## GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2005

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#### HOUSE BILL 1117 Committee Substitute Favorable 4/20/05 Third Edition Engrossed 5/4/05 Senate Finance Committee Substitute Adopted 7/7/05

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# Sponsors:

Referred to:

#### April 5, 2005

1	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
2	AN ACT TO MAKE CHANGES TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT
3	FINANCE LAWS AND TO AUTHORIZE PUBLIC HOSPITAL AUTHORITIES
4	TO GRANT MORTGAGES TO FINANCE OR REFINANCE HOSPITAL
5	FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT.
6	The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:
7	<b>SECTION 1.</b> G.S. 158-7.3(c) reads as rewritten:
8	"(c) Development Financing District. – A development financing district created
9	pursuant to this section must be comprised of property that is one or more of the
10	following:
11	(1) Blighted, deteriorated, deteriorating, undeveloped, or inappropriately
12	developed from the standpoint of sound community development and
13	growth.
14	(2) Appropriate for rehabilitation or conservation activities.
15	(3) Appropriate for the economic development of the community.
16	The total land area within development financing districts in a unit, including
17	development financing districts created pursuant to G.S. 160A-515.1, may not exceed
18	five percent (5%) of the total land area of the unit. For the purposes of this section, land
19	in a district created by a county that subsequently becomes part of a city, town, or
20	incorporated village does not count against the five-percent (5%) limit for the city,
21	town, or incorporated village unless the city, town, or incorporated village and the
22	county have entered into an agreement pursuant to G.S. 159-107(e). A county may not
23	include in a district created pursuant to this section any land that, at the time the district
24	is created, is inside a city, town, or incorporated village."
25	<b>SECTION 2.</b> G.S. 159-29(a) reads as rewritten:
26	"(a) The finance officer shall give a true accounting and faithful performance
27	bond with sufficient sureties in an amount to be fixed by the governing board, not less

1	than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) nor more than two hundred fifty thousand dollars
2	(\$250,000).fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000). The premium on the bond shall be paid by
3	the local government or public authority."
4	<b>SECTION 3.</b> Article 4 of Chapter 159 of the General Statutes is amended by
5	adding a new section to read:
6	" <u>§ 159-68. Certain provisions not applicable to refunding bonds.</u>
7	The provisions of G.S. 159-56 and the provisions of this Article related to the
8	holding of a public hearing prior to the adoption of the bond order do not apply to
9	refunding bonds issued by a unit of local government so long as the refunding bonds do
10	not extend the final maturity of the debt or obligation to be refunded and so long as the
11	aggregate debt service over the life of the refunding bonds is less than the aggregate
12	debt service on the debt or obligation to be refunded. When the conditions of this
13	section are satisfied, a unit of local government may introduce a bond order, adopt a
14	bond order, and adopt a sale resolution with respect to refunding bonds in one or more
15	<u>meetings of the unit's governing body.</u> " SECTION 4 $\sim$ C S 150 82(a)(5) meeds as rewritten:
16 17	<b>SECTION 4.</b> G.S. 159-83(a)(5) reads as rewritten: "(5) To borrow money for the purpose of acquiring, constructing,
17	"(5) To borrow money for the purpose of acquiring, constructing, reconstructing, extending, bettering, improving, or otherwise paying
18 19	the cost of revenue bond projects, and to issue its revenue bonds or
20	bond anticipation notes therefor, in the name of the State or a
20 21	municipality, as the case may be, but no encumbrance, mortgage, or
21	other pledge or real property of the State or a municipality may be
22	created in any manner.and to pledge, mortgage, or grant a security
23 24	interest in all or a portion of the real and personal property, whether
25	owned or leased, comprising any revenue-producing utility or public
26	service enterprise facilities or systems acquired, constructed,
27	reconstructed, extended, bettered, or improved with the proceeds of the
28	borrowing. Property subject to a mortgage, deed of trust, security
29	interest, or similar lien pursuant to this subdivision may be sold at
30	foreclosure in any manner permitted by the instrument creating the
31	encumbrance, without compliance with any other provision of law
32	regarding the disposition of publicly owned property. The granting of
33	a lien on, or security interest in, hospital or health-related real or
34	tangible personal property and the conveyance of this property
35	pursuant to the provisions of the lien or security interest are not subject
36	to the provisions of G.S. 131E-8, 131E-13, or 131E-14."
37	<b>SECTION 5.</b> G.S. 159-107(e) reads as rewritten:
38	"(e) Increment Agreements. – Effect of Annexation on District Established by a
39	County If a city annexes land in a development financing district established by a
40	county pursuant to G.S. 158-7.3, the proceeds of all taxes levied by the city on property
41	within the district shall be paid to the city unless the city enters into an agreement with
42	the county pursuant to this subsection.subsection, and the annexed land in the county's
43	district that subsequently becomes a part of the city does not count against the city's
44	five-percent (5%) limit under G.S. 158-7.3 or G.S. 160A-515.1 unless the city and the

county enter into an agreement pursuant to this section. The city and the county may 1 2 enter into an increment agreement under which the city agrees that city taxes on part or 3 all of the incremental valuation in the district shall be paid into the revenue increment 4 fund for the district. An increment agreement may be entered into when the district is 5 established or at any time after the district is established. The increment agreement may 6 extend for the duration of the district or for a shorter time agreed to by the parties." 7 SECTION 6. G.S. 159-111(b) reads as rewritten: 8 "(b) In order to provide additional security for debt instruments issued pursuant to 9 this Article, and in lieu of pledging its faith and credit for that purpose pursuant to 10 subsection (a) of this section, a unit of local government may agree to apply to the payment of the instruments pledge or grant a security interest in any available sources of 11 12 revenues of the unit, including special assessments against property within the development financing district made by the unit pursuant to Article 9 of Chapter 153A 13 14 of the General Statutes or Article 10 of Chapter 160A of the General Statutes, as long as the agreement to use the sources to make payment doing so does not constitute a pledge 15 of the unit's taxing power or of the unit's revenues derived from local sales taxes.power. 16 17 In addition, to the extent the generation of the revenues is within the power of the unit, 18 the unit may enter into covenants to take action in order to generate the revenues, as 19 long as the covenant does not constitute a pledge of the unit's taxing power. In addition, 20 the unit may pledge, mortgage, or grant a security interest in all or a portion of the real 21 and personal property being financed or improved with the proceeds of the project development financing debt instrument. Property subject to a mortgage, deed of trust, 22 23 security interest, or similar lien pursuant to this subsection may be sold at foreclosure in 24 any manner permitted by the instrument creating the encumbrance, without compliance with any other provision of law regarding the disposition of publicly owned property." 25 SECTION 7. G.S. 159-125 reads as rewritten: 26 "§ 159-125. Bid instructions; bid deposit. 27 Except for revenue bonds, no bid for less than the ninety-eight percent (98%) 28 (a) 29 of the face value of the bonds plus one hundred percent (100%) of accrued interest may 30 be entertained. 31 Different rates of interest may be bid for bonds maturing in different years, but 32 years, and different rates of interest may not be bid for bonds maturing in the same 33 year.year unless the Secretary of the Commission requires one interest rate per maturity in connection with the sale of the bonds. This subsection applies to public sale of bonds 34 35 only. 36 Each bid shall be The Secretary of the Commission may require that bids be (b) accompanied by a bid deposit equal to two percent (2%) of the aggregate principal 37 amount of the bond issue. The in an amount prescribed by the Secretary of the 38 Commission or may determine that no bid deposit is required. If required, the bid 39 deposit shall be made in a form approved by the Secretary of the Commission, and shall 40 secure the issuing unit against loss resulting from the bidder's failure to comply with the 41 42 terms of the bid. his bid. This subsection shall not apply to bids entered by a State or federal agency. 43

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	<ul> <li>(c) When a State or federal agency has agreed to purchase the bonds at a stated rate of interest unless more favorable bids are received, bids may be entertained from other purchasers for less than all of the bonds."</li> <li>SECTION 8. G.S. 159-127 reads as rewritten:</li> <li>"§ 159-127. Award of bonds.</li> <li>All bids received pursuant to a public sale shall be opened in public on a date and at a time and place to be specified in the notice of sale. The bond-Bonds sold at public sale shall be awarded to the bidder offering to purchase the bonds at the lowest interest cost to the issuing unit. In calculating such interest cost, the amount of any premium bid shall be deducted from the aggregate amount of interest on the entire issue until</li> </ul>
11	maturity.unit calculated in the manner established by the Secretary of the Commission
12 13	in the notice of sale." SECTION 9. G.S. 159-139 reads as rewritten:
13 14	"§ 159-139. Destruction of cancelled bonds, notes, and coupons.
15	(a) All cancelled bonds, notes, and interest coupons of a unit may be destroyed in
16	one of the following ways, in the discretion of the governing board:
17	(1) Method 1. – The finance officer shall make an entry in a substantially
18	bound book kept by him for the purpose of recording the destruction of
19	bonds, notes, and coupons, showingthe official records of the unit,
20	which may include the register for the bonds, notes, and coupons,
21	showing:
22	a. With respect to bonds and notes, the purpose of issuance, the
23	date of issue, serial numbers (if any), denomination, maturity
24	date, and total principal amount.
25	b. With respect to coupons, the purpose of issue and date of the
26 27	bonds to which the coupons appertain, the maturity date of the coupons and, as to each maturity date, the denomination,
28	quantity, and total amount of coupons.
20 29	After this entry has been made, the paid bonds, notes, and coupons
30	shall be destroyed <u>or marked cancelled in the manner determined by</u>
31	the finance officer, who shall make an entry of the destruction or
32	cancellation in the official records of the unit. by either burning or
33	shredding, in the presence of the mayor or chairman of the governing
34	board, the finance officer, the unit's attorney, and the clerk to the
35	governing board, or any three of them, each of whom shall certify
36	under his hand in the book kept by the finance officer that he saw the
37	bonds and coupons destroyed. Cancelled bonds, notes, or coupons
38	shall not be destroyed until after one year from the date of payment.
39	(2) Method 2. – The governing board may contract with the bank, trust
40	company or other person acting as fiscal agent for a bond issue for the
41	destruction of bonds and interest coupons which have been cancelled by the fixed agent. The contract shall require that the fixed agent give
42 43	by the fiscal agent. The contract shall require that the fiscal agent give the unit a written certificate of each destruction containing the same
43 44	the unit a written certificate of each destruction containing the same information required by Method 1 to be entered in the record of
77	mormation required by Method 1 to be entered in the record of

1 2 3 4	perma	byed bonds and coupons. The certificates shall be filed among the anent records of the finance officer's office. Cancelled bonds or ons shall not be destroyed until one year from the date of ent.
5		ns of G.S. 121-5 and <u>G.S. 132-3 shall do not apply to paid bonds</u> ,
6 7	-	the information required to be entered in a substantially bound
7 8	<b>X</b>	o destruction under either Method 1 or Method 2 may as an by photocopying, microfilming or other similar method of
9		on by directly reproducing the cancelled documents."
10	-	<b>10.</b> G.S. 159C-3(15a) reads as rewritten:
11	"§ 159C-3. Definition	
12	•	itions apply in this Chapter:
13		
14	(15a) Specia	al purpose project. – Any structure, equipment, or other facility
15	for an	y one or more of the following purposes:
16	a.	Water systems or facilities, including all plants, works,
17		instrumentalities, and properties used or useful in obtaining,
18		conserving, treating, and distributing water for domestic or
19		industrial use, irrigation, sanitation, fire protection, or any other
20		public or private use.
21	b.	Sewage disposal systems or facilities, including all plants,
22		works, instrumentalities, and properties used or useful in the
23		collection, treatment, purification, or disposal of sewage, other
24		than facilities constituting a water pollution control facility.
25 26	с.	Public transportation systems, facilities, or equipment,
26 27		including bus, truck, ferry, and railroad terminals, depots,
27 28	d.	trackages, vehicles, and ferries, and mass transit systems.
28 29	u.	Public parking lots, areas, garages, and other public vehicular parking structures and facilities.
29 30	e.	Public auditoriums, gymnasiums, stadiums, and convention
31	С.	centers.
32	f.	Recreational facilities.facilities, including museums.
33	g.	Land, equipment, and facilities for the disposal, treatment, or
34	5.	recycling of solid or other waste that are described in
35		G.S. 159I-8.
36	h.	Facilities for the provision of rehabilitation services, education,
37		training, and employment opportunities for persons with
38		disabilities and the disadvantaged. The term does not include a
39		retail facility, however, unless the proposed operator of the
40		facility certifies that at least seventy-five percent (75%) of its
41		employees will be disadvantaged or disabled persons and at
42		least seventy-five percent (75%) of its inventory will be
43		composed of used, donated items and items manufactured by
44		disadvantaged or disabled persons.

1	"
2	<b>SECTION 14.</b> G.S. 131A-6 reads as rewritten:
3	"§ 131A-6. Additional powers of public agencies.
4	For the purposes of this Chapter, public agencies are authorized and empowered to
5	enter into contracts and agreements, including loan agreements and agreements of sale
6	or lease, with the Commission to facilitate the financing or refinancing, acquiring,
7	constructing, equipping, providing, operating and maintaining of health care facilities
8	and pursuant to any such loan agreement or agreement of sale or lease to operate, repair
9	and maintain any health care facilities and, subject to the provisions of G.S. 131A-8, to
10	pay the cost thereof and the loan repayments, purchase price payments or rent therefor
11	from any funds available for such purposes. In addition, public agencies may mortgage,
12	pledge, assign, grant a security interest in, or otherwise encumber a health care facility,
13	whether owned or leased, to secure obligations under a loan agreement or similar debt
14	instrument in connection with the issuance of bonds or notes by the Commission under
15	this Chapter. Property subject to a mortgage, deed of trust, security interest, or similar
16	lien pursuant to this section may be sold at foreclosure in any manner permitted by the
17	instrument creating the encumbrance, without compliance with any other provision of
18	law regarding the disposition of publicly owned property. The granting of a lien on, or
19	security interest in, a health care facility and the conveyance of this property pursuant to
20	the provisions of the lien or security interest are not subject to the provisions of
21	<u>G.S. 131E-8, 131E-13, or 131E-14.</u> "
22	<b>SECTION 15.</b> The General Assembly finds that the provisions of this act are
23	necessary for the health and welfare of the State and as such finds that the act shall be
24	construed liberally to effect its purposes.
25	<b>SECTION 16.</b> If any provision of this act or the application thereof to any
26	person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity shall not affect other provisions or
27	applications of the act that can be given effect without the invalid provision or
20	

28 application, and to this end the provisions of this act are severable.

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SECTION 17. This act becomes effective August 1, 2005.