AN ACT
relating to the issuance of interest-bearing time warrants and certain notes by school districts.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

SECTION 1. Section 45.103, Education Code, is amended by amending Subsections (a) and (c) and adding Subsection (a-i) to read as follows:

(a) Any school district in need of funds to construct, repair, or renovate school buildings, purchase school buildings and school equipment, or equip school properties with necessary heating, water, sanitation, lunchroom, or electric facilities or in need of funds with which to employ a person who has special skill and experience to compile taxation data and that is financially unable out of available funds to construct, repair, renovate, or purchase school buildings, purchase school equipment, or equip school properties with necessary heating, water, sanitation, lunchroom, or electric facilities or is unable to pay the person for compiling taxation data, may, subject to this section, issue interest-bearing time warrants, in amounts sufficient to construct, purchase, equip, or improve school buildings and facilities or to pay all or part of the compensation of the person to compile taxation data, any law to the contrary notwithstanding. The warrants shall mature in serial installments of not more than 15 years from their date of issue. The warrants on maturity may be payable out of any available funds of the school district in the order of their maturity dates. Any interest-bearing time warrants may be issued and sold by the district for not less than their face value, and the proceeds used to provide funds required for the purpose for which they are issued. The warrants shall be entitled to first payment out of any available funds of the district as they become due. Included in the purposes for which interest-bearing time warrants may be issued is the payment of any amounts owed by the school district that was incurred in carrying out any of those purposes.

(a-1) A school district may also issue interest-bearing time warrants to refund warrants previously issued under this section if the refunding warrants are coterminous with the refunded obligations.

(c) A school district may not issue interest-bearing time warrants in excess of five percent of the assessed valuation of the district for the year in which the warrants are issued. The payment of interest-bearing time warrants in any one year may not exceed the anticipated surplus income of the district for the year in which the warrants are issued, based on the budget of the district for that year. The anticipated income computed under this section is exclusive of all bond taxes. A school district may not have outstanding at any one time warrants totaling in excess of $1 million ($500,000) under this section.

SECTION 2. Section 45.108(a), Education Code, is amended to read as follows:

(a) Independent or consolidated school districts may borrow money for the purpose of paying maintenance expenses and may evidence those loans with negotiable or nonnegotiable notes, except that the loans may not at any time exceed 75 percent of the previous year's income. The notes may be payable from and secured by a lien on and pledge of any available funds of the district, including proceeds of a maintenance tax. The term “maintenance expenses” or “maintenance expenditures” as used in this section means any lawful expenditure of the school district other than payment of principal of and interest on bonds. The term includes expenditures relating to notes issued to refund notes previously issued under this section if the refunding notes are coterminous with the refunded obligation. The term also includes all costs incurred in connection with environmental cleanup and asbestos cleanup and removal programs implemented by school districts or in connection with the maintenance, repair, rehabilitation, or replacement of heating, air conditioning, water, sanitation, roofing,
flooring, electric, or other building systems of existing school properties. Notes issued pursuant to this section may be issued to mature in not more than 20 years from their date. Notes issued for a term longer than one year must be treated as "debt" as defined in Section 26.012(7), Tax Code.

SECTION 3. Section 1202.007(a), Government Code, is amended to read as follows:
(a) The following are exempt from the approval and registration requirements of this chapter:
   (1) a public security that is:
      (A) not subject to mandatory renewal or renewal at the option of any person, including the issuer, a holder, or a bearer; and
      (B) payable only out of:
         (i) current revenues or taxes collected in the year the public security is issued; or
         (ii) the proceeds of other public securities;
   (2) a certificate in evidence of benefit assessments;
   (3) a certificate of obligation, including a claim or account that represents an undivided interest in a certificate of obligation, that under Subchapter C, Chapter 271, Local Government Code, an issuer is authorized to deliver to a contractor;
   (4) a time warrant issued under Chapter 252 or 262, Local Government Code;
   (5) a public security authorized by Chapter 1371;
   (6) a lease, lease-purchase, or installment sale obligation, except as provided by other law; and
   (7) a public security that by rule the attorney general exempts because it is not practical to require approval before the public security's issuance; and
   (8) a nonnegotiable note issued under Section 45.108, Education Code, in a principal amount that does not exceed $1 million.

SECTION 4. This Act takes effect September 1, 2013.

Passed by the House on May 2, 2013: Yeas 147, Nays 0, 2 present, not voting; passed by the Senate on May 20, 2013: Yeas 31, Nays 0.

Approved June 14, 2013.

Effective September 1, 2013.

CHAPTER 1019

H.B. No. 2612

AN ACT
relating to prohibitions and restrictions on using county roads in certain circumstances.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

SECTION 1. The heading to Section 251.157, Transportation Code, is amended to read as follows:
Sec. 251.157. PROHIBITING OR RESTRICTING USE OF ROAD.

SECTION 2. Sections 251.157(b), (c), (e), and (f), Transportation Code, are amended to read as follows:
(b) A road supervisor may prohibit or restrict, if an alternative, more suitable road is available within the county at the time, the use of a road or a section of a road under the supervisor's control by any vehicle that will unduly damage the road when:
   (1) because of wet weather or recent construction or repairs, the road cannot be safely used without probable serious damage to it; or
   (2) a bridge or culvert on the road is unsafe.

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