## **CHAPTER 472**

## H.B. No. 832

## AN ACT

relating to the civil penalty a municipality may recover for a violation of certain water control ordinances.

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

SECTION 1. Section 54.012, Local Government Code, is amended to read as follows: Sec. 54.012. CIVIL ACTION. A municipality may bring a civil action for the enforcement of an ordinance:

- (1) for the preservation of public safety, relating to the materials or methods used to construct a building or other structure or improvement, including the foundation, structural elements, electrical wiring or apparatus, plumbing and fixtures, entrances, or exits;
- (2) relating to the preservation of public health or to the fire safety of a building or other structure or improvement, including provisions relating to materials, types of construction or design, interior configuration, illumination, warning devices, sprinklers or other fire

suppression devices, availability of water supply for extinguishing fires, or location, design, or width of entrances or exits;

- (3) for zoning that provides for the use of land or classifies a parcel of land according to the municipality's district classification scheme;
- (4) establishing criteria for land subdivision or construction of buildings, including provisions relating to street width and design, lot size, building width or elevation, setback requirements, or utility service specifications or requirements;
- (5) implementing civil penalties under this subchapter for conduct classified by statute as a Class C misdemeanor;
  - (6) relating to dangerously damaged or deteriorated structures or improvements;
- (7) relating to conditions caused by accumulations of refuse, vegetation, or other matter that creates breeding and living places for insects and rodents; [ex]
- (8) relating to the interior configuration, design, illumination, or visibility of business premises exhibiting for viewing by customers while on the premises live or mechanically or electronically displayed entertainment intended to provide sexual stimulation or sexual gratification; or
- (9) relating to point source effluent limitations or the discharge of a pollutant, other than from a non-point source, into a sewer system, including a sanitary or storm water sewer system, owned or controlled by the municipality.
- SECTION 2. Section 54.017(b), Local Government Code, is amended to read as follows:
- (b) A civil penalty under this section may not exceed \$1,000 a day for a violation of an ordinance, except that a civil penalty under this section may not exceed \$5,000 a day for a violation of an ordinance relating to point source effluent limitations or the discharge of a pollutant, other than from a non-point source, into a sewer system, including a sanitary or storm water sewer system, owned or controlled by the municipality.
- SECTION 3. (a) The change in law made by this Act applies only to a violation committed on or after the effective date of this Act. For purposes of this section, a violation is committed on or after the effective date of this Act only if each element of the violation occurs on or after that date.
- (b) A violation committed before the effective date of this Act is covered by the law in effect when the violation was committed, and the former law is continued in effect for this purpose.
  - SECTION 4. This Act takes effect September 1, 1993.
- SECTION 5. The importance of this legislation and the crowded condition of the calendars in both houses create an emergency and an imperative public necessity that the constitutional rule requiring bills to be read on three several days in each house be suspended, and this rule is hereby suspended.

Passed by the House on April 23, 1993, by a non-record vote; passed by the Senate on May 23, 1993, by a viva-voce vote.

Approved June 9, 1993.

Effective Sept. 1, 1993.