

1-1 By: Aycock (Senate Sponsor - Fraser) H.B. No. 737
 1-2 (In the Senate - Received from the House April 29, 2015;
 1-3 April 30, 2015, read first time and referred to Committee on
 1-4 Intergovernmental Relations; May 22, 2015, reported favorably by
 1-5 the following vote: Yeas 5, Nays 1; May 22, 2015, sent to printer.)

1-6 COMMITTEE VOTE

	Yea	Nay	Absent	PNV
1-7 Lucio	X			
1-8 Bettencourt	X			
1-9 Campbell			X	
1-10 Garcia	X			
1-11 Menéndez	X			
1-12 Nichols		X		
1-13 Taylor of Galveston	X			

1-15 A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
 1-16 AN ACT

1-17 relating to the creation of regional emergency communications
 1-18 districts; authorizing the issuance of bonds; authorizing a fee.

1-19 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

1-20 SECTION 1. Chapter 772, Health and Safety Code, is amended
 1-21 by adding Subchapter H to read as follows:

1-22 SUBCHAPTER H. REGIONAL EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS DISTRICTS:
 1-23 CERTAIN STATE PLANNING REGIONS WITH POPULATIONS OF AT LEAST 425,000

1-24 Sec. 772.551. DEFINITIONS. In this subchapter:

1-25 (1) "Board" means the board of managers of a district.

1-26 (2) "District" means a regional emergency
 1-27 communications district created under this subchapter.

1-28 (3) "Participating jurisdiction" means a county or
 1-29 principal municipality that adopts a resolution to participate in a
 1-30 district created under this subchapter.

1-31 (4) "Principal municipality" means the municipality
 1-32 with the largest population in a region.

1-33 (5) "Region" means a state planning region established
 1-34 under Chapter 391, Local Government Code.

1-35 (6) "Regional planning commission" means a commission
 1-36 or council of governments created under Chapter 391, Local
 1-37 Government Code, for a designated region.

1-38 Sec. 772.552. APPLICATION OF SUBCHAPTER. This subchapter
 1-39 applies to a region:

1-40 (1) with a population of at least 425,000;

1-41 (2) composed of counties each with a population of
 1-42 4,500 or more but less than 311,000;

1-43 (3) composed of counties and municipalities that
 1-44 operate a 9-1-1 system solely through a regional planning
 1-45 commission; and

1-46 (4) in which the governing bodies of each county and
 1-47 the principal municipality in the region adopt a resolution under
 1-48 Section 772.553 to participate in the district.

1-49 Sec. 772.553. CREATION OF DISTRICT. (a) A district is
 1-50 created when the governing bodies of each county and the principal
 1-51 municipality in a region adopt a resolution approving the
 1-52 district's creation and the county's or municipality's
 1-53 participation in the district. The district's creation is
 1-54 effective on the date the last governing body of the counties and
 1-55 the principal municipality that comprise the region adopts the
 1-56 resolution.

1-57 (b) The district shall file with the county clerk of each
 1-58 county that comprises the district a certificate declaring the
 1-59 creation of the district.

1-60 Sec. 772.554. POLITICAL SUBDIVISION; DISTRICT POWERS. (a)
 1-61 A district is a political subdivision of this state created to carry

2-1 out essential governmental functions.

2-2 (b) A district may exercise all powers necessary or
2-3 convenient to carry out the purposes and provisions of this
2-4 subchapter.

2-5 Sec. 772.555. TERRITORY OF DISTRICT. (a) The territory of
2-6 a district consists of:

2-7 (1) the territory of the region in which the district
2-8 is established; and

2-9 (2) for each municipality partially located in the
2-10 region, the territory of that municipality located in another
2-11 region.

2-12 (b) If a municipality in the district annexes territory that
2-13 is outside the boundaries of the district, the annexed territory
2-14 becomes part of the district.

2-15 Sec. 772.556. BOARD. (a) A district is governed by a board
2-16 of managers composed of the members of the governing body of the
2-17 regional planning commission for the region in which the district
2-18 is established. Service on the board by a member of the governing
2-19 body is an additional duty of the member's office or employment.

2-20 (b) A board member serves without compensation. The
2-21 district shall pay all reasonable expenses necessarily incurred by
2-22 the board member in performing the board's functions under this
2-23 subchapter.

2-24 (c) A majority of the voting members of the board
2-25 constitutes a quorum.

2-26 Sec. 772.557. POWERS AND DUTIES OF BOARD. (a) The board
2-27 shall name, control, and manage the district.

2-28 (b) The board may adopt orders, rules, and policies
2-29 governing the operations of the board and the district.

2-30 (c) The board may contract with any person to carry out the
2-31 purposes of this subchapter.

2-32 (d) The board shall determine the nature and sources of
2-33 funding for the district. The board may accept grants or other
2-34 funding from the federal or state government, a county, a
2-35 municipality, or a private person.

2-36 (e) The board may sue in the district's name.

2-37 Sec. 772.558. ADVISORY COMMITTEE. (a) The board shall
2-38 appoint an advisory committee consisting of representatives of the
2-39 participating jurisdictions. The advisory committee shall review,
2-40 advise, and provide recommendations to the board on district
2-41 issues, including equipment, training, budget, and general
2-42 operational issues.

2-43 (b) An advisory committee member must have the training and
2-44 experience necessary to perform the duties assigned by the board.

2-45 (c) Chapter 2110, Government Code, does not apply to the
2-46 advisory committee.

2-47 Sec. 772.559. DIRECTOR OF DISTRICT; STAFF. (a) The
2-48 executive director of the regional planning commission in the
2-49 district's region serves as director of the district.

2-50 (b) The director shall:

2-51 (1) perform all duties required by the board;

2-52 (2) ensure that board policies and procedures are
2-53 implemented for the purposes of this subchapter; and

2-54 (3) assign employees of the regional planning
2-55 commission to perform duties under this subchapter as necessary to
2-56 carry out the district's operations.

2-57 (c) The director may use district money to compensate an
2-58 employee assigned duties under this subchapter and the director.

2-59 (d) The director and an employee assigned duties under this
2-60 subchapter are employees of the regional planning commission for
2-61 all purposes.

2-62 Sec. 772.560. BUDGET; ANNUAL REPORT; AUDIT. (a) The
2-63 director shall prepare, under the direction of the board, an annual
2-64 budget for the district. The budget and any revision of the budget
2-65 must be approved by the board.

2-66 (b) As soon as practicable after the end of each district
2-67 fiscal year, the director shall prepare and present to the board a
2-68 written report of all money received by the district and district
2-69 expenditures for the preceding fiscal year. The report must show,

3-1 in detail, the operations of the district for the period covered by
 3-2 the report.

3-3 (c) The board annually shall have an independent financial
 3-4 audit made of the district.

3-5 Sec. 772.561. PROVISION OF 9-1-1 SERVICE. (a) A district
 3-6 shall provide 9-1-1 service to each participating jurisdiction
 3-7 through one or a combination of the following methods and features
 3-8 or equivalent state-of-the-art technology:

3-9 (1) the transfer method;

3-10 (2) the relay method;

3-11 (3) the dispatch method;

3-12 (4) automatic number identification;

3-13 (5) automatic location identification; or

3-14 (6) selective routing.

3-15 (b) The district shall recommend minimum standards for a
 3-16 9-1-1 system. The 9-1-1 system must be computerized.

3-17 (c) For each individual telephone subscriber in the
 3-18 district, 9-1-1 service is mandatory and is not an optional service
 3-19 under any definition of terms relating to telephone service.

3-20 Sec. 772.562. LIABILITY. A service supplier involved in
 3-21 providing 9-1-1 service, a manufacturer of equipment used in
 3-22 providing 9-1-1 service, or an officer or employee of a service
 3-23 supplier involved in providing 9-1-1 service may not be held liable
 3-24 for any claim, damage, or loss arising from the provision of 9-1-1
 3-25 service unless the act or omission proximately causing the claim,
 3-26 damage, or loss constitutes gross negligence, recklessness, or
 3-27 intentional misconduct.

3-28 Sec. 772.563. PRIMARY EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER. The
 3-29 digits 9-1-1 are the primary emergency telephone number in a
 3-30 district. A public safety agency whose services are available
 3-31 through a 9-1-1 system:

3-32 (1) may maintain a separate number for an emergency
 3-33 telephone call; and

3-34 (2) shall maintain a separate number for a
 3-35 nonemergency telephone call.

3-36 Sec. 772.564. TRANSMITTING REQUESTS FOR EMERGENCY AID. (a)
 3-37 A 9-1-1 system established under this subchapter must be capable of
 3-38 transmitting requests for firefighting, law enforcement,
 3-39 ambulance, and medical services to a public safety agency that
 3-40 provides the requested service at the location from which the call
 3-41 originates. A 9-1-1 system may provide for transmitting requests
 3-42 for other emergency services, including poison control, suicide
 3-43 prevention, and civil defense.

3-44 (b) A public safety answering point may transmit emergency
 3-45 response requests to private safety entities.

3-46 (c) With the consent of a participating jurisdiction, a
 3-47 privately owned automatic intrusion alarm or other privately owned
 3-48 automatic alerting device may be installed to cause the number
 3-49 9-1-1 to be dialed to gain access to emergency services.

3-50 Sec. 772.565. 9-1-1 EMERGENCY SERVICE FEE. (a) The board
 3-51 may impose a 9-1-1 emergency service fee on service users in the
 3-52 district.

3-53 (b) The 9-1-1 emergency service fee may be imposed only on
 3-54 the base rate charge or the charge's equivalent, excluding charges
 3-55 for coin-operated telephone equipment. The fee may not be imposed
 3-56 on:

3-57 (1) more than 100 local exchange access lines or the
 3-58 lines' equivalent for a single business entity at a single
 3-59 location, unless the lines are used by residents of the location; or

3-60 (2) any line that the Commission on State Emergency
 3-61 Communications has excluded from the definition of a local exchange
 3-62 access line or equivalent local exchange access line under Section
 3-63 771.063.

3-64 (c) If a business service user provides residential
 3-65 facilities, each line that terminates at a residential unit and is a
 3-66 communication link equivalent to a residential local exchange
 3-67 access line shall be charged the 9-1-1 emergency service fee. The
 3-68 fee must have uniform application throughout the district and be
 3-69 imposed in each participating jurisdiction in the district.

4-1 (d) The rate of the 9-1-1 emergency service fee may not
4-2 exceed 50 cents.

4-3 (e) The board shall set the amount of the 9-1-1 emergency
4-4 service fee each year as part of the annual budget. The board shall
4-5 notify each service supplier of a change in the amount of the fee
4-6 not later than the 91st day before the date the change takes effect.

4-7 (f) In imposing the 9-1-1 emergency service fee, the board
4-8 shall attempt to match the district's revenues to the district's
4-9 operating expenditures and to provide reasonable reserves for
4-10 contingencies and for the purchase and installation of 9-1-1
4-11 emergency service equipment. If the revenue received from the fee
4-12 exceeds the amount of money needed to fund the district, the board
4-13 by resolution shall reduce the rate of the fee to an amount adequate
4-14 to fund the district as required by this subsection or suspend the
4-15 imposition of the fee. If the board suspends the imposition of the
4-16 fee, the board by resolution may reinstitute the fee if money
4-17 received by the district is not adequate to fund the district.

4-18 (g) For a county or municipality whose governing body at a
4-19 later date votes to receive 9-1-1 service from the district, the
4-20 9-1-1 emergency service fee is imposed beginning on the date
4-21 specified by the board. The board may charge the incoming county or
4-22 municipality an additional amount of money to cover the initial
4-23 cost of providing 9-1-1 service to that county or municipality. The
4-24 fee authorized to be charged in a district applies to new territory
4-25 added to the district under Section 772.555(b) when the territory
4-26 becomes part of the district.

4-27 Sec. 772.566. COLLECTION OF 9-1-1 EMERGENCY SERVICE FEE.

4-28 (a) Each billed service user is liable for the 9-1-1 emergency
4-29 service fee imposed under Section 772.565 until the fee is paid to
4-30 the service supplier. The fee must be added to and stated
4-31 separately in the service user's bill from the service supplier.
4-32 The service supplier shall collect the fee at the same time as the
4-33 service charge to the service user in accordance with the service
4-34 supplier's regular billing practice. A business service user that
4-35 provides residential facilities and owns or leases a publicly or
4-36 privately owned telephone switch used to provide telephone service
4-37 to facility residents shall collect the fee and transmit the
4-38 collected fees monthly to the district.

4-39 (b) The amount collected by a service supplier from the
4-40 9-1-1 emergency service fee is due quarterly. The service supplier
4-41 shall remit the amount collected in a calendar quarter to the
4-42 district not later than the 60th day after the last day of the
4-43 calendar quarter. With each payment, the service supplier shall
4-44 file a return in a form prescribed by the board.

4-45 (c) Both a service supplier and a business service user
4-46 under Subsection (a) shall maintain records of the amount of 9-1-1
4-47 emergency service fees the service supplier or business service
4-48 user collects until at least the second anniversary of the date of
4-49 collection. The board may require, at the board's expense, an
4-50 annual audit of the service supplier's or business service user's
4-51 books and records with respect to the collection and remittance of
4-52 the fees.

4-53 (d) A business service user that does not collect and remit
4-54 the 9-1-1 emergency service fee as required is subject to a civil
4-55 cause of action under Subsection (g). A sworn affidavit by the
4-56 district specifying the unremitted fees is prima facie evidence
4-57 that the fees were not remitted and of the amount of the unremitted
4-58 fees.

4-59 (e) A service supplier may retain an administrative fee of
4-60 two percent of the amount of 9-1-1 emergency service fees the
4-61 service supplier collects under this section.

4-62 (f) A service supplier is not required to take any legal
4-63 action to enforce the collection of the 9-1-1 emergency service
4-64 fee. The service supplier shall provide the district with an annual
4-65 certificate of delinquency that includes the amount of all
4-66 delinquent fees and the name and address of each nonpaying service
4-67 user. The certificate of delinquency is prima facie evidence that a
4-68 fee included in the certificate is delinquent and of the amount of
4-69 the delinquent fee. A service user account is considered

5-1 delinquent if the fee is not paid to the service supplier before the
 5-2 31st day after the payment due date stated on the user's bill from
 5-3 the service supplier.

5-4 (g) The district may file legal proceedings against a
 5-5 service user to collect 9-1-1 emergency service fees not paid by the
 5-6 service user and may establish internal collection procedures and
 5-7 recover the cost of collection from the nonpaying service user. If
 5-8 legal proceedings are filed by the district, the court may award
 5-9 costs, attorney's fees, and interest to be paid by the nonpaying
 5-10 service user. A delinquent fee accrues interest at the legal rate
 5-11 beginning on the date the payment becomes due.

5-12 Sec. 772.567. DISTRICT DEPOSITORY. (a) The board shall
 5-13 select a depository for the district in the manner provided by law
 5-14 for the selection of a county depository.

5-15 (b) A depository selected by the board is the district's
 5-16 depository until the second anniversary of the date of selection
 5-17 and until a successor depository is selected and qualified.

5-18 Sec. 772.568. ALLOWABLE EXPENSES. A district's allowable
 5-19 operating expenses include all costs attributable to designing a
 5-20 9-1-1 system and all equipment and personnel necessary to establish
 5-21 and operate a public safety answering point and other related
 5-22 operations that the board considers necessary.

5-23 Sec. 772.569. NUMBER AND LOCATION IDENTIFICATION. (a) As
 5-24 part of computerized 9-1-1 service, a service supplier shall
 5-25 furnish, for each call, the telephone number of the subscriber and
 5-26 the address associated with the number.

5-27 (b) A business service user that provides residential
 5-28 facilities and owns or leases a publicly or privately owned
 5-29 telephone switch used to provide telephone service to facility
 5-30 residents shall provide to those residential end users the same
 5-31 level of 9-1-1 service that a service supplier is required to
 5-32 provide under Subsection (a) to other residential end users in the
 5-33 district.

5-34 (c) Information furnished under this section is
 5-35 confidential and is not available for public inspection.

5-36 (d) A service supplier or business service user under
 5-37 Subsection (b) may not be held liable to a person who uses a 9-1-1
 5-38 system created under this subchapter for the release to the
 5-39 district of the information specified in Subsections (a) and (b).

5-40 Sec. 772.570. PUBLIC REVIEW. (a) Periodically, the board
 5-41 shall solicit public comments and hold a public review hearing on
 5-42 the continuation of the district and the 9-1-1 emergency service
 5-43 fee. The first hearing shall be held on or before the third
 5-44 anniversary of the date of the district's creation. Subsequent
 5-45 hearings shall be held on or before the third anniversary of the
 5-46 date each resolution required by Subsection (c) is adopted.

5-47 (b) The board shall publish notice of the time and place of a
 5-48 hearing once a week for two consecutive weeks in a daily newspaper
 5-49 of general circulation published in the district. The first notice
 5-50 must be published not later than the 16th day before the date set
 5-51 for the hearing.

5-52 (c) After the hearing, the board shall adopt a resolution on
 5-53 the continuation or dissolution of the district and the 9-1-1
 5-54 emergency service fee.

5-55 Sec. 772.571. DISSOLUTION PROCEDURES. (a) If a district is
 5-56 dissolved, 9-1-1 service must be discontinued. The regional
 5-57 planning commission for the district's region shall assume the
 5-58 district's assets, provide 9-1-1 service, and pay the district's
 5-59 debts. If the district's assets are insufficient to retire all
 5-60 existing debts of the district on the date of dissolution, the
 5-61 regional planning commission shall continue to impose the 9-1-1
 5-62 emergency service fee, and each service supplier shall continue to
 5-63 collect the fee for the regional planning commission. Proceeds
 5-64 from the imposition of the fee by the regional planning commission
 5-65 after dissolution of the district may be used only to retire the
 5-66 outstanding debts of the district.

5-67 (b) The regional planning commission shall retire the
 5-68 district's debts to the extent practicable according to the terms
 5-69 of the instruments creating the debts and the terms of the

6-1 resolutions authorizing creation of the debts.

6-2 (c) The governing body of the regional planning commission
6-3 for the district's region may adopt rules necessary to administer
6-4 this section.

6-5 Sec. 772.572. ISSUANCE OF BONDS. The board may issue bonds
6-6 in the name of the district to finance:

6-7 (1) the acquisition by any method of facilities,
6-8 equipment, or supplies necessary for the district to provide 9-1-1
6-9 service to each participating jurisdiction; or

6-10 (2) the installation of equipment necessary for the
6-11 district to provide 9-1-1 service to each participating
6-12 jurisdiction.

6-13 Sec. 772.573. REPAYMENT OF BONDS. The board may provide for
6-14 the payment of principal of and interest on district bonds by
6-15 pledging all or part of the district's revenues from the 9-1-1
6-16 emergency service fee or from other sources.

6-17 Sec. 772.574. ADDITIONAL SECURITY FOR BONDS. (a) District
6-18 bonds may be additionally secured by a deed of trust or mortgage
6-19 lien on all or part of the district's physical properties and rights
6-20 appurtenant to the properties, vesting in the trustee power to sell
6-21 the properties for payment of the indebtedness, power to operate
6-22 the properties, and any other power necessary for the further
6-23 security of the bonds.

6-24 (b) The bond trust indenture, regardless of the existence of
6-25 a deed of trust or mortgage lien on the properties, may:

6-26 (1) contain provisions prescribed by the board for the
6-27 security of the bonds and the preservation of the trust estate; and

6-28 (2) make provisions for:

6-29 (A) amendment or modification; and

6-30 (B) investment of district funds.

6-31 (c) A purchaser under a sale under the deed of trust or
6-32 mortgage lien is the absolute owner of the properties and rights
6-33 purchased and may maintain and operate the properties.

6-34 Sec. 772.575. FORM OF BONDS. (a) A district may issue
6-35 bonds in various series or issues.

6-36 (b) Bonds may mature serially or otherwise not more than 25
6-37 years after the bonds' date of issuance. Bonds shall bear interest
6-38 at any rate permitted by state law.

6-39 (c) A district's bonds and interest coupons:

6-40 (1) are investment securities under Chapter 8,
6-41 Business & Commerce Code;

6-42 (2) may be issued registrable as to principal or to
6-43 both principal and interest; and

6-44 (3) may be made redeemable before maturity or contain
6-45 a mandatory redemption provision at the option of the district.

6-46 (d) A district may issue bonds in the form, denomination,
6-47 and manner and under the terms and conditions provided by the board
6-48 in the resolution authorizing the bonds' issuance. The bonds must
6-49 be signed and executed as provided by the board in the resolution.

6-50 Sec. 772.576. PROVISIONS OF BONDS. (a) In this section,
6-51 "resolution" means a board resolution authorizing the issuance of
6-52 bonds, including refunding bonds.

6-53 (b) In a resolution, the board may:

6-54 (1) provide for the flow of funds and the
6-55 establishment and maintenance of an interest and sinking fund,
6-56 reserve fund, or other fund; and

6-57 (2) make additional covenants with respect to the
6-58 bonds, the pledged revenues, and the operation and maintenance of
6-59 any facilities the revenue of which is pledged.

6-60 (c) A resolution may:

6-61 (1) prohibit the further issuance of bonds or other
6-62 obligations payable from the pledged revenue; or

6-63 (2) reserve the right to issue additional bonds to be
6-64 secured by a pledge of and payable from the revenue on a parity with
6-65 or subordinate to the lien and pledge in support of the bonds being
6-66 issued.

6-67 (d) A resolution may contain other provisions and covenants
6-68 determined by the board.

6-69 (e) The board may adopt and have executed any other

7-1 proceedings or instruments necessary or convenient for issuance of
7-2 bonds.

7-3 Sec. 772.577. APPROVAL AND REGISTRATION OF BONDS. (a)
7-4 Bonds issued by a district must be submitted to the attorney general
7-5 for examination.

7-6 (b) If the attorney general finds that the bonds have been
7-7 authorized in accordance with law, the attorney general shall
7-8 approve the bonds. On approval by the attorney general, the
7-9 comptroller shall register the bonds.

7-10 (c) After approval and registration, the bonds are
7-11 incontestable in any court or other forum for any reason and are
7-12 valid and binding obligations in accordance with the bonds' terms
7-13 for all purposes.

7-14 Sec. 772.578. REFUNDING BONDS. (a) A district may issue
7-15 bonds to refund all or any part of the district's outstanding bonds,
7-16 including matured and unpaid interest coupons.

7-17 (b) Refunding bonds shall mature serially or otherwise, as
7-18 determined by the board, not more than 25 years after the bonds'
7-19 date of issuance. Bonds shall bear interest at any rate permitted
7-20 by state law.

7-21 (c) Refunding bonds may be payable from the same source as
7-22 the bonds being refunded or from other sources.

7-23 (d) Refunding bonds must be approved by the attorney general
7-24 in the same manner as the district's other bonds. The comptroller
7-25 shall register the refunding bonds on the surrender and
7-26 cancellation of the bonds being refunded.

7-27 (e) A resolution authorizing the issuance of refunding
7-28 bonds may provide that the bonds be sold and the proceeds deposited
7-29 in a place at which the bonds being refunded are payable, in which
7-30 case the refunding bonds may be issued before the cancellation of
7-31 the bonds being refunded. If refunding bonds are issued before
7-32 cancellation of the other bonds, an amount sufficient to pay the
7-33 principal of the bonds being refunded and interest on those bonds
7-34 accruing to the bonds' maturity dates or option dates, if the bonds
7-35 have been duly called for payment before maturity according to the
7-36 bonds' terms, must be deposited in the place at which the bonds
7-37 being refunded are payable. The comptroller shall register the
7-38 refunding bonds without the surrender and cancellation of the bonds
7-39 being refunded.

7-40 (f) A refunding may be accomplished in one or more
7-41 installment deliveries. Refunding bonds and the bonds' interest
7-42 coupons are investment securities under Chapter 8, Business &
7-43 Commerce Code.

7-44 (g) Instead of the method set forth in Subsections (a)-(f),
7-45 a district may refund bonds, notes, or other obligations as
7-46 provided by the general laws of this state.

7-47 Sec. 772.579. BONDS AS INVESTMENTS AND SECURITY FOR
7-48 DEPOSITS. (a) District bonds are legal and authorized investments
7-49 for:

7-50 (1) a bank;
7-51 (2) a savings bank;
7-52 (3) a credit union;
7-53 (4) a trust company;
7-54 (5) a savings and loan association;
7-55 (6) an insurance company;
7-56 (7) a fiduciary;
7-57 (8) a trustee;
7-58 (9) a guardian; and
7-59 (10) a sinking fund of a municipality, county, school
7-60 district, special district, and other political subdivision of this
7-61 state and other public funds of this state and state agencies,
7-62 including the permanent school fund.

7-63 (b) District bonds may secure deposits of public funds of
7-64 the state or a municipality, county, school district, or other
7-65 political subdivision of this state. The bonds are lawful and
7-66 sufficient security for deposits to the extent of the bonds' value
7-67 if accompanied by all unmatured coupons.

7-68 (c) District bonds are authorized investments under Chapter
7-69 2256, Government Code.

8-1 Sec. 772.580. EXEMPTION FROM TAXATION. A bond issued by the
8-2 district under this subchapter, any transaction relating to the
8-3 bond, and profits made in the sale or redemption of the bond are
8-4 exempt from taxation by the state or by any municipality, county,
8-5 special district, or other political subdivision of this state.

8-6 Sec. 772.581. TRANSFER OF ASSETS. If a regional emergency
8-7 communications district is established under this subchapter, the
8-8 regional planning commission for the region in which the district
8-9 is established may transfer to the district any land, buildings,
8-10 improvements, equipment, and other assets acquired by the regional
8-11 planning commission in relation to the provision of 9-1-1 service.

8-12 SECTION 2. Section 771.001(3), Health and Safety Code, is
8-13 amended to read as follows:

8-14 (3) "Emergency communication district" means:

8-15 (A) a public agency or group of public agencies
8-16 acting jointly that provided 9-1-1 service before September 1,
8-17 1987, or that had voted or contracted before that date to provide
8-18 that service; or

8-19 (B) a district created under Subchapter B, C, D,
8-20 F, ~~or~~ G, or H, Chapter 772.

8-21 SECTION 3. This Act takes effect September 1, 2015.

8-22

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