TEXAS ASSOCIATION OF REGIONAL COUNCILS OVERVIEW





REGIONAL COUNCILS ARE POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS WITH SEVERAL NAMES:

- COUNCILS OF GOVERNMENTS
- REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSIONS
- DEVELOPMENT COUNCILS
- COGS



FORMATION

The History and Makeup of Texas' Planning Regions

Created by the Planning Act of 1965

Statutorily enabled in Chapter 391 of the Texas Local Government Code

TEXAS LOCAL GOVERNMENT CODE CHAPTER 391

Sec. 391.001. PURPOSE. (a) The purpose of this chapter is to encourage and permit local governmental units to:

- (1) join and cooperate to improve the health, safety, and general welfare of their residents; and
- (2) plan for the future development of communities, areas, and regions so that:
 - (A) the planning of transportation systems is improved;
 - (B) adequate street, utility, health, educational, recreational, and other essential facilities are provided as the communities, areas, and regions grow;
 - (C) the needs of agriculture, business, and industry are recognized;
 - (D) healthful surroundings for family life in residential areas are provided;
 - (E) historical and cultural values are preserved; and
 - (F) the efficient and economical use of public funds is commensurate with the growth of the communities, areas, and regions.
- (b) The general purpose of a commission is to make studies and plans to guide the unified, far-reaching development of a region, eliminate duplication, and promote economy and efficiency in the coordinated development of a region.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT CODE

TITLE 12. PLANNING AND DEVELOPMEN

SUBTITLE C. PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT PROVISIONS APPLYING TO MORE THAN ONE TYPE OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT

CHAPTER 391, REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION

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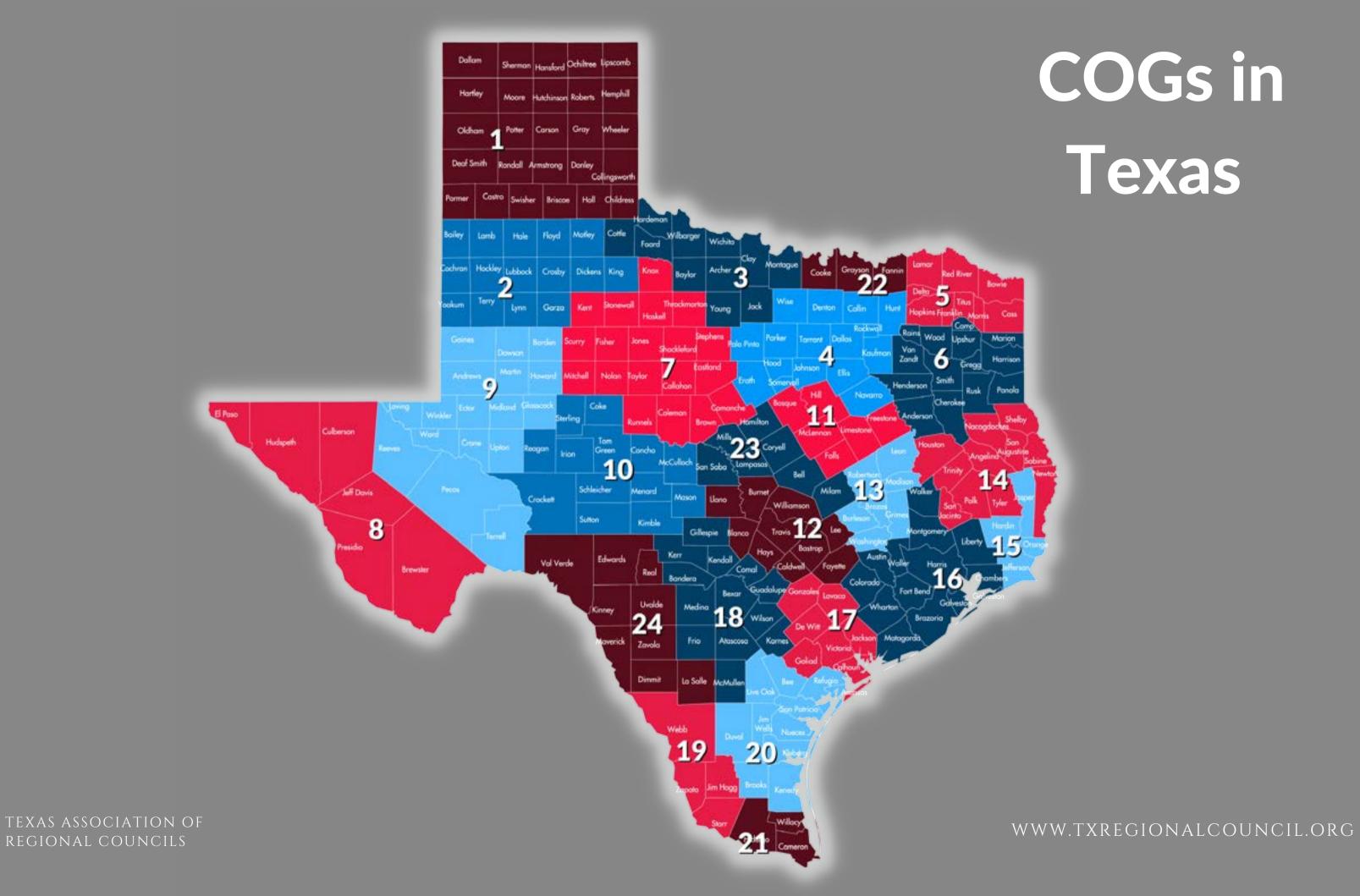
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Acts 1987, 70th Leg., ch. 149, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1987.

Sec. 391.002. DEFINITIONS. In this chapter:

- "Governmental unit" means a county, municipality, authority, district, or other political subdivision f the state.
- (2) "Commission" means a regional planning commission, council of governments, or similar regional planning agency created under this chapter.
- (3) "Region" means a geographic area consisting of a county or two or more adjoining counties that have, is any combination:
 - (A) common problems of transportation, water supply, drainage, or land use;
 - (B) similar, common, or interrelated forms of urban development or concentration; or







PLAN

Region-wide approaches to local issues



ELIMINATE

Prevent unecessary duplication of services



PROMOTE

Increase efficiency and economy through regional coordination

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KEY FACTS

UNDERSTANDING THE BENEFITS OF REGIONALISM



SAVE TAXPAYER DOLLARS

Coordination of programs and services such as: purchasing, training, large-scale projects



CROSSJURISDICTIONS

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

Application, allocation and administration of grant funds for member local governments

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KEY FACTS

UNDERSTANDING THE BENEFITS OF REGIONALISM



LOCAL INPUT & COLLABORATION

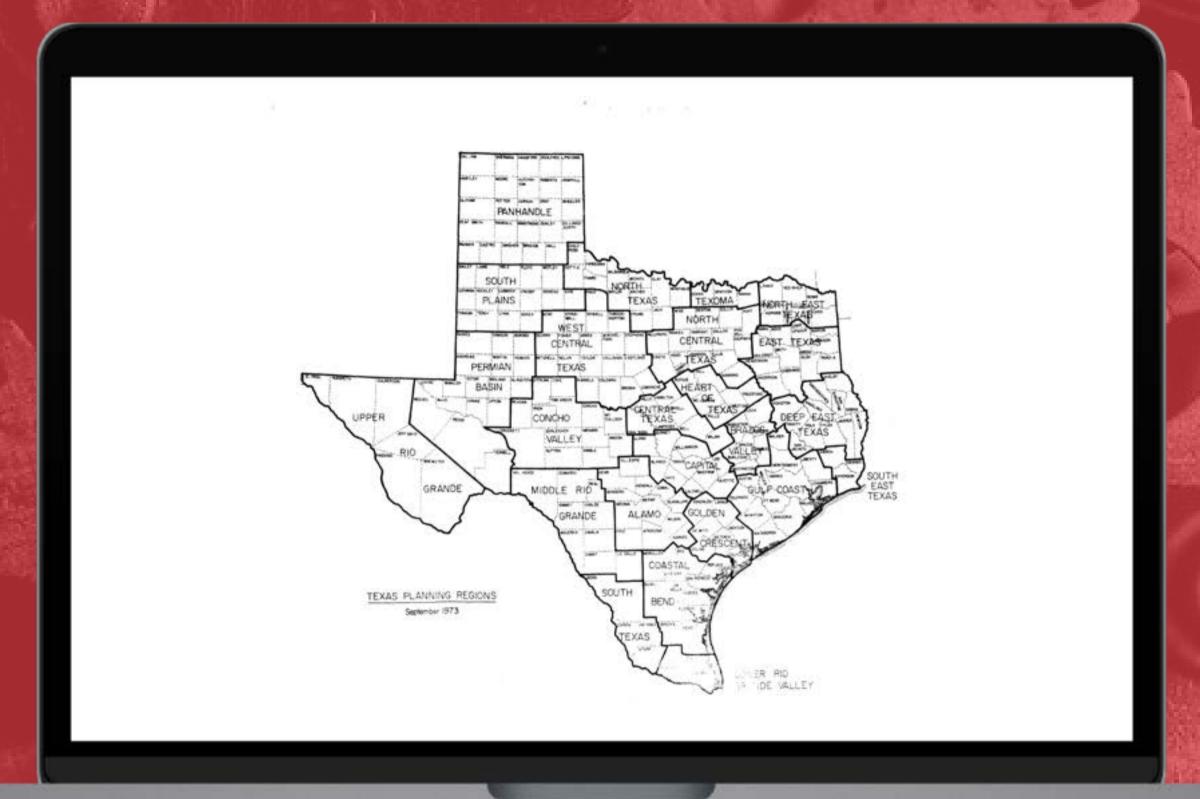
Policy decisions made by Board of local elected officials



NON-TAXING & ACCOUNTABLE

Subject to audits, monitoring & statutory reporting requirements

TARC FORMATION & BYLAWS





TARC FORMATION

3/16/84

TEXAS ASSOCIATION OF REGIONAL COUNCILS Interlocal Agreement

Preamble

- 1. The Texas Association of Regional Councils (TARC) was created in 1973 by interlocal agreement among the state's regional planning commissions. TARC was created and has operated since its creation as an instrumentality of the regional planning commissions to carry out certain governmental tasks on their behalf.
- The purpose of this agreement is to ratify TARC's creation and past operations and to confirm TARC's organizational structure, purposes, method of governance, and bylaws.
- 3. This agreement is made pursuant to the Interlocal Cooperation Act of 1971, as amended, article 4413(32c) of the Texas civil statutes.

Organizational Structure

4. TARC is an administrative agency created by the state's regional planning commissions pursuant to section 4(d) of the Interlocal Cooperation Act to serve as their instrumentality to carry out the essential governmental purposes described in paragraph 5.

Purposes

5. TARC has the following purposes: (1) to assist the state's regional planning commissions in strengthening their /16/84

capabilities to serve their local government members; (2) to provide a forum for the regular exchange of information and ideas among the commissions to enhance the concept of regional planning and development; (3) to educate other governmental entities, public and private organizations, and the general public about the services rendered by the commissions; and (4) to represent the commissions before agencies of the legislative and executive branches of both the state and national governments.

Membership

- 6. The 24 regional planning commissions created pursuant to article 1011m of the Texas civil statutes and recognized as such by the governor are members of TARC.
 Governance
- 7. TARC is governed by a board of directors constituted as provided in the bylaws.

 Bylaws
- 8. The bylaws of TARC, as last amended on September 30, 1983, are ratified.

TARC BYLAWS

ARTICLE III - PURPOSES

ARTICLE IV - MEMBERSHIP

ARTICLE V - GOVERNING BODY

ARTICLE IX - VOTING

ARTICLE X - MANAGEMENT OF THE ASSOCIATION

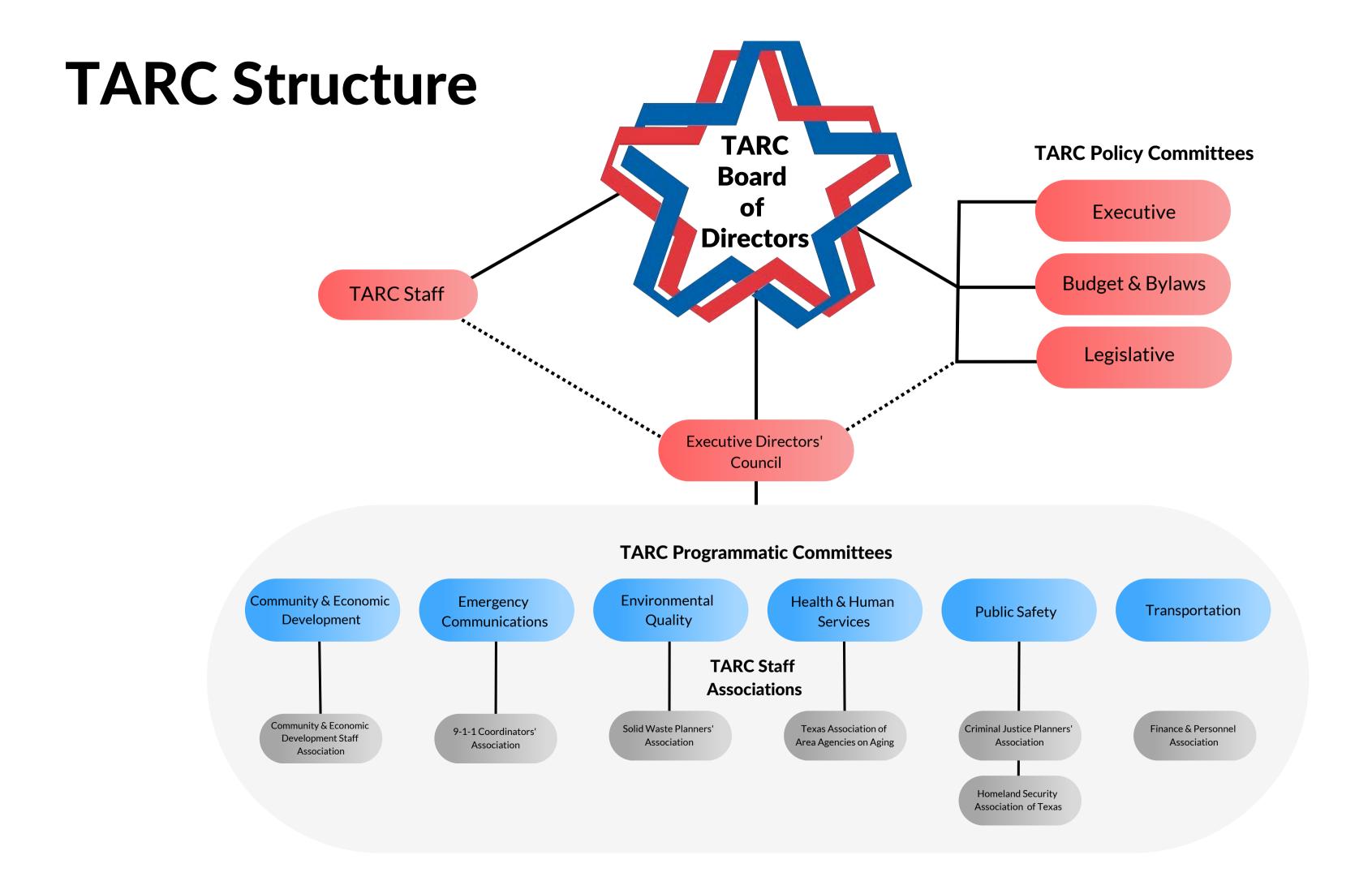
ARTICLE XI - MEETINGS

ARTICLE XII - COMMITTEES

ARTICLE XV - FINANCIAL MATTERS

ARTICLE XVI - EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS' COUNCIL

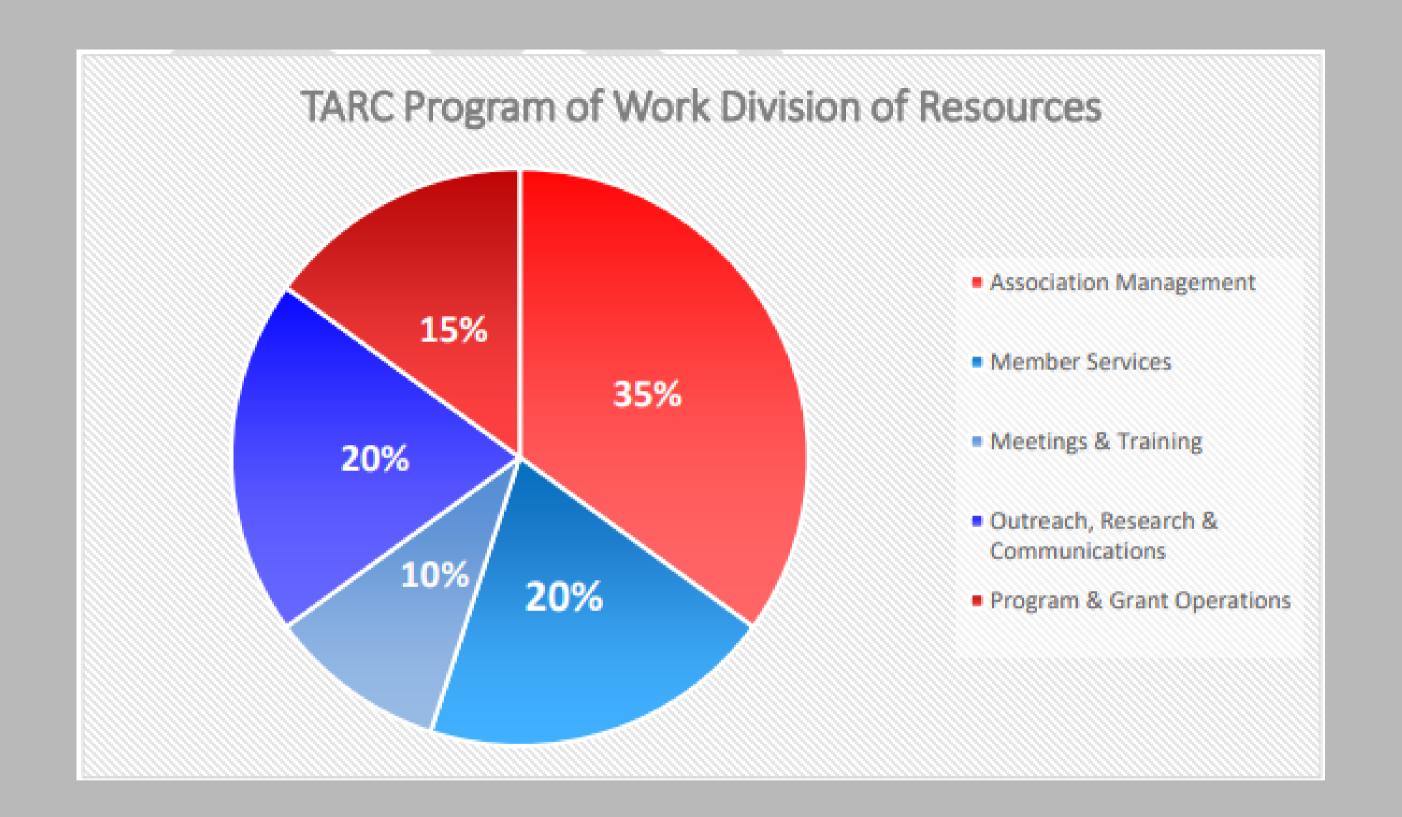
ARTICLE XVII - STAFF MEMBERS' ASSOCIATIONS



Overview of TARC Financial Information

- TARC 2024 Budget + Program of Work
- Grant & Foundation Resources +
 Programs
- TARC Fund Balance Policy
- TARC Audit







TARC Team -



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2023 Initiatives



Strategic Plan
Golden Anniversary
88th Legislature
Leadership Development
2023 Aging in Texas Conference



Questions?



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