February 9, 2010

The Honorable René O. Oliveira  
Chair, Committee on Ways & Means  
Texas House of Representatives  
Post Office Box 2910  
Austin, Texas 78768-2910  

Opinion No. GA-0758  
Re: Whether the South Texas Water Authority may adopt an effective tax rate under the provisions of chapter 26 of the Tax Code (RQ-0815-GA)

Dear Representative Oliveira:

You ask whether the South Texas Water Authority ("STWA") may adopt its taxes pursuant to the provisions of sections 26.04, 26.05, and 26.07 of the Tax Code. You explain that the STWA currently calculates and adopts its effective tax rate pursuant to chapter 49 of the Water Code but would instead like to use these specific provisions within the Tax Code. Request Letter at 1–2. You suggest that the STWA enabling statute may allow it to do so. Id. at 2.

The STWA is a conservation and reclamation district created pursuant to article XVI, section 59 of the Texas Constitution. Act of May 24, 1979, 66th Leg., R.S., ch. 436, § 1, 1979 Tex. Gen. Laws 984, 984–85. "District" is defined for purposes of chapter 49 of the Water Code to include, with certain exceptions not relevant here, "any district or authority created by authority of... Section 59, Article XVI, Texas Constitution." TEX. WATER CODE ANN. § 49.001(a)(1) (Vernon 2008). Thus, STWA qualifies as a district, and it is subject to chapter 49 of the Water Code except to the extent that chapter 49 "directly conflict[s] with a provision in any other chapter of [the Water Code] or any Act creating or affecting a special law district," whereupon "the specific provisions in such other chapter or Act shall control." Id. § 49.002(a).

Section 49.107 of the Water Code addresses operations and maintenance taxes levied by districts and certain procedures associated with the levy and collection of both operation and maintenance taxes and debt service taxes. Id. § 49.107(a). Specifically, subsection (g) of that section states that "[s]ections 26.04, 26.05, and 26.07, Tax Code, do not apply to a tax levied and collected under this section or an ad valorem tax levied and collected for the payment of the interest on and principal of bonds issued by a district." Id. § 49.107(g); but see id. § 49.236(d)

(incorporating procedures under Tax Code section 26.07(b)–(g) in certain circumstances). Therefore, unless another provision of the Water Code or the act creating STWA directly conflicts with this provision, STWA may not utilize the procedures set forth in sections 26.04, 26.05, and 26.07 of the Tax Code when adopting its tax rate.

You indicate that the language in the act creating STWA may conflict with subsection 49.107(g) such that the provisions of the Tax Code may be used by STWA when adopting its tax rate. Request Letter at 1–2. In particular, you point to section 24 of the act creating STWA, which addresses taxation and states, “[t]he laws of this state applicable to general law cities and towns may be adopted and shall be used to the extent pertinent and practicable.” Act of May 24, 1979, 66th Leg., R.S., ch. 436, § 24(c), 1979 Tex. Gen. Laws 984, 996. Sections 26.04, 26.05, and 26.07 of the Tax Code establish procedures to be utilized by certain taxing entities when calculating effective and rollback tax rates, adopting a tax rate, and holding a rollback election. The provisions are applicable to general law cities. As a result, you suggest that the language in section 24 is in direct conflict with subsection 49.107(g) of the Water Code and may trump the application of subsection 49.107(g) to STWA. Request Letter at 2.

We disagree that the language in the act creating STWA directly conflicts with subsection 49.107(g) such that STWA may utilize the procedures set forth in sections 26.04, 26.05, and 26.07 of the Tax Code. Where possible, we are to construe language used in statutes so as to harmonize all relevant laws, not create conflicts. See La Sara Grain Co. v. First Nat'l Bank of Mercedes, 673 S.W.2d 558, 565 (Tex. 1984). In creating STWA in 1979, the Legislature in general terms authorized it to adopt laws “applicable to general law cities” as well as laws “applicable to levy, assessment, and collection of county taxes . . . to the extent pertinent and practicable.” Act of May 24, 1979, 66th Leg., R.S., ch. 436, § 24(c)–(d), 1979 Tex. Gen. Laws 996 (emphasis added). By its later enactment of subsection 49.107(g) and section 49.236, the Legislature established a separate set of procedures by which taxing entities that are defined as districts under section 49.001 of the Water Code set their tax rates. In adopting this separate set of procedures, the Legislature implicitly determined that it was not “pertinent and practicable” for districts like STWA to utilize Tax Code sections 26.04, 26.05, and 26.07. Section 24 of the act creating the STWA and Water Code
subsection 49.107(g) can be harmonized by construing subsection 49.107(g) to create a limited exception to the STWA’s general ability to adopt laws applicable to general law cities and towns.\(^3\)

The legislative history associated with the adoption of chapter 49 of the Water Code, and section 49.107(g) in particular, supports this construction. In 1995, sixteen years after the creation of STWA, the Legislature enacted chapter 49 of the Water Code to address the “lack of procedural uniformity between the different types of local water districts,” recognizing that the procedural “inconsistencies [led] to confusion among citizens, district board members, and state agency personnel.” Senate Comm. on Natural Resources, Bill Analysis, Tex. S.B. 626, 74th Leg., R.S. (1995). It enacted section 49.107(g) to specifically provide that “certain procedures for calculating tax rates and levying taxes do not apply to any district’s or authority’s maintenance tax or taxes levied and collected for the payment of the interest on and principal of bonds issued by a district.” Senate Comm. on Natural Resources, Bill Analysis, Tex. S.B. 1444, 77th Leg., R.S. (2001) (emphasis added). Instead, the Legislature created a separate set of procedures and calculations for districts subject to chapter 49 to utilize in adopting tax rates. See Tex. Water Code Ann. § 49.236(a)(2)(D)–(F) (Vernon 2008). Pursuant to section 49.107(g), the Legislature has required STWA to utilize these separate procedures and calculations rather than those outlined in Tax Code sections 26.04, 26.05, and 26.07 in adopting its tax rate.

\(^3\)The Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts has similarly interpreted subsection 49.107(g) to prohibit authorities such as the STWA from using Tax Code sections 26.04, 26.05, and 26.07 to calculate an effective rate, adopt a tax rate, and have a rollback election. See Truth-in-Taxation: A Guide for Setting Tax Rates for Taxing Units Other Than School Districts, Tex. Comptroller of Public Accounts (available at http://www.window.state.tx.us/taxinfo/proptax/nt09/) (“The taxing units to which Tax Code Sections 26.04, 26.05, and 26.07 do not apply are defined in Water Code Section 49.001 and include any district or authority created by . . . Section 59, Article XVI, Texas Constitution.”).
SUMMARY

Pursuant to subsection 49.107(g) of the Water Code, the Legislature has prohibited the South Texas Water Authority from utilizing the procedures and calculations in sections 26.04, 26.05, and 26.07 of the Tax Code to adopt its tax rate.

Very truly yours,

GREG ABBOTT
Attorney General of Texas

ANDREW WEBER
First Assistant Attorney General

JONATHAN K. FRELS
Deputy Attorney General for Legal Counsel

NANCY S. FULLER
Chair, Opinion Committee

Virginia K. Hoelscher
Assistant Attorney General, Opinion Committee