GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA

SESSION 1995

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HOUSE BILL 389 Committee Substitute Favorable 7/18/95 Committee Substitute #2 Favorable 7/19/95 Fourth Edition Engrossed 7/24/95

Short Title: Public School Building Bond Act of 1995.	(Public)
Sponsors:	
Referred to:	

March 8, 1995

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT TO AUTHORIZE THE ISSUANCE OF GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS OF THE STATE, SUBJECT TO A VOTE OF THE QUALIFIED VOTERS OF THE STATE, TO PROVIDE FUNDS FOR GRANTS TO COUNTIES FOR PUBLIC SCHOOL BUILDING CAPITAL PROJECTS, IN ORDER TO PROMOTE EQUITY IN LOCAL SCHOOL FACILITIES ACROSS THE STATE AND TO ENABLE LOCAL GOVERNMENTS TO GIVE LOCAL PROPERTY TAX RELIEF.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

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Section 1. Short title. This act shall be known and may be cited as the "Public School Building Bond Act of 1995".

- Sec. 2. Purpose. It is the intent of the General Assembly by this act to provide for the issuance of five hundred million dollars (\$500,000,000) general obligation bonds of the State to facilitate the providing of public school buildings by making grants to counties to provide funds for new public school capital outlay projects or to retire debt previously incurred for public school facilities.
 - Sec. 3. Definitions. As used in this act, unless the context otherwise requires:
 - (1) "Bonds" means bonds issued under this act.

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- (2) "Capital project allocation" means the allocation of bond proceeds provided for in Section 6 of this act to capital project purposes authorized in Section 5 of this act.
- (3) "Cost" means, without intending thereby to limit or restrict any proper definition of this term in financing the cost of facilities or purposes authorized by this act:
 - a. The cost of constructing, reconstructing, enlarging, acquiring, and improving facilities, and acquiring equipment and land therefor,
 - b. The cost of engineering, architectural, and other consulting services as may be required,
 - c. Administrative expenses and charges,
 - d. Finance charges and interest prior to and during construction and, if deemed advisable by the State Treasurer, for a period not exceeding two years after the estimated date of completion of construction,
 - e. The cost of bond insurance, investment contracts, credit enhancement and liquidity facilities, interest-rate swap agreements or other derivative products, financial and legal consultants, and related costs of bond and note issuance, to the extent and as determined by the State Treasurer,
 - f. The cost of reimbursing the State for any payments made for any cost described above, and
 - g. Any other costs and expenses necessary or incidental to the purposes of this act.

Allocations in this act of proceeds of bonds to the costs of a project or undertaking in each case may include allocations to pay the costs set forth in items c., d., e., f., and g. in connection with the issuance of bonds for the project or undertaking.

(4) "Credit facility" means an agreement entered into by the State Treasurer on behalf of the State with a bank, savings and loan association, or other banking institution, an insurance company, reinsurance company, surety company, or other insurance institution, a corporation, investment banking firm, or other investment institution, or any financial institution or other similar provider of a credit facility, which provider may be located within or without the United States of America, such agreement providing for prompt payment of all or any part of the principal or purchase price (whether at maturity, presentment or tender for purchase, redemption, or acceleration), redemption premium, if any, and interest on any bonds or notes payable on demand or tender by the owner, in consideration of the State agreeing to repay the provider of the credit facility in accordance with the terms and provisions of such agreement.

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- (5) "Debt retirement allocation" means the allocation of bond proceeds provided for in Section 6 of this act, as modified in whole or in part pursuant to Section 7 of this act.
- (6) "Local Government Commission" means the Local Government Commission of the Department of State Treasurer, established by Article 2 of Chapter 159 of the General Statutes, and any successor of the Commission.
- (7) "Notes" means notes issued under this act.
- (8) "Par formula" means any provision or formula adopted by the State to provide for the adjustment, from time to time, of the interest rate or rates borne by any bonds or notes, including:
 - a. A provision providing for such adjustment so that the purchase price of such bonds or notes in the open market would be as close to par as possible,
 - b. A provision providing for such adjustment based upon a percentage or percentages of a prime rate or base rate, which percentage or percentages may vary or be applied for different periods of time, or
 - c. Such other provision as the State Treasurer may determine to be consistent with this act and will not materially and adversely affect the financial position of the State and the marketing of bonds or notes at a reasonable interest cost to the State.
- (9) "State" means the State of North Carolina.
- Sec. 4. Authorization of bonds and notes. Subject to a favorable vote of a majority of the qualified voters of the State who vote on the question of issuing Public School Building Bonds in the election held as provided in this act, the State Treasurer is authorized, by and with the consent of the Council of State, to issue and sell, at one time or from time to time, general obligation bonds of the State to be designated "State of North Carolina Public School Building Bonds", with any additional designations as may be determined to indicate the issuance of bonds from time to time, or notes of the State as provided in this act, in the aggregate principal amount not exceeding five hundred million dollars (\$500,000,000) for the purposes authorized in this act.
- Sec. 5. Uses of bond and note proceeds. The proceeds of Public School Building Bonds and notes shall be used for the purpose of making grants to counties for paying the cost of providing public school buildings including the planning, construction, reconstruction, enlargement, improvement, repair, or renovation of public school buildings, the purchase of land necessary for immediate construction of school buildings, and other related capital outlay projects constituting facilities for individual schools that are used for instructional and related purposes (but not including centralized administration, maintenance, or other facilities), or for paying the cost of retiring debt previously incurred by counties for public school facilities.

Any additional moneys that may be received by means of a grant or grants from the United States of America or any agency or department thereof or from any other

source to aid in financing the cost of any public school building capital projects authorized by this act may be placed by the State Treasurer in the Public School Building Bonds Fund or in a separate account or fund and shall be disbursed, to the extent permitted by the terms of the grant or grants, without regard to any limitations imposed by this act.

The proceeds of Public School Building Bonds and notes may be used with any other moneys made available by the General Assembly for public school building capital projects, including the proceeds of any other State bond issues, whether heretofore made available or that may be made available at the session of the General Assembly at which this act is ratified or any subsequent sessions. The proceeds of Public School Building Bonds and notes shall be expended and disbursed under the direction and supervision of the Director of the Budget. The funds provided by this act for public school building capital projects shall be disbursed for the purposes provided in this act upon warrants drawn on the State Treasurer by the State Controller, which warrants shall not be drawn until requisition has been approved by the Director of the Budget and which requisition shall be approved only after full compliance with the Executive Budget Act, Article 1 of Chapter 143 of the General Statutes.

The Director of the Budget shall provide quarterly reports to the State Board of Education, the General Assembly, and the Fiscal Research Division on the expenditure of moneys from the Public School Building Bonds Fund.

Sec. 6. Allocation of proceeds. The proceeds of Public School Building Bonds and notes, including premium thereon, if any, except the proceeds of bonds the issuance of which has been anticipated by bond anticipation notes or the proceeds of refunding bonds or notes, shall be placed by the State Treasurer in a special fund to be designated "Public School Building Bonds Fund". Moneys in the Public School Building Bonds Fund shall be used for the purposes set forth in this act. The proceeds of Public School Building Bonds and notes shall be allocated to counties and expended for paying the cost of public school building capital projects, to the extent and as provided in this act and subject to change as provided in this act.

Funds shall be allocated to each county on the basis of the distribution amounts provided in the following table for the local school administrative units in the State. In the case of a local school administrative unit located entirely in one county, the units's total distribution amount shall be allocated to that county. In the case of a local school administrative unit located in more than one county, the unit's distribution amount shall be allocated among the counties in which the unit is located in proportion to average daily membership of the unit in each county. A unit's distribution amount allocated to a county may be used only with respect to public school facilities of that unit.

	Distribution	Distribution	
	Based on	Based on	
Local School	Ability	Average Daily	
Administrative Unit	To Pay	Membership	Total

	GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA			1995
1	010 Alamance County	\$ 0	\$2,457,092	
2		\$2,457,092		
3	011 Burlington City	0	1,395,637	
4		1,395,637		
5	020 Alexander County	1,736,320	1,069,595	
6		2,805,915		
7	030 Alleghany County	14,733	318,544	
8		333,277		
9	040 Anson County	2,663,252	947,276	
10		3,610,528		
11	050 Ashe County	985,060	744,839	
12		1,729,899		
13	060 Avery County	0	517,982	
14		517,982		
15	070 Beaufort County	2,537,080	1,665,338	
16		4,202,418		
17	080 Bertie County	3,290,395	855,162	
18		4,145,557		
19	090 Bladen County	2,972,490	1,165,137	
20		4,137,627		
21	100 Brunswick County	0	1,963,531	
22		1,963,531		
23	110 Buncombe County	0	5,206,164	
24		5,206,164		
25	111 Asheville City	0	995,047	
26		995,047		
27	120 Burke County	4,027,432	2,828,119	
28		6,855,551		
29	130 Cabarrus County	0	3,350,599	
30	•	3,350,599		
31	132 Kannapolis	157,552	863,945	
32	-	1,021,497		
33	140 Caldwell County	4,171,190	2,508,504	
34	-	6,679,694		
35	150 Camden County	700,523	270,559	
36	•	971,082		
37	160 Carteret County	0	1,752,740	
38	·	1,752,740		
39	170 Caswell County	2,206,252	737,556	
40	Ž	2,943,808	•	
41	180 Catawba County	0	3,016,418	
42	J	3,016,418	, ,	
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GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA			1995
181 Hickory City	0	930,353	
	930,353		
182 Newton City	0	594,886	
	594,886		
190 Chatham County	0	1,396,279	
	1,396,279		
200 Cherokee County	1,719,760	737,128	
	2,456,888		
210 Chowan County	1,192,073	558,469	
	1,750,542		
220 Clay County	437,753	257,920	
	695,673		
230 Cleveland County	1,876,091	1,856,208	
-	3,732,299		
231 Kings Mountain City		855,376	
	1,719,915	,	
232 Shelby City	709,082	701,567	
y y	1,410,649	,	
240 Columbus County	5,123,569	1,645,416	
3	6,768,985	, ,	
241 Whiteville City	1,876,396	602,598	
	2,478,994	,	
250 Craven County	5,241,935	3,127,812	
	8,369,747	-,,	
260 Cumberland County	13,424,480	10,835,839	
	24,260,319		
270 Currituck County	0	655,939	
_,	655,939	300,505	
280 Dare County	0	878,084	
,	878,084	3,3,33	
290 Davidson County	2,177,638	3,737,693	
2 5 0 2 a 1 a 50 ii c 0 a ii c 5	5,915,331	3,737,033	
291 Lexington City	375,296	644,157	
2) I Lennigton City	1,019,453	011,137	
292 Thomasville City	267,712	459,500	
2)2 Thomas vine City	727,212	157,500	
300 Davie County	0	1,029,322	
300 Bavie County	1,029,322	1,027,322	
310 Duplin County	4,609,520	1,772,234	
Jio Dupini County	6,381,754	1,112,237	
320 Durham County	0,361,734	5,993,848	
540 Dumam County	5,993,848	5,995,040	
	3,333,048		

GENERAL ASSEMBLY O	F NORTH CAROLINA		1995
330 Edgecombe County	3,607,370 5,320,694	1,713,324	
340 Forsyth County	0	8,539,840	
350 Franklin County	8,539,840 4,071,102 5,510,225	1,439,123	
360 Gaston County	0	6,248,554	
370 Gates County	6,248,554 1,265,068 1,688,151	423,083	
380 Graham County	907,413 1,171,117	263,704	
390 Granville County	3,831,515 5,343,901	1,512,386	
400 Greene County	1,527,302 2,119,618	592,316	
410 Guilford County	12,088,164	12,088,164	
420 Halifax County	4,092,790 5,444,726	1,351,936	
421 Roanoke Rapids	2,060,339 2,740,913	680,574	
422 Weldon City	804,810 1,070,656	265,846	
430 Harnett County	9,614,755 12,537,559	2,922,804	
440 Haywood County	329,655 1,890,883	1,561,228	
450 Henderson County	0 2,329,203	2,329,203	
460 Hertford County	3,472,710 4,399,421	926,711	
470 Hoke County	5,752,475 6,985,091	1,232,616	
480 Hyde County	0 169,233	169,233	
490 Iredell County	0 3,022,844	3,022,844	
491 Mooresville City	717,419	717,419	
500 Jackson County	717,419 0 738,199	738,199	

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA			1995
510 Johnston County	6,873,372	3,568,460	
j	10,441,832	, ,	
520 Jones County	698,703	327,755	
J	1,026,458	,	
530 Lee County	697,798	1,747,384	
·	2,445,182		
540 Lenoir County	3,287,542	2,214,168	
•	5,501,710		
550 Lincoln County	1,498,755	1,992,879	
·	3,491,634		
560 Macon County	0	786,398	
•	786,398		
570 Madison County	1,386,397	543,902	
	1,930,299		
580 Martin County	2,381,220	1,067,882	
•	3,449,102		
590 McDowell County	2,848,365	1,323,017	
•	4,171,382		
600 Mecklenburg County	0	18,917,894	
	18,917,894		
610 Mitchell County	997,373	508,984	
•	1,506,357		
620 Montgomery County	2,059,025	900,148	
	2,959,173		
630 Moore County	0	2,177,536	
	2,177,536		
640 Nash County	5,563,850	3,738,336	
	9,302,186		
650 New Hanover County	0	4,488,102	
	4,488,102		
660 Northampton County	2,738,060	817,460	
	3,555,520		
670 Onslow County	14,410,060	4,393,846	
	18,803,906		
680 Orange County	0	1,205,839	
	1,205,839		
681 Chapel Hill-Carrboro	0	1,686,332	
	1,686,332		
690 Pamlico County	893,130	458,429	
	1,351,559		
700 Pasquotank County	3,259,095	1,342,939	
	4,602,034		

GENERAL ASSEMBLY O	GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA		
710 Pender County	2,301,945	1,192,129	
3	3,494,074	, ,	
720 Perquimans County	1,283,672	411,086	
1	1,694,758	,	
730 Person County	0	1,178,419	
	1,178,419	, , -	
740 Pitt County	4,538,117	4,122,859	
3	8,660,976	, ,	
750 Polk County	0	453,716	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	453,716	,	
760 Randolph County	3,800,027	3,253,130	
,	7,053,157	0,200,100	
761 Asheboro City	975,405	835,026	
, 01 120120010 010	1,810,431	000,020	
770 Richmond County	5,552,952	1,787,658	
770 Identificina Country	7,340,610	1,707,000	
780 Robeson County	20,167,610	4,930,679	
700 resolution country	25,098,289	1,550,075	
790 Rockingham County	3,905,840	3,032,484	
750 Rockingham County	6,938,324	5,052,101	
800 Rowan County	2,949,983	3,984,259	
ooo rowan county	6,934,242	5,501,255	
810 Rutherford County	3,340,405	2,132,336	
or or reaction a country	5,472,741	2,132,330	
820 Sampson County	3,423,359	1,502,746	
ozo Sumpson County	4,926,105	1,502,710	
821 Clinton City	1,246,366	547,115	
	1,793,481	017,110	
830 Scotland County	4,452,662	1,540,235	
os o sectiana country	5,992,897	1,010,230	
840 Stanly County	2,445,889	1,550,946	
o to Starry County	3,996,835	1,220,310	
841 Albemarle City	718,226	455,430	
orr moemane city	1,173,656	155,150	
850 Stokes County	1,223,540	1,418,558	
oso stokes county	2,642,098	1,110,550	
860 Surry County	1,555,653	1,665,981	
ooo burry county	3,221,634	1,005,701	
861 Elkin City	207,034	221,717	
Oo1 Likiii City	428,751	221,/1/	
862 Mount Airy City	385,863	413,228	
002 Mount Any City	799,091	713,440	

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF N	NORTH CAROLINA	L	1995
870 Swain County	1,307,115 1,661,862	354,747	
880 Transylvania County	0 844,451	844,451	
890 Tyrrell County	328,235 500,039	171,804	
900 Union County	2,435,007 6,278,310	3,843,303	
910 Vance County	3,273,215 4,816,663	1,543,448	
920 Wake County	0 17,224,064	17,224,064	
930 Warren County	2,206,617 2,861,484	654,867	
940 Washington County	1,782,985 2,350,023	567,038	
950 Watauga County	0 1,043,247	1,043,247	
960 Wayne County	10,175,367 14,166,267	3,990,900	
970 Wilkes County	3,054,177	2,095,276	

980 Wilson County

990 Yadkin County

995 Yancey County

GRAND TOTAL

1,353,272

If two or more local school administrative units are consolidated into one unit, the distribution amounts provided above for the units shall be considered the distribution amount for the merged unit.

\$250,000,000

\$500,000,000.

5,149,453

1,999,000

4,566,200

1,833,202

2,944,999

842,360

2,567,200

1,111,797

510,912

\$250,000,000

Funds disbursed under this act shall be administered and supervised by the Director of the Budget and shall be used only for the purposes provided in this act. Each school administrative unit shall submit to the Director of the Budget its plans for the expenditure of funds allocated under this act. After the Director of the Budget determines that a school administrative unit's planned expenditure of part or all of the funds allocated to it is within the purposes provided in this act, the Director shall make the funds to which the plans apply available to the school administrative unit.

may include allocations to pay the costs set forth in Section 3(3)c., d., e., f., and g. of this act in connection with the issuance of bonds for that capital improvement or undertaking. Sec. 7. Debt retirement allocation. (a) Determination to Modify Allocation. If the board of commissioners of a county determines by resolution in writing that it does

Allocations to the costs of a capital improvement or undertaking in each case

- Sec. 7. Debt retirement allocation. (a) Determination to Modify Allocation. If the board of commissioners of a county determines by resolution in writing that it does not need all or any part of its capital project allocation for a local school administrative unit, whether the allocation is based on ability to pay or average daily membership or some combination of both, which determination shall be binding and conclusive, then the allocation may be modified in whole or in part to change it to a debt retirement allocation for that local school administrative unit as provided in this section. The debt eligible to be retired includes general obligation bonds and obligations incurred pursuant to installment contracts entered into pursuant to G.S. 160A-20.
- (b) Alternate Plan. The board of commissioners of a county desiring to modify its allocation shall submit an alternative plan to the Local Government Commission for review and approval. Upon the approval of the alternative plan by the Local Government Commission, the board of commissioners shall proceed with the implementation of the alternative plan in accordance with the directions of the Local Government Commission. The alternative plan shall include the following:
 - (1) A description of the public school facilities debt of the county for the applicable local school administrative unit, to which the debt retirement allocation is intended to be applied.
 - (2) A schedule showing a preliminary estimate of the cash flow to be produced by the investment of the debt retirement allocation pursuant to the escrow agreement, defined in subsection (c) of this section, and the application of the cash flow to the scheduled payment of principal and interest, or any payments in respect of principal and interest, on the county's debt.
 - (3) A schedule showing the maturities or redemption dates and amounts of any debt that the county intends to pay at maturity or call for redemption as part of its alternative plan.
 - (4) A statement as to the effect of the alternative plan on the federal and State of North Carolina tax treatment of the debt. The Local Government Commission shall not approve any alternative plan if the implementation of the plan would cause interest on the debt to be subject to federal or State of North Carolina income taxes to which it was not subject before the implementation.
 - (5) Any other matters requested by the Local Government Commission.
- (c) Escrow Agreement. A county shall enter into an escrow agreement with a bank or trust company located in this State that will provide that the investments to be purchased with the proceeds of the debt retirement allocation will be held in trust by the bank or trust company, as escrow agent, and that the proceeds of these investments will be applied to the payment of the principal of and the interests on the county's debt, or any payments in respect of the principal and interest, in accordance with the provisions of the

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41 42 escrow agreement. A county has the option of making a deposit of its own available moneys under the escrow agreement. No escrow agreement shall become effective without the approval of the Secretary of the Local Government Commission.

- Escrow Agreement Investments. Moneys invested under the escrow agreement may be invested (i) in direct obligations of the United States government, (ii) in obligations the principal of and the interest on which are guaranteed by the United States government, (iii) to the extent then permitted by law, in obligations of any agency or instrumentality of the United States government, or (iv) in certificates of deposits issued by a bank or trust company located in this State if the certificates are secured by a pledge of any of the obligations described in (i), (ii), or (iii) of this subsection having an aggregate market value, exclusive of accrued interest, equal at least to the principal amount of the certificates so secured.
- (e) Escrow Duration. The escrow fund established under the escrow agreement shall have the duration determined by the Local Government Commission, which shall not exceed the last stated maturity of the debt to which the moneys in the escrow fund are being applied.
- Sec. 8. Election. The question of the issuance of the bonds authorized by this act shall be submitted to the qualified voters of the State at a statewide election to be held Any other primary, election, or referendum validly called or November 7, 1995. scheduled by law at the time the election on the bond questions provided for in this section is held, may be held as called or scheduled. Notice of the election on the bond questions shall be given by publication twice in a newspaper or newspapers having general circulation in each county in the State, and the election and the registration of voters therefor shall be held under and in accordance with the general laws of the State. Absentee ballots shall be authorized in the election.

The State Board of Elections shall reimburse the counties of the State for all necessary expenses incurred in holding the election that are in addition to those that would have otherwise been incurred, the same to be paid out of the Contingency and Emergency Fund or other funds available to the State Board of Elections.

Voting machines, ballots, or both may be used in accordance with rules prescribed by the State Board of Elections. The bond questions to be used in the voting machines and ballots shall be in substantially the following forms:

"[]FOR [] AGAINST

The issuance of five hundred million dollars (\$500,000,000) State of North Carolina Public School Building Bonds constituting general obligation bonds of the State secured by a pledge of the faith and credit and taxing power of the State for the purpose of providing funds to counties, with any other available funds, to pay the cost of public school building capital improvements or to retire debt previously incurred by counties to pay the cost of public school facilities."

If a majority of those voting on the Public School Building Bond question in the election vote in favor of the issuance of the bonds, the bonds may be issued as provided in this act. If a majority of those voting on the Public School Building Bond

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question in the election vote against the issuance of the bonds, the bonds shall not be issued.

The results of the election shall be canvassed and declared as provided by law for elections for State officers; the results of the election shall be certified by the State Board of Elections to the Secretary of State, in the manner and at the time provided by the general election laws of the State.

- Sec. 9. Issuance of bonds and notes. (a) Terms and Conditions. Bonds or notes may bear such date or dates, may be serial or term bonds or notes, or any combination thereof, may mature in such amounts and at such time or times, not exceeding 40 years from their date or dates, may be payable at such place or places, either within or without the United States of America, in such coin or currency of the United States of America as at the time of payment is legal tender for payment of public and private debts, may bear interest at such rate or rates, which may vary from time to time, and may be made redeemable before maturity, at the option of the State or otherwise as may be provided by the State, at such price or prices, including a price less than the face amount of the bonds or notes, and under such terms and conditions, all as may be determined by the State Treasurer, by and with the consent of the Council of State.
- Signatures; Form and Denomination; Registration. Bonds or notes may be issued as certificated or uncertificated obligations. If issued as certificated obligations, bonds or notes shall be signed on behalf of the State by the Governor or shall bear his facsimile signature, shall be signed by the State Treasurer or shall bear his facsimile signature, and shall bear the Great Seal of the State or a facsimile thereof shall be impressed or imprinted thereon. If bonds or notes bear the facsimile signatures of the Governor and the State Treasurer, the bonds or notes shall also bear a manual signature which may be that of a bond registrar, trustee, paying agent, or designated assistant of the State Treasurer. Should any officer whose signature or facsimile signature appears on bonds or notes cease to be such officer before the delivery of the bonds or notes, the signature or facsimile signature shall nevertheless have the same validity for all purposes as if the officer had remained in office until delivery and bonds or notes may bear the facsimile signatures of persons who at the actual time of the execution of the bonds or notes shall be the proper officers to sign any bond or note although at the date of the bond or note such persons may not have been such officers. The form and denomination of bonds or notes, including the provisions with respect to registration of the bonds or notes and any system for their registration, shall be as the State Treasurer may determine in conformity with this act; provided, however, that nothing in this act shall prohibit the State Treasurer from proceeding, with respect to the issuance and form of the bonds or notes, under the provisions of Chapter 159E of the General Statutes, the Registered Public Obligations Act, as well as under this act.
- (c) Manner of Sale; Expenses. Subject to determination by the Council of State as to the manner in which bonds or notes shall be offered for sale, whether at public or private sale, whether within or without the United States of America and whether by publishing notices in certain newspapers and financial journals, mailing notices, inviting bids by correspondence, negotiating contracts of purchase or otherwise, the State

Treasurer is authorized to sell bonds or notes at one time or from time to time at such rate or rates of interest, which may vary from time to time, and at such price or prices, including a price less than the face amount of the bonds or the notes, as the State Treasurer may determine. All expenses incurred in preparation, sale, and issuance of bonds or notes shall be paid by the State Treasurer from the proceeds of bonds or notes or other available moneys.

(d) Notes; Repayment.

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- (1) By and with the consent of the Council of State, the State Treasurer is hereby authorized to borrow money and to execute and issue notes of the State for the same, but only in the following circumstances and under the following conditions:
 - a. For anticipating the sale of bonds to the issuance of which the Council of State shall have given consent, if the State Treasurer shall deem it advisable to postpone the issuance of the bonds;
 - b. For the payment of interest on or any installment of principal of any bonds then outstanding, if there shall not be sufficient funds in the State treasury with which to pay the interest or installment of principal as they respectively become due;
 - c. For the renewal of any loan evidenced by notes herein authorized;
 - d. For the purposes authorized in this act; and
 - e. For refunding bonds or notes as herein authorized.
- (2) Funds derived from the sale of bonds or notes may be used in the payment of any bond anticipation notes issued under this act. Funds provided by the General Assembly for the payment of interest on or principal of bonds shall be used in paying the interest on or principal of any notes and any renewals thereof, the proceeds of which shall have been used in paying interest on or principal of the bonds.
- (e) Refunding Bonds and Notes. By and with the consent of the Council of State, the State Treasurer is authorized to issue and sell refunding bonds and notes pursuant to the provisions of the State Refunding Bond Act for the purpose of refunding bonds or notes issued pursuant to this act. The refunding bonds and notes may be combined with any other issues of State bonds and notes similarly secured.
- (f) Tax Exemption. Bonds and notes shall be exempt from all State, county, and municipal taxation or assessment, direct or indirect, general or special, whether imposed for the purpose of general revenue or otherwise, excluding inheritance and gift taxes, income taxes on the gain from the transfer of bonds and notes, and franchise taxes. The interest on bonds and notes shall not be subject to taxation as to income.
- (g) Investment Eligibility. Bonds and notes are hereby made securities in which all public officers, agencies, and public bodies of the State and its political subdivisions, all insurance companies, trust companies, investment companies, banks, savings banks, savings and loan associations, credit unions, pension or retirement funds, other financial institutions engaged in business in the State, executors, administrators,

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 trustees, and other fiduciaries may properly and legally invest funds, including capital in their control or belonging to them. Bonds and notes are hereby made securities which may properly and legally be deposited with and received by any officer or agency of the State or political subdivision of the State for any purpose for which the deposit of bonds, notes, or obligations of the State or any political subdivision is now or may hereafter be authorized by law.

- (h) Faith and Credit. The faith and credit and taxing power of the State are hereby pledged for the payment of the principal of and the interest on bonds and notes. In addition to the State's right to amend any provision of this act to the extent it does not impair any contractual right of a bond owner, the State expressly reserves the right to amend any provision of this act with respect to the making and repayment of loans, the disposition of any repayments of loans, and any intercept provisions relating to the failure of a local government unit to repay a loan, the bonds not being secured in any respect by loans, any repayments thereof, or any intercept provisions with respect thereto.
- Sec. 10. Variable interest rates. In fixing the details of bonds and notes, the State Treasurer may provide that any of the bonds or notes may:
 - (1) Be made payable from time to time on demand or tender for purchase by the owner thereof provided a credit facility supports the bonds or notes, unless the State Treasurer specifically determines that a credit facility is not required upon a finding and determination by the State Treasurer that the absence of a credit facility will not materially or adversely affect the financial position of the State and the marketing of the bonds or notes at a reasonable interest cost to the State;
 - (2) Be additionally supported by a credit facility;
 - (3) Be made subject to redemption or a mandatory tender for purchase prior to maturity;
 - (4) Bear interest at a rate or rates that may vary for such period or periods of time, all as may be provided in the proceedings providing for the issuance of the bonds or notes, including, without limitation, such variations as may be permitted pursuant to a par formula; and
 - (5) Be made the subject of a remarketing agreement whereby an attempt is made to remarket bonds or notes to new purchasers prior to their presentment for payment to the provider of the credit facility or to the State.

If the aggregate principal amount repayable by the State under a credit facility is in excess of the aggregate principal amount of bonds or notes secured by the credit facility, whether as a result of the inclusion in the credit facility of a provision for the payment of interest for a limited period of time or the payment of a redemption premium or for any other reason, then the amount of authorized but unissued bonds or notes during the term of such credit facility shall not be less than the amount of such excess, unless the payment of such excess is otherwise provided for by agreement of the State executed by the State Treasurer.

- Sec. 11. Interpretation of act. (a) Additional Method. The foregoing sections of this act shall be deemed to provide an additional and alternative method for the doing of the things authorized thereby and shall be regarded as supplemental and additional to powers conferred by other laws, and shall not be regarded as in derogation of any powers now existing.
- (b) Statutory References. References in this act to specific sections or Chapters of the General Statutes or to specific acts are intended to be references to these sections, Chapters, or acts as they may be amended from time to time by the General Assembly.
- (c) Liberal Construction. This act, being necessary for the health and welfare of the people of the State, shall be liberally construed to effect the purposes thereof.
- (d) Inconsistent Provisions. Insofar as the provisions of this act are inconsistent with the provisions of any general laws, or parts thereof, the provisions of this act shall be controlling.
- (e) Severability. If any provision of this act or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of the act which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this act are declared to be severable.
- Sec. 12. School Capital Construction Commission. (a) Creation. The School Capital Construction Commission is established. The Commission consists of the following 14 members:
 - (1) Four members appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives.
 - (2) Four members appointed by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate.
 - (3) One member appointed by the Governor.
 - (4) The chair of the State Board of Education.
 - (5) The chair of the School Board Association.
 - (6) The chair of the Association of County Commissioners.
 - (7) The Superintendent of Public Instruction.
 - (8) The State Treasurer.
- (b) The Commission shall conduct a comprehensive study of public school facilities in the State. The study shall:
 - (1) Identify the public school facility needs of the State.
 - (2) Develop criteria for ranking the identified public school facility needs in priority order.
 - (3) Identify the federal, State, and local funds that are currently available to meet the identified public school facility needs.
 - (4) Recommend the appropriate amount of funding by each level of government.
 - (5) Recommend ways to obtain any additional funding needed to meet the identified public school facility needs.
 - (6) Recommend whether any category of schools, such as schools in low-wealth counties, should receive special funding and determine the source for this funding and the formula for distributing this funding.

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- **(7)** Develop a long-term plan for funding the identified public school facility needs.
- Local Assistance. Each local school administrative unit shall assist the (b) Commission by submitting to the Commission a list of the public school facility needs of The list cannot be submitted unless it has been approved by the county commissioners of the county in which the unit is located.
- Organization. The Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President Pro Tempore of the Senate shall each designate a cochair of the Commission. The Commission shall meet upon the call of the cochairs. A quorum of the Commission is 8 members. While in the discharge of its official duties, the Commission has the powers of a joint committee under G.S. 120-19 and G.S. 120-19.1.

Members of the Commission who are legislators shall receive per diem and travel allowances in accordance with G.S. 120-3.1. Members of the Commission who are not legislators shall receive per diem and travel allowances in accordance with G.S. 138-

The Legislative Administrative Officer shall assign as staff to the Commission professional employees of the General Assembly. Clerical staff shall be assigned to the Commission through the Offices of the Supervisor of Clerks of the Senate and Supervisor of Clerks of the House of Representatives.

- Reports. The Commission shall submit a progress report to the General Assembly by January 15, 1996, and shall submit any available recommendations to the General Assembly by March 15, 1996. The Commission shall submit a final report to the General Assembly by January 15, 1997. A report to the General Assembly shall be submitted to the Legislative Library and to the Fiscal Research Division.
- Funding. Of the amount appropriated to the General Assembly in Chapter 324 of the 1995 Session Laws, the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) is allocated for the 1995-96 fiscal year and the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) is allocated for the 1996-97 fiscal year to conduct the study described in this section.
 - Sec. 13. Effective Date. This act is effective upon ratification.