GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA

SESSION 1995

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HOUSE BILL 1100* Committee Substitute Favorable 5/30/96 Third Edition Engrossed 6/6/96 Senate Finance Committee Substitute Adopted 6/11/96

Short Title: 1996 School Bonds Act.	(Public)
Sponsors:	_
Referred to:	_

May 14, 1996

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT TO IMPLEMENT THE RECOMMENDATION OF THE SCHOOL CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION STUDY COMMISSION 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 CAPITAL OUTLAY PROJECTS, IN ORDER TO PROMOTE EQUITY IN LOCAL SCHOOL FACILITIES ACROSS THE STATE AND TO ENABLE LOCAL GOVERNMENTS TO GIVE LOCAL PROPERTY TAX RELIEF, AND TO ENSURE THAT CERTAIN GRANTS FOR SCHOOL FACILITY NEEDS CONTINUE TO BE MADE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE 1988 PRIORITY LIST.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

 Section 1. Short Title. – This act shall be known and may be cited as the "Public School Building Bond Act of 1996".

Sec. 2. Purpose. – It is the intent of the General Assembly by this act to provide for the issuance of one billion eight hundred million dollars (\$1,800,000,000)

general obligation bonds of the State to facilitate the providing of public school buildings by making grants to counties to provide funds for public school capital outlay projects.

- Sec. 3. Definitions. As used in this act, unless the context otherwise requires:
- (1) "Bonds" means bonds issued under this act.
- (2) "Cost" means, without intending thereby to limit or restrict any proper definition of this term in financing the cost of public school capital outlay projects authorized by this act:
 - a. The cost of constructing, reconstructing, enlarging, acquiring, and improving projects, 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.

(3) "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.

(4) "Notes" means notes issued under this act.

 (5) "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.

(6) "Public School Capital Outlay Projects" means the construction of new public school buildings or the renovation of existing public school buildings, the purchase of equipment for a newly constructed public school building or equipment related to the improvement of an existing public school building, 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, trailers, relocatable classrooms, or mobile classrooms.

(7) "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 one billion eight hundred million dollars (\$1,800,000,000) for the purposes authorized in this act. The principal amounts of bonds or notes issued in any 12-month period shall not exceed four hundred fifty million dollars (\$450,000,000). In determining whether this limit has been reached, the issuance of a note or bond to pay an outstanding note is not considered an

issuance.

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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 public school capital outlay projects.

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 capital outlay 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.

Moneys in the Public School Building Bonds Fund or in any separate fund or account may be invested from time to time by the State Treasurer in the same manner permitted for investment of moneys belonging to the State or held in the State treasury except with respect to grant money to the extent otherwise directed by the terms of the grant, and any investment earnings shall be credited to the Public School Building Bonds Fund or the particular fund or account from which the investment was made.

All moneys deposited in, or accruing to the credit of, the Public School Building Bonds Fund, other than moneys set aside for administrative expenses, including expenses related to determining compliance with applicable requirements of the federal tax law and cost of issuance, shall be used to pay the cost of public school capital outlay projects in the manner authorized 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 capital outlay 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 capital outlay 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 Superintendent of Public Instruction, and the General Assembly on the expenditure of moneys from the Public School Building Bonds Fund. Reports to the General Assembly shall be filed with the Legislative Library, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the President Pro Tempore of the Senate, and the Fiscal Research Division.

Allocation of Proceeds. – The proceeds of Public School Building Sec. 6. (a) 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

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Bonds Fund shall be used for the purposes set forth in this act. The proceeds of Public 2 School Building Bonds and notes shall be allocated to counties and expended for paying 3 the cost of public school capital outlay projects, to the extent and as provided in this act 4 and subject to change as provided in this act. 5

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 unit'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 capital outlay projects of that unit.

13 14	Local School Admin. Unit	ADM Allocation	Low-Wealth Allocation	Growth Allocation	Total Bond
15					_ 5
16	Alamance Co.	\$11,268,239	\$ -0-\$		8,221,455
17		\$19,489,694			
18	Alexander Co.	3,046,813	5,025,636	1,237,297	
19	9,309,746				
20	Alleghany Co.	880,696	178,334	-0-	
21	1,059,030				
22	Anson Co.	2,657,056	7,099,880	-0-	
23	9,756,935				
24	Ashe Co.	2,079,903	2,170,501	-0-	
25	4,250,405				
26	Avery Co.	1,447,072	-0-	-0-	
27	1,447,072				
28	Beaufort Co.	4,591,474	7,190,303	-0-	
29	11,781,777				
30	Bertie Co.	2,364,289	8,350,688	-0-	
31	10,714,976				
32	Bladen Co.	3,371,312	7,708,176	249,272	
33	11,328,760				
34	Brunswick Co.	5,629,629	-0-	2,361,289	
35	7,990,918		_		
36	Buncombe Co.	14,706,606	-0-	7,854,344	
37	22,560,950		_		
38	Asheville City	2,782,784	-0-	371,642	
39	3,154,426				
40	Burke Co.	8,153,174	11,342,816	5,706,070	
41	25,202,060	0.000.010	^	12.270.272	
42	Cabarrus Co.	9,890,019	-0-	13,270,352	
43	23,160,371				

	GENERAL ASSEM	IBLY OF NORTH	CAROLINA		1995
1	Kannapolis City	2,414,580	475,846	-0-	
2	2,890,426				
3	Caldwell Co.	7,174,889	10,439,913	2,601,497	
4	20,216,298				
5	Camden Co.	723,835	2,197,327	358,046	
6	3,279,207	5.056.660	0	1 000 500	
7	Carteret Co.	5,056,668	-0-	1,980,582	
8	7,037,250	2 000 001	5 922 200	221 142	
9	Caswell Co.	2,090,081	5,822,290	231,143	
10	8,143,515	0.704.503	0	7 151 050	
11	Catawba Co.	8,704,582	-0-	7,151,850	
12	15,856,431	2 576 220	0	707 671	
13	Hickory City	2,576,230	-0-	797,671	
14	3,373,902	1 (40 227	0	0	
15	Newton City	1,648,237	-0-	-0-	
16	1,648,237	4.070.202	0	2.517.006	
17	Chatham Co.	4,078,383	-0-	3,517,006	
18	7,595,389	2 000 402	4.552.500	45 222	
19	Cherokee Co.	2,089,483	4,552,500	45,322	
20	6,687,305	1 556 026	2 200 740	0	
21	Chowan Co.	1,556,036	3,200,740	-0-	
22	4,756,776	741 706	942 (10	176 757	
23	Clay Co.	741,796	842,619	176,757	
24	1,761,172	5 200 124	5 570 605	2 707 210	
25	Cleveland Co.	5,308,124	5,578,685	2,787,318	
26	13,674,127				
27	Kings Mountain	2 506 192	2 570 766	1 160 214	
28	City	2,506,182	2,570,766	1,169,314	
29 30	6,246,262 Shelby City	2,043,981	2,108,505	879,251	
31	5,031,737	2,043,961	2,100,303	0/9,231	
32	Columbus Co.	4,582,493	12,605,968	-0-	
33		4,362,493	12,003,906	-0-	
33	17,188,461	1 669 502	1 616 662	-0-	
35	Whiteville City 6,285,256	1,668,593	4,616,663	-0-	
36	Craven Co.	8,899,760	12,881,219	548,399	
37	22,329,378	0,099,700	12,001,219	340,333	
38	Cumberland Co.	30,798,617	21,856,262	21,895,175	
38 39	74,550,054	50,790,017	41,030,404	41,073,173	
39 40	Currituck Co.	1,788,933	-0-	1,264,491	
41	3,053,423	1,/00,733	-0-	1,404,471	
41	5,035,425 Dare Co.	2,602,574	-0-	3,381,039	
43		2,002,374	-0-	3,301,039	
43	5,983,613				

	GENERAL ASSEM	BLY OF NORTH	CAROLINA		1995
1	Davidson Co.	10,786,281	6,889,484	5,420,540	
2 3	23,096,305 Lexington City	1,858,382	1,187,338	679,834	
4	3,725,554	1,030,302	1,107,550	077,034	
5	Thomasville City	1,321,942	846,971	702,495	
6	2,871,407				
7	Davie Co.	2,960,600	-0-	1,323,409	
8	4,284,009	5.015.257	11 (70 333	1 000 257	
9	Duplin Co.	5,015,357	11,670,322	1,808,357	
10 11	18,494,036 Durham Public	17,348,694	-0-	5,470,395	
12	22,819,089	17,540,054	-0-	3,470,373	
13	Edgecombe Co.	4,762,105	9,499,619	-0-	
14	14,261,724	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	v	
15	Forsyth Co.	25,002,547	-0-	16,841,745	
16	41,844,292				
17	Franklin Co.	4,116,700	10,293,343	3,331,185	
18	17,741,228				
19	Gaston Co.	17,842,626	-0-	2,474,594	
20	20,317,221	1 150 450	2.766.004	1 150 046	
21	Gates Co.	1,179,450	3,766,984	1,173,846	
22	6,120,280	720 002	2 100 904	0	
23	Graham Co.	738,803	2,190,894	-0-	
2425	2,929,697 Granville Co.	4,409,467	9,831,837	3,503,409	
26	17,744,713	4,409,407	9,031,037	3,303,409	
27	Greene Co.	1,708,107	4,197,312	512,141	
28	6,417,561	1,700,107	1,177,312	312,111	
29	Guilford Co.	35,153,003	-0-	23,041,827	
30	58,194,830	, ,		, ,	
31	Halifax Co.	3,786,215	10,236,436	-0-	
32	14,022,650				
33	Roanoke Rapids				
34	City	1,926,635	5,153,091	1,391,393	
35	8,471,118		• 01• 001	• • • • • • •	
36	Weldon City	756,764	2,012,901	280,998	
37	3,050,663	0.501.426	25 170 204	0.042.700	
38	Harnett Co.	8,591,426	25,179,204	9,943,700	
39 40	43,714,330	1 102 206	1 5/12 670	1 676 022	
40 41	Haywood Co. 7,718,888	4,493,286	1,548,679	1,676,923	
42	Henderson Co.	6,673,772	-0-	4,568,482	
43	11,242,254	0,015,112	0 -	1,200,102	
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GENERAL ASSEM	GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA			
Hertford Co. 11,203,954	2,557,072	8,646,882	-0-	
Hoke Co.	3,504,224	14,998,649	3,285,862	
21,788,736	1 000 000	0	0	
Hyde Co.	1,000,000	-0-	-0-	
1,000,000 Iredell Co.	8,736,313	-0-	6,109,438	
14,845,751	0,730,313	-0-	0,109,436	
Mooresville City	2,046,975	-0-	2,116,549	
4,163,523	2,010,773	V	2,110,547	
Jackson Co.	2,134,386	-0-	385,239	
2,519,625	_, ',- '	-	2 22 ,=2 3	
Johnston Co.	10,494,712	18,034,223	11,471,059	
39,999,993				
Jones Co.	939,968	1,575,151	49,854	
2,564,974				
Lee Co.	5,037,509	946,852	2,633,222	
8,617,584				
Lenoir Co.	6,272,041	7,324,468	-0-	
13,596,509				
Lincoln Co.	5,848,157	3,337,079	4,627,401	
13,812,636		0		
Macon Co.	2,302,023	-0-	1,581,746	
3,883,769	1.560.227	2 200 442	204.505	
Madison Co.	1,560,227	3,299,442	294,595	
5,154,264 Martin Co.	2 007 710	5 626 215	271 642	
8,995,577	2,997,719	5,626,215	371,642	
McDowell Co.	3,690,422	7,349,315	-0-	
11,039,737	3,070,722	7,547,515	-0-	
Mecklenburg Co.	55,528,753	-0-	66,333,632	
wicementally co.	121,862,385	v	00,333,032	
Mitchell Co.	1,411,149	2,371,944	-0-	
3,783,093	, , ·	9 9-	-	
Montgomery Co.	2,594,790	5,276,263	779,543	
8,650,595			ŕ	
Moore Co.	6,264,856	-0-	4,527,692	
10,792,548				
Nash Co.	10,718,627	14,974,583	3,752,682	
29,445,892				
New Hanover Co.	12,727,884	-0-	7,963,118	
20,691,001				

_	GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA			1995	
	Northampton Co.	2,282,865	7,276,311	163,160	
	9,722,336 Onslow Co.	12,329,146	39,099,110	5,769,521	
	57,197,777	12,327,140	37,077,110	3,707,321	
	Orange Co.	3,466,506	-0-	2,615,093	
	6,081,599	, ,		, ,	
	Chapel				
	Hill-Carrboro	4,905,195	-0-	6,277,130	
	11,182,326				
	Pamlico Co.	1,250,696	2,400,086	58,919	
	3,709,701	2 7 4 2 7 0 7	0.262.000	1 462 000	
	Pasquotank Co. 13,470,695	3,743,707	8,263,080	1,463,908	
	Pender Co.	3,562,299	5,787,123	3,956,632	
	13,306,054	3,302,277	3,767,123	3,730,032	
	Perquimans Co.	1,150,114	3,034,949	18,129	
	4,203,192	-,,	2,02 1,5 15	,,	
	Person Co.	3,324,613	843,350	1,613,472	
	5,781,434				
	Pitt Co.	11,620,877	11,171,588	6,367,775	
	29,160,240				
	Polk Co.	1,311,764	-0-	362,578	
	1,674,342	0.210.054	0.414.122	7 207 017	
	Randolph Co. 26,020,802	9,318,854	9,414,132	7,287,816	
	Asheboro City	2,461,279	2,416,455	1,808,357	
	6,686,092	2,401,279	2,410,433	1,000,557	
	Richmond Co.	5,006,377	14,664,397	711,559	
	20,382,333	e, o o o, e , ,	1 1,00 1,00 /	, 11,000	
	Robeson Co.	13,868,418	48,792,089	2,393,014	
(65,053,521			, ,	
]	Rockingham Co.	8,536,944	8,596,753	607,318	
	17,741,015				
	Rowan Co.	11,585,553	8,891,196	10,958,918	
	31,435,667	6.070.075	0.122.550	1 505 260	
	Rutherford Co.	6,070,875	8,132,550	1,527,360	
	15,730,785	4 200 121	9.026.200	2 476 216	
	Sampson Co.	4,380,131	8,036,300	3,476,216	
	15,892,647 Clinton City	1,536,877	2,925,832	-0-	
	4,462,709	1,550,677	2,723,032	-0-	
	Scotland Co.	4,323,852	11,229,322	-0-	
	15,553,174	,- , -	, ·- ,	-	

GENERAL ASSI	EMBLY OF NORT	TH CAROLINA		1995
Stanly Co. 13,486,730	4,426,231	6,771,726	2,288,773	
Albemarle City 4,115,375	1,320,146	1,988,493	806,736	
4,113,373 Stokes Co. 9,375,774	4,044,257	3,967,318	1,364,199	
Surry Co. 11,286,085	4,748,933	4,139,605	2,397,547	
Elkin City 1,531,193	635,825	550,918	344,449	
Mount Airy City 2,701,964	1,221,958	1,026,784	453,222	
Swain Co. 4,588,766	991,457	3,252,860	344,449	
Transylvania Co. 2,655,207	2,369,677	-0-	285,530	
Tyrrell Co. 1,864,066	477,767	1,109,833	276,466	
Union Co. 28,142,089	11,329,906	6,297,423	10,514,760	
Vance Co. 14,464,872	4,448,383	8,502,726	1,513,763	
Wake Co.	51,381,519 125,388,206	-0-	74,006,688	
Warren Co. 8,091,199	1,888,916	5,644,819	557,464	
Washington Co. 5,733,706	1,559,030	4,174,676	-0-	
Watauga Co. 3,923,910	2,954,014	-0-	969,896	
Wayne Co. 38,630,770	11,420,909	24,127,948	3,081,912	
Wilkes Co. 14,539,728	5,936,167	8,494,788	108,773	
Wilson Co. 14,510,102	7,333,546	4,914,977	2,261,580	
Yadkin Co. 10,348,909	3,269,532	4,808,733	2,270,644	
Yancey Co. 3,883,573	1,481,797	2,170,634	231,143	
GRAND TOTAL	\$720,000,000 \$1,800,000,000	\$630,000,000	\$450,000,000	

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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.

(b) Match. – A county is not required to match the Low-Wealth Allocation of bond proceeds under subsection (a) of this section. A county must match both the ADM Allocation and the Growth Allocation of bond proceeds under subsection (a) of this section. These two allocations must be matched at the rate of matching funds equal to three cents (3¢) times the county's ability to pay rank for every one dollar (\$1.00) of allocated bond proceeds. A county's ability to pay rank is its rank in the ranking of counties from lowest to highest county wealth as a percentage of State average wealth made by the State Board of Education for the 1995-96 fiscal year pursuant to Section 17.1 of Chapter 507 of the 1995 Session Laws. The match requirement may be satisfied by non-State expenditures for public school facilities made on or after January 1, 1992. A non-State expenditure has been made for the purpose of the match if funds, other than funds expended for debt service, have been budgeted, earmarked, or committed for the general purpose of public school facilities. If a debt has been authorized or incurred since January 1, 1992, for the general purpose of public school facilities, then the face amount of the debt shall be considered as a non-State expenditure for public school facilities for the purpose of the match.

As counties satisfy the match requirements of this section, they shall document the extent to which they have done so in periodic reports to the State Board of Education. These reports shall include any information and documentation required by the State Board of Education. The State Board of Education shall certify to the State Treasurer from time to time the extent to which the match requirements of this section have been met with respect to each county; this certification shall be binding and conclusive. Bond proceeds shall be distributed for expenditure only as, and to the extent, the matching requirements of this section are satisfied, as certified by the State Board of Education. The State Board of Education shall also require counties to report annually on the impact of funds provided under this act on the property tax rate for that year. These reports shall be public documents and shall be furnished to any citizen upon request.

(c) Unmatched Proceeds. – If the State Board of Education determines that a county has not met the matching requirements of this section by January 1, 2003, with respect to any bond proceeds allocated under subsection (a) of this section, the State Board of Education shall certify that fact to the State Treasurer by March 1, 2003. Amounts that are allocated in the Growth Allocation of bond proceeds under subsection (a) of this section and that have not been matched by January 1, 2003, as certified by the State Board of Education, shall be reallocated among the counties that are allocated bond proceeds under the Growth Allocation and have met the matching requirements for their total Growth Allocation. The reallocation shall be made among the eligible counties in proportion to the amount of Growth Allocations for those counties under subsection (a) of this section. Amounts that are allocated in the ADM Allocation of bond proceeds under subsection (a) of this section and that have not been matched by January 1, 2003, as certified by the State Board of Education, shall be reallocated among the counties that

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41 42 have met the matching requirements for their total ADM allocation. The reallocation shall be made on the basis of average daily membership of the local school administrative units within the remaining counties. Bond proceeds reallocated to a county because of a local school administrative unit's average daily membership within the county may be used only with respect to public school capital outlay projects of that unit. Bond proceeds reallocated to a county under this subsection must be matched at the same rate as bond proceeds allocated to the county under subsection (b) of this section.

(d) Administration. – Funds disbursed under this act shall be administered and supervised by the State Board of Education and shall be used only for the purposes provided in this act. Each school administrative unit shall submit to the State Board of Education its plans for the expenditure of funds allocated under this act. After the State Board of Education 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 State Board of Education shall make the funds to which the plans apply available to the school administrative unit.

Allocations to the costs of a capital improvement or undertaking in each case may include allocations to pay the costs set forth in Section 3(2)c., d., e., f., and g. of this act in connection with the issuance of bonds for that capital improvement or undertaking.

Sec. 7. 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 May 6, 1997, if the sum of one million four hundred thousand dollars (\$1,400,000) for the 1996-97 fiscal year is appropriated to the State Board of Elections for the purpose of reimbursing 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. If the sum of one million four hundred thousand dollars (\$1,400,000) for the fiscal year 1996-97 is not appropriated to the State Board of Elections for this purpose, then 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 November 5, 1996. Any other primary, election, or referendum validly called or scheduled by law at the time the election on the bond question provided for in this section is held, may be held as called or scheduled. Notice of the election shall be given in the manner and at the times required by G.S. 163-33(8). 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.

Ballots, voting systems authorized by Article 14 of Chapter 163 of the General Statues, or both may be used in accordance with rules prescribed by the State Board of Elections. The bond question to be used in the ballots or voting systems shall be in substantially the following form:

"[]FOR []AGAINST

The issuance of one billion eight hundred million dollars (\$1,800,000,000) 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

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purpose of providing funds to counties, with any other available funds, to pay the cost of public school building capital improvements."

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 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. 8. 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.

1 2 as to the manner in which bonds or notes shall be offered for sale, whether at public or 3 private sale, whether within or without the United States of America, and whether by 4 publishing notices in certain newspapers and financial journals, mailing notices, inviting 5 bids by correspondence, negotiating contracts of purchase or otherwise, the State 6 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, 7 8 including a price less than the face amount of the bonds or the notes, as the State 9 Treasurer may determine. All expenses incurred in preparation, sale, and issuance of 10 bonds or notes shall be paid by the State Treasurer from the proceeds of bonds or notes or

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(d) Notes; Repayment.

other available moneys.

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:

Manner of Sale; Expenses. – Subject to determination by the Council of State

- For anticipating the sale of bonds to the issuance of which the a. Council of State shall have given consent, if the State Treasurer shall deem it advisable to postpone the issuance of the bonds;
- For the payment of interest on or any installment of principal of b. 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;
- For the renewal of any loan evidenced by notes herein c. authorized:
- For the purposes authorized in this act; and d.
- For refunding bonds or notes as herein authorized.
- Funds derived from the sale of bonds or notes may be used in the (2) 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, 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.
- Sec. 9. 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. 10. Other Agreements. – The State Treasurer may authorize, execute, obtain, or otherwise provide for bond insurance, investment contracts, credit and liquidity

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facilities, interest rate swap agreements and other derivative products, and any other related instruments and matters the State Treasurer determines to be desirable in connection with the issuance of bonds and notes.

- 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.
- Statutory References. References in this act to specific sections or Chapters (b) 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.
- 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.
- 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. Critical School Facility Needs Fund. G.S. 115C-489.2(b) reads as rewritten:
- "(b) The Commission on School Facility Needs State Board of Education shall make grants from the Fund to the counties which it determines, according to the following criteria, have the greatest critical school facility needs in relation to resources available to pay for school facility needs:
 - The critical school facility needs in the county, as determined by the Commission on School Facility Needs pursuant to G.S. 115C-489.4. (Until the Commission issues a final report on critical school facility needs in the counties, the Commission shall use the preliminary report.)
 - Ability to pay as measured by: (2)
 - The per pupil adjusted property tax base in the county. The per pupil adjusted property tax base in the county is the property tax base in the county adjusted using the sales assessment ratio study performed by the Department of Revenue, and
 - The per capita income of the county.
 - Any critical nonschool needs that may force the county to divert its resources (3)from school facilities. based on the grant priority list established in 1988 by The Commission on School Facility Needs until the next 11 local school administrative units on that priority list are funded."
- Sec. 13. Repeal of The Commission on School Facility Needs. G.S. 115C-489.3 and G.S. 115C-489.4 are repealed.

 Sec. 14. Repeal of the Critical School Facility Needs Fund. – Effective 30 days after the last local school administrative unit on the priority list established in 1988 by The Commission on School Facility Needs is funded under G.S. 115C-489.2, Article 34A of Chapter 115C of the General Statutes is repealed. Any unexpended funds in the Critical School Facility Needs Fund, as provided for in G.S. 115C-489.1, which is repealed by this section, are transferred to the Public School Building Capital Fund created in G.S. 115C-546.1.

Sec. 15. Public School Building Capital Fund. – G.S. 115C-546.1(b) reads as rewritten:

"(b) Each calendar quarter, the Secretary of Revenue shall remit to the State Treasurer for credit to the Public School Building Capital Fund an amount equal to two thirty-firsts (2/31) of the net collections received during the previous quarter by the Department of Revenue under G.S. 105-130.3 minus two million five hundred thousand dollars (\$2,500,000). G.S. 105-130.3. All funds deposited in the Public School Building Capital Fund shall be invested as provided in G.S. 147-69.2 and G.S. 147-69.3."

Sec. 16. General Fund Expenditure Limit. – The General Assembly recognizes that the State's numerous forms of assistance to local governments in funding school facilities and other needs in the past 20 years have led to a substantial reduction in local property tax rates. It is the intent of the General Assembly that the assistance provided in this act, if approved by the voters, shall further reduce local property tax rates. Any applicable General Fund expenditure limit for a fiscal year shall be increased by the amount of any increase in debt service requirements for the fiscal year due to the issuance of bonds or notes of the State under this act. Any applicable General Fund expenditure limit for a fiscal year shall be decreased by the amount of any decrease in debt service requirements for the fiscal year due to the retirement of bonds or notes of the State under this act. For the purpose of this section, the term "General Fund expenditure limit" means the General Fund expenditure limit set in G.S. 143-2.1, if enacted.

Sec. 17. Effective Dates. – Sections 14 and 15 of this act become effective 30 days after the last local school administrative unit on the priority list established in 1988 by The Commission on School Facility Needs is funded under G.S. 115C-489.2. The remainder of this act is effective upon ratification. This act does not obligate the General Assembly to appropriate funds.