Exhibit A

CITY OF BURLESON LEGISLATIVE POLICY

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE OF LEGISLATIVE POLICY

The fundamental goal of the City of Burleson's legislative activities is to produce positive outcomes for the citizens of Burleson as a whole. Numerous proposals in the Texas Legislature have the potential to seriously impact the ability of the City to carry out its overall mission. By taking a proactive role in monitoring and commenting on proposals in the Texas Legislature, the City is working to ensure that the citizens of Burleson can continue to enjoy the quality of life they have come to expect and deserve.

GENERAL LEGISLATIVE STATEMENT

The City seeks to preserve its authority to govern its citizens and property in alignment with its adopted strategic goals and interests.

The City will oppose any legislation that is detrimental to its strategic goals, erodes municipal authority, negatively impacts operations, is contrary to the health, safety, and welfare of its citizens, results in increased costs or loss of revenue, or diminishes the fundamental authority of the City and its elected City Council.

The City will support any legislation that advances its strategic goals and interests or improves the health, safety, and welfare of its citizens.

GENERAL LEGISLATIVE POSITION

As a general policy, the City will oppose any legislation viewed as detrimental to the City's strategic goals or would limit home rule authority; is contrary to the health, safety, and welfare of its citizens; mandates increased costs or loss of revenues; or would diminish the fundamental authority of the City. Accordingly, the City Council adopted the following positions and hereby authorizes staff and city representatives to take the following actions as necessary:

I. BASIC HOME RULE AUTHORITY

Oppose legislation that erodes existing:

a. principles of Home Rule and local control including preemption legislation designed to restrict existing municipal regulatory authority,
b. authority to regulate activities that affects the public's health, safety and well-being,
c. Charters or Ordinances or Master Plans,
d. local government immunity, or
e. authority to communicate or advocate with legislators.

II. PUBLIC FINANCES

Oppose legislation that:

a. requires:
    i. unfunded mandates,
    ii. the City to generate revenues for the State, or

iii. a tax exemption (or “freeze”) that shifts tax burden to other taxpayers.

b. erodes the City’s:
    i. property or sales tax base,
    ii. ability to assess fees,
    iii. ability to issue timely debt,
    iv. economic development sales tax authority (4A and 4B)
    v. ability to effectively finance the current level of city services by:
        1. imposing a revenue cap, or
        2. excluding new property from the tax rate calculations.

III. DEVELOPMENT, WATER & UTILITIES

Oppose legislation that erodes the City’s authority to:

a. deliver quality water at affordable rates,
b. effectively utilize economic development tools,
c. regulate development effectively including “shot clocks,” density standards, or automatic releases from the city ETJ,
d. impose fees on developments to pay for infrastructure,
e. regulate short-term rentals,
f. manage public rights-of-way including the authority to:
    i. receive fair market compensation for use of public rights-of-way,
    ii. enter into franchise agreements,
    iii. participate in utility rate cases, or
    iv. require utilities to pay for relocating their facilities,
g. dedicate parkland,
h. govern and approve proposed public housing and affordable housing projects.

IV. TMRS & LABOR ISSUES

Oppose legislation that:

a. erodes the Texas Municipal Retirement System, or
b. expands collective bargaining or “meet and confer”.

SPECIFIC LEGISLATIVE INITIATIVES

The City Council adopted the following positions and hereby authorizes staff and city representatives to take the following actions as necessary:

The City will **seek the introduction** of the following legislation:

1. **Qualified Hotel Project**
   Legislation that authorized the City of Burleson to establish a qualified hotel project under Chapter 351 of the Texas Tax Code, providing the necessary authority to support the development of a qualified hotel and related facilities.

The City will **Oppose the following** legislation:

1. **Requires a supermajority vote for municipal property tax decisions**
   Legislation that requires a two-thirds or other supermajority vote of a city council or governing body to approve property tax rates, revenue decisions, or other matters currently decided by a simple majority.
2. **Reduces municipal revenues or restricts local revenue authority**
   Legislation that reduces, eliminates, diverts, or restricts municipal revenue sources, including property tax, sales tax, franchise fees, user fees, or other locally generated revenues, without providing an equivalent replacement revenue source. The City will also oppose legislation that creates unfunded mandates or shifts costs to municipalities without providing adequate funding.
3. **Preempts local authority related to data centers**
   Legislation that establishes statewide regulations or preempts municipal authority over the location, development, land use, infrastructure impacts, utility demands, or other local considerations associated with data centers. The City supports maintaining local decision-making authority so communities can appropriately address the unique impacts of data center development.

The City will **actively monitor** the following legislation:

1. **Public Works Employees as First Responders**
   Legislation that designates or recognizes certain municipal Public Works employees as first responders, including any associated changes to benefits, workers' compensation, training requirements, employment protections, or other responsibilities for municipalities.
2. **Chapter 380 Economic Development Agreements**
   Legislation that restricts or modifies municipal authority to enter into economic development agreements under Chapter 380 of the Texas Local Government Code, including changes to eligibility, incentives, approval requirements, reporting requirements, or other limitations on the use of these agreements.
3. **Extraterritorial Jurisdiction (ETJ)**
   Legislation that modifies municipal extraterritorial jurisdiction boundaries or further limits a municipality's authority to regulate development, infrastructure, land use, subdivision activity, or other matters within its ETJ.
4. **Property Tax**
   Legislation that changes the municipal property tax system, including appraisal practices, exemptions, revenue caps, voter-approval requirements, tax-rate calculations, or other provisions that could affect municipal revenues or the City's ability to fund services.