

**STATE OF TEXAS
COUNTY OF DENTON
CITY OF CORINTH**

On this the 4th day of February 2016 the City Council of the City of Corinth, Texas met in a Workshop Session at 5:30 pm at the Corinth City Hall, located at 3300 Corinth Parkway, Corinth, Texas. The meeting date, time place and purpose as required by Title 5, Subtitle A, Chapter 551, Subchapter C, Section 551.041, Government Code, with the following members to wit:

Members Present:

Bill Heidemann, Mayor
Joe Harrison, Mayor Pro-Tem
Scott Garber
Lowell Johnson
Don Glockel
Sam Burke

Members Absent:

None

Staff Members Present:

Lee Ann Bunselmeyer, Acting City Manager
Fred Gibbs, Director of Planning and Development Services
Jason Alexander, Economic Development Director
Kim Pence, City Secretary
Debra Drayovitch, City Attorney
Cody Collier, Acting Director of Public Works, Parks and Utility Operations
Curtis Birt, Fire Chief
Chief Walthall, Police Chief
Caryn Riggs, Assistant Director of Finance
Shea Rodgers, Technology Services Manager

CALL TO ORDER FOR WORKSHOP:

Mayor Heidemann called the meeting to order at 5:30 pm.

1. Discuss Regular Meeting Items on Regular Session Agenda, including the consideration of executive session items as set forth in the Executive Session agenda items below.

Mayor Heidemann – No discussion held at this time.

2. Receive a presentation, hold a discussion and give staff direction regarding Upper Trinity Regional Water District future plans.

Cody Collier, Acting Director of Public Works, Parks and Utility Operations- Introduced Tom Taylor, Executive Director, Lance Van Zandt, Board President and Larry Patterson, Deputy Executive Director from Upper Trinity Regional Water District. They have short presentation of the history of what's happening with Upper Trinity in Corinth and some future as to where we're going and why we do the things we do.

Tom Taylor, Upper Trinity Regional Water District – The City of Corinth is one of the founding members of Upper Trinity, for 25 years we've had a relationship in affect, you are the stock holders and you have a seat on the board. We feed the Corinth board member, Cody Collier, information and he brings it back to you. If you need more information than he brings back, we would be glad to come back and talk to you at any time. At this time, Mr. Taylor went over his presentation. (See attachment)

Councilmember Johnson – How are we progressing with the Lake Lewisville/Denton County greenbelt plan?

Tom Taylor, Upper Trinity Regional Water District – It's coming along, we just received the 1st draft, we'll be looking at it and in about a month we'll send it out to all our members to get feedback. We need to preserve these green belts as much as we can to protect our lakes, we aren't doing green belts just to do green belts, we need to protect the lakes and the way you do that is to protect the streams just above the lakes. Those green belts help filter out any pollutants that get into the water. We've partnered with Denton County, who's helping pay for it, once we're finished we'll turn it over to Denton County to administer. We're not permanently in the business of administering green belts, but we're trying to serve as a vision for it, an urgency for it before it's too late, it costs so little to save them, it costs a fortune to try to restore them. Have you been able to contribute something to it already?

Councilmember Johnson – I've been to a stakeholders meeting and one the other meetings after that, it's been real interesting to see how this is developing. I don't think they had an idea of how all the communities were going to be whether they liked it or not. It's created a lot of interesting situations.

Tom Taylor, Upper Trinity Regional Water District – Ever town has already been doing something without a master plan to go by, everybody depends on something to save some part of the green belt. Hopefully this will give a little bit of organized vision to it.

Councilmember Johnson – On our agenda tonight, we're approving our contract with the Corp of Engineers for the Elm Fork Trail.

Councilmember Harrison – Where do we stand, do you have the permits and everything done?

Tom Taylor, Upper Trinity Regional Water District – We were issued the 1st water rights permit for a new reservoir, the 1st one issued in nearly 30 years, it's been appealed on limited environmental grounds by an environmental group. It's pending before the Court of Appeals, if we lose that appeal, it goes back to the commission for some additional hearings on the environmental question being challenged. We don't think it will be sent back to the commission, that's where that stands. We're expecting a decision out of the Court of Appeals within a month. The construction permit is issued by the Federal Government, we have to get a construction permit if we're interrupting or affecting natural waters. We're pending with them, we're working on a construction permit for about 8 years. It will probably take another 2 years to finish it. We're deep into the environmental impact statement, even though there's no environment to impact, it's all been washed away. They find something that needs to be protected so we're working with the Corp of Engineers to get the construction permit.

Councilmember Harrison – The funding for the lake, will that come from the members?

Tom Taylor, Upper Trinity Regional Water District - The citizens of the state two years ago voted proposition 6, which is a master plan of the state to help fund projects like this. We have already received money through that program to carry this project up to construction, finish the permitting, finish the engineering, finish the land acquisition, we already have that money committed out of that program recorded by the citizens under very favorable terms. We've gotten about \$44 million so far, once we get to that point we go back in and get construction money, the state's already committed to put up 80% of the construction money and we put up 20%. A very long stretched out payment period, no payments on the front end, money we have right now is about \$27 million to finish the engineering and design and the

permitting, no payments for 8 years. They totally absorb the cost for 8 years, 28 years from now we'll have to start making payments on that. On the land and construction we'll have to start making interest payments gradually and in 12 or 15 years we'll be paying all the interest gradually working up to 0 spreading it out with no compounding of interest, delaying the payment on interest, so we don't start paying interest for 20 years. The scheme of things is let's phase it out according to how customers are coming along, we get more customers the payments kick in. We've already purchased about 45% of the land and we haven't had to raise the rates 1 penny to pay for that land. We're leasing the land back to farmers and the other people for hunting and so forth, making all the payments, there has been no payment at all even though we've bought 5300 acres of land. We're being smart to make it affordable by the members and the members are not having to front any of the cost.

Councilmember Harrison – So 80% is 20% of what?

Tom Taylor, Upper Trinity Regional Water District - The total project is going to be north of \$300 million. They will be an equity partner with us, board participation, they administer the money. They call it Board Participation where the State of Texas takes an equity interest in the project, they put up 80% of the money we put up 20%, we buy it back from the state as we use it, as we grow and as we have revenue coming in to pay for it, then we buy it back.

Councilmember Glockel – I noticed you talk about hazardous waste recycle, how do we do that?

Tom Taylor, Upper Trinity Regional Water District – We have a mobile trailer that goes to a designated site that on a certain day, citizens are advised to bring household hazardous material then we charge the city what it costs for us to dispose of that safely. We don't charge residents. Spring is the proper time to do that.

Councilmember Glockel – I get asked a lot of times where to take paint and I don't have an answer.

Councilmember Burke – Our waste disposal does that, you just have to call them and they'll send you the form in the mail with the packaging, you set it out separately.

Tom Taylor, Upper Trinity Regional Water District – We offer this service only until your waste provider will usually pick it up and do it for you, when we started doing this, they weren't offering it.

3. Receive a report on amendments to the City Charter and conduct a discussion and give staff direction on an ordinance ordering a special election to submit amendments to the City Charter.

Debra Drayovitch, City Attorney – When I started working on this, I found a book, that I borrowed, that needs to be scanned into the permanent collection of city documents. Mr. Glockel and Mr. Johnson are mentioned throughout this book. The City was incorporated in 1960 and until 1999 it operated under a Type A Municipality, that means there's a specific set of laws a chapter in the local government code that sets forth all the rules of the city. That Charter has served us well, the voters approved it in 1999 and here we are 16 or 17 years later and we've gotten along really well.

There are three reasons why Councils decide to submit to the voters changes in the Charter.

1. Policy changes-wanting to implement term limits for the Councilmembers, initiative and referendum, issues of this nature, term limitations, and terms of office. When you go 3 years you have different election requirements.
2. There has been a State Supreme Court decision that puts your Charter out of sync with the new law. You can go ahead and comply with the state law or you can go ahead and amend it to conform.
3. To do "housekeeping" amendments. Which cleans up some stuff that either a change in the law or stuff that is susceptible to more than one interpretation.

The process for an amendment:

1. City Council determines amendments to submit to the voters of Corinth.
2. City Council appoints committee to study amendments to the Charter and make recommendations to the Council. Once you receive those recommendations, you'll decide and review them and decide which ones you want to submit to the voters.

I've gone ahead and written most of these and sent to you earlier this year but as most lawyers would do I've gone back through and added a few more that I feel compelled to bring to your attention. I'm bringing to you things that we have spent time on and that I think are worthy of your consideration to clean up these housekeeping matters.

Section 3.03: QUALIFICATIONS

The election code provides that a candidate for City Council must live in the city for 6 months except that a home rule city can adopt a provision requiring a candidate to live in the city for up to 12 months immediately preceding Election Day. Ours just says for one year.

Potential Amendment:

Add language that tracks the Election Code, i.e. that a candidate must have resided in the City for 12 months immediately preceding Election Day.

Section 3.06: QUORUM

This next one simply says that a quorum of the Council is 3 Councilmembers. What is the City Council? Is the City Council the Mayor and 5 Councilmembers? Yes. We actually have language in the Charter that treats the Mayor differently and distinguishes the Mayor's position from that of the Councilmembers and later on in the Charter, it actually refers to the governing body, the entire City Council. We actually adopted, several years ago, an amendment to the rules of procedure to clarify that it means 3 Councilmembers and it does not include the Mayor. I think this is a holdover from when we were a Type A City. Because a Type A Municipality the Mayor is the City Manager and not included in the quorum and only votes in the instance of a tie.

Potential Amendment:

To clarify that you would simply add a sentence that says the Mayor is not include in determination of a quorum.

Section 3.0iC: MAYOR

This one I think the former committee members can shed more light on. There is a provision, there is not an entry on this provision, but the Mayor has 5 or 6 responsibilities. One of them says the Mayor shall recommend appointments to Boards and Commissions. There has been some conflict regarding interpretation of that provision to the degree of some incumbents felt like they were compelled to make it and the no one could be appointed without the Mayor's recommendation. You may want to consider changing that one word.

Potential Amendment:

Change the word "shall" to "may".

Section 9.04B: ADOPTION OF THE BUDGET

For the past couple of years we've had some resignations and the Councilmembers that leave a vacant seat. You can see that your Charter section says that the budget and the tax rate must be adopted by a majority

vote of a 2/3 quorum, it doesn't say a 2/3 vote, so what is that? The problem is, we have these vacancies. The original proposed amendment, after 2/3 they crossed it out and said a super quorum. If it were a general law city, the 2/3 quorum would be 2/3 of 5, 3 members. A majority vote of a 2/3 quorum means your budget and tax rate could pass by 2 votes, we're not sure that's what the council meant. If you use 2/3 of the governing body, which includes the Mayor and the Councilmembers, that's going to be a fraction and you can't have a fraction so you round off to 4. Which a majority of 4 is 3. When we were faced with this before, I visited with several of the Attorneys at TML and they had no conclusive answer. In 2015 the Texas Legislature meets and they adopt an amendment to section 2605 of the tax code. Now, starting this year, if you adopt a tax rate that exceeds the effective tax rate, it's got to be a record vote, which it already is, but it's got to pass by 60% of the members of the governing body. I called TML again and asked what is the 60%, they say it depends. We respect your judgement and we're not going to attempt to advise you on this. So, here is what I say, you have options, it takes 3 votes to pass the budget or you can say what Allen did. They changed their Charter, they amended it to say a favorable vote of all members of the City Council. This still leaves what if it's a vacancy? My opinion, the best way is to set a number or to say as provided by state law. Otherwise, if there's conflict on the Council or you have a different City Attorney, or City Manager, you might end up having a budget and a tax rate on a 2 votes out of 6.

Councilmember Burke – We could say 3 or if greater the number required by state law.

Councilmember Garber – I like the number 3 in there. When we had the vacant seat or someone was out sick we were quite concerned about how that would turn out.

Councilmember Johnson – Do we want to leave the words “of Governing Body” in there? Did we determine the governing body was the Council and the Mayor, you have 60% of the governing body that would be 4.

Debra Drayovitch, City Attorney – That's in the statute, we can't do anything about the statute, what we can do is about your budget and we can say 3 or use the language that Sam said because that's going to be covered by state law anyway. At least that solves half your equation and they actually have issued and internal paper saying they think in a type A city that they won't count the Mayor in that members of the governing body.

Councilmember Glockel – Are you saying 60% is the statute?

Debra Drayovitch, City Attorney – Yes, Sir.

Councilmember Glockel - You think when there was only 4 of us, 3 people would be 75%. If there was only 3 of us here that night and you had 2 people voted yes, you're still looking at 60%, so it's just a majority. Three's a majority of 4? Two's a majority of 3?

Debra Drayovitch, City Attorney - Unless you count the Mayor.

Councilmember Johnson – He's not a member of the quorum, I don't quite understand why you accept him.

Debra Drayovitch, City Attorney – In a vote of a tie.

Councilmember Garber – Didn't we already mention him as not being a part of a quorum?

Debra Drayovitch, City Attorney – Correct, that has been our interpretation. That's been critical over the years.

Councilmember Burke – We are just talking about if we want to raise it above the affective rate, right?

Debra Drayovitch, City Attorney – For the statute, yes. The other would be just for you ‘all, so it would eliminate possible disagreement and allow staff to plan more efficiently as well.

Those are the amendments that I shared with you last summer off the top of my head that I had experienced. When you asked a couple of weeks ago about going through and just double checking everything else, I came across 3 or 4 more and I want to share those with you for just a few minutes.

Section 2.03 of the City Charter: EMINENT DOMAIN

A very strong feeling amongst your founding fathers that we were not to use eminent domain to benefit a private business. At that time we didn’t have a 4B, 505 of the local government code, now we do and that statute allows your Type B to exercise eminent domain for those purposes. If it’s allowed by statute for the city. The constitutional amendment in 2005 and the statute that you can only use eminent domain for economic development purposes if it’s a secondary purpose resulting from municipal community development or municipal urban renewal. Your Type B is part of the purpose is for community development for parks, so depending on how strictly this provision were construed you may want to add except as provided by statute or in accordance with state law. I wouldn’t recommend an election just on this proposition but if you are considering housekeeping matters it’s something worthy of your consideration.

Section 6.03: DUTIES (of the City Attorney)

This one I think has happened over the years, the City Attorney also employed the City Prosecutor. The City Attorney reported to the Council and since the City Prosecutor worked for the City Attorney’s law firm that was that relationship. When Mike Bucek was the on staff Attorney, he prosecuted. He reported to the Council. Then the Parks Director started supervising Municipal Court and supervising the Prosecutor and that was switched. If we want to continue that practice, it needs to be reflected in the Charter.

Councilmember Glockel – We’re talking about general litigation, proceedings and so on. That type of litigation and representation, in my opinion, should come to the Council, because as an Attorney what you’re doing, not just the prosecutor in court during that day. I haven’t got any real problem with the Prosecutor that’s doing the day to day court sessions reporting to anybody. I have a problem with somebody in your position reporting to anybody but the Council because you represent the City as a whole. Are we mixing the 2 or are we keeping them separate? The City Manager appoints the Prosecutor?

Debra Drayovitch, City Attorney – If you end up hiring a City Attorney, full time, I don’t know if there will still be a contract City Prosecutor or if the City Attorney will carry that responsibility. I don’t know of any city that has a full time City Attorney that the Prosecutor reports to somebody other than the City Attorney. I know of a lot of smaller municipalities that retain a law firm, they don’t provide prosecutorial services. Richardson actually had a Charter amendment on this measure to allow the Prosecutor to report to the City Manager. I think if we’re going to keep doing it the way we’re doing it, you’re documents should reflect the practice.

Section 12.09 PUBLIC MEETINGS AND RECORDS

Debra Drayovitch, City Attorney – The Public Information Act and the Open Meetings Act are both in Chapter 551 and one is 552 of the Government Code. There is another provision in your Charter about the budget records it refers to the Texas Government Code. I really think this is a typo, I think you may be even could get back, it may have been transcribed incorrectly. I don’t know.

Councilmember Burke – I would just make it to the fullest extent allowed by the state, federal law. I wouldn’t tie it to any particular code. Pull it out, you have the discretion to do this exempt as much as possible. You can always choose to disclose. Can we talk about Eminent Domain? That is just a trap

waiting for the unwary, that limitation on the ability to condemn and get raised when you least expect it, some Council 10 years from now will do something that they may or may not think violates that they won't even know about it and some lawyer may stumble on it and end up fighting over whether or not the city the rights to take the property in the first place. It's a nightmare from the city's point, it drives up the costs. The state, now that you are a home rule city you have all the power of eminent domain that the state would have and you ought to reflect that, you can always restrain yourself, if you have this sitting there it's one of those things, I didn't know what was going to hurt me.

Mayor Heidemann – Are you saying we should eliminate this completely out of the Charter?

Councilmember Burke – Yes, I would not have any limitations on the power of eminent domain in the Charter.

Mayor Heidemann – As long as you're home rule and that goes by state law, right?

Councilmember Burke – Yes, if I was going to say anything about it, I would say we have the power of eminent domain to the fullest extent provided by state law.

Councilmember Harrison – And not specify any development, just the city itself?

Councilmember Burke – Yes, as a litigator this kind of thing is what keeps me up at night. What do I not know is lurking for me?

Councilmember Glockel – The law on eminent domain has changed since it was originally written. If you just stayed the way you did you're always current with what the state law is.

Mayor Heidemann – So, you're looking for direction from us tonight?

Debra Drayovitch, City Attorney – Yes, because we have to call the election at your next Council meeting, it's a special election. I've basically written the language that would change in the Charter as Sam has amended, but there's a couple of extra steps, you've got to put this in the questions and that takes a little bit of time. Those questions that you're fraying for the voters have to be in the ordinance that you adopt. Then you have to have it all translated into Spanish and notice be given.

Mayor Heidemann – Do you want to do it in this session, just get a consensus from the group to go forward? Or do you need to have a motion in the regular session?

Debra Drayovitch, City Attorney – We've got to have to have anticipated fiscal impact in our notice. We'd work with Lee Ann and Caryn, I don't think there's any on any of these, but I'm not the finance person. I would like to go down this list real quick.

Councilmember Harrison – On eminent domain, if we agree, if all of us are like mind to change that, that means you have to call an election, right? Just for one regardless if we agree on anything else.

Debra Drayovitch, City Attorney – Not necessarily, all we're voting on tonight is whether to bring an ordinance, or all you're doing is giving me direction to bring an ordinance to you. Yes, it is true.

Councilmember Harrison – Can you change it all with ordinance and not change any Charter amendment?

Debra Drayovitch, City Attorney – No, I'm talking about the ordinance.

Councilmember Harrison – I'm saying is the only way you can change this, the eminent domain, is through a Charter amendment?

Debra Drayovitch, City Attorney – Yes Sir. Is everyone ok with the one year, that the election code, preceding the Election Day?

Council – yes.

Debra Drayovitch, City Attorney - Do we want to clarify if we're doing the other amendments, do you want to add a sentence that the Mayor is not included in a quorum?

Council – yes.

Debra Drayovitch, City Attorney - Do we want 3 or 4, a majority?

Council – 3 and that language.

Debra Drayovitch, City Attorney – Eminent Domain to the fullest extent of the law?

Council – yes.

Debra Drayovitch, City Attorney – 6.03 Prosecutor?

Council – Appointed by the City Manager.

Debra Drayovitch, City Attorney – 12.09 to the fullest extent of the law?

Council – yes

Councilmember Burke – On the Mayor, I don't have a strong feeling, is it just to allow more flexibility in appointments where it says may instead of shall?

Mayor Heidemann – Yes.

Councilmember Garber – On the eminent domain, I agree that is something that needs to be changed, I see that could be an issue in the future. Is that something, because eminent domain is quite a hot topic, and what we're doing is unrestricting it, is that going to cause us to potentially have an issue getting the rest of these things through because of the sticky eminent domain? Can you separate them?

Debra Drayovitch, City Attorney – Each one is its own. In response to your question, the local government code says a Type B corporation may only exercise eminent domain with consent of the City Council.

Councilmember Garber – I understand it's just that people get really antsy and we're on the verge of a huge economic development push in Corinth, before we start moving forward with this maybe there's an opportunity for education on items like this, we'll probably end up with phone calls just over eminent domain.

Debra Drayovitch, City Attorney – It's very clear in here, private property rights. What I'm thinking though you may want to, if you get the same effect as allowed by the state law I don't know...

Councilmember Garber – I'm question the full extent statement, as described in the state law.

Councilmember Burke – Fullest is the safest, my personal opinion. Texas Supreme Court is going to take of private property owners. What do you think the backlash would be on it?

Councilmember Garber – I just think people get antsy over that wording in the domain. I think it's just one of those topics and it may be nothing and I think it does need to be changed.

Debra Drayovitch, City Attorney – If there was some language was a little bit softer.

Mayor Heidemann – You're going to bring back and do the ordinances for all these and bring them back to us to review right?

Debra Drayovitch, City Attorney – Yes Sir.

Mayor Heidemann – And then we can either accept or reject them.

Debra Drayovitch, City Attorney - I would welcome any suggestions to make it so it is what we perceive it as a housekeeping and not as a major policy changes. I think that is the intent.

Mayor Heidemann adjourned the Workshop Session at 6:45 pm.

Approved by Council on the 17th day of March, 2016

Kimberly Pence

Kimberly Pence, City Secretary
City of Corinth, Texas

Amendments to the Corinth City Charter

Presentation for consideration of
special election to consider City Charter amendments
February 4, 2016

SUMMARY/BACKGROUND

At the January 14 City Council meeting, the City Council requested briefing regarding a special election to submit to the voters amendments to the Home Rule City Charter. The citizens of Corinth have been well served by the City Charter approved by the voters in 1999. City Councils typically submit Charter amendments to the voters for three reasons:

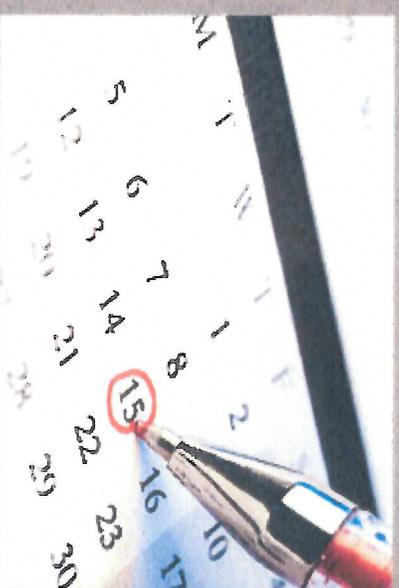
- To submit amendments to the voters so as to implement policy changes, such as changes in councilmember terms of office or term limitations.
- To submit amendments to conform Charter provisions with court decisions and changes in federal and state.
- To submit minor amendments to clarify wording that has proven susceptible to more than one interpretation. These types of amendments are generally referred to as “housekeeping” amendments.

PROCEDURES FOR AMENDMENTS

1. City Council determines amendments to submit to the voters of Corinth.
2. City Council appoints committee to study amendments to the Charter and make recommendations to the Council.
3. Following are slides of various provisions of the City Charter that have been interpreted in more than one manner or would benefit from “housekeeping” changes. Each slide also contains a potential amendment to the current provision.

Section 3.03: QUALIFICATIONS

This section requires a candidate for Council to have resided in the City for one year.



Potential Amendment:

Add language that tracks the Election Code, i.e. that a candidate must have resided in the City for 12 months immediately preceding election day.

Section 3.06: QUORUM

This provision states a quorum of the Council is three Councilmembers. In the past, there has been disagreement as to whether the Mayor is included in the three. The Council clarified this in the City Council Rules of Procedure, but the question still arises from time to time.

Potential Amendment:

Add language that the Mayor is not included in determination of a quorum.

Section 3.01C: MAYOR

This provision provides that the Mayor shall recommend appointments to boards and commissions. In the past, this has been interpreted by some to mean the Mayor must recommend all board appointments. This has not been the practice in recent years.

Potential Amendment:

Change the word “shall” to “may.”



Section 9.04B: ADOPTION OF THE BUDGET

The budget and tax rate may be adopted at any regular or special meeting of the Council prior to the beginning of the budgeted fiscal year by a majority vote of a two thirds quorum.

Calculation of the two thirds quorum has been subject to interpretation by Texas courts. This provision may have been based on a similar provision in the Allen City Charter. In 2001, the City of Allen amended its City Charter to provide that the Council shall adopt the budget by a favorable majority vote of all members of the Council.

Potential Amendment:

Specify the required number of votes to adopt a budget or tax rate, or incorporate the language in the statute that passed last year, which requires a vote of 60% of the members of the governing body to adopt a tax rate that exceeds the effective tax rate.

Section 2.03 of the City Charter: EMINENT DOMAIN

This section provides that “neither the Council nor the City Administration shall participate in any form for the purpose of exercising eminent domain on behalf of private development.”

A Type B corporation such as the Corinth Economic Development Corporation may exercise the power of eminent domain only with approval of the action by the City Council and in accordance with and subject to the laws applicable to the City. Tex. Local Gov’t Code sec. 505.105. After 2005, eminent domain for economic development purposes is prohibited unless the economic development is a secondary purpose resulting from municipal community development or municipal urban renewal. If the City anticipates that eminent domain may be necessary for one or more of these purposes in the future, the amendment of this section should be considered.

Potential Amendment:

Authorize limited consent for approvals of the CEDC to exercise eminent domain proceedings in accordance with state statutes.

Section 6.03: DUTIES (of the City Attorney)

This section provides that the City Attorney shall . . . represent the City in any and all litigation and legal proceedings, provided however, that the Council may retain special counsel at any time it deems appropriate and necessary. It has been the practice of the City for at least eight years for the City Manager to appoint the prosecutors for the Corinth Municipal Court.

Potential Amendment:

Add language that the City Manager may appoint the prosecutor for Municipal Court.

Section 12.09: PUBLIC MEETINGS AND RECORDS

This section provides that the City may except from public disclosure information as provided by the Texas Local Government Code. This was probably a typographical mistake, as the Public Information Act is contained in the Texas Government Code.

Potential Amendment:

Delete the word "Local".



SUMMARY

Should the City Council determine to order a special election to submit any or all of the forgoing amendments at the May election, it must do so by adopting an ordinance calling a special election for charter amendments by February 19.

The ordinance ordering the special election must include the proposed Charter amendments and the ballot language. So if the Council desires to proceed with an election, it is necessary for the Council to direct whether all of the foregoing amendments should be submitted to the voters. The Council may also determine not to proceed with an election at this time.

Timeline for Special Election

- 02/04/2016 – Receive presentation and give staff directions
- 02/18/2016 – Consider ordinance ordering special election to submit Charter amendments
- 04/25/16 or before - Publish notice of proposed amendments, including estimate of anticipated fiscal impact
- 04/25/16 to 5/3/16 – Early Voting
- 05/07/2016 – Conduct election

Questions?



RECAP OF POSSIBLE AMENDMENTS

Section 3.03: QUALIFICATIONS

Section 3.06: QUORUM

Section 3.01C: MAYOR

Section 9.04B: ADOPTION OF THE BUDGET

Section 2.03: EMINENT DOMAIN

Section 6.03: DUTIES (of the City Attorney)

Section 12.09: PUBLIC MEETINGS AND RECORDS

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