

## Comparison of Districts/Authorities

	Rural Transportation Authority	General Improvement District	Special Improvement District	Special or Metropolitan District (Title 32)
PERMITTED IMPROVEMENTS:	Any public improvement directly related to transportation or public transit	Any public improvement or service that the creating municipality is authorized to provide, except solid waste disposal sites, transfer stations and trash collection.	Any improvements that confer benefit to adjacent properties, including streets, street lighting, drainage, sidewalks, facilities for transmitting water or sewage and other local improvements.	Streets, water, sewer, storm draining, parks & recreation, traffic control, fire, transportation, mosquito control, & t.v. relay and transmission.
POWERS:				
Condemn property	No	Yes	No	Yes
Operate facilities	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Levy ad valorem taxes	No	Yes	No	Yes
Special assessments	No	No	Yes	No
Charge rates, tolls, charges	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Levy sales tax	Yes	No	No	No
Issue bonds				
General obligation	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Revenue	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Special assessment	No	No	Yes	No
FORMATION				
Petition	Yes - with voter approval	Yes	Yes	Yes
Resolution/Ordinance of Governing Body	No	No	Yes	Yes
TYPE OF LEGAL ENTITY	Quasi-municipal/county corporation.	Quasi-municipal corporation.	Administrative tool of the local government.	Quasi-municipal corporation.
Administration	Board of directors to include elected officials of member jurisdictions.	City Council/ governing body is ex-officio board of directors.	Administered through existing municipal government agencies.	Board elected from and by property owners in district.

Note: This table builds on and expands a district comparison contained in McGeady Sisneros, P.C., "District Overview and Comparison," (June 1995)