

BILL ANALYSIS

Senate Research Center

H.B. 2203
By: Bosse (Lucio)
Intergovernmental Relations
5-8-97
Engrossed

DIGEST

Currently, Texas law provides cities with certain powers in an area extending beyond the city limits called extraterritorial jurisdiction (ETJ). Land owners within the ETJ are subject to certain restrictions on their property rights. These include prohibition against subdivision, development and incorporation without approval from the city. Cities are required to keep a public record of the city limits, but not of the ETJ. When two cities have ETJs which overlap, agreements are made between the cities as to where the boundaries lie for each city. This becomes inconvenient for people who own land in areas that are between two cities. H.B. 2203 would require cities to maintain a map of the ETJ on file with the secretary or the clerk of the municipality.

PURPOSE

As proposed, H.B. 2203 outlines provisions regarding a requirement that a municipality maintain a public record of its extraterritorial jurisdiction.

RULEMAKING AUTHORITY

This bill does not grant any additional rulemaking authority to a state officer, institution, or agency.

SECTION BY SECTION ANALYSIS

SECTION 1. Amends Section 41.001, Local Government Code, as follows:

Sec. 41.001. New heading: MAP OF MUNICIPAL BOUNDARIES AND EXTRATERRITORIAL JURISDICTION. Requires each municipality to prepare a map that shows the boundaries of the municipality and of its extraterritorial jurisdiction. Provides that if the municipality's extraterritorial jurisdiction is expanded or reduced, the map shall be immediately corrected to indicate a change in the municipality's extraterritorial jurisdiction. Sets forth information the map shall be annotated to indicate.

SECTION 2. Effective date: September 1, 1997.

SECTION 3. Emergency clause.