

THE STATE OF TEXAS
CITY OF RIO HONDO
COUNTY OF CAMERON

Rick Tello, Commissioner Place 1
Margaret Perez, Mayor Pro-Tem
Joseph Lopez, Commissioner Place 5

Esteban Bocanegra, Place 3
Olga Gallegos, Commissioner Place 4

Gustavo Olivares
Mayor

**Notice of a Regular Meeting of the
City Commission of the City of Rio Hondo
September 14, 2021**

Pursuant to Chapter 551, Title 5 of the Texas Government Code, the Texas Open Meetings Act, notice is hereby given that the governing body of the City of Rio Hondo, Texas will convene for a Regular Meeting at 6:30 p.m. on Tuesday September 14, 2021 at the **City Commission Chambers** on the Second Floor of the Rio Hondo Municipal Building located at 121 N. Arroyo Blvd., Rio Hondo, Texas 78583.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

UNITED STATES PLEDGE

INVOCATION:

Regular Agenda:

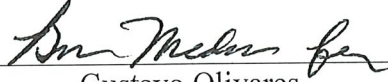
1. Mayor's and Commissioner's Report
2. Administrator's , Public Safety, Library, Public Works, and Senior Center Reports
3. **Public Comment Period: *Please Note- The Public Comment Period is designated for hearing concerns regarding City of Rio Hondo Public Policy or City of Rio Hondo business that is or is not on the agenda or items listed on the agenda.***
4. Consideration and Action approving the August 24, 2021, Minutes of the City Commission.
5. Status Report on the Boat Ramp Project by GDJ Engineering.(No Action)
6. Status Report on the Mesquite Street Project by RE Garcia Engineering. (No Action)
7. Status Report on the Transportation Alternative Project and Timeline. (No Action)
8. Report on possible American Rescue Plan projects and possible additional funding. (No Action)
9. Consideration and Action approving a Resolution for the City of Rio Hondo to join with the State of Texas and Political Subdivisions of the State as a Party in the Texas Opioid Settlement

Agreements secured by the Office of the Attorney General and authorizing the City Administrator to execute Settlement Participation Forms, and establishing an effective date. (Robert Drinkard and Ben Medina)

10. Consideration and Action on Ordinance 2021-09 establishing and adopting the Ad Valorem Tax Rate of 0.812207 per \$100 for all taxable property with the City of Rio Hondo, Texas for fiscal year Fiscal Year beginning October 1, 2021 and ending September 30, 2022 and distributing the tax levy among the various funds, and providing for a lien on real and personal property to secure the payment of taxes assessed. (Ben Medina City Administrator)
11. Consideration and Action selecting the highest rated consulting firm to the assist the City of Rio Hondo administer the special funding from the American Rescue Plan (tabled on August 24, 2021). (Ben Medina, Chief Bilokury, Lucy Garza, Noe Perez).
12. First Public Hearing amending Ordinance 345 Prohibiting Parking, Stopping and standing of vehicles to add the following:” **tractor trailers, utility trailers, farm tractors and farm equipment in residential areas and along and within 250 feet from Right-of -Way of Colorado Avenue from the Rio Hondo Lift Bridge to FM 345/Sam Houston Street**”.
- 13 Consideration and Action approving the Holiday schedule for the City of Rio Hondo.
14. Adjournment

Note: The City Commission for the City of Rio Hondo reserves the right to adjourn into executive session at any time during the course of this meeting to discuss any matters, as authorized by Texas Government Code Sections 551.071 (Consultation with Attorney), 551.072 (Deliberations about Real Property), 551.073 (Deliberations about Gifts and Donations), 551.074 (Personnel Matters), 551.076 (Deliberations about Security Devices) and 551.086 (Economic Development).

Note: The Meeting is accessible to Americans with Disabilities. Persons with disabilities who plan to attend this meeting and who may need assistance, please call the City Secretary at (956) 748-2102, with at least twenty-four hours prior to the meeting.


Gustavo Olivares
Mayor of the City of Rio Hondo

POSTED

I Ben Medina City Administrator/ Secretary for the City of Rio Hondo, do hereby certify that this Notice of Meeting is a true and correct record and was posted in the bulletin board outside City Hall, and the bulletin board in the City Hall lobby, at 121 N. Arroyo Blvd, Rio Hondo, Texas 78583 and remained so posted continuously for at least 72 hours preceding the scheduled time of said Meeting.

DATE:

TIME:

9/10/2021 4:00 pm

Item 5

Boat Ramp Project

The survey has been completed on the site. The project engineer will be at the meeting to show different elevations of the site.

Item 6

Mesquite Street Project

The has been slow because of telephone lines that need to be relocated. The Project is within the project schedule, but can be completed sooner. The contractor will send additional crews to begin other parts of the project on Monday , September 13, 2021.

Item 7

Transportation Alternative Project

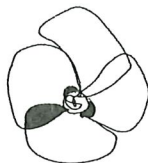
The TXDOT staff and city staff have been working on this project completing the preliminary paper work. TXDot has sent the project time line and the funding agreement.

Item 8

American Rescue Plan possible projects

1. Park Splash Pad
2. Hazard Pay for City Staff/Commissioners
3. Police Dept Renovations
4. Civic Center Renovations and Bathroom construction
5. Mechanical Bar Screen for Sewer Plant
6. Business Assistance

Item 9



Will opioid settlements be spent in ways that bolster the public health response to drug addiction?

GLOBAL SETTLEMENT TRACKER

SETTLEMENT SPENDING
ABOUT

OPIOID LITIGATION FAQs

A GLOBAL SETTLEMENT APPROACHETH

offer announced July 21, 2021

On July 21, 2021, a \$26 billion settlement offer was made by opioid manufacturer Johnson & Johnson (\$5 billion) and the “big three” distributors McKesson, AmerisourceBergen, and Cardinal Health (\$21 billion) to resolve their liabilities in over 3,000 opioid crisis-related suits nationwide.

- [agreement with McKesson, Cardinal Health, and AmerisourceBergen](#) (“Distributor Settlement Agreement”)
- [agreement with Johnson & Johnson](#) (“Janssen Settlement Agreement”)

Though often described as “global,” this deal does not settle lawsuits against those other opioid manufacturers, distributors, and retailers. The deal also does not relate to Mallinckrodt’s \$1.6 bankruptcy offer, nor does it include Purdue’s \$4.5 billion bankruptcy settlement plan, which recently won court approval.

What you need to know:

- On September 4, 2021, the offeror-companies announced that “enough” states (42) had signed onto the deal to proceed with the political subdivision period, which will give participating states’ cities and counties until January 2 to assent to the deal. The settlement’s “complex formula” initially “envisioned at least 44 states participating,” but the companies ultimately reserved the power for themselves to decide “whether a ‘critical mass’ [of states] had joined and whether to finalize the deal.” They did so on September 4, when they determined that 42 participating states constituted sufficient quorum. (The full list of opt-out states is below.)

- By contrast, the big tobacco Master

Settlement Agreement of the nineties garnered the assent of 46 states’ Attorneys General — a feat likely made easier by the fact that plaintiffs there were primarily state governments suing the four largest U.S. tobacco manufacturers. In the opioid litigation, localities are suing alongside their containing states, and together they’ve cast a litigatory net over an entire supply chain (opioid manufacturers, distributors, and retailers). This yields an exponentially larger set of claims and defenses between the however many permutations of plaintiff, defendant, and forum. The mind reels.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

This page reports global settlement details, major state and federal bellwether settlements, and breaking opioid litigation news. For a deeper dive into the politics of global settlement negotiations: *What is a global settlement, and why is it so hard to achieve?*

list of non-participating states

settlement approval timeline

piecemeal settlements reached thus far

Holdouts and bankruptcies (i.e., those companies not party to the global deal):

- Teva (*manufacturer*)
- CVS, Walgreens, Walmart, Giant Eagle (*retailers, i.e. pharmacies*)
- Purdue Pharma (*manufacturer*)
- Mallinckrodt (*manufacturer*)
- Indivior / Reckitt Benckiser (*manufacturers*)

- **\$10.7 billion depends upon localities' approval.** As you might've heard, the total value of the settlement is dependent on the number of participating states. The specifics:
 - If all states participate in the deal, that secures a base payout of "up to" \$12.12 billion. There's been some word that "[t]o receive the full payout, the agreement needs support from at least 48 states, 98% of litigating local governments and 97% of the jurisdictions that have yet to sue" (*Reuters*).
 - The widely touted \$26 billion valuation includes a \$21 billion offer to settle from distributors McKesson (\$7.9 billion), AmerisourceBergen (\$6.4 billion), and Cardinal Health (\$6.4 billion), paid out over 18 years + \$5 billion offer to settle from Johnson & Johnson (manufacturer), paid out over 9 years.
- **Legal uncertainty is fueling the political drama.** "At its core, the proposed \$26 billion deal brokered by state attorneys general with major drug companies depends on whether enough cities and counties agree to sign on. And whether a state can force one of its cities to accept a settlement is an open question in about half of the states, which would have to be decided by their top courts" (*Law360*).
 - This explains why, in a "rare spectacle," two Pennsylvania district attorneys are suing the state's attorney general for committing his state to the global settlement deal.

NON-PARTICIPATING STATES

- Alabama
- Georgia
- Nevada
- New Mexico
- Oklahoma

THE APPROVAL TIMELINE

The dates below are when you can expect states' AGs and officials for hard-hit localities to do some stumping for or against the deal:

- *July 21, 2021 — states' sign-on period start*

- Washington
- West Virginia
- “New Hampshire agreed to settle only with the distributors, while Rhode Island joined only J&J’s deal” (Reuters).
- *August 21, 2021 — deadline for states to decide whether to participate*
- *September 4, 2021 — deadline for companies making the deal to determine whether there is sufficient support to proceed with the political subdivisions’ (cities’ and counties’) sign-on period*
- January 2, 2022 — deadline for political subdivisions to join the deal (provided that the companies determine that a sufficient number of states have signed on)
- February 1, 2022 — deadline for companies making the deal to determine whether there is sufficient local support to also offer that localities-dependent, \$10.7 billion

A note: Native American tribal sovereign nations are excluded from the deal. The history of opioid suits filed by federally recognized Native American tribes is so tangled that it deserves its own article (see *The Curious Case of the Cherokee Nation*).

THE PATH TO GLOBAL SETTLEMENT

Following the “largest and most complex” civil litigation in U.S. history is hard. But it’s made harder when urgency is rendered monotonous by coverage that treats all procedural developments, regardless of their significance, as if they are equal.

One-off settlement announcements can be found in the timeline [here](#). Below are the news updates pertaining specifically to the bigger-picture goal of reaching a global opioid settlement.



Purdue's Bankruptcy Plan Wins Court Approval

Sep 1, 2021

On September 1, 2021, Purdue's \$4.5 billion bankruptcy reorganization plan won court approval. Among other things, the deal grants members of the Sackler family "sweeping legal immunity" and shields them from future opioid crisis-related suits. The list of objectors includes nine states and even a branch of the DOJ.

Though settlement puts an end to the "years or decades of Hobbesian hell" parties would've experienced in litigation without it, folks are dissatisfied. The Attorneys General for Washington and Connecticut intend to challenge the decision on appeal, and even the federal judge overseeing the proceedings — often criticized for his

Johnson & Johnson Settles with New York for \$263m

Jun 26, 2021

Just a few days before opening statements were scheduled to begin in New York's widely anticipated jury trial, Johnson & Johnson has offered to settle with New York "and its participating subdivisions, including Nassau County and Suffolk County" for "up to" \$263 million. Interestingly, the agreement "requires J&J to pay \$30 million more in payments in the first year if the New York state executive chamber signs into law new legislation [\[SB 7194 / AB 6395B\]](#) that creates an opioid settlement fund, and other criteria are met. If that legislation — which passed the state Legislature unanimously — becomes law and all litigating subdivisions within New York sign on to

Five More Pharmacy Bellwether Trials

Apr 7, 2021

Unlike "drug manufacturers and the largest distributors, which have expressed openness to paying billions to state and local governments for their alleged roles in fueling the opioid crisis," the pharmacies continue to gun for trial. And Judge Polster, the federal judge overseeing the opioid multi-district litigation, recently selected five more cases for bellwether trials against the big pharmacy chains.

[Read More →](#)

Half of the States Still Hate Purdue's Bankruptcy Plan

Mar 15, 2021

Oh, Purdue. Eighteen months after filing for bankruptcy in September 2019, **Purdue Pharma** has finally filed their reorganization plan with the court. They say that it'll deliver \$10 billion to opioid abatement programs; the details show that trusts will be funded less by cash, more by future sales of drugs like buprenorphine, naloxone, and — wait for it! — OxyContin.* Purdue says that "there is broad and strong support for the Plan"; half of states' AGs responded by issuing a joint statement describing the company as a "criminal enterprise."

[Read More →](#)

The Surprising McKinsey Settlement

Feb 3, 2021

Everybody is freaking out about the McKinsey settlement — a \$641 million agreement between the global consulting firm and attorneys general in 48 states, DC, and five territories. (The AGs for Nevada, Washington, and West Virginia have settled separately.*) Among its notable qualities is the fact that at least \$478 million of it must be paid to AGs within 60 days, which makes it an "unexpected first source of revenue" for the plaintiff states in the opioid litigation.

[Read More →](#)

criticized for his alleged pro-Sackler vibes — calls the deal a "bitter result" and states that he "would have expected a higher settlement."

Read More →

NEW YORK SIGN ON TO today's settlement, New York would be eligible to receive more than half of total payments, or more than \$130 million, as soon as February 2022."

Read More →

MAJOR OPIOID CORPORATIONS NOT PARTY TO THE "GLOBAL" DEAL

TEVA (manufacturer) A \$23.5 billion offer to settle was made in October 2019. \$500 million of this figure is in cash, while the remaining \$23 billion is in the value of buprenorphine naloxone tablets.

Teva is also under federal indictment by the DOJ on price-fixing charges, and the buprenorphine part of the offer is sharply criticized by folks on both sides of the political aisle: "[T]he primary worry is that Teva's colossal contribution of buprenorphine-naloxone tablets — the most popular drugs for treating narcotic painkiller addiction — would make it virtually impossible for other pharmaceutical companies to sell the drugs and would vaporize incentives for them to research and develop new addiction-treatment medications that could be safer and more effective."

The Pharmacies (retailers)

Pharmacies have yet to make a meaningful global offer. Opioid retailers (pharmacies like **CVS, WALGREENS, WALMART, and GIANT EAGLE**) are defendants in major federal trials, which is likely why the major pharmacies have

Pharmacy Trials

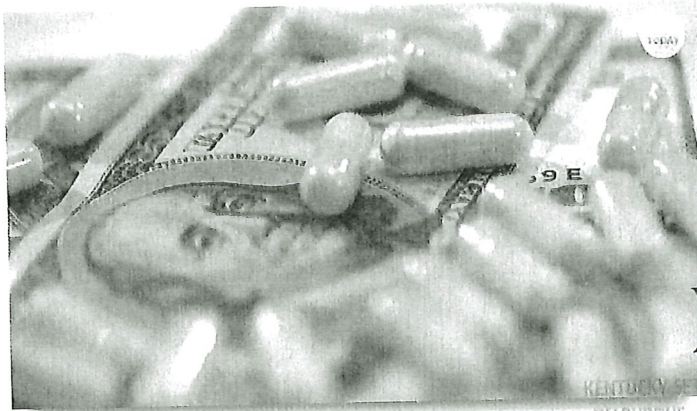
As of April 2021: "The first trial against four pharmacies — along with other defendants — is scheduled for

**RECKITT
BENCKISER**
(manufacturers)

Suboxone (buprenorphine-naloxone). Prior to spinning off into its own, separate specialty pharmaceuticals business in 2014, Indivior represented the buprenorphine division of its then-parent company Reckitt Benckiser. Both companies have settled their state and federal liabilities.

For its pre-Indivior spinoff activities, Reckitt settled with the DOJ for \$1.4 billion in July 2019, resolving the potential criminal and civil liabilities that likely would've arisen out of investigations into the way it misled doctors about the benefits of Suboxone and "carried out an illegal scheme" to boost its sales. Reckitt was neither officially indicted nor directly named in federal criminal investigations, and instead entered into a non-prosecution agreement requiring it to forfeit \$647 million to the DOJ to resolve criminal claims, \$700 million to resolve civil claims ("\$500 million to the federal government and up to \$200 million to states that opt to participate in the agreement," like New York and Washington), and \$50 million to the Federal Trade Commission for "engag[ing] in anticompetitive activities aimed at impeding competition from generic versions of Suboxone."

For its post-2014 spin-off activities, Indivior plead guilty to a felony criminal misinformation charge on July 24, 2020 and agreed to pay \$600 million. "In connection with its guilty plea, Indivior Solutions admitted to making false statements to promote the film version of Suboxone ... to the Massachusetts Medicaid program (MassHealth) relating to the safety of Suboxone Film around children." \$289 million settles federal and state criminal claims (including an April 2019 West Virginia federal grand jury indictment), \$300 million settles the civil claims that its marketing produced false government health care program claims, and \$10 million will go to the Federal Trade Commission to resolve claims related to its anticompetitive attempts to suppress generic competition.



USA Today

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OPIOID SETTLEMENT FAQs

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

What is the opioid litigation? ⇒

Why are localities and tribal sovereign nations also suing, in addition to states? ⇒

Are tribal opioid cases being treated fairly? ⇒

How has COVID-19 affected litigation proceedings? (*coming soon*)

THE OPIOID CRISIS' ORIGINS

How did the opioid crisis happen in the first place? ⇒

Is big pharma really to blame? Why are governments litigating their way through a public health crisis at all? ⇒

What were some of the key FDA failures leading up to the opioid crisis? ⇒

What were some of the key DEA failures leading up to the opioid crisis? ⇒

GLOBAL SETTLEMENT CHATTER

What is a global settlement, and why is it so hard to achieve? ⇒

Is there anything preventing states from spending their opioid settlement funds as poorly as they spent their big tobacco settlement funds from the 90s? ⇒

christine@opioidsettlementtracker.com

salus populi suprema lex

Research for this website was supported in part by the Soros Justice Fellowship, which is funded and administered by the Open Society Institute (OSI). The opinions expressed herein are the author's own and do not necessarily express the views of OSI. Copyright © Christine Minhee. All rights reserved.

Item 10

ORDINANCE NO 2021-09

AN ORDINANCE LEVYING AD VALOREM TAXES FOR THE MAINTENANCE AND OPERATION OF THE MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT OF THE CITY OF RIO HONDO, TEXAS, BEGINNING OCTOBER 1, 2021 AND ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 DISTRIBUTING THE TAX LEVY AMONG THE VARIOUS FUNDS, AND PROVIDING FOR A LIEN ON REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY TO SECURE THE PAYMENT OF TAXES ASSESSED

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF RIO HONDO, TEXAS.

Section 1. That there is hereby levied and there shall be collected for the maintenance and operation of the municipal government of the City of Rio Hondo, Texas for the 2021-2022 Fiscal Year upon all property, real, personal, and mixed, within the corporate limits of said City subject to taxation, a tax of \$0.812207 cents on each One Hundred Dollars (\$ 100) valuation on property.

THIS TAX RATE WILL RAISE MORE TAXES FOR MAINTENANCE AND OPERATIONS THAN LAST YEAR'S TAX RATE.

Section 2. That there is hereby levied and there shall be collected for the City of Rio Hondo, Texas to provide for Interest and Sinking Funds for the 2021-22 Fiscal Year upon all property, real, personal property, within the corporate limits of said City subject to taxation, a tax of \$0.213843 cents on each One Hundred Dollars (\$100) valuation on property.

SUMMARY

1. Maintenance and operations of the general government (General Fund)	\$0.598364
2. Interest and Sinking fund (Debt Rate)	<u>\$0.213843</u>
Total Tax per \$100 of valuation (No New Revenue Rate)	\$0.812207

That the City Administrator shall ensure that the City's home page of its internet website shall include the following statement: "**THE CITY OF RIO HONDO ADOPTED A TAX RATE THAT WILL RAISE MORE TAXES FOR MAINTENANCE AND OPERATIONS THAN LAST YEARS TAX RATE.**"

Section 3. That all monies collected under this Ordinance for the specific items herein named, be and the same hereby appropriated and set apart for the specific purposes indicated in each item and the Assessor/Collector of Taxes, and the City Administrator shall keep these accounts so as to readily and distinctly show the amount collected, the amount expended and the amount on hand at any time belonging, to such funds. All receipts for the City not specifically apportioned are hereby made payable to the General fund.

Taxes levied under this Ordinance shall be due October 1, 2021, and if not paid on or before January 31, 2022 shall immediately become delinquent.

Section 4. All taxes shall become a lien upon the property against which assessed, and the tax assessor and collector for the City of Rio Hondo is hereby authorized and empowered to enforce the collection of such taxes according to the Constitution and laws of the State of Texas and Ordinances of the City of Rio Hondo shall, by virtue of the tax rolls, fix and establish a lien by levying upon such property, whether real or personal, for the payment of said taxes, penalty and interest, and the interest and penalty collected from such delinquent taxes shall be appropriated to the General Fund of the City of Rio Hondo. All delinquent taxes shall bear interest from date of delinquency at the rate prescribed by state law.

Section 5. That this ordinance shall take effect and be in force on October 1, 2021.

PASSED AND APPROVED ON THIS 14th DAY OF SEPTEMBER 2021.

APPROVED:

MAYOR: Gustavo Olivares

ATTEST:

City Administrator: Ben Medina, Jr.

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING ON TAX RATE

A tax rate of \$0.812207 per \$100 valuation has been proposed by the governing body of CITY OF RIO HONDO.

PROPOSED TAX RATE	\$0.812207 per \$100
NO-NEW-REVENUE TAX RATE	\$0.812207 per \$100
VOTER-APPROVAL TAX RATE	\$0.791519 per \$100
DE MINIMIS RATE	\$1.583842 per \$100

The no-new-revenue tax rate is the tax rate for the 2021 tax year that will raise the same amount of property tax revenue for CITY OF RIO HONDO from the same properties in both the 2020 tax year and the 2021 tax year.

The voter-approval rate is the highest tax rate that CITY OF RIO HONDO may adopt without holding an election to seek voter approval of the rate, unless the de minimis rate for CITY OF RIO HONDO exceeds the voter-approval rate for CITY OF RIO HONDO.

The de minimis rate is the rate equal to the sum of the no-new-revenue maintenance and operations rate for CITY OF RIO HONDO, the rate that will raise \$500,000, and the current debt rate for CITY OF RIO HONDO.

The proposed tax rate is not greater than the no-new-revenue tax rate. This means that CITY OF RIO HONDO is not proposing to increase property taxes for the 2021 tax year.

A PUBLIC HEARING ON THE PROPOSED TAX RATE WILL BE HELD ON September 14, 2021 AT 6:30pm AT 121 N ARROYO BLVD; RIO HONDO TX 78583.

The proposed tax rate is greater than the voter-approval tax rate but not greater than the de minimis rate and does not exceed the rate that allows voters to petition for an election under Section 26.075, Tax Code. If CITY OF RIO HONDO adopts the proposed tax rate, the CITY OF RIO HONDO is not required to hold an election so that voters may accept or reject the proposed tax rate and the qualified voters of the CITY OF RIO HONDO may not petition the CITY OF RIO HONDO to require an election to be held to determine whether to reduce the proposed tax rate.

YOUR TAXES OWED UNDER ANY OF THE RATES MENTIONED ABOVE CAN BE CALCULATED AS FOLLOWS:

$$\text{Property tax amount} = (\text{tax rate}) \times (\text{taxable value of your property}) / 100$$

FOR the proposal:

OLGA GALLEGOS
MARGARET PEREZ

RICK TELLO
ESTEBAN BOCANEGRA

AGAINST the proposal:

PRESENT and not voting: GUSTAVO OLIVARES-MAYOR

ABSENT: JOSEPH LOPEZ

The 86th Texas Legislature modified the manner in which the voter-approval tax rate is calculated to limit the rate of growth of property taxes in the state.

The following table compares the taxes imposed on the average residence homestead by CITY OF RIO HONDO last year to the taxes proposed to be imposed on the average residence homestead by CITY OF RIO HONDO this year.

	2020	2021	Change
Total tax rate (per \$100 of value)	\$0.826004	\$0.812207	decrease of \$-0.013797, or -1.67%
Average homestead taxable value	\$78,859	\$77,928	decrease of \$-931, or -1.18%
Tax on average homestead	\$651.38	\$632.94	decrease of \$-18.44, or -2.83%
Total tax levy on all properties	\$467,772	\$499,550	increase of \$31,778, or 6.79%

For assistance with tax calculations, please contact the tax assessor for CITY OF RIO HONDO at or bmedina@riohondo.us, or visit <https://riohondo.us> for more information.

Item 11

**AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT
REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL**

For Administration Professional Services

2021

SUMMARY

ARPA 2021 RFP RESPONDENT	FINAL SCORES			TOTAL SCORE
	Evaluator #1	Evaluator #2	Evaluator #3	
Real Strategic Solutions Inc	40	44	57	141
Langford Community Management	79	77	68	224
GrantWorks	86	90	93	269

Item 12

ORDINANCE NUMBER 345

**AN ORDINANCE PROHIBITING PARKING, STOPPING AND STANDING OF VEHICLES
IN SPECIFIED PLACES**

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF RIO HONDO.

SECTION 1. Prohibited in specified places.

- (a) No person shall stop, stand, or park a vehicle, except when necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic or in compliance with law or directions of a police officer or traffic-control device, in any of the following places:
1. On a sidewalk;
 2. In front of public or private driveway
 3. Within an intersection;
 4. Within fifteen (15) feet of a fire hydrant;
 5. On a crosswalk;
 6. Within twenty (20) feet of a crosswalk at an intersection;
 7. Within thirty (30) feet upon the approach to any flashing beacon, stop sign, or traffic-control signal located at the side of a roadway;
 8. Between a safety zone and the adjacent curb or within thirty (30) feet of points on the curb immediately opposite the ends of a safety zone, unless the traffic engineer has indicated a different length by signs or markings;
 9. Within fifty (50) feet of the nearest rail of a railroad crossing;
 10. Within twenty (20) feet of the driveway entrance to any fire station and on the side of a street opposite the entrance to any fire station within seventy-five (75) feet of such entrance (when the property signposted);
 11. Alongside or opposite any street excavation or obstruction when stopping, standing or parking would obstruct traffic;
 12. On the roadway side of any vehicle stopped or parked at the edge or curb of a street;
 13. Upon any bridge or other elevated structure upon a highway or within a highway tunnel;
 14. At any place where the street curb has been painted red by the traffic engineer;
 15. At any place where official signs prohibit stopping;
 16. On any unpaved public right-of-way except when such unpaved public right-of-way is an extension of a driveway;
 17. On extensions of driveway on public right-of-ways in residential districts when such parking creates a safety or traffic hazard;
 18. In fire lanes on public or private property as provided in Schedule I of Article VI of this chapter.
 19. In or on public alleys.

- (b) No person shall move a vehicle not lawfully under his control into any prohibited area specified above or away from a curb such distance as is unlawful.
- (c) No person shall stand or park a vehicle upon any roadway for the principal purpose of:
 - 1. Displaying it for sale.
 - 2. Washing, greasing, filling with gas or oil or repairing such vehicle, except repairs necessitated by an emergency.

Section II. Penalty for Violation: Any person convicted for any violation of this ordinance shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$500.00 amount allowed by current Texas Law.

Section III. If any section of this ordinance, or any provision in any section of this ordinance, shall be held by any Court of Competent Jurisdiction to be illegal, unconstitutional or void, all other sections and other provisions of sch sections, shall be and remain in full force.

Section IV. All previous ordinances, sections or provisions in conflict herewith, are expressly repealed.

Section V. This ordinance shall take effect on the date it is approved and passed and after publication.

PASSED AND APPROVED AFTER READING THE CAPTION AT THE REGULAR MEETING OF THE CITY COMMISSION THIS 14th DAY OF MARCH, 2005.

ATTEST:



Joe Lopez, City Secretary

CITY OF RIO HONDO



SANTIAGO SALDANA, Mayor

Item 13



121 N. Arroyo Blvd/P.O. Box 389
 Rio Hondo, Texas 78583
 Office: (956) 748-2102 Fax: (956) 748-4394

2021 – 2022 CITY HOLIDAY SCHEDULE

HOLIDAY	DATE(S) OBSERVED
Veterans Day	Thursday, November 11, 2021
Thanksgiving	Thursday & Friday, November 25-26, 2021
Christmas Eve	Friday, December 24, 2021
New Year's Eve	Friday, December 31, 2021
Martin Luther King Day	Monday, January 17, 2022
Presidents' Day	Monday, February 21, 2022
Cesar Chavez Day	Thursday, March 31, 2022
Good Friday	Friday, April 15, 2022
Memorial Day	Monday, May 30, 2022
Independence Day	Monday, July 4, 2022
Labor Day	Monday, September 5, 2022
City Commission on Meeting 9/14/2021.	