GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA

SESSION 1989

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SENATE BILL 840

Short Title: Local Gov't. Finance. Sponsors: Senator Johnson of Wake. Referred to: Finance.			
			April 11, 1989
		LOCAL GO The General As Secti "§115D-33. Pr Chap (a) Exce	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED MPLEMENT MISCELLANEOUS REVISIONS WITH RESPECT TO OVERNMENT FINANCE. Is sembly of North Carolina enacts: On 1. G.S. 115D-33 reads as rewritten: Oviding local public funds for institutions established under this oter; elections. In provided in G.S. 115D-34, the tax-levying authority of an provide for local financial support of the institution as follows: By appropriations from nontax revenues in a manner consistent with the Local Government Budget and Fiscal Control Act, provided the continuing authority to make such appropriations shall have been approved by a majority of the qualified voters of the administrative area who shall vote on the question in an election held for such
(2)	purpose, or By a special annual levy of taxes within a maximum annual rate which maximum rate shall have been approved by a majority of the qualified voters of the administrative area who shall vote on the question of establishing or increasing the maximum annual rate in an election held for such purpose or both, and		
(3)	By issuance of bonds, in the case of capital outlay funds, provided that each issuance of bonds shall be approved by a majority of the qualified voters of each county of the administrative area who shall vote on the		

question in an election held for that purpose or shall be issued

pursuant to G.S. 159-49(2). All bonds shall be subject to the Local Government Finance Act (Chapter 159) and shall be issued pursuant to Subchapter IV, Long-Term Financing, (G.S. 159-43 et seq.) of Chapter 159 of the General Statutes.

- (b) At the election on the question of approving authority of the board of commissioners of each county in an administrative area (the tax-levying authority) to appropriate funds from nontax revenues or a special annual levy of taxes or both, the ballot furnished the qualified voters in each county may be worded substantially as follows: 'For the authority of the board of commissioners to appropriate funds either from nontax revenues or from a special annual levy of taxes not to exceed an annual rate of cents per one hundred dollars (\$100.00) of assessed property valuation, or both, for the financial support of (name of the institution)' plus any other pertinent information and 'Against the authority of the board of commissioners, etc.,' with a square before each proposition, in which the voter may make a cross mark (X), but any other form of ballot containing adequate information and properly stating the question to be voted upon shall be construed as being in compliance with this section.
- (c) The question of approving authority to appropriate funds, to levy special taxes and the question of approving an issue of bonds, when approval of each or both shall be necessary for the establishment or conversion of an institution, shall be submitted at the same election.
- (d) All elections shall be held in the same manner as elections held under Article 4, Chapter 159, of the General Statutes, the Local Government Bond Act, and may be held at any time fixed by the tax-levying authority of the administrative area or proposed administrative area of the institution for which such election is to be held.
- (e) The State Board of Community Colleges shall ascertain that authority to provide adequate funds for the establishment and operation of an institution has been approved by the voters of a proposed administrative area before favorably recommending approval of the establishment of an institution.
- (f) Notwithstanding any present provisions of this Chapter, the tax-levying authority of each institution may at its discretion and upon its own motion provide by appropriations of nontax revenue, tax revenue, or both, funds for the support of institutional purposes as set forth in G.S. 115D-32; but nothing herein shall be construed to authorize the issuance of bonds without a vote of the people. people except pursuant to G.S. 159-49(2)."
 - Sec. 2. G.S. 159-79 reads as rewritten:

"§ 159-79. Variable rate demand bonds and notes.

- (a) Notwithstanding any provisions of this Chapter to the contrary, including particularly, but without limitation, the provisions of G.S. 159-65, G.S. 159-123 to G.S.159-127, inclusive, G.S. 159-130, G.S. 159-138, G.S. 159-162, G.S. 159-164 and G.S. 159-172, a unit of local government, in fixing the details of general obligation bonds to be issued pursuant to this Article or general obligation notes to be issued pursuant to Article 9 of this Chapter, may provide that such bonds or notes
 - (1) May be made payable from time to time on demand or tender for purchase by the owner provided a Credit Facility supports such bonds

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- or notes, unless the Commission specifically determines that a Credit 1 2 Facility is not required upon a finding and determination by the 3 Commission that the proposed bonds or notes will satisfy the conditions set forth in G.S. 159-52; 4 5
 - May be additionally supported by a Credit Facility; (2)
 - (3) May be made subject to redemption prior to maturity, with or without premium, on such notice, at such time or times, at such price or prices and with such other redemption provisions as may be stated in the resolution fixing the details of such bonds or notes or with such variations as may be permitted in connection with a Par Formula provided in such resolution; and any mandatory sinking fund redemptions so provided for shall be treated as the equivalent of maturity installments for purposes of the requirements of G.S. 159-65(3) and (4);
 - (4) May bear interest at a rate or rates that may vary as permitted pursuant to a Par Formula and for such period or periods of time, all as may be provided in such resolution; and
 - (5) May be made the subject of a remarketing agreement whereby an attempt is made to remarket the bonds to new purchases prior to their presentment for payment to the provider of the Credit Facility or to the issuing unit.
 - (b) No Credit Facility, repayment agreement, Par Formula or remarketing agreement shall become effective without the approval of the Commission.
 - As used in this section, the following terms shall have the following (c) meanings:
 - (1) 'Credit Facility' means an agreement entered into by an issuing unit 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 providing for prompt payment of all or any part of the principal (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 issued in accordance with this section, in consideration of the issuing unit agreeing to repay the provider of such Credit Facility in accordance with the terms and provisions of a repayment agreement. A bank may include a foreign bank or branch or agency thereof the obligations of which bear the highest rating of at least one nationally-recognized rating service and do not bear a rating below the highest rating of any nationallyrecognized rating service which rates such particular obligations.
 - **(2)** 'Par Formula' shall mean any provision or formula adopted by the issuing unit to provide for the adjustment, from time to time, of the interest rate or rates borne by any such bonds or notes so that the

purchase price of such bonds or notes in the open market would be as close to par as possible.

- (d) If the aggregate principal amount repayable by the issuing unit under a repayment agreement is in excess of the aggregate principal amount of bonds or notes secured by the related 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 unissued bonds or notes during the term of such repayment agreement shall not be less than the amount of such excess, unless the payment of such excess is otherwise provided for by agreement of the issuing unit subject to the approval of the Commission. In determining whether or not to grant such approval, the Commission shall consider, in addition to such other factors it may deem relevant, the ability of the issuing unit to pay such excess from other sources without incurring additional indebtedness secured by a pledge of the faith and credit of the issuing unit or levying additional taxes and the adequacy of such other sources to accomplish such purpose.
- (e) Any bonds or notes issued pursuant to this section may be sold by the Commission at public or private sale according to such procedures as the Commission may prescribe and at such prices as the Commission determines to be in the best interest of the issuing unit, subject to the approval of the governing board of the issuing unit or one or more persons designated by resolution of the governing board of the issuing unit to approve such prices.
- (f) Any bonds or notes issued pursuant to this section with serial maturities may be revised by the issuer thereof to provide for mandatory sinking fund redemptions in place of all or portions of such maturities or installments."
 - Sec. 3. G.S. 159-123(c) reads as rewritten:
- When the issuing unit wishes to have a private sale of bonds, the governing board of the issuing unit shall adopt and file with the Commission a resolution requesting that the bonds be sold at private sale without advertisement to any purchaser or purchasers thereof, at such prices as the Commission determines to be in the best interest of the issuing unit, subject to the approval of the governing board of the issuing unit or one or more persons designated by resolution of the governing board of the issuing unit to approve such prices. Upon receipt of a resolution requesting a private sale of bonds, the Commission may offer them to any purchaser or purchasers without advertisement, and may sell them at any price the Commission deems in the best interest of the issuing unit, subject to the approval of the governing board of the issuing unit or the person or persons designated by resolution of the governing board of the issuing unit to approve such prices. For purposes of this subsection, any resolution of the governing board of the issuing unit which designates a person or persons to approve any price or prices shall also establish a minimum purchase price and a maximum interest rate or maximum interest cost and such other provisions relating to approval as it may determine. Notwithstanding any provisions of this Chapter 159 to the contrary, the bonds may be sold at private sale at-price so determined for general obligations bonds may be not less than ninety-eight percent (98%) of the face value of the bonds plus one hundred percent (100%) of accrued interest."

- Sec. 4. Nothing in this act shall be construed to impair the obligation of any bonds, notes, or coupons issued under the Local Government Finance Act and outstanding on the effective date of this act.
- Sec. 5. This act is effective upon ratification.