, Local Government
- 16 Code, is amended by adding Section 372.0175 to read as follows:
- 17 Sec. 372.0175. CONTRACTS FOR COLLECTION OF ASSESSMENTS.
- 18 The governing body of a municipality or county may contract with
- 19 the governing body of another taxing unit, as defined by Section
- 20 1.04, Tax Code, or the board of directors of an appraisal
- 21 district to perform the duties of the municipality or county
- 22 relating to collection of special assessments levied under this
- 23 subchapter.
- 24 SECTION 9. Section 372.018, Local Government Code, is
- 25 amended by amending Subsections (a) and (f) and adding
- 26 Subsection (g) to read as follows:
- 27 (a) An assessment bears interest at the rate specified by

1 the governing body of the municipality or county beginning at 2 the time or times or on the occurrence of one or more events 3 specified by the governing body. If general obligation bonds, 4 bonds, installment sales contracts, reimbursement revenue 5 agreements, time warrants, or temporary notes are issued or 6 entered into to finance or pay for the improvement for which the 7 assessment is levied [assessed], the interest rate for the 8 [that] assessment may not exceed a rate that is one-half of one 9 percent higher than the actual interest rate paid on the debt. 10 [Interest on the assessment between the effective date of the 11 ordinance or order levying the assessment and the date the first 12 installment is payable shall be added to the first installment.] 13 The interest on any delinquent installment shall be added to each subsequent installment until all delinquent installments 14 15 are paid. The added interest may be used to pay costs, 16 including the payment or prepayment of the assessment, administrative costs, costs of improvements, and costs of 17 18 financing such as reserves for debt service. 19 Delinquent installments of the assessment shall incur interest, penalties, and attorney's fees in the same manner as 20 21 delinquent ad valorem taxes. (g) The owner of assessed property may pay at any time on 22 any parcel or lot all or any part of the assessment, with 23 24 interest that: (1) has accrued on the assessment; and 25

scheduled prepayment or redemption date on the general

26

27

(2) will accrue on the assessment until the next

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reimbursement agreement, temporary note, or time warrant issued
2
3
    or entered into to finance or pay for the improvements [, on any
4
    lot or parcel].
        SECTION 10. Section 372.023, Local Government Code,
5
    amended by amending Subsections (a), (d), (e), and (g) and
 6
    adding Subsections (a-1) and (d-1) to read as follows:
7
8
         (a) Costs of improvements may be paid or reimbursed by any
    combination of the methods described by this section if the
9
    improvements are dedicated, conveyed, leased, or otherwise
10
11
    provided to or for the benefit of:
12

 a municipality or county;

             (2) a political subdivision or other entity
13
    exercising the powers granted under this subchapter as
14
    authorized by other law; or
15
16
             (3) an entity that:
17
                  (A) is approved by the governing body of an
18
    entity described by Subdivision (1) or (2); and
                  (B) is authorized by order, ordinance,
19
20
    resolution, or other official action to act for an entity
21
    described by Subdivision (1) or (2) [The cost of an improvement
22
    made under this subchapter must be paid in accordance with this
23
    section].
24
         (a-1) The payment or reimbursement may be provided before
    or after a method of payment or reimbursement authorized by this
25
26
    section is entered into or issued.
         (d) Costs [A cost] payable from a special assessment that
27
```

obligation bonds, revenue bonds, installment sales contract,

1

```
1
   is payable [to be paid] in installments may be paid by any
2
   combination of the following methods [and a cost payable by the
3
   municipality or county as a whole but not payable from available
4
   general funds or other available general improvement funds shall
5
   be paid]:
6
                  under an installment sales [sale] contract or a
   reimbursement agreement between the municipality or county and
7
8
   [with] the person who acquires, installs, or constructs the
9
   improvements [contracts to install or construct the improvement
```

11 (2) as provided by a temporary note or time warrant
12 issued by the municipality or county and payable to the
13 [reimburse a] person who acquires, installs, or constructs the
14 improvements [for money advanced or work performed in connection
15 with an improvement]; or

10

for which the costs apply];

- 16 (3) by the issuance and sale of [revenue or general obligation] bonds under Section 372.024.
- 18 <u>(d-1) An installment sales contract, reimbursement</u>
 19 <u>agreement, temporary note, or time warrant described by</u>
 20 <u>Subsection (d) may be assigned by the payee without the consent</u>
 21 <u>of the municipality or county.</u>
- (e) The [net effective] interest rate[, as computed for a public security under Section 1204.005, Government Code,] on unpaid amounts due under an installment sales contract, reimbursement agreement, temporary note, or time warrant described by [money owed or paid under] Subsection (d):
- 27 (1) may not exceed, for a period of not more than

```
five years, as determined by the governing body of the
1
2
    municipality or county, five [one half of one] percent above the
3
    highest average index [interest] rate for tax-exempt bonds
 4
    reported in a daily or [by a newspaper in a] weekly bond index
 5
    approved by the governing body and reported in the month before
 6
    the date the obligation was incurred; and
 7
             (2) after the period described by Subdivision (1),
 8
    may not exceed two percent above the bond index rate described
 9
    by Subdivision (1) [of the contract or agreement or the issuance
10
    of the bond, temporary note, or time warrant. The newspaper
11
    must specialize in bonds and be acceptable as a reliable source
12
    for bond interest rates to the governing body of the
13
    municipality or county that enters into the contract or
14
    agreement or that issues the bond, temporary note, or time
15
    warrant].
16
             The cost of more than one improvement may be paid:
         (g)
17
                  from a single issue and sale of bonds without
18
    other consolidation proceedings before the bond issue; or
19
                 under a single installment sales contract,
             (2)
20
    reimbursement agreement, temporary note, or time warrant [an
21
    agreement with a person who contracts to install or construct
22
    the improvement and who sells the improvement to the
23
    municipality or county].
24
         SECTION 11. Section 372.024, Local Government Code,
                                                               is
25
    amended to read as follows:
26
        Sec. 372.024. GENERAL OBLIGATION AND REVENUE BONDS.
                                                              (a)
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The governing body of a municipality or county may issue:

27

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costs under Section 372.023(d) must be issued] under [the
 2
 3
    provisions of Subtitles A and C, Title 9, Government Code;
              (2) certificates of obligation under Subchapter C,
 4
 5
    Chapter 271; and
 6
              (3) revenue [. Revenue] bonds, issued [to pay costs
7
    under that subsection may be issued from time to time] in one or
8
    more series [and are to be payable from and secured by liens on
9
    all or part of the revenue derived from improvements authorized
10
    under this subchapter, including revenue derived from
    installment payments of special assessments].
11
12
         (b) The bond or obligation may be:
13
              (1) issued on the terms determined by the governing
14
    body of the municipality or county;
15
              (2) issued to pay costs;
16
              (3) issued to refund any obligation entered into or
17
    issued under this subchapter, including an installment sales
18
    contract, reimbursement agreement, temporary note, and time
    warrant; and
19
20
              (4) payable from and secured by special assessments.
         (c) If the bond or obligation is issued for the purpose
21
22
    described by Subsection (b)(3) and is secured wholly or partly
    by a special assessment, the lien created by the originally
23
24
    levied special assessment continues uninterrupted for the term
25
    of the bond or obligation to secure payment of the bond or
26
    obligation.
         SECTION 12. Section 372.026, Local Government Code,
27
                                                                is
```

(1) general [General] obligation bonds [issued to pay

1

- 1 amended by adding Subsection (g) to read as follows:
- 2 (g) If an assessment is collected and applied to pay an
- 3 amount due under an installment sales contract, reimbursement
- 4 agreement, temporary note, or time warrant, the governing body
- 5 of a municipality or county may pledge all or any part of the
- 6 revenue collected to pay general obligation bonds, certificates
- 7 of obligation, or revenue bonds issued to refund those
- 8 obligations. The pledge authorized by this subsection:
- 9 (1) does not affect the lien of that assessment; and
- 10 (2) is not a reassessment or a new assessment.
- 11 SECTION 13. Section 372.023(f), Local Government Code, is
- 12 repealed.
- 13 SECTION 14. This Act takes effect immediately if it
- 14 receives a vote of two-thirds of all the members elected to each
- 15 house, as provided by Section 39, Article III, Texas
- 16 Constitution. If this Act does not receive the vote necessary
- 17 for immediate effect, this Act takes effect September 1, 2011.

ADOPTED

MAY 25 2011

FLOOR AMENDMENT NO. _____

BY: Kyn WY

1 Amend C.S.H.B. No. 3246 (senate committee printing) in 2 SECTION 4 of the bill, in added Section 372.031, Local Government 3 Code, by striking Subsection (d) (page 2, lines 52-54) and 4 substituting the following: 5 (d) When a municipality or county subject to this section 6 submits bonds or obligations payable from assessments to the 7 attorney general for approval and examination, the municipality or 8 county must demonstrate compliance with this section. The attorney 9 general shall adopt rules in accordance with Chapter 1202, Government Code, that require the municipality or county to 10 11 demonstrate the municipality's or county's: 12 (1) ability to repay the bonds or obligations; and 13 (2) compliance with the requirements of this

14

subchapter.

FISCAL NOTE, 82ND LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

May 26, 2011

TO: Honorable Joe Straus, Speaker of the House, House of Representatives

FROM: John S O'Brien, Director, Legislative Budget Board

IN RE: HB3246 by Elkins (Relating to public improvement districts designated by a municipality or

county.), As Passed 2nd House

No fiscal implication to the State is anticipated.

The bill would amend the Local Government Code to modify several practices regarding the creation, management and authority of Public Improvement Districts (PID), including noncontiguous districts, scope of public improvement projects, utility services, higher education partnerships, assessment plans, and contracting for the collection of assessments. The bill also would alter several funding methods including reimbursements, temporary notes, time warrants, installment contracts, interest, and general obligation and revenue bonds.

The bill would require the governing body of a municipality with a population of 250,000 or less or a county with a population of one million or less, prior to issuing bonds or obligations payable wholly or partly from or secured by assessments, to find and determine all underground water, wastewater, and drainage facilities and roadways to serve real property liable for assessments necessary to support the bonds or obligations is at least 95 percent complete; and construction of at least 25 percent of the houses or other buildings have been completed. A municipality with a population of more than 700,000 or a county with a population of more than one million would be required to obtain an independent market study prior to issuing bonds under this chapter. The Attorney General would be required to adopt rules to enforce this section and to ensure the integrity and economic feasibility of bonds or obligations.

If an assessment is collected and applied to pay an installment of a sales contract, reimbursement agreement, temporary note, or time warrant, the governing body of a municipality or a county would be authorized to pledge all or part of the revenue collected to pay general obligation bonds, certificates of obligation, or revenue bonds issued to refund obligations.

The bill would repeal Section 372.023(f) of the Local Government Code.

Local Government Impact

Based on the analysis from the City of Fort Worth, duties and responsibilities associated with implementing the provisions of the bill could be accomplished by utilizing existing resources. A PID could experience additional administrative costs for non-contiguous areas and increased collection fees charged by a county. The additional ability to cost improvements would result in reimbursable administrative costs and additional revenue.

The City of Grand Prairie recently researched the use of deferred assessments for PIDS. The city found the costs of software too high and the revenue generated would not be sufficient to cover costs for providing services for developments.

In addition, there could be costs to a municipality or a county associated with the requirements to find and determine that the facilities and street construction is 95 percent complete and at least 25 percent of the property assessed is developed as specified. The amounts would vary depending on the amount

| applicable bonds or obligations that are issued and the percentage of completion as re | equired. |
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| ırce Agencies: B Staff: JOB, KKR, TP | |
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FISCAL NOTE, 82ND LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

May 20, 2011

TO: Honorable Royce West, Chair, Senate Committee on Intergovernmental Relations

FROM: John S O'Brien, Director, Legislative Budget Board

IN RE: HB3246 by Elkins (Relating to public improvement districts designated by a municipality or

county.), Committee Report 2nd House, Substituted

No fiscal implication to the State is anticipated.

The bill would amend the Local Government Code to modify several practices regarding the creation, management and authority of Public Improvement Districts (PID), including noncontiguous districts, scope of public improvement projects, utility services, higher education partnerships, assessment plans, and contracting for the collection of assessments. The bill also would alter several funding methods including reimbursements, temporary notes, time warrants, installment contracts, interest, and general obligation and revenue bonds.

The bill would require the governing body of a municipality with a population of 250,000 or less or a county with a population of one million or less, prior to issuing bonds or obligations payable wholly or partly from or secured by assessments, to find and determine all underground water, wastewater, and drainage facilities and roadways to serve real property liable for assessments necessary to support the bonds or obligations is at least 95 percent complete; and construction of at least 25 percent of the houses or other buildings have been completed. A municipality with a population of more than 700,000 or a county with a population of more than one million would be required to obtain an independent market study prior to issuing bonds under this chapter. The Attorney General would be required to adopt rules to enforce this section and to ensure the integrity and economic feasibility of bonds or obligations.

If an assessment is collected and applied to pay an installment of a sales contract, reimbursement agreement, temporary note, or time warrant, the governing body of a municipality or a county would be authorized to pledge all or part of the revenue collected to pay general obligation bonds, certificates of obligation, or revenue bonds issued to refund obligations.

The bill would repeal Section 372.023(f) of the Local Government Code.

Local Government Impact

Based on the analysis from the City of Fort Worth, duties and responsibilities associated with implementing the provisions of the bill could be accomplished by utilizing existing resources. A PID could experience additional administrative costs for non-contiguous areas and increased collection fees charged by a county. The additional ability to cost improvements would result in reimbursable administrative costs and additional revenue.

The City of Grand Prairie recently researched the use of deferred assessments for PIDS. The city found the costs of software too high and the revenue generated would not be sufficient to cover costs for providing services for developments.

In addition, there could be costs to a municipality or a county associated with the requirements to find and determine that the facilities and street construction is 95 percent complete and at least 25 percent of the property assessed is developed as specified. The amounts would vary depending on the amount

| of applicable bonds or obligations that are issued and the percentage of completion as required. |
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| Source Agencies: LBB Staff: JOB, KKR, TP |
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FISCAL NOTE, 82ND LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

May 20, 2011

TO: Honorable Royce West, Chair, Senate Committee on Intergovernmental Relations

FROM: John S O'Brien, Director, Legislative Budget Board

IN RE: HB3246 by Elkins (Relating to public improvement districts designated by a municipality or county.), As Engrossed

No fiscal implication to the State is anticipated.

The bill would amend the Local Government Code to modify several practices regarding the creation, management and authority of Public Improvement Districts (PID), including noncontiguous districts, scope of public improvement projects, utility services, higher education partnerships, assessment plans, and contracting for the collection of assessments. The bill also would alter several funding methods including reimbursements, temporary notes, time warrants, installment contracts, interest, and general obligation and revenue bonds.

If an assessment is collected and applied to pay an installment of a sales contract, reimbursement agreement, temporary note, or time warrant, the governing body of a municipality or a county would be authorized to pledge all or part of the revenue collected to pay general obligation bonds, certificates of obligation or revenue bonds issued to refund obligations.

The bill would repeal Section 372.023(f) of the Local Government Code.

Local Government Impact

Based on the analysis from the City of Fort Worth, duties and responsibilities associated with implementing the provisions of the bill could be accomplished by utilizing existing resources. A PID could experience additional administrative costs for non-contiguous areas and increased collection fees charged by a county. The additional ability to cost improvements would result in reimbursable administrative costs and additional revenue.

The City of Grand Prairie recently researched the use of deferred assessments for PIDS. The city found the costs of software too high and the revenue generated would not be sufficient to cover costs for providing services for developments.

Source Agencies:

LBB Staff: JOB, KKR, TP

FISCAL NOTE, 82ND LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

April 23, 2011

TO: Honorable Harold V. Dutton Jr., Chair, House Committee on Urban Affairs

FROM: John S O'Brien, Director, Legislative Budget Board

IN RE: HB3246 by Elkins (Relating to public improvement districts designated by a municipality or county.), Committee Report 1st House, As Amended

No fiscal implication to the State is anticipated.

The bill would amend the Local Government Code to modify several practices regarding the creation, management and authority of Public Improvement Districts (PID), including noncontiguous districts, scope of public improvement projects, higher education partnerships, assessment plans, and contracting for the collection of assessments. The bill also would alter several funding methods including reimbursements, temporary notes, time warrants, installment contracts, interest, and general obligation and revenue bonds.

The bill would repeal Section 372.023(f) of the Local Government Code.

The bill also would require a municipality or a county issuing bonds or obligations payable wholly or partly from assessments to find and determine all underground water, wastewater, and drainage facilities and all road and street construction to serve assessed property necessary to support the bonds is 95 percent complete; and at least 25 percent of the property assessed necessary to support the bonds must be developed with completed houses, builds or other vertical improvements.

Local Government Impact

Based on the analysis from the City of Fort Worth, duties and responsibilities associated with implementing the provisions of the bill could be accomplished by utilizing existing resources. A PID could experience additional administrative costs for non-contiguous areas and increased collection fees charged by a county. The additional ability to cost improvements would result in reimbursable administrative costs and additional revenue.

The City of Grand Prairie recently researched the use of deferred assessments for PIDS. The city found the costs of software too high and the revenue generated would not be sufficient to cover costs for providing services for developments.

In addition, there could be costs to a municipality or a county associated with the requirements to find and determine that the facilities and street construction is 95 percent complete and at least 25 percent of the property assessed is developed as specified. The amounts would vary depending on the amount of applicable bonds or obligations that are issued and the percentage of completion as required.

Source Agencies:

LBB Staff: JOB, KKR, TP

FISCAL NOTE, 82ND LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

April 3, 2011

TO: Honorable Harold V. Dutton Jr., Chair, House Committee on Urban Affairs

FROM: John S O'Brien, Director, Legislative Budget Board

IN RE: HB3246 by Elkins (Relating to public improvement districts designated by a municipality or county.), As Introduced

No fiscal implication to the State is anticipated.

The bill would amend the Local Government Code to modify several practices regarding the creation, management and authority of Public Improvement Districts (PID), including noncontiguous districts, scope of public improvement projects, higher education partnerships, assessment plans, and contracting for the collection of assessments. The bill also would alter several funding methods including reimbursements, temporary notes, time warrants, installment contracts, interest, and general obligation and revenue bonds.

The bill would repeal Section 272.023(f) of the Local Government Code.

Local Government Impact

Based on the analysis from the City of Fort Worth, duties and responsibilities associated with implementing the provisions of the bill could be accomplished by utilizing existing resources. A PID could experience additional administrative costs for non-contiguous areas and increased collection fees charged by a county. The additional ability to cost improvements would result in reimbursable administrative costs and additional revenue.

The City of Grand Prairie recently researched the use of deferred assessments for PIDS. The city found the costs of software too high and the revenue generated would not be sufficient to cover costs for providing services for developments.

Source Agencies:

LBB Staff: JOB, KKR, TP