

JOHNSON COUNTY COMMISSIONERS COURT

Christopher Boedeker County Judge

Rick Ba	iley
Commiss	ioner
Precinc	t 1

Kenny Howell Commissioner Precinct 2 Mike White Commissioner Precinct 3 Larry Woolley Commissioner Precinct 4

THE STATE OF TEXAS	§	
COUNTY OF IOUNGON	§ e	ORDER 2025-20
COUNTY OF JOHNSON	8	

ORDER ADOPTING AMENDED TAKINGS IMPACT ASSESSMENT FOR SUBDIVISION RULES AND REGULATIONS OF JOHNSON COUNTY, TEXAS

On this the 24th day of March, 2025, the Commissioners Court of Johnson County, being duly convened at a regularly called meeting of the Commissioners Court, adopted the Subdivision Rules and Regulations of Johnson County, Texas as approved on November 14, 2011 and subsequently as amended through today, March 24, 2025.

WHEREAS, as stated in Subdivision Rules and Regulations of Johnson County, Texas ("Subdivision Rules"), Johnson County adopted its Subdivision Rules to avoid problems with construction of streets and drainage facilities in subdivisions; address traffic hazards and dangers posed by potential contamination from sewage and septic systems; insure orderly development and identification of new residences and business for safety and taxation purposes; provide for the safety of the public by ensuring proper drainage, maintenance, and construction of public roads; and oversee the welfare of the public in accordance with Johnson County's mandate under Chapters 232, 233, and 242 of the Texas Local Government Code; and

WHEREAS, Johnson County's Subdivision Rules constitute a "regulatory requirement" pursuant to Chapter 2007 of the Texas Government Code, Texas Private Real Property Rights Preservation Act ("Property Rights Act"); and

WHEREAS, Johnson County has adopted a Johnson County Major Thoroughfare Plan ("MTP") and a Takings Impact Assessment for Major Thoroughfare Plan for Johnson County, Texas; and

WHEREAS, Johnson County wants to perform a Takings Impact Assessment for Subdivision Rules where the MTP does not affect the real property subject to the County's platting process; and

WHEREAS, The State of Texas Office of the Attorney General promulgated the following questions in the Texas Private Real Property Rights Preservation Act Guidelines ("Guidelines") to aid a governmental entity in determining whether the governmental entity's regulatory requirement may result in a "taking," which burdens private real property and therefore necessitates a Takings Impact Assessment:

- 1. Is the Governmental Entity undertaking the proposed action as a governmental entity covered by the Property Rights Act (i.e., is it a "Covered Governmental Entity")? See Guidelines at 12 citing Property Rights Act § 2007.002(1).
- 2. Is the proposed action to be undertaken by the covered governmental entity an action covered by the Property Rights Act (i.e., a "Covered Governmental Action")? See Guidelines at 13.
- 3. [Assuming the proposed action to be undertaken by the covered governmental entity were an action covered by the Property Rights Act,] does the covered governmental action result in a burden on "private real property" as that term is defined under Property Rights Act section 2007.002(4)? See Guidelines at 13; and

WHEREAS, based on the following application of each Guideline question to Johnson County's Subdivision Rules, Johnson County concludes the actions included in its Subdivision Rules are exempt from the requirements of the Property Rights Act, do not constitute "takings," have "No Private Real Property Impact," (*See* Guidelines at 11) and therefore do not require a Takings Impact Assessment:

- 1. Yes, Johnson County is a "governmental entity" covered by the Property Rights Act because it is a political subdivision of the State. *See* Guidelines at 12 citing Property Rights Act § 2007.002(1)(B).
- 2. No, the Subdivision Rules do not constitute physical or regulatory takings and fall within the Property Rights Act section 2007.003(b)(4) exception to the Property Rights Act.

Takings

Governmental actions covered by the Property Rights Act include physical and regulatory takings. See Guidelines at 5. A physical taking occurs when a governmental entity takes or occupies private property without compensating the property owner. See Guidelines at 4. A regulatory taking occurs when a regulatory requirement "diminishes or destroys a fundamental real property right—such as the right to possess, exclude others from, or dispose of real property . . .". See Guidelines at 4 citing Dolan v. City of Tigard, 512 U.S. 374, 386 (1994). Takings questions "normally arise in the context of specific affected real property." See Guidelines at 12. A governmental entity may "limit the use of real property through land use planning" without such regulation constituting a regulatory taking because a governmental entity must "regulate or limit the use of private real property, relying on its 'police power' authority and responsibility to protect the public health, safety, and welfare of its citizens." See Guidelines at 5. The Subdivision Rules do not propose a physical taking of any property and do not regulate private property to an extent to constitute a regulatory taking.

Section 2007.003(b)(4) Exception to the Property Rights Act

Rather, the Subdivision Rules fall squarely within Johnson County's mandate to regulate land use under Chapter 232, 233, and 242 of the Texas Local Government Code. Therefore, the Subdivision Rules fall within an exception to application of the Property Rights Act found in section 2007.003(b)(4): "[The Property Rights Act] does not apply to . . . an action of a political subdivision that is reasonably taken to fulfill an obligation mandated by state law. . .". See Property Rights Act § 2007.003(b)(4). Additionally, when a governmental entity "merely enforces another governmental action, the [Takings Impact Assessment requirement] does not apply." See Guidelines at 10, citing Texas Gen. Land Off. v. La Concha Condo. Ass'n, No. 1319-00357-CV, 2020 WL 2610934, at *8 (Tex. App.—Corpus Christi May 21, 2020, no pet.) (citing Property Rights Act §§ 2007.043(a), 2007.003(a)(4)). The Subdivision Rules are therefore exempt from the Property Rights Act under section 2007.003(b)(4).

3.No, the Subdivision Rules do not result in a burden on private real property because the Subdivision Rules fall within a second exception to the Property Rights Act found in section 2007.003(b)(13). See Property Rights Act § 2007.003(b)(13)(A)—(C). As required by the section 2007.003(b)(13) exception to the Property Rights Act, the Subdivision Rules constitute actions (A) "taken [by a governmental entity] in response to a real and substantial threat to public health and safety" namely hazardous subdivision and infrastructure construction; (B) are "designed to significantly advance the health and safety purpose" by carefully regulating such construction; and (C) impose no "greater burden than necessary to achieve the health and safety purpose" of Johnson County, namely avoiding subdivision construction and infrastructure hazards. The Subdivision Rules also do not impose "a burden on private real property which creates a disproportionate diminution in economic value or renders the property wholly useless" because the Subdivision Rules burden no specific properties and protect property values by ensuring adequate and safe construction. See Guidelines at 7 citing Town of Flower Mound v. Stafford Estates Ltd. P'ship, 135 S.W.3d 620, 643 (Tex. 2004). The Subdivision Rules are therefore also exempt from the Property Rights Act under section 2007.003(b)(13); and

WHEREAS, though Johnson County's Subdivision Rules fall outside of the Property Rights Act for the reasons stated above, Johnson County may request a Waiver of Takings Impact Assessment ("Waiver") from a developer in which the developer may waive the rights granted to the developer under the Property Rights Act. If a developer wishes to waive such rights, the developer shall have the Waiver notarized and include the Waiver when submitting the final plat.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that Johnson County hereby adopts its Amended Taking Impact Assessment for Subdivision Rules and Regulations of Johnson County, Texas where the MTP does not affect the real property subject to the County's platting process. It is furthered ordered that said Subdivision Rules and Regulations of Johnson County, Texas, where the MTP does not affect the real property subject to the County's platting process, are exempt from the requirements of the Property Rights Act under Property Rights Act sections 2007.003(b)(4) and (b)(13), and do not constitute takings. It is further ordered that said Subdivision Rules and Regulations of Johnson County, Texas, have no private real property impact and therefore do not require Johnson County to perform a Takings Impact Assessment where the MTP does not affect the real property subject to the County's platting process. It is further ordered, as a categorical determination, that any future amendment to its Subdivision Rules and Regulations of Johnson County, Texas that do not amend the MTP is excepted from Chapter 2007 of the Texas Government Code.

WITNESS OUR HAND THIS, THE	24 TH DAY OF MARCH 2025.	
selfe But		
Christopher Boedeker, Johnson County Judge		
voted:yes,n	o,abstained /	
hat !	Sa Louell	
Rick Bailey, Comm. Pct. 1	Kenny Howell, Comm. Pct. 2	
Voted: ves, no, abstained	Voted: yes, no, abstained	
Mike White	Trens Coolley	
Mike White, Comm. Pct. 3	Larry Woolley, Comm. Pct. 4	
Voted: <u>ves</u> , no, abstained	Voted:yes, no, abstained	
apil Lanz COMMISSION	<u> </u>	
ATTEST: April Long County Clerk	SCOURT TO THE PARTY OF THE PART	



NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

Pursuant to Chapter 2007 of the Texas Government Code, the
Johnson County Commissioners Court will consider an Amended Takings
Impact Assessment (TIA) for Subdivision Rules and Regulations of Johnson
County, Texas that evaluates the potential impacts of the Subdivision Rules
and Regulations of Johnson County where the Major Thoroughfare Plan does
not affect the real property subject to the County's platting process. A copy of
the TIA is available on Johnson County's website.

At:

9:00 o'clock a.m. on: Monday, March 24, 2025 in the Commissioners' Courtroom on the second floor of the Johnson County Courthouse
2 North Main Street, Cleburne, Texas 76033

Published in 'Times Review' classified section under 'LEGAL NOTICE' on this date:

February 22, March 1st & 8th, 2025



AGENDA PLACEMENT FORM
(Submission Deadline – Monday, 5:00 PM before Regular Court Meetings)

Date: February 27, 2025	Court Decision: This section to be completed by County Judge's Office		
Meeting Date: March 24, 2025			
Submitted By: Julie Edmiston			
Department: Public Works	Solinson County		
Signature of Elected Official Department Head:	* APPROVED * 3-24-2025		
Description:	and Immed Access of (TIA) for		
Public Hearing to Consider Amended Takin			
Subdivision Rules and Regulations of John			
potential impacts of the Subdivision Rules and Regulations of Johnson County where the Major Thoroughfare Plan does not affect the real property subject to			
the County's platting process.	ot assest the rear property subject to		
(May attach additional	sheets if necessary)		
Person to Present: Jennifer VanderLaan			
(Presenter must be present for the item unless the item is on the Consent Agenda)			
Supporting Documentation: (check one) PUBLIC CONFIDENTIAL			
(PUBLIC documentation may be made available to the public prior to the Meeting)			
Estimated Length of Presentation: 10 minutes			
Session Requested: (check one)			
Action Item Consent Workshop Executive Other			
Check All Departments That Have Been Notified:			
☑ County Attorney ☐ IT	☐ Purchasing ☐ Auditor		
☐ Personnel	ks		
Other Department/Official (list)	_		

Please List All External Persons Who Need a Copy of Signed Documents In Your Submission Email