SESSION 1995

HOUSE BILL 556*

Short Title: Joint Municipal Power Amendments.

Sponsors: Representatives Miner; Arnold, Buchanan, Church, Clary, Crawford, Creech, Culnepper Daughtry Dickson Dockham Edwards Gamble Howard Hunt Ives Locke

Culpepper, Daughtry, Dickson, Dockham, Edwards, Gamble, Howard, Hunt, Ives, Locke, McCrary, McLaughlin, Mercer, Pate, Rayfield, Russell, Tallent, Tolson, Wainwright, Weatherly, Wilkins, and Yongue.

Referred to: Public Utilities.

March 27, 1995

1	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
2	AN ACT TO ENABLE JOINT MUNICIPAL POWER AGENCIES TO ENGAGE IN
3	ELECTRIC SYSTEM ACTIVITIES AT THE DISTRIBUTION LEVEL, TO
4	PERMIT TWO EXISTING JOINT MUNICIPAL POWER AGENCIES TO EFFECT
5	CORPORATE REORGANIZATION, AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CHANGES
6	TO THE STATUTES GOVERNING JOINT MUNICIPAL POWER AGENCIES.
7	The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:
8	Section 1. G.S. 159B-2 reads as rewritten:
9	"§ 159B-2. Legislative findings and purposes.
10	The General Assembly hereby finds and determines that:
11	A critical situation exists with respect to the present and future supply of electric
12	power and energy in the State of North Carolina;
13	The public utilities operating in the State have sustained greatly increased capital and
14	operating costs;
15	Such public utilities have found it necessary to postpone or curtail construction of
16	planned generation and transmission facilities serving the consumers of electricity in the
17	State, increasing the ultimate cost of such facilities to the public utilities, and that such

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postponements and curtailments will have an adverse effect on the provision of adequate
 and reliable electric service in the State;

3 The above conditions have occurred despite substantial increases in electric rates;

In the absence of further material increases in electric rates, additional postponements and curtailments in the construction of additional generation and transmission facilities may occur, thereby impairing those utilities' ability to continue to provide an adequate and reliable source of electric power and energy in the State;

8 Seventy-two municipalities in the State have for many years owned and operated 9 systems for the distribution of electric power and energy to customers in their respective 10 service areas and are empowered severally to engage in the generation and transmission 11 of electric power and energy;

Such municipalities owning electric distribution systems have an obligation to provide their inhabitants and customers an adequate, reliable and economical source of electric power and energy in the future;

15 In order to achieve the economies and efficiencies made possible by the proper 16 planning, financing, sizing and location of facilities for the generation and transmission 17 generation, transmission, and distribution of electric power and energy which are not 18 practical for any municipality acting alone, and to insure an adequate, reliable and economical supply of electric power and energy to the people of the State, it is desirable 19 20 for the State of North Carolina to authorize municipal electric systems to jointly plan, 21 finance, develop, own and operate electric generation and transmission generation, transmission, and distribution facilities appropriate to their needs in order to provide for 22 23 their present and future power requirements for all uses without supplanting or displacing 24 the service at retail of other electric suppliers operating in the State; and

The joint planning, financing, development, ownership and operation of electric generation and transmission generation, transmission, and distribution facilities by municipalities which own electric distribution systems and the issuance of revenue bonds for such purposes as provided in this Chapter is for a public use and for public and municipal purposes and is a means of achieving economies, adequacy and reliability in the generation of electric power and energy and in the meeting of future needs of the State and its inhabitants.

32 In addition to the authority granted municipalities to jointly plan, finance, develop, 33 own and operate electric generation and transmission generation, transmission, and 34 distribution facilities by Article 2 of this Chapter and the other powers granted in said 35 Article 2, and in addition and supplemental to powers otherwise conferred on municipalities by the laws of this State for interlocal cooperation, it is desirable for the 36 37 State of North Carolina to authorize municipalities and joint agencies to form joint 38 municipal assistance agencies which shall be empowered to provide aid and assistance to 39 municipalities in the construction, ownership, maintenance, expansion and operation of 40 their electric systems, and to empower joint agencies authorized herein to provide aid and assistance to municipalities or joint municipal assistance agencies in the development and 41 42 implementation of integrated resource planning, including, but not limited to, the evaluation of resources, generating facilities, alternative energy resources, conservation 43

and load management programs, transmission and distribution facilities, and purchase 1 2 power options, and in the development, construction and operation of supply-side and 3 demand-side resources, in addition to exercising such other powers as hereinafter 4 provided to joint municipal assistance agencies and joint agencies. In order to provide 5 maximum economies and efficiencies to municipalities and the consuming public in the 6 generation and transmission-generation, transmission, and distribution of electric power and 7 energy contemplated by Article 2 of this Chapter, it is also desirable that the joint 8 municipal assistance agencies authorized herein be empowered to act as provided in 9 Article 3 of this Chapter and that such agency or agencies be empowered to act for and 10 on behalf of any one or more municipalities, municipalities or joint agencies, as requested, with respect to the construction, ownership, maintenance, expansion and operation of 11 12 their electric systems; and that the joint agencies authorized herein be empowered to act as provided in Article 2 of this Chapter and that such agency or joint agencies be 13 14 empowered to act for and on behalf of any one or more municipalities or joint municipal 15 assistance agencies, in each case as requested, with respect to the integrated resource planning and development, construction, and operation of supply-side and demand-side 16 17 options described above. above in addition to exercising such other powers provided in 18 this Chapter to joint municipal assistance agencies and joint agencies. Market forces are affecting municipalities, joint agencies, and joint municipal 19

- 20 assistance agencies at the same time that their ability to respond to those forces is limited 21 by statute. It is in the best interest of the State of North Carolina that these public entities 22 individually and jointly have the flexibility to respond to these developments and other 23 challenges in the future in a responsible manner and for the benefit of the State and its 24 citizens. Accordingly, it is desirable that municipalities, joint agencies, and joint 25 municipal assistance agencies be permitted to exercise all of the powers described in this 26 Chapter to the fullest extent possible."
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Sec. 2. G.S. 159B-3 reads as rewritten:

28 **"§ 159B-3. Definitions.**

The following terms whenever used or referred to in this Chapter shall have the following respective meanings unless a different meaning clearly appears from the context:

- (1) 'Bonds' shall mean electric-revenue bonds, notes and other evidences of
 indebtedness of a joint agency or municipality issued under the
 provisions of this Chapter and shall include refunding bonds.
- 35 (2)'Cost' or 'cost of a project' shall mean, but shall not be limited to, the 36 cost of acquisition, construction, reconstruction, improvement, enlargement, betterment or extension of any project, including the cost 37 38 of studies, plans, specifications, surveys, and estimates of costs and revenues relating thereto; the cost of land, land rights, rights-of-way and 39 easements, water rights, fees, permits, approvals, licenses, certificates, 40 franchises, and the preparation of applications for and securing the 41 42 same; administrative, legal, engineering and inspection expenses; financing fees, expenses and costs; working capital; initial fuel costs; 43

1		interest on the bonds during the period of construction and for such
2		reasonable period thereafter as may be determined by the issuing
3		municipality or joint agency (provided that a period of three years shall
4		be deemed to be reasonable for bonds issued to finance a generating unit
5		expected to be operated to supply base load); establishment of reserves;
6		and all other expenditures of the issuing municipality or joint agency
7		incidental, necessary or convenient to the acquisition, construction,
8		reconstruction, improvement, enlargement, betterment or extension of
9		any project and the placing of the same in operation. The term shall also
10		mean the capital cost of nuclear fuel for any project.
11	(2a)	'Electric system' shall mean any electric power generation, transmission
12		or distribution system.
13	(3)	'Governing board' shall mean the legislative body, council, board of
14		commissioners, board of trustees, or other body charged by law with
15		governing the municipality, joint agency, or joint municipal assistance
16		agency. agency, including any executive committee created pursuant to
17		G.S. 159B-10.
18	(4)	'Joint agency' shall mean a public body and body corporate and politic
19	(-)	organized in accordance with the provisions of Article 2 of this Chapter.
20	(4a)	'Joint municipal assistance agency' shall mean a public body and body
21	()	corporate and politic organized in accordance with the provisions of
22		Article 3 of this Chapter.
23	(5)	'Municipality' shall mean a city, town or other unit of municipal
24	(0)	government created under the laws of the State, or any board, agency, or
25		commission thereof, or any constituent institution of The University of
26		North Carolina, as defined in Article 1 of Chapter 166 of the General
27		<u>Statutes</u> , owning a system or facilities for the generation, transmission
28		or distribution of electric power and energy for public and private uses.
29	(6)	'Project' shall mean any system or facilities for the generation,
30		transmission and transmission, transformation, distribution, control,
31		conservation, management, and utilization, or any of them, of electric
32		power and energy by any means whatsoever including, but not limited
33		to, any one or more electric generating units situated at a particular site,
34		or any interest in the foregoing, whether an undivided interest as a
35		tenant in common or otherwise. Project does not mean an
36		administrative office building or office or facilities related to the
37		administrative office building or office.
38	(7)	'State' shall mean the State of North Carolina."
39		3. G.S. 159B-4 reads as rewritten:
40		hority of municipalities to jointly cooperate.
41		and supplemental to the powers otherwise conferred on municipalities by

In addition and supplemental to the powers otherwise conferred on municipalities by the laws of the State, and in order to accomplish the purposes of this Chapter and to obtain a supply of electric power and energy for the present and future needs of its

inhabitants and customers, a municipality may jointly or severally plan, finance, develop, 1 2 construct, reconstruct, acquire, improve, enlarge, better, own, operate and maintain a 3 project situated within or without the State with one or more other municipalities in this 4 State owning electric distribution facilities or any political subdivisions, agencies or 5 instrumentalities of any state contiguous to this State or joint agencies created pursuant to this Chapter or Chapter or, in the case of projects for the generation and transmission of 6 7 electric power and energy, jointly with any persons, firms, associations or corporations, 8 public or private, engaged in the generation, transmission or distribution of electric power 9 and energy for resale within the this State or any state contiguous to the State, and may 10 make such plans and enter into such contracts in connection therewith, not inconsistent with the provisions of this Chapter, as are necessary or appropriate. 11

12 Prior to acquiring any such-generation project the governing board shall determine the 13 needs of the municipality for power and energy based upon engineering studies and 14 reports, and shall not acquire a project in excess of that amount of capacity and the energy associated therewith required to provide for its projected needs for power and 15 energy from and after the date the project is estimated to be placed in normal continuous 16 17 operation and for such reasonable period of time thereafter as shall be determined by the governing board and approved by the North Carolina Utilities Commission in a 18 proceeding instituted pursuant to G.S. 159B-24. In determining the future power 19 20 requirements of a municipality, there shall be taken into account the following:

- (1) The economies and efficiencies to be achieved in constructing on a large
 scale facilities for the generation and transmission of electric power and
 energy;
- (2) The municipality's needs for reserve and peaking capacity and to meet
 obligations under pooling and reserve sharing agreements reasonably
 related to its needs for power and energy to which it is or may become a
 party;
- 28 (3) The estimated useful life of such project;
- (4) The estimated time necessary for the planning, development, acquisition
 or construction of such project and the length of time required in
 advance to obtain, acquire or construct additional power supply; and
- 32 (5) The reliability and availability of existing or alternative power supply
 33 sources and the cost of such existing or alternative power supply
 34 sources.

A determination by such governing board approved by the North Carolina Utilities Commission based upon appropriate findings of the foregoing matters shall be conclusive as to the quantity of the interest which a municipality may acquire in a <u>generation</u> project unless a party to the proceeding aggrieved by the determination of said Commission shall file notice of appeal pursuant to Article 5 of Chapter 62 of the General Statutes of North Carolina.

Nothing herein contained shall prevent a municipality or municipalities from
undertaking studies to determine whether there is a need for a project or whether such
project is feasible."

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- Sec. 4. G.S. 159B-5 reads as rewritten:
- "§ 159B-5. Joint ownership of a project; provisions of the contract or agreement with respect thereto.

Each municipality shall own a project in proportion to the amount of the money furnished or the value of property or other consideration supplied by it for the planning, development, acquisition or construction thereof, and shall be entitled to a percentage share of the output and capacity therefrom equal to such ownership proportion in such project.

9 Each municipality shall be severally liable for its own acts and not jointly or severally 10 liable for the acts, omissions or obligations of others, and no money or property or other consideration supplied by any municipality shall be credited or otherwise applied to the 11 12 account of any other municipality, nor shall the share of any municipality in a project be 13 charged directly or indirectly with any debt or obligation of any other municipality or be 14 subject to any lien as a result thereof. The acquisition of a project shall include, but shall 15 not be limited to, the purchase or lease of an existing, completed project and the purchase of a project under construction. A municipality participating in the joint or several 16 17 planning, financing, construction, reconstruction, acquisition, improvement, enlargement, 18 betterment, ownership, operation or maintenance of any project under this Chapter may furnish money derived solely from the proceeds of bonds or from the ownership and 19 20 operation of its electric system, or both, and provide property, both real and personal, 21 services and other considerations.

Any contracts entered into by municipalities with respect to ownership in a project shall contain such terms, conditions and provisions, not inconsistent with the provisions hereof, as the governing boards of the municipalities shall deem to be in the interests of the municipalities. Any such contracts shall be ratified by resolution of the governing board of each municipality spread upon its minutes. Any such contracts shall include, but shall not be limited to, the following:

28 29 (1) The purpose or purposes of the contract;

- (2) The duration of the contract;
- 30 (3) The manner of appointing or employing the personnel necessary in
 31 connection with the project;
- 32 (4) The method of financing the project, including the apportionment of
 33 costs and revenues;
- (5) Provisions specifying the ownership interests of the parties in real
 property used or useful in connection with the project, and the
 procedures for the disposition of such property when the contract
 expires, is terminated or when the project, for any reason, is abandoned,
 decommissioned or dismantled;
- 39 (6) Provisions relating to alienation and prohibiting partition of a
 40 municipality's interest in a project, which provisions shall not be subject
 41 to any provision of law restricting covenants against alienation or
 42 partition;

1	(7)	Provisions for the construction of a project, which may include the
2		determination that one participating municipality or any person, firm or
3		corporation may construct the project as agent for all the parties;
4	(8)	Provisions for the operation and maintenance of a project, which may
5		include the determination that one participating municipality or any
6		person, firm or corporation may operate and maintain the project as
7		agent for all the parties;
8	(9)	Provisions for the creation of a committee of representatives of the
9		participating municipalities with such powers of supervision of the
10		construction and operation of the project as the contract, not inconsistent
11		with the provisions of this Chapter, may provide;
12	(10)	Provisions that if one or more of the municipalities shall default in the
13		performance or discharge of its or their obligations with respect to the
14		project, the other party or parties may assume, pro rata or otherwise, the
15		obligations of such defaulting party or parties and may succeed to such
16		rights and interests of the defaulting party or parties in the project as
17		may be agreed upon in the contract;
18	(11)	Methods for amending the contract;
19	(12)	Methods for terminating the contract; and
20	(13)	Any other necessary or proper matter.
21		pose of paying its respective share of the cost of a project or projects, a
22		ay issue its bonds as provided in this Chapter, and, notwithstanding the
23	provisions of an	ny other law to the contrary, may secure the payment of the principal of,
24	premium, if any	r, and interest on such bonds by a lien and charge on all, or any portion of,
25	the revenue der	ived or to be derived from the ownership and operation of its system or
26	facilities for the	generation, transmission, or distribution of electric power or energy or its
27	interests in any	project or projects, or a combination of such revenues. Provided that all
28	bonds issued un	nder the provisions of this Chapter shall be authorized and issued by the
29	governing board	d of a city, town, or other unit of municipal government created under the
30	laws of the State	2.
31	In connection	on with any project undertaken pursuant to this Chapter, a municipality
32	shall have all o	of the rights and powers granted to a joint agency by subdivisions (12)
33	and (1	13) (12), (13), and (16) of G.S. 159B-11. 159B-11, but a municipality's
34	power of sale pu	ursuant to G.S. 159B-11(16) is not limited to resale.
35	Notwithstan	ding the provisions of any other law to the contrary, any contracts with
36	respect to the sa	ale or purchase of capacity, output, power or energy from a project may
37	extend for a pe	riod not exceeding 50 years from the date a project is estimated to be
38	placed in norma	al continuous operation; and the execution and effectiveness thereof shall
39	not be subject to	o any authorizations or approvals by the State or any agency, commission
40	•	ity or political subdivision thereof except as in this Chapter specifically
<i>I</i> 1	required and pro	• • • • • •

41 required and provided."
42 Sec. 5. G.S 1

Sec. 5. G.S 159B-5.1 reads as rewritten:

"§ 159B-5.1. Joint ownership with other public or private entities engaged in generation, transmission or distribution of electric power for resale. <u>of</u> <u>projects.</u>

4 Municipalities and joint agencies may jointly or severally own, operate and maintain 5 projects projects or, in the case of projects for the generation and transmission of electric 6 power and energy, jointly with any person, firm, association or corporation, public or 7 private, engaged in the generation, transmission or distribution of electric power and 8 energy for resale within this State or any state contiguous to this State. Any municipality 9 or joint agency shall have for such purposes all powers conferred upon them by the 10 provisions of this Chapter including the power to issue revenue bonds pursuant to the provisions of this Chapter to finance its share of the cost of any such project. The 11 12 definitions and all other terms and provisions of this Chapter shall be construed so as to 13 include such undivided ownership interest in order to fully effectuate the power and 14 authority conferred by the foregoing provisions of this section."

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Sec. 6. G.S. 159B-6 is repealed.

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Sec. 7. G.S. 159B-8 is repealed.

Sec. 8. G.S. 159B-9 reads as rewritten:

18 "§ 159B-9. Creation of a joint agency; board of commissioners.

19 The governing boards of two or more municipalities may by resolution or (a) 20 ordinance determine that it is in the best interests of the municipalities in accomplishing 21 the purposes of this Chapter to create a joint agency as prescribed herein for the purpose of undertaking the planning, financing, development, acquisition, construction, 22 23 reconstruction, improvement, enlargement, betterment, operation and maintenance of a 24 project or projects to supply electric power and energy for their present or future needs as an alternative or supplemental method of obtaining the benefits and assuming the 25 responsibilities of ownership in a project. 26

In determining whether or not creation of a joint agency for such purpose is in the best interests of the municipalities, the governing boards shall take into consideration, but shall not be limited to, the following:

- Whether or not a separate entity may be able to finance the cost of
 projects in a more efficient and economical manner;
- Whether or not better financial market acceptance may result if one
 whether or not better financial market acceptance may result if one
 entity is responsible for issuing all of the bonds required for a project or
 projects in a timely and orderly manner and with a uniform credit rating
 instead of multiple entities issuing separate issues of bonds;
- 36 (3) Whether or not savings and other advantages may be obtained by
 37 providing a separate entity responsible for the acquisition, construction,
 38 ownership and operation of a project or projects; and
- Whether or not the existence of such a separate entity will foster the continuation of joint planning and undertaking of projects, and the resulting economies and efficiencies to be derived from such joint planning and undertaking.

1 If each governing board shall determine that it is in the best interest of the 2 municipality to create a joint agency to provide power and energy to the municipality as 3 provided in this Chapter, each shall adopt a resolution or ordinance so finding (which 4 need not prescribe in detail the basis for the determination), and which shall set forth the 5 names of the municipalities which are proposed to be initial members of the joint agency. 6 The governing board of the municipality shall thereupon by ordinance or resolution appoint one commissioner of the joint agency who may, at the discretion of the governing 7 8 board, be an officer or employee of the municipality.

9 Any two or more commissioners so named may file with the Secretary of State an 10 application signed by them setting forth (i) the names of all the proposed member municipalities; (ii) the name and official residence of each of the commissioners so far as 11 12 known to them; (iii) a certified copy of the appointment evidencing their right to office; (iv) a statement that each governing board of each respective municipality appointing a 13 14 commissioner has made the aforesaid determination; (v) the desire that a joint agency be 15 organized as a public body and a body corporate and politic under this Chapter; and (vi) the name which is proposed for the joint agency. 16

17 The application shall be subscribed and sworn to by such commissioners before an 18 officer or officers authorized by the laws of the State to administer and certify oaths.

The Secretary of State shall examine the application and, if he finds that the name proposed for the joint agency is not identical with that of any other corporation of this State or of any agency or instrumentality thereof, or so nearly similar as to lead to confusion and uncertainty, he shall receive and file it and shall record it in an appropriate book of record in his office.

When the application has been made, filed and recorded as herein provided, the joint agency shall constitute a public body and a body corporate and politic under the name proposed in the application. The Secretary of State shall make and issue to the commissioners executing the application a certificate of incorporation pursuant to this Chapter under the seal of the State, and shall record the same with the application. The certificate shall set forth the names of the member municipalities.

In any suit, action or proceeding involving the validity or enforcement of, or relating to, any contract of the joint agency, the joint agency, in the absence of establishing fraud in the premises, shall be conclusively deemed to have been established in accordance with the provisions of this Chapter upon proof of the issuance of the aforesaid certificate by the Secretary of State. A copy of such certificate, duly certified by the Secretary of State, shall be admissible in evidence in any such suit, action or proceeding, and shall be conclusive proof of the filing and contents thereof.

Notice of the issuance of such certificate shall be given to all of the proposed member municipalities by the Secretary of State. If a commissioner of any such municipality has not signed the application to the Secretary of State and such municipality does not notify the Secretary of State of the appointment of a commissioner within 40 days after receipt of such notice, such municipality shall be deemed to have elected not to be a member of the joint agency. As soon as practicable after the expiration of such 40-day period, the Secretary of State shall issue a new certificate of incorporation, if necessary, setting forth the names of those municipalities which have elected to become members of the joint agency. The failure of any proposed member to become a member shall not affect the validity of the corporate existence of the joint agency.

4 After the creation of a joint agency, any other municipality may become a (b) 5 member thereof upon application to such joint agency after the adoption of a resolution or 6 ordinance by the governing board of the municipality setting forth the determination and 7 finding prescribed in paragraph (a) of this G.S. 159B-9, and authorizing said municipality 8 to participate, and with the unanimous consent of the members of the joint agency 9 evidenced by the resolutions of their respective governing bodies. Any municipality may 10 withdraw from a joint agency, provided, however, that all contractual rights acquired and obligations incurred while a municipality was a member shall remain in full force and 11 12 effect.

13 (c) The powers of a joint agency shall consist of a board-be exercised by or under 14 the authority of, and the business and affairs of a joint agency shall be managed under the direction of, its board of commissioners. However, all or a portion of those powers and 15 the management of all or any part of the business and affairs of a joint agency may be 16 17 exercised by an executive committee created pursuant to G.S. 159B-10. The board of 18 commissioners shall consist of commissioners appointed by the respective governing boards of the municipalities which are members of the joint agency. Each commissioner 19 20 shall have not less than one vote and may have in addition thereto such additional votes 21 as the governing boards of a majority of the municipalities which are members of the agency shall determine. Each commissioner shall serve at the pleasure of the governing 22 23 board by which he the commissioner was appointed. Each appointed commissioner 24 before entering upon his duties shall take and subscribe to an oath before some person authorized by law to administer oaths to execute the duties of his office faithfully and 25 impartially, and a record of each such oath shall be filed with the governing board of the 26 27 appointing municipality and spread upon its minutes. The governing board of each of the municipalities may appoint up to two alternate commissioners to act in lieu of its 28 appointed commissioner when the appointed commissioner is unable for any reason to 29 attend meetings of the board of commissioners or any committee thereof, and the 30 governing board shall designate them as first or second alternate commissioner. Each 31 32 alternate commissioner shall serve at the pleasure of the governing body by which he is 33 that commissioner was appointed and shall take, subscribe to and file an oath in the same manner as prescribed for regularly appointed commissioners. 34 Such alternate commissioner when acting in lieu of the regularly appointed commissioner shall be 35 deemed to be the commissioner of such municipality, and shall have the rights, powers 36 and authority of the regularly appointed commissioner, including any committee function 37 38 of said commissioner, other than such commissioner's position as an officer pursuant to paragraph (d) of this G.S. 159B-9. A certificate entered into the minutes of the board of 39 commissioners of a joint agency by the clerk or other custodian of the minutes and 40 records of the governing body of a municipality, appointing commissioners and alternate 41 commissioners and reciting their appointments, shall constitute conclusive evidence of 42 their appointment. The offices of commissioner, alternate commissioner, or officer of a 43

joint agency are hereby declared to be offices which may be held by the holders of any
office, place of trust or profit in addition to and concurrently with those offices permitted
by G.S. 128-1.1 and other offices permitted by other General Statute.

4 The board of commissioners of the joint agency shall annually elect one of the (d)5 commissioners as chairman, another as vice-chairman, and another person or persons, 6 who may but need not be commissioners, as treasurer, secretary, and, if desired, assistant secretary. secretary and assistant treasurer. The office of treasurer or assistant treasurer 7 8 may be held by the secretary or assistant secretary. The board of commissioners may also 9 appoint such additional officers as it deems necessary. The secretary or any assistant 10 secretary of the joint agency shall keep a record of the proceedings of the joint agency, and the secretary shall be the custodian of all records, books, documents and papers filed 11 12 with the joint agency, the minute book or journal of the joint agency and its official seal. Either the secretary or the assistant secretary of the joint agency may cause copies to be 13 14 made of all minutes and other records and documents of the joint agency and may give 15 certificates under the official seal of the joint agency to the effect that such copies are true copies, and all persons dealing with the joint agency may rely upon such certificates. 16

17 (e) A majority of the commissioners of a joint agency then in office shall 18 constitute a quorum. A vacancy in the board of commissioners of the joint agency shall not impair the right of a quorum to exercise all the rights and perform all the duties of the 19 20 joint agency. Any action taken by the joint agency under the provisions of this Chapter 21 may be authorized by resolution at any regular or special meeting, and each such resolution shall-may take effect immediately and need not be published or posted. A 22 23 majority of the votes which the commissioners present are entitled to cast shall be 24 necessary and sufficient to take any action or to pass any resolution, provided that such commissioners present are entitled to cast a majority of the votes of all commissioners of 25 the board. 26

(f) No commissioner of a joint agency shall receive any compensation for the
 performance of his duties hereunder, provided, however, that each commissioner may be
 paid his necessary expenses incurred while engaged in the performance of such duties."

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Sec. 9. G.S. 159B-10 reads as rewritten:

31 "§ 159B-10. Executive committee, composition; powers and duties; terms.

The board of commissioners of the joint agency may create an executive committee of 32 33 the board of commissioners. The board may provide for the composition of the executive committee so as to afford, in its judgment, fair representation of the member 34 municipalities. The executive committee shall have and shall exercise such of the powers 35 and authority of the board of commissioners during the intervals between the board's 36 meetings as shall be prescribed in the board's rules, motions and resolutions. The terms of 37 38 office of the members of the executive committee and the method of filling vacancies therein shall be fixed by the rules of the board of commissioners of the joint agency. 39 40 (a) The board of commissioners of a joint agency may create an executive committee by resolution. The board may provide for the composition and terms of office 41

41 <u>committee by resolution. The board may provide for the composition and terms of office</u> 42 <u>of, and the method of filling vacancies on, the executive committee. The executive</u> 43 committee may include representatives of the joint agency, representatives of any other

joint agency, and any other persons. The executive committee of a joint agency may 1 2 simultaneously act as the executive committee of any other joint agency or agencies, or 3 joint municipal assistance agency or agencies, if so provided by all such entities, and also 4 may simultaneously act as the sole governing board of any joint municipal assistance 5 agency created by two or more joint agencies pursuant to G.S. 159B-45 if so provided by 6 all such joint agencies. An executive committee acting as the sole governing board of a 7 joint municipal assistance agency shall not be subject to the limitations on the powers and 8 authority of executive committees set forth in subsection (b) of this section. 9 (b)Except as limited by resolution of the board of commissioners creating an 10 executive committee and except as otherwise provided in this subsection, an executive committee shall have and shall exercise all of the powers and authority of the board of 11 12 commissioners creating the executive committee. However, the executive committee shall not have the power or authority to (i) amend any resolution of the board of 13 14 commissioners of the joint agency relating to the creation of the executive committee or 15 providing for its powers or authority; or (ii) adopt or amend a budget. Any rate for a joint agency adopted by an executive committee may be rejected, within 30 days following the 16 17 adoption of the rate, by the vote of two-thirds in number of the commissioners representing the joint agency members affected by the rate. In the event that any rate is 18 rejected in this manner, the executive committee shall, within 10 days following the 19 20 action on the part of the commissioners, adopt a second rate for that joint agency, which may be the same rate as previously adopted. This second rate may be rejected, within 10 21 days following the adoption of the rate, by a vote of two-thirds in number of the 22 23 commissioners representing the joint agency members affected by the rate. If a second 24 rate adopted by the executive committee is rejected in this manner, the board of commissioners of the affected joint agency shall, acting by weighted vote, adopt a rate for 25 the joint agency which is sufficient at least to comply with the requirements of G.S. 26 159B-17(b). No such rate adopted by the executive committee shall become effective so 27 long as it is subject to rejection by commissioners of a joint agency as provided for in this 28 29 subsection. However, if the executive committee determines that the establishment of a 30 rate is required within 50 days to enable a joint agency to satisfy the requirements of G.S. 159B-17(b), the rate adopted by the executive committee shall be effective until changed 31 by the executive committee or board of commissioners in accordance with this 32 subsection. 33 34 Each member of the executive committee shall have one vote and shall serve at (c)35 the pleasure of the governing board by which the member was appointed. Before performing duties as a member, each member shall take and subscribe to an oath before 36 some person authorized by law to administer oaths to execute the duties of the office 37 38 faithfully and impartially, and a record of each oath shall be filed with the governing board appointing the member and spread upon its minutes. The office of a member of an 39 40 executive committee may be held by the holders of any office, place of trust or profit in addition to and concurrently with those offices permitted by G.S. 128-1.1 and other 41

42 <u>offices permitted by law.</u>

The executive committee shall annually elect from its membership a chair and vice-1 2 chair, and shall elect another person or persons, who need not be members, to serve as 3 secretary and, if desired, assistant secretary. The secretary or any assistant secretary of 4 the executive committee shall keep a record of the proceedings of the executive 5 committee, and the secretary shall be the custodian of all records, books, documents, and 6 papers filed with the executive committee, as well as the minute book or journal of the 7 executive committee. Either the secretary or the assistant secretary of the executive 8 committee may cause copies to be made of all minutes and other records and documents 9 of the executive committee and may give certificates of the executive committee to the 10 effect that the copies are true copies, and all persons dealing with the executive committee may rely upon those certificates. 11 12 A majority of the members of an executive committee then serving shall (e) constitute a quorum. A vacancy on the executive committee shall not impair the right of 13 14 a quorum to exercise all the rights and perform all the duties of the executive committee. Any action taken by the executive committee under the provisions of this Chapter may be 15 authorized by resolution at any regular or special meeting, and each such resolution may 16 17 take effect immediately and need not be published or posted. A vote of the majority of 18 the members present shall be necessary and sufficient to take any action or to pass any resolution, provided that those members present are entitled to cast a majority of the 19 20 votes of all members of the executive committee. Members of the executive committee, and of any subcommittee created by the 21 (f) executive committee, may receive compensation and be paid expenses for the 22 23 performance of their duties as determined by the board or boards of commissioners 24 creating that executive committee. However, for any member of an executive committee who is an employee of a municipality, a payment in lieu of any compensation shall be 25 made to the municipality for distribution to the executive committee member in the 26 manner and amount, if any, it deems appropriate. An executive committee for more than 27 one entity may be referred to as a board of directors of any or each of those entities." 28 Sec. 10. G.S. 159B-11 reads as rewritten: 29 "§ 159B-11. General powers of joint agencies; prerequisites to undertaking projects. 30 Each joint agency shall have all of the rights and powers necessary or convenient to 31 32 carry out and effectuate the purposes and provisions of this Chapter, including, but 33 without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the rights and powers: To adopt bylaws for the regulation of the affairs and the conduct of its 34 (1)35 business, and to prescribe rules, regulations and policies in connection with the performance of its functions and duties; 36 To adopt an official seal and alter the same at pleasure; 37 (2)38 (3) To acquire and maintain an administrative office building or office at such place or places as it may determine, which building or office may 39 be used or owned alone or together with any other joint agency or 40 agencies. joint municipal assistance agency. municipalities. 41 42 corporations, associations or persons under such terms and provisions for sharing costs and otherwise as may be determined: determined; 43

1	(4)	To sue and be sued in its own name, and to plead and be impleaded;
2	(5)	To receive, administer and comply with the conditions and requirements
3		respecting any gift, grant or donation of any property or money;
4	(6)	To acquire by purchase, lease, gift, or otherwise, or to obtain options for
5		the acquisition of, any property, real or personal, improved or
6		unimproved, including an interest in land less than the fee thereof;
7	(7)	To sell, lease, exchange, transfer or otherwise dispose of, or to grant
8		options for any such purposes with respect to, any real or personal
9		property or interest therein;
10	(8)	To pledge, assign, mortgage or otherwise grant a security interest in any
11		real or personal property or interest therein, including the right and
12		power to pledge, assign or otherwise grant a security interest in any
13		money, rents, charges or other revenues and any proceeds derived by the
14		joint agency from the sales of property, insurance or condemnation
15		awards. -awards;
16	(9)	To issue bonds of the joint agency for the purpose of providing funds
17		for any of its corporate purposes;
18	(10)	To study, plan, finance, construct, reconstruct, acquire, improve,
19		enlarge, extend, better, own, operate and maintain one or more projects,
20		either individually or jointly with one or more municipalities in-or joint
21		agencies or, in the case of projects for the generation and transmission
22		of electric power and energy, jointly with any person, firm, association,
23		or corporation, public or private, engaged in the generation,
24		transmission, or distribution of electric power and energy for resale
25		within this State or any state contiguous to this State owning electric
26		distribution facilities or with any political subdivisions, agencies or
27		instrumentalities of any state contiguous to this State or with other joint
28		agencies created pursuant to this Chapter, and to pay all or any part of the
29		costs thereof from the proceeds of bonds of the joint agency or from any
30		other available funds of made available to the joint agency; no provisions
31		of law with respect to the acquisition, construction, or operation of
32		property by other public bodies shall be applicable to any project as
33		defined in this Chapter and as authorized by this subdivision unless the
34		General Assembly shall specifically so state;
35	(11)	To authorize the construction, operation or maintenance of any project
36		or projects by any person, firm or corporation, including political
37		subdivisions and agencies of any state, or of the United States; firm,
38		association, or corporation, public or private;
39	(12)	To acquire by private negotiated purchase or lease or otherwise an
40	~ /	existing project, a project under construction, or other property, either
41		individually or jointly, with one or more municipalities or joint agencies
42		or, in the case of projects for the generation and transmission of electric
43		power and energy, jointly with any person, firm, association, or

1		corporation, public or private, engaged in the generation, transmission,
2		or distribution of electric power and energy for resale within this State
3		or any state contiguous to this State owning electric distribution facilities or
4		with any political subdivisions, agencies or instrumentalities of any state
5		contiguous to this State or with other joint agencies created pursuant to this
6		Chapter; State; to acquire by private negotiated purchase or lease or
7		otherwise any facilities for the development, production, manufacture,
8		procurement, handling, storage, fabrication, enrichment, processing or
9		reprocessing of fuel of any kind or any facility or rights with respect to
10		the supply of water, and to enter into agreements by private negotiation
11		or otherwise, for a period not exceeding fifty (50) years, for the
12		development, production, manufacture, procurement, handling, storage,
13		fabrication, enrichment, processing or reprocessing of fuel of any kind
14		or any facility or rights with respect to the supply of water; no
15		provisions of law with respect to the acquisition, construction or
16		operation of property by other public bodies shall be applicable to any
17		agency created pursuant to this Chapter unless the legislature shall
18		specifically so state;
19	(13)	To dispose of by private negotiated sale or lease, or otherwise -otherwise,
20	(10)	an existing project, project or a project under construction, or other
21		property either individually or jointly with one or more municipalities in this
22		State or any state contiguous to this State owning electric distribution facilities
23		or with any political subdivisions, agencies or instrumentalities of any state
24		contiguous to this State or with other joint agencies created pursuant to this
25		Chapter; any part of or interest in such a project, or other property; to
26		dispose of by private negotiated sale or lease, or otherwise any facilities
27		for the development, production, manufacture, procurement, handling,
28		storage, fabrication, enrichment, processing or reprocessing of fuel of
29		any kind or any facility or rights with respect to the supply of water; no
30		provisions of law with respect to the disposition of property by other
31		public bodies shall be applicable to an agency created pursuant to this
32		Chapter unless the legislature shall specifically so state;
33	(14)	To fix, charge and collect rents, rates, fees and charges for electric
34	(1.)	power or energy and other services, facilities and commodities sold,
35		furnished or supplied through any project; project or activity;
36	(15)	To generate, produce, transmit, deliver, exchange, <u>interchange</u> , wheel,
37	(10)	pool, conserve, control, manage, purchase, or sell for resale only, or
38		provide for the distribution and utilization of, electric power or energy,
39		and to enter into contracts for any or all such purposes; energy;
40	(16)	To negotiate and enter into contracts for the purchase, sale, sale for
40	(10)	resale only, exchange, interchange, wheeling, pooling, transmission or
41 42		use of electric power and energy with any municipality in this State or any
42 43		other state owning electric distribution facilities or with any political
1.2		other state owning electric distribution identities of with any pointed

1		subdivisions, agencies or instrumentalities of any other state or with other
2		joint agencies created pursuant to this Chapter, any electric membership
3		corporation, any public utility, and any state, federal or municipal agency
4		which owns electric generation, transmission or distribution facilities in this
5		State or any other state; any person, firm, association, or corporation,
6		public or private;
7	(17)	To make and execute contracts and other instruments necessary or
8		convenient in the exercise of the powers and functions of the joint
9		agency under this Chapter, including contracts with persons, firms,
10		corporations and others; associations, or corporations, public or private;
11	(18)	To apply to the appropriate agencies of the State, the United States or
12		any state thereof, and to any other proper agency_agency, for such
13		permits, licenses, certificates or approvals as may be necessary, and to
14		construct, maintain and operate projects and undertake other activities in
15		accordance with such licenses, permits, certificates or approvals, and to
16		obtain, hold and use such licenses, permits, certificates and approvals in
17		the same manner as any other person or operating unit of any other
18		person;
19	(19)	To employ engineers, architects, attorneys, real estate counselors,
20		appraisers, financial advisors and such other consultants and employees
21		as may be required in the judgment of the joint agency and to fix and
22		pay their compensation from funds available to the joint agency therefor
23		and to select and retain subject to approval of the Local Government
24		Commission the financial consultants, underwriters and bond attorneys
25		to be associated with the issuance of any bonds and to pay for services
26		rendered by underwriters, financial consultants or bond attorneys out of
27		the proceeds of any such issue with regard to which the services were
28		performed;
29	(19a)	
30	(1)4)	utilization of power and energy, from any source on behalf of its
31		members and other customers and to furnish, sell, lease, exchange,
32		transfer, or otherwise dispose of, or to grant options for any such
33		purposes with respect to the same, to its members and other customers
34		in such amounts, with such characteristics, for such periods of time and
35		under such terms and conditions as the governing board of
36		commissioners of the joint agency shall determine;
37	(19b)	To provide aid and assistance to municipalities, and to act for or on
38	(170)	behalf of any municipality, in any activity related to the development
39		and implementation of integrated resource planning, including, but not
40		limited to, the evaluation of resources, generating facilities, alternative
41		energy resources, conservation and load management programs
42		transmission and distribution facilities, and purchased power options.
+2 43		and related to the development, construction and operation of supply-
+3		and related to the development, construction and operation of suppry-

1		side and demand-side resources, and to do such other acts and things as
2		provided in Article 3 of this Chapter as if the joint agency were a joint
3		municipal assistance agency, and to carry out the powers granted in this
4		Chapter in relation thereto; to provide aid and assistance to any joint
5		municipal assistance agency in the exercise of its respective powers and
6		functions; and
7		To provide aid and assistance to municipalities, and with the consent of
8		any municipality, to act for or on behalf of that municipality, in any
9		activity related to
10		a. The development and implementation of integrated resource
11		planning, including, but not limited to, the evaluation of
12		resources, generating facilities, alternative energy resources,
13		conservation and load management programs, transmission and
14		distribution facilities, and purchased power options, or
15		b. The planning, development, construction, operation, and
16		maintenance of
17		<u>1.</u> <u>Supply-side and demand-side resources, or</u>
18		<u>2. Electric systems,</u>
19		and to do such other acts and things, and have all the rights and powers,
20		as provided in Article 3 of this Chapter as if the joint agency were a
21		joint municipal assistance agency, and to carry out the powers granted
22		in this Chapter in relation thereto;
23	<u>(19c)</u>	To provide aid and assistance, including the making of grants and loans,
24		to one or more municipalities to enable them to exercise or facilitate
25		their powers under G.S. 158-7.1(a) and (b), but only (i) in the case of a
26		loan, if and to the extent that the municipality is authorized by the
27		Constitution and General Statutes of North Carolina to incur debt and
28		borrow money for that purpose, upon compliance by that municipality
29		with those requirements of the Constitution and General Statutes; and
30		(ii) if the joint agency reasonably anticipates that the making of the
31		grant or loan will result in economic benefit to the municipality and will
32		not adversely affect the joint agency or its members;
33	<u>(19d)</u>	To provide aid and assistance to any joint municipal assistance agency
34		in the exercise of its respective powers and functions;
35	<u>(19e)</u>	To make grants or loans to one or more municipalities for any lawful
36		purpose related to their electric systems, including generation,
37		transmission, transformation, distribution, control, conservation
38		management, and utilization of electric power and energy, but only (i) in
39		the case of a loan, if and to the extent that the municipality is authorized
40		by the Constitution and General Statutes of North Carolina to incur debt
41		and borrow money for that purpose, upon compliance by that member
42		with those requirements of the Constitution and General Statutes; and
43		(ii) if the joint agency reasonably anticipates that the making of the

1	grant or loan will result in economic benefit to the municipality and will
2	not adversely affect the joint agency or its members; and
3	(20) To do all acts and things necessary, convenient or desirable to carry out
4	the purposes, and to exercise the powers granted to the joint agency
5	therein-in this Chapter.
6	No joint agency shall undertake any project required to be financed, in whole or in
7	part, with the proceeds of bonds without the approval of a majority of its members.
8	Before undertaking any project, project consisting of a system or facilities for the
9	generation of power and energy, a joint agency shall, based upon engineering studies and
10	reports, determine that such project is required to provide for the projected needs for
11	power and energy of its members from and after the date the project is estimated to be
12	placed in normal and continuous operation and for a reasonable period of time thereafter.
13	Prior to or simultaneously with granting a certificate of public convenience and necessity
14	for any such generation project the North Carolina Utilities Commission, in a proceeding
15	instituted pursuant to G.S. 159B-24 of this Chapter, shall approve such determination. In
16	determining the future power requirements of the members of a joint agency, there shall
17	be taken into account the following:
18	(1) The economies and efficiencies to be achieved in constructing on a large
19	scale facilities for the generation and transmission of electric power and
20	energy;
21	(2) Needs of the joint agency for reserve and peaking capacity and to meet
22	obligations under pooling and reserve-sharing agreements reasonably
23	related to its needs for power and energy to which the joint agency is or
24	may become a party;
25	(3) The estimated useful life of such project;
26	(4) The estimated time necessary for the planning, development,
27	acquisition, or construction of such project and the length of time
28	required in advance to obtain, acquire or construct additional power
29	supply for the members of the joint agency;
30	(5) The reliability and availability of existing alternative power supply
31	sources and the cost of such existing alternative power supply sources.
32	A determination by the joint agency approved by the North Carolina Utilities
33	Commission based upon appropriate findings of the foregoing matters shall be conclusive
34	as to the appropriateness of a project to provide the needs of the members of a joint
35	agency for power and energy unless a party to the proceeding aggrieved by the
36	determination of said Commission shall file notice of appeal pursuant to Article 5 of
37	Chapter 62 of the General Statutes of North Carolina.
38	Nothing herein contained shall prevent a joint agency from undertaking studies to
39	determine whether there is a need for a project or whether such project is feasible."
40	Sec. 11. G.S. 159B-12 reads as rewritten:
41	"§ 159B-12. Sale of capacity and output by a joint agency; other contracts with a
42	joint agency.

Any municipality which is a member of the joint agency may contract to buy from the 1 2 joint agency power and energy for its present or future requirements, including the 3 capacity and output of one of more specified generation or transmission projects. As the 4 creation of a joint agency is an alternative method whereby a municipality may obtain the 5 benefits and assume the responsibilities of ownership in a project, any such contract may 6 provide that the municipality so contracting shall be obligated to make the payments 7 required by the contract whether or not a project is completed, operable or operating and 8 notwithstanding the suspension, interruption, interference, reduction or curtailment of the 9 output of a project or the power and energy contracted for, and that such payments under 10 the contract shall not be subject to any reduction, whether by offset or otherwise, and shall not be conditioned upon the performance or nonperformance of the joint agency or 11 12 any other member of the joint agency under the contract or any other instrument. Any contract with respect to the sale or purchase of capacity or output of a project entered into 13 14 between a joint agency and its member municipalities may also provide that if one or 15 more of such municipalities shall default in the payment of its or their obligations with respect to the purchase of said capacity or output, then in that event the remaining 16 17 member municipalities which are purchasing capacity and output under the contract shall 18 be required to accept and pay for and shall be entitled proportionately to and may use or otherwise dispose of the capacity or output which was to be purchased by the defaulting 19 20 municipality. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law to the contrary, any such 21 contract with respect to the sale or purchase of capacity, output, power, or energy from a project may extend for a period not exceeding 50 years from the date a project is 22 23 estimated to be placed in normal continuous operation.

24 Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law to the contrary, any such contract with respect to the sale or purchase of capacity, output, power or energy from a project 25 may extend for a period not exceeding 50 years from the date a project is estimated to be 26 27 placed in normal continuous operation. Any municipality may contract with a joint agency, or may contract indirectly with a joint agency through a joint municipal 28 assistance agency, with respect to a project, for the provision of services and facilities 29 relating to the utilization of power and energy and to implement the provisions of G.S. 30 through G.S. 159B-11(19e). Notwithstanding the provisions of any 159B-11(19b) 31 law to the contrary, including, but not limited to, the provisions of G.S. 159B-44(13), any 32 contract between a joint agency and a municipality or a joint municipal assistance agency 33 (or between a municipality and a joint municipal assistance agency) to provide aid and 34 assistance in the development and implementation of integrated resource planning, and 35 the development, construction, and operation of supply-side and demand-side resources, 36 37 and any contract providing for payments by any municipality directly to any joint agency (or indirectly to any joint agency through a joint municipal assistance agency) or by any 38 joint municipal assistance agency to any joint agency for the provision of aid and 39 assistance in the development and implementation of integrated resource planning, and 40 the development, construction, and operation of supply-side and demand-side resources, 41 42 implement the provisions of G.S. 159B-11(19b) through G.S. 159B-11(19e) may extend for a period not exceeding 30 years; provided, that any such contract in respect of a 43

capital project to be used by or for the benefit of a municipality shall be subject to the 1 2 prior approval of the Local Government Commission of North Carolina. In reviewing any 3 such contract for approval, said Local Government Commission shall consider the municipality's debt management procedures and policies, whether the municipality is in 4 5 default with respect to its debt service obligations and such other matters as said Local 6 Government Commission may believe to have a bearing on whether the contract should be approved. Notwithstanding the provisions of any law to the contrary, the execution 7 8 and effectiveness of any such contracts with respect to the sale or purchase of capacity, 9 output, power or energy from a project, or of any contracts with respect to the purchase or 10 disposition of power and energy and services and facilities related to the utilization of power and energy, or of any contracts with a municipality or joint municipal assistance 11 12 agency to provide aid and assistance in the development and implementation of integrated resource planning, and the development, construction, and operation of supply-13 14 side and demand-side resources, 15 Notwithstanding the provisions of any law to the contrary, the execution and effectiveness of any contracts authorized by this section shall not be subject to any 16 17 authorizations or approvals by the State or any agency, commission or instrumentality or 18 political subdivision thereof except as in this Chapter specifically required and provided. provided, including the provisions of G.S. 159B-11(19e). 19 20 Payments by a municipality under any contract for the purchase of capacity, output, or power or energy or services and facilities related to the utilization of power and energy, 21 from a joint agency, and payments by any municipality directly to any joint agency (or 22 23 indirectly to any joint agency through a joint municipal assistance agency) under any 24 contract or contracts to provide aid and assistance in the development and implementation of integrated resource planning, and the development, construction, and 25 operation of supply-side and demand-side resources, authorized by this section, except to 26 implement the provisions of G.S. 159B-11(19c), shall be made solely from the revenues 27 derived from the ownership and operation of the electric system of said municipality and 28 29 any obligation under such contract shall not constitute a legal or equitable pledge, charge, 30 lien, or encumbrance upon any property of the municipality or upon any of its income, receipts, or revenues, except the revenues of its electric system, and neither the faith and 31 credit nor the taxing power of the municipality are, or may be, pledged for the payment of 32 33 any obligation under any such contract. A municipality or joint agency, pursuant to an agreement with a municipality, shall be obligated to fix, charge and collect rents, rates, 34 35 fees and charges for electric power and energy and other services, activities, facilities and commodities sold, furnished or supplied through its the electric system of the 36 37 municipality sufficient to provide revenues adequate to meet its obligations under any 38 such contract and to pay any and all other amounts payable from or constituting a charge 39 and lien upon such revenues, including amounts sufficient to pay the principal of and 40 interest on general obligation bonds heretofore or hereafter issued by the municipality for purposes related to its electric system. 41 42 Payments by any joint municipal assistance agency to any joint agency under any

42 Payments by any joint municipal assistance agency to any joint agency under any 43 contract or contracts to provide aid and assistance in the development and

implementation of integrated resource planning, and the development, construction, and 1 operation of supply-side and demand-side resources, contracts, and payments by any 2 3 municipality to any joint agency or joint municipal assistance agency to implement the 4 provisions of G.S. 159B-11(19c), shall be made solely from the sources specified in such 5 contract or contracts and no other, and any obligation under such contract shall not 6 constitute a legal or equitable pledge, charge, lien, or encumbrance upon any property of the joint municipal assistance agency or upon any of its income, receipts, or revenues, 7 except such sources so specified, or upon any property of any municipality with which 8 9 the joint agency or joint municipal assistance agency contracts or upon any of such municipality's income, receipts, or revenues except the revenues of such municipality's 10 electric system. in each case except such sources so specified. A joint municipal 11 12 assistance agency shall be obligated to fix, charge and collect rents, rates, fees, and 13 charges for providing aid and assistance sufficient to provide revenues adequate to meet

14 its obligations under such contract.

Any municipality which is a member of a joint agency may furnish the joint agency with money derived solely from the ownership and operation of its electric system or facilities and provide the joint agency with personnel, equipment and property, both real and personal. Any municipality may also provide any services to a joint agency.

Any member of a joint agency may contract for, advance or contribute funds derived solely from the ownership and operation of its electric system or facilities to a joint agency as may be agreed upon by the joint agency and the member, and the joint agency shall repay such advances or contributions from proceeds of bonds, from operating revenues or from any other funds of the joint agency, together with interest thereon as may be agreed upon by the member and the joint agency."

25 26 Sec. 12. G.S. 159B-13 is repealed.

Sec. 13. G.S. 159B-14 reads as rewritten:

27 "§ 159B-14. Bonds of a joint agency.

A joint agency may issue bonds for the purpose of paying the cost of a project and 28 29 secure both the principal of and interest on the bonds by a pledge of part or all of the 30 revenues derived or to be derived from all or any of its projects, and any additions and betterments thereto or extensions thereof, or from the sale of power and energy and 31 32 services and facilities related to the utilization of power and energy, or from other 33 activities or facilities, or from contributions or advances from its members. A joint agency may issue bonds that are not for the purpose of paying the cost of a project and 34 35 secure the bonds solely by a pledge of revenues, solely by a security interest in real or personal property, or by both a pledge of revenues and a security interest in real or 36 37 personal property. Bonds of a joint agency shall be authorized by a resolution adopted by 38 its governing board and spread upon its minutes."

39 Sec. 14. G.S. 159B-15 reads as rewritten:

40 "§ 159B-15. Issuance of bonds.

(a) Each municipality and joint agency is hereby authorized to issue at one time or
from time to time its bonds for the purpose of paying all or any part of the cost of any of
the purposes herein authorized. The principal of, premium, if any, and the interest on

bonds issued to pay the cost of a project shall be payable solely from revenues. Bonds
that are not issued to pay the cost of a project shall be payable from revenues, from
property pledged as security for the bonds, or from both.

4 The bonds of each issue shall bear interest at such rate or rates as may be determined 5 or provided for by the Local Government Commission of North Carolina with the 6 approval of the issuer, provided that the issuer or the Local Government Commission may by 7 contract provide for the establishment and revision by an agent from time to time of interest rates 8 on bonds that bear interest at a variable rate. issuer. The bonds of each issue shall be dated 9 and shall mature in such amounts and at such time or times, not exceeding 50 years from their respective date or dates, as may be determined by the governing board of the issuer, 10 and may be made redeemable before maturity at such price or prices and under such 11 12 terms and conditions as may be fixed by the governing board of the issuer prior to the 13 issuance of the bonds. The governing board of the issuer shall determine the form and the 14 manner of execution of the bonds, including any interest coupons to be attached thereto, and shall fix the denomination or denominations of the bonds and the place or places of 15 payment of principal and interest, which may be at any bank or trust company within or 16 without the State. In case any officer whose signature or a facsimile of whose signature 17 shall appear on any bonds or coupons shall cease to be such officer before the delivery of 18 such bond, such signature or such facsimile shall nevertheless be valid and sufficient for 19 20 all purposes the same as if he had remained in office until such delivery. The governing 21 board of the issuer may also provide for the authentication of the bonds by a trustee or 22 fiscal agent appointed by the issuer, or by an authenticating agent of any such trustee or fiscal agent. The bonds may be issued in coupon or in fully registered form, or both, as 23 the governing board of the issuer may determine, and provisions may be made for the 24 25 registration of any coupon bonds as to principal alone and also as to both principal and interest, and for the reconversion into coupon bonds of any bonds registered as to both 26 principal and interest, and for the interchange of registered and coupon bonds. At the 27 election of a joint agency, any bonds issued and sold in accordance with the provisions of 28 29 this Chapter may be purchased or otherwise acquired by the joint agency and held by it in 30 lieu of cancellation, and subsequently resold in accordance with the provisions of this 31 Chapter. resold.

32 (a1) Notwithstanding anything in this Chapter to the contrary, in the case of shortterm notes or other obligations (including commercial paper) maturing not later than one 33 34 year from their date or dates, the Local Government Commission of North Carolina and the issuer (i) may authorize officers or employees of either or both thereof to fix principal 35 amounts, maturity dates, interest rates or methods of fixing interest rates, interest 36 payment dates, denominations, redemption rights of the issuer or holder, places of 37 payment of principal and interest, and purchase prices of any such notes or other 38 39 obligations, bonds, to sell and deliver any such notes bonds in whole or in part at one 40 time or from time to time, and to fix other matters and procedures necessary to complete the transactions authorized, all subject to such limitations as may be prescribed by the 41 42 Local Government Commission with the approval of the issuer, (ii) may approve insurance contracts, agreements for lines of credit, letters of credit, commitments to 43

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1 purchase notes or other obligations bonds and any other transactions to provide security

to assure, timely payment of notes or other obligations, <u>bonds</u>, (iii) may employ one or more persons or firms to assist in the sale of the notes or other obligations <u>bonds</u> and appoint one or more banks, trust companies or any dealer in notes or other obligations, <u>bonds</u>, within or without the State, as depositary for safekeeping and as agent for the delivery and payment of the notes or other obligations, <u>bonds</u>, and (iv) may provide for the payment of fees and expenses in connection with the foregoing either from the proceeds of the notes or other obligations <u>bonds</u> or from other available funds.

9 The proceeds of the bonds of each issue shall be used solely for the purposes (b)10 for which such bonds have been issued, and shall be disbursed in such manner and under such restrictions, if any, as the governing board of the issuer may provide in the 11 12 resolution authorizing the issuance of such bonds or in any trust agreement securing the same. The municipality or joint agency may issue interim receipts or temporary bonds, 13 14 with or without coupons, exchangeable for definitive bonds when such bonds shall have 15 been executed and are available for delivery. The municipality or joint agency may also provide for the replacement of any bonds which shall have become mutilated or shall 16 17 have been destroyed or lost.

18 (c) Bonds may be issued under the provisions of this Chapter without obtaining, 19 except as otherwise expressly provided in G.S. 159B-24 of this Chapter, the consent of 20 the State or of any political subdivision, or of any agency, commission or instrumentality 21 of either thereof, and without any other approvals, proceedings or the happening of any 22 conditions or things other than those approvals, proceedings, conditions or things which 23 are specifically required by this Chapter and the provisions of the resolution authorizing 24 the issuance of such bonds or the trust agreement securing the same."

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Sec. 15. G.S. 159B-16 reads as rewritten:

26 "§ 159B-16. Resolution or trust agreement.

27 In the discretion of the governing board of the issuer, any bonds issued under the provisions of this Chapter may be secured by a trust agreement by and between the issuer 28 29 and a corporate trustee, which may be any trust company or bank having the powers of a trust company within or without the State. Such trust agreement or the resolution 30 providing for the issuance of such bonds may contain such provisions for protecting and 31 32 enforcing the rights and remedies of the bondholders and of the trustee as may be 33 reasonable and proper and not in violation of law, and may restrict the individual right of action by bondholders. The trust agreement or the resolution providing for the issuance of 34 35 such bonds may contain covenants including, but not limited to, the following:

36 (1) The pledge of all or any part of the revenues derived or to be derived
37 from the project or projects to be financed by the bonds, or from the sale
38 or other disposition of power and energy and services and facilities
39 related to the utilization of power and energy, or from other services or
40 activities, or from contributions and advances from members of a joint
41 agency, or from the electric system or other facilities of a municipality
42 or a joint agency.

1 2	(2)	The rents, rates, fees and charges to be established, maintained, and collected, and the use and disposal of revenues, gifts, grants and funds
3		received or to be received by the municipality or joint agency.
4	(3)	The setting aside of reserves and the investment, regulation and
5	(-)	disposition thereof.
6	(4)	The custody, collection, securing, investment, and payment of any
7	~ /	moneys held for the payment of bonds.
8	(5)	Limitations or restrictions on the purposes to which the proceeds of sale
9		of bonds then or thereafter to be issued may be applied.
10	(6)	Limitations or restrictions on the issuance of additional bonds; the terms
11		upon which additional bonds may be issued and secured; or the
12		refunding of outstanding or other bonds.
13	(7)	The procedure, if any, by which the terms of any contract with
14		bondholders may be amended, the percentage of bonds the bondholders
15		of which must consent thereto, and the manner in which such consent
16		may be given.
17	(8)	Events of default and the rights and liabilities arising thereupon, the
18		terms and conditions upon which bonds issued under this Chapter shall
19		become or may be declared due before maturity, and the terms and
20		conditions upon which such declaration and its consequences may be
21		waived.
22	(9)	The preparation and maintenance of a budget.
23	(10)	The retention or employment of consulting engineers, independent
24		auditors, and other technical consultants.
25	(11)	Limitations on or the prohibition of free service to any person, firm or
26		corporation, public or private.
27	(12)	The acquisition and disposal of property, provided that no project or
28		part thereof shall be mortgaged by such trust agreement or resolution.
29	(13)	Provisions for insurance and for accounting reports and the inspection
30		and audit thereof.
31	(14)	The continuing operation and maintenance of the project. project or
32		other facilities.
33	(15)	For bonds that are not issued to pay the cost of a project, the pledge,
34		assignment, mortgage, or grant of a security interest in any real or
35		personal property or interest in real or personal property, including the
36		pledge, assignment, or grant of a security interest in money, rents,
37		charges, or other revenues or proceeds derived by the joint agency from
38		the sale of property, from insurance, or from a condemnation award. In
39		the event of default on a bond secured by a pledge, assignment,
40		mortgage, or grant of a security interest, the rights of the bond holders
41		and the liabilities arising from the default shall be limited, except to the
42		extent provided in a pledge of revenues, to the specific property or
43		interest in property pledged, assigned, or mortgaged or in which a

security interest was granted to secure the bonds, and no claim for any deficiency shall be made nor any deficiency judgment entered as a result of the pledge, assignment, mortgage, or grant of a security interest in the property or the interest in property."

Sec. 16. G.S. 159B-17 reads as rewritten:

"§ 159B-17. Revenues.

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7 A municipality is hereby authorized to fix, charge and collect rents, rates, fees (a) 8 and charges for electric power and energy and other services, facilities and commodities 9 sold, furnished or supplied through the facilities of its electric system or its interest in any 10 joint project. For so long as any bonds of a municipality are outstanding and unpaid, the rents, rates, fees and charges shall be so fixed as to provide revenues sufficient to pay all 11 12 costs of and charges and expenses in connection with the proper operation and 13 maintenance of its electric system, and its interest in any joint project, and all necessary 14 repairs, replacements or renewals thereof, to pay when due the principal of, premium, if 15 any, and interest on all bonds and other evidences of indebtedness payable from said revenues, to create and maintain reserves as may be required by any resolution or trust 16 17 agreement authorizing and securing bonds, to pay when due the principal of, premium, if 18 any, and interest on all general obligation bonds heretofore or hereafter issued to finance additions, improvements and betterments to its electric system, and to pay any and all 19 20 amounts which the municipality may be obligated to pay from said revenues by law or 21 contract.

22 (b)A joint agency is hereby authorized to fix, charge, and collect rents, rates, fees 23 and charges for electric power and energy and other services, facilities and commodities 24 sold, furnished or supplied through the facilities of its projects or otherwise as authorized by this Chapter. For so long as any bonds of a joint agency are outstanding and unpaid, 25 the rents, rates, fees and charges shall be so fixed as to provide revenues sufficient to pay 26 27 all costs of and charges and expenses in connection with the proper operation and maintenance of its projects, and all necessary repairs, replacements or renewals thereof, 28 29 to pay when due the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on all bonds and other evidences of indebtedness payable from said revenues, to create and maintain reserves as 30 may be required by any resolution or trust agreement authorizing and securing bonds, and 31 32 to pay any and all amounts which the joint agency may be obligated to pay from said 33 revenues by law or contract.

34 Any pledge of revenues, securities or other moneys made by a municipality, (c)35 joint agency or joint municipal assistance agency pursuant to this Chapter shall be valid and binding from the date the pledge is made. The revenues, securities, and other moneys 36 37 so pledged and then held or thereafter received by the municipality, joint agency or joint 38 municipal assistance agency or any fiduciary shall immediately be subject to the lien of the pledge without any physical delivery thereof or further act, and the lien of the pledge 39 40 shall be valid and binding as against all parties having claims of any kind in tort, contract, or otherwise against the municipality, joint agency or joint municipal assistance agency 41 42 without regard to whether such parties have notice thereof. The resolution or trust agreement or any financing statement, continuation statement or other instrument by 43

1 which a pledge of revenues, securities or other moneys is created need not be filed or 2 recorded in any manner."

3

Sec. 17. G.S. 159B-18 reads as rewritten:

4 "§ 159B-18. Trust funds; investment authority.

5 Notwithstanding any other provisions of law to the contrary, all moneys 6 received pursuant to the authority of this Chapter, whether as proceeds from the sale of 7 bonds or as revenues, shall be deemed to be trust funds to be held and applied solely as 8 provided in this Chapter. The resolution authorizing the bonds of any issue or the trust 9 agreement securing such bonds may provide that any of such moneys may be temporarily 10 invested and reinvested pending the disbursements thereof in such securities and other investments as shall be provided in such resolution or trust agreement, and shall provide 11 12 that any officer with whom, or any bank or trust company with which, such moneys shall be deposited shall act as trustee of such moneys and shall-hold and apply the same for the 13 14 purposes hereof, subject to such regulation as this Chapter and such resolution or trust 15 agreement may provide.

16 (b) Any moneys received pursuant to the authority of this Chapter and any other 17 moneys available to a joint agency for investment may be invested:

- (1) As provided in subsection (a) of this section;
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(2) As provided in G.S. 159-30, except that:

- a. A joint agency may also invest, in addition to the obligations enumerated in G.S. 159-30(c)(2), in bonds, debentures, notes, participation certificates, or other evidences of indebtedness issued, or the principal of and the interest on which are unconditionally guaranteed, whether directly or indirectly, by any agency or instrumentality of, or corporation wholly owned by, the United States of America.
 - b. For purposes of G.S. 159-30(c)(12), a joint agency may also enter into repurchase agreements with respect to, in addition to the obligations enumerated in G.S. 159-30(c)(12):
- 1. Obligations of the Federal Financing Bank, the Federal Farm Credit Bank, the Bank for Cooperatives, the Federal Intermediate Credit Bank, the Federal Land Banks, the Federal Home Loan Banks, the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, the Federal National Mortgage Association, the Government National Mortgage Association, the Federal Housing Administration, the Farmers Home Administration, and the United States Postal Service;
- Bonds, debentures, notes, participation certificates, or
 other evidences of indebtedness issued, or the principal of
 and the interest on which are unconditionally guaranteed,
 whether directly or indirectly, by any agency or

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1			instrumentality of, or corporation wholly owned by, the
2		_	United States of America;
3		3.	Mortgage-backed pass-through securities guaranteed by
4			the Government National Mortgage Association, the
5			Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, or the Federal
6			National Mortgage Association;
7		4.	Direct or indirect obligations which are collateralized by
8			or represent beneficial ownership interests in mortgage-
9			backed pass-through securities guaranteed by the
10			Government National Mortgage Association, the Federal
11			Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, or the Federal
12			National Mortgage Association; and
13		5.	Direct or indirect obligations, trust certificates, or other
14			similar instruments which are both: (i) guaranteed by the
15			Government National Mortgage Association, the Federal
16			Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, or the Federal
17			National Mortgage Association; (ii) collateralized by or
18			represent beneficial ownership interests in mortgage-
19			backed pass-through securities which are guaranteed by
20			the Government National Mortgage Association, the
21			Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, or the Federal
22			National Mortgage Association, including, but not limited
23			to, Real Estate Mortgage Investment Conduit Certificates;
24			and (iii) for purposes of the second proviso of G.S. 159-
25			30(c)(12)a, the financial institution serving either as
26			trustee or as fiscal agent for a joint agency holding the
27			obligations subject to the repurchase agreement may also
28			be the provider of the repurchase agreement if the
29			obligations that are subject to the repurchase agreement
30			are held in trust by the trustee or fiscal agent for the
31			benefit of the joint agency;
32	(3)	In mortgag	e-backed pass-through securities guaranteed by the
33			National Mortgage Association, the Federal Home Loan
34			orporation, or the Federal National Mortgage Association;
35	(4)		indirect obligations which are collateralized by or represent
36			ownership interests in mortgage-backed pass-through
37			guaranteed by the Government National Mortgage
38			the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, or the
39			onal Mortgage Association; and
40	(5)		indirect obligations, trust certificates, or other similar
41			which are (i) guaranteed by the Government National
42			ssociation, the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation,
43			al National Mortgage Association, and (ii) collateralized by

or represent beneficial ownership interests in mortgage-backed pass-1 2 through securities which are guaranteed by the Government National 3 Mortgage Association, the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, 4 or the Federal National Mortgage Association, including, but not limited 5 to, Real Estate Mortgage Investment Conduit Certificates." 6 Sec. 18. G.S. 159B-24 reads as rewritten: 7 "§ 159B-24. Approval and sale of bonds. 8 Prior to the acquisition or the commencement of construction of any project 9 consisting of a system or facilities for the generation of power and energy which is to be 10 financed by the issuance of bonds under the provisions of this Chapter, the participating municipalities or joint agency, as the case may be, shall first obtain a certificate of public 11 12 convenience and necessity and, in the same proceeding, the approval required by G.S. 159B-4 hereof, in the case of the participating municipalities, or the approval required by 13 14 G.S. 159B-11 hereof, in the case of a joint agency, from the North Carolina Utilities 15 Commission under such rules, regulations and procedures as the Commission may prescribe. 16 17 No municipality or joint agency shall issue any bonds pursuant to this Chapter unless 18 and until, and only to the extent that, the issuance of such bonds is approved by the Local Government Commission. A participating municipality or joint agency shall file with the 19 20 secretary of the Local Government Commission an application for Commission approval 21 of the issuance of the bonds upon such form as the said Commission may prescribe, which form shall provide for the submission of such information as the secretary may 22 23 require concerning the proposed bond issue, the details thereof and the security therefor. 24 Before he accepts the application, the secretary may require the governing board or its representatives to attend a preliminary conference at which time the secretary and his 25 26 deputies may informally discuss the details of the proposed issue and the security 27 therefor. 28 After an application in proper form has been filed, and after a preliminary conference 29 if one is required, the secretary shall notify the municipality or joint agency in writing that the application has been filed and accepted for submission to the Commission. The 30 secretary's statement shall be conclusive evidence that the municipality or joint agency, 31 32 as the case may be, has complied with the requirements of this section with respect to the 33 filing of an application for approval by the said Local Government Commission. In determining whether a proposed bond issue shall be approved, the Commission 34 35 may consider: 36 The municipality's or joint agency's debt management procedures and (1)policies. 37 38 Whether the municipality or joint agency is in default with respect to (2)39 any of its debt service obligations. Whether, based upon feasibility reports submitted to it, the probable 40 (3) revenues of the project to be financed or the revenues of the 41 42 municipality's electric system, as the case may be, will be sufficient to service the proposed bonds. 43

1 2 3 4	The Commission may inquire into and give consideration to any other matters that it may believe to have a bearing on whether the issue should be approved except matters which are expressly required by the provisions of this Chapter to be determined by the North Carolina Utilities Commission.				
5	The Commission shall approve the application if, upon the information and evidence				
6	it receives, it finds and determines:				
7	(1) That, based upon engineering studies and feasibility reports submitted to				
8	it, the principal amount of the proposed bonds will be adequate and not				
9	excessive for the proposed purpose of the issue.				
10	(2) That the municipality's or joint agency's debt management procedures				
11	and policies are good, or that reasonable assurances have been given				
12	that its debt will henceforth be managed in strict compliance with law.				
13	(3) That the requirements of this Chapter with respect to the issuance of the				
14	bonds and the details thereof and security therefor have been, or will be,				
15	satisfied.				
16	(4) That the issuance of the proposed bonds will effectuate the purposes and				
17	policies of this Chapter.				
18	After considering an application, the Local Government Commission shall enter its				
19	order either approving or denying the application. An order approving an issue shall not				
20	be regarded as an approval of the legality of the bonds in any respect.				
21	If the Commission enters an order denying the application, the proceedings under this				
22	section shall be at an end.				
23	At any time after the Commission approves an application for the issuance of bonds,				
24	the governing board of the issuer may adopt a bond resolution or enter into a trust				
25	agreement in accordance with the provisions of this Chapter, and may thereafter at one				
26	time, or from time to time, issue the bonds as provided herein.				
27	Upon the filing with the Local Government Commission of a resolution of the issuer				
28	requesting that its bonds be sold, such bonds may be sold in such manner, either at public				
29 30	or private sale, and for such price as the Local Government Commission shall determine to be for the best interest of the issuer and effectuate best the purposes of this Chenter				
31	to be for the best interest of the issuer and effectuate best the purposes of this Chapter, provided that such sale shall be approved by the issuer.				
32	Except as herein expressly provided, bonds may be issued and sold under the				
33	provisions of this Chapter without obtaining the approval or consent of any other				
34	department, division, commission, board, bureau or agency of the State, and without any				
35	other proceeding or the happening of any other condition or thing than those proceedings,				
36	conditions or things which are specifically required by this Chapter."				
37	Sec. 19. G.S 159B-25 reads as rewritten:				
38	"§ 159B-25. Refunding bonds.				
39	(a) A municipality or joint agency is hereby authorized to provide by resolution				
40	for the issuance of refunding bonds of the municipality or joint agency for the purpose of				
41	refunding any bonds then outstanding which shall have been issued under the provisions				
42	of this Chapter, including the payment of any redemption premium thereon and any				
43	interest accrued or to accrue to the date of redemption of such bonds.				
	*				

1	(b) In addition to any refunding bonds that may be issued pursuant to subsection					
2	(a), a municipality or joint agency is hereby authorized to provide by resolution for the					
3	issuance of refunding bonds for the purpose of providing for the payment of any interest					
4	accrued or to accrue on any bonds which shall have been issued by the joint agency under					
5	the provisions of the this Chapter; provided, however, that the refunding bonds are issued on					
6	or prior to June 30, 1992, and the latest maturity of the refunding bonds issued for a project is no					
7	later than the latest maturity of any other bonds issued by the municipality or joint agency, as the					
8	case may be, then outstanding for the same project; and provided further that the Local					
9	Government Commission shall conduct an evidentiary hearing and upon the evidence					
10	presented find and determine that:					
11	(1) The municipality's or the joint agency's debt will be managed in strict					
12	compliance with law;					
13	(2) The requirements of this Chapter with respect to the issuance of its bond					
14	bonds and the details thereof and security therefor have been and will be					
15	satisfied;					
16	(3) The estimated revenues of the project or the revenues of the					
17	municipality's electric system, as the case may be, will be sufficient to					
18	service all bonds to be outstanding after the issuance of the refunding					
19	bonds;					
20	(4) The application of the proceeds of the refunding bonds will result in the					
21	deferral of recovery in rates of a portion of the capital costs of the					
22	project for a reasonable period of time;					
23	(5) All capital costs of the project will be recovered over a period ending,					
24	and all bonds issued for the project will mature, no later than the end of					
25	the then estimated useful economic life of the project;					
26	(6) The issuance of the bonds is in the best interest of the municipality's or					
27	joint agency's electricity customers; and					
28	(7) The bond rating of the State and its several political subdivisions and					
29	agencies allowed to issue bonds should not be adversely affected.					
30	(c) The issuance of such bonds, the maturities and other details thereof, the rights					
31	of the holders thereof, and the rights, duties and obligations of the municipality or joint					
32	agency in respect to the same shall be governed by the provisions of this Chapter which					
33	relate to the issuance of bonds, insofar as such provisions may be appropriate thereof.					
34	thereto."					
35	Sec. 20. G.S. 159B-27 reads as rewritten:					
36	"§ 159B-27. Taxes; payments in lieu of taxes.					
37	(a) A project jointly owned by municipalities or owned by a joint agency shall be					
38	exempt from property taxes; provided, however, that each municipality possessing an					
30	ownership share of a project and a joint agency owning a project shall in lieu of					

(a) A project jointly owned by municipalities or owned by a joint agency shall be
exempt from property taxes; provided, however, that each municipality possessing an
ownership share of a project, and a joint agency owning a project, shall, in lieu of
property taxes, pay to any governmental body authorized to levy property taxes the
amount which would be assessed as taxes on real and personal property of a project if
such project were otherwise subject to valuation and assessment by the Department of
Revenue. Such payments in lieu of taxes shall be due and shall bear interest if unpaid, as

in the cases of taxes on other property. Payments in lieu of taxes made hereunder shall be
treated in the same manner as taxes for purposes of all procedural and substantive
provisions of law. Any administrative building and associated land shall be deemed a
project for purposes of this paragraph.

5 Each municipality having an ownership share in a generation or transmission (b)6 project shall pay to the State in lieu of an annual franchise or privilege tax an amount equal to three and twenty-two hundredths percent (3.22%) of that percentage of all 7 8 moneys expended by said municipality on account of its ownership share, including 9 payment of principal and interest on bonds issued to finance such ownership share, which 10 is equal to the percentage of such city or town's total entitlement that is used or sold by it to any person, firm or corporation exempted by law from the payment of the tax on gross 11 12 receipts pursuant to G.S. 105-116.

13 (c) In lieu of an annual franchise or privilege tax, each joint agency shall pay to 14 the State an amount equal to three and twenty-two hundredths percent (3.22%) of the 15 gross receipts from sales of electric power or energy, less receipts from sales of electric 16 power or energy to a vendee subject to tax under G.S. 105-116.

17 (d)The State shall distribute to cities and towns which receive electric power and 18 energy from their ownership share of a project or to which electric power and energy is sold by a joint agency an amount equal to a tax of three and nine hundredths percent 19 20 (3.09%) of all moneys expended by a municipality on account of its ownership share of a 21 project, including payment of principal and interest on bonds issued to finance such ownership share, or an amount equal to a tax of three and nine hundredths percent 22 23 (3.09%) of the gross receipts from all sales of electric power and energy to such city or 24 town by a joint agency, as the case may be.

(e) The reporting, payment and collection procedures contained in G.S. 105-116
shall apply to the levy herein made.

(f) Except as herein expressly provided with respect to jointly owned projects or
 projects owned by a joint <u>agency-agency</u>, no other property of a municipality used or
 useful in the generation, <u>transmission and distribution-transmission</u>, <u>distribution, control</u>,
 <u>conservation</u>, <u>management</u>, <u>and utilization</u> of electric power and energy shall be subject
 to payments in lieu of taxes."

Sec. 21. G.S. 159B-29 reads as rewritten:

33 "§ 159B-29. Dissolution of joint agencies.

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34 Whenever the governing board of commissioners of a joint agency and the governing 35 boards of its member municipalities shall by resolution or ordinance determine that the purposes for which the joint agency was formed have been substantially fulfilled and that 36 37 all bonds theretofore issued and all other obligations theretofore incurred by the joint 38 agency have been fully paid or satisfied, such board of commissioners and the governing 39 boards board of the joint agency may by resolution declare the joint agency to be dissolved. On the effective date of such resolution or ordinance, declaring the joint agency 40 to be dissolved, the title to all funds and other property owned by the joint agency at the 41 42 time of such dissolution shall vest in the member municipalities of the joint agency as

provided in this Chapter and the bylaws of the joint agency. Notice of such dissolution 1 2 shall be filed with the Secretary of State." 3 Sec. 22. G.S. 159B-30.1 reads as rewritten: 4 "§ 159B-30.1. Additional reports. 5 Beginning January 1, 1994, and annually thereafter, each joint agency operating under 6 the authority of Chapter 159B of the General Statutes shall file a report with the Joint 7 Legislative Utility Review Committee describing the activities of the joint agency carried 8 out pursuant to the authority granted by G.S. 159B-2, 159B-11(19b), 159B-11(19b)a., 9 159B-11(19b)b.1., 159B-12 and 159B-17(c). The report shall cover the preceding 10 calendar year. Each joint agency shall file such additional reports as the Joint Legislative Utility Review Committee shall request." 11 12 Sec. 23. G.S. 159B-34 reads as rewritten: 13 "§ 159B-34. Liability and defense. 14 (a) No commissioner or officer of any joint agency or municipality-municipality, or 15 member of an executive committee created pursuant to G.S. 159B-10, or person or persons acting in their behalf behalf, while acting within the scope of their authority, shall 16 17 be subject to any personal liability or accountability by reason of his carrying out any of 18 the powers expressly or impliedly given in this Chapter. The governing board of commissioners of a joint agency may provide for the 19 (b)20 defense of a criminal or civil proceeding brought against any current or former 21 commissioner, member of an executive committee, officer, agent or employee either in his official or individual capacity, or both, on account of any act done or omission made 22 23 in the scope and course of his employment or duty as a commissioner, member of an 24 executive committee, officer, agent, or employee of the joint agency. The defense may be provided by the agency by its own counsel, by employing other counsel or by purchasing 25 insurance which requires that the insurer provide the defense. 26 27 The governing board of commissioners may appropriate funds for the purpose of (c)paying all or part of a claim made or any civil judgment entered against any of its current 28 or former commissioners, members of executive committees, officers, agents or 29 employees, when such claim is made or such judgment is rendered as damages on 30 account of any act done or omission made or-in the scope and course of his current or 31 32 former employment or duty as a commissioner, member of an executive committee, officer, agent or employee; provided, however, that nothing in this section shall authorize 33 any joint agency to appropriate funds for the purpose of paying any claim made or civil 34

judgment entered against any current or former commissioners, <u>members of executive</u> <u>committees</u>, officers, agents or employees if the board of commissioners finds that commissioner, <u>member of an executive committee</u>, officer, agent or employee acted or failed to act because of actual fraud, corruption or actual malice on his part. Any joint agency may purchase insurance coverage for payment of claims or judgments pursuant to this section."

- 41 Sec. 24. G.S. 159B-38 reads as rewritten:
- 42 "§ 159B-38. Confidentiality of contract discussions.

Discussions of a proposed or existing contract to which a joint agency may be or is a 1 2 party for the construction, ownership, or operation of works, plants, and facilities for or 3 incident to the generation, transmission, or use distribution, control, conservation, management, or utilization of electric power and energy or the purchase, sale, exchange, 4 5 interchange, wheeling, pooling, transmission, or use of electric power and energy shall be 6 confidential and information relating to such discussions shall not be a public record under Chapter 132 of the General Statutes; provided that any contract entered into by or 7 8 on behalf of a joint agency as defined by G.S. 159B-3 shall be a public record unless 9 otherwise exempted by law."

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Sec. 25. G.S. 159B-42 reads as rewritten:

11 "§ 159B-42. Joint municipal assistance agencies.

12 The purpose of this Article is to authorize joint agencies or municipalities to form 13 one or more joint municipal assistance agencies which shall be empowered to provide aid 14 and assistance to municipalities in the construction, ownership, maintenance, expansion 15 and operation of their electric systems, to do such other acts and things as hereinafter provided and to carry out the powers and responsibilities hereinafter granted in this 16 17 Chapter. It shall also be the purpose of a joint municipal assistance agency to provide aid 18 and assistance to any joint agency in the exercise of its respective powers and functions. The term 'provide aid and assistance' shall be liberally construed." 19

Sec. 26. G.S. 159B-43 reads as rewritten:

21 "§ 159B-43. Joint municipal assistance agencies authorized.

(a) Any two or more municipalities joint agencies, or any two or more
 municipalities, may organize a joint municipal assistance agency, which shall be a public
 body and body corporate and politic. Any joint agency or municipality is hereby
 authorized to become a member of any such joint municipal assistance agency upon a
 determination, by resolution or ordinance of its governing board, that economies,
 efficiencies and other benefits might be achieved from participation in such an agency.

The resolution or ordinance determining it desirable for a joint agency or municipality 28 29 to become a member of a joint municipal assistance agency (which need not prescribe in detail the basis for the determination) shall set forth the names of the joint agencies or 30 municipalities which are proposed to be initial members of the joint municipal assistance 31 32 agency. The governing board of the joint agency or municipality shall thereupon by 33 ordinance or resolution appoint one commissioner and up to two alternate commissioners of the joint municipal assistance agency who may, at the discretion of the governing 34 35 board, be an officer or employee of the joint agency or municipality. If two alternate commissioners are appointed, the governing board shall designate them as first or second 36 37 alternate commissioner.

Any two or more commissioners so named may file with the Secretary of State an application signed by them setting forth (i) the names of all the proposed member joint agencies or municipalities; (ii) the name and official residence of each of the commissioners so far as known to them; (iii) a certified copy of the appointment evidencing their right to office; (iv) a statement that each governing board of each respective joint agency or municipality appointing a commissioner has made the aforesaid determination; (v) the desire that a joint municipal assistance agency be
organized as a public body and a body corporate and politic under this Chapter; and (vi)
the name which is proposed for the joint municipal assistance agency.

4 The application shall be subscribed and sworn to by such commissioners before an 5 officer or officers authorized by the laws of the State to administer and certify oaths.

6 The Secretary of State shall examine the application and, if he finds that the name 7 proposed for the joint municipal assistance agency is not identical with that of any other 8 corporation of this State or of any agency or instrumentality thereof, or so nearly similar 9 as to lead to confusion and uncertainty, he shall receive and file it and shall record it in an 10 appropriate book of record in his office.

When the application has been made, filed and recorded as herein provided, the joint municipal assistance agency shall constitute a public body and a body corporate and politic under the name proposed in the application. The Secretary of State shall make and issue to the commissioners executing the application a certificate of incorporation pursuant to this Chapter under the seal of the State, and shall record the same with the application. The certificate shall set forth the names of the member municipalities.

17 In any suit, action or proceeding involving the validity or enforcement of, or relating 18 to, any contract of the joint municipal assistance agency, the joint municipal assistance agency, in the absence of establishing fraud in the premises, shall be conclusively 19 20 deemed to have been established in accordance with the provisions of this Chapter upon 21 proof of the issuance of the aforesaid certificate by the Secretary of State. A copy of such certificate or of any new or supplemental certificate hereinafter provided for, duly 22 23 certified by the Secretary of State, shall be admissible in evidence in any suit, action or 24 proceeding, and shall be conclusive proof of the filing and contents thereof.

Notice of the issuance of such certificate shall be given to all of the proposed member 25 joint agencies or municipalities by the Secretary of State. If a commissioner of any such 26 27 joint agency or municipality has not signed the application to the Secretary of State and such joint agency or municipality does not notify the Secretary of State of the 28 29 appointment of a commissioner within 60 days after receipt of such notice, such joint agency or municipality shall be deemed to have elected not to be a member of the joint 30 municipal assistance agency. As soon as practicable after the expiration of such 60-day 31 period, the Secretary of State shall issue a new certificate of incorporation, if necessary, 32 33 setting forth the names of those joint agencies or municipalities which have elected to become members of the joint municipal assistance agency. The failure of any proposed 34 35 member to become a member shall not affect the validity of the corporate existence of the 36 joint municipal assistance agency.

(b) After the creation of a joint municipal assistance agency, any other joint agency (if organized by joint agencies) or municipality (if organized by municipalities) may become a member thereof upon application to such joint municipal assistance agency after the adoption of a resolution or ordinance by the governing board of the joint agency or municipality setting forth the determination and finding prescribed above for the original members and authorizing said municipality to become a member and appointing a one commissioner, and with the consent of a majority of the board of

commissioners of the joint municipal assistance agency. Any joint agency or municipality 1 2 may withdraw from a joint municipal assistance agency, provided, however, that all 3 obligations incurred by a joint agency or municipality while it was a member shall remain 4 in full force and effect. Notice that a joint agency or municipality has been added to or 5 withdrawn from membership in the joint municipal assistance agency shall be filed with 6 the Secretary of State, and the Secretary of State shall thereupon issue a new or 7 supplemental certificate of incorporation setting forth the names of all members of the 8 joint municipal assistance agency. Additions of new members or withdrawal of members 9 shall not affect the validity of the corporate existence of the joint municipal assistance 10 agency.

(c) The joint municipal assistance agency shall-may be governed by a board of 11 12 commissioners appointed as provided in subsection (a) above by the respective governing boards of the municipalities which are members of the joint municipal assistance agency. 13 14 subsections (a) and (b) of this section. It shall not be necessary to notify the Secretary of 15 State of the appointment of any commissioners following the notifications referred to in subsections (a) and (b) above. of this section. Each commissioner shall have one vote 16 17 and shall serve at the pleasure of the governing board by which he was appointed. Each 18 appointed commissioner before entering upon his duties shall take and subscribe to an oath before some person authorized by law to administer oaths to execute the duties of 19 20 his office faithfully and impartially, and a record of each such oath shall be filed with the 21 governing board of the appointing joint agency or municipality and spread upon its minutes. The governing board of each of the joint agencies or municipalities may appoint 22 23 up to two alternate commissioners to act in lieu of its appointed commissioner when the 24 appointed commissioner is unable for any reason to attend meetings of the board of commissioners or any committee thereof, and the governing board shall designate them 25 as first or second alternate commissioner. Each alternate commissioner shall serve at the 26 27 pleasure of the governing board by which he is appointed and shall take, subscribe to and file an oath in the same manner as prescribed for regularly appointed commissioners. 28 29 Such alternate commissioner when acting in lieu of the regularly appointed commissioner 30 shall be deemed to be the commissioner representing such joint agency or municipality, and shall have the rights, powers and authority of the regularly appointed commissioner, 31 32 other than such commissioner's position as an officer, director or member of the 33 executive committee. A certificate entered into the minutes of the board of commissioners of a joint agency by the clerk or other custodian of the minutes and 34 35 records of the governing body of a municipality, appointing commissioners and alternate commissioners and reciting their appointments, shall constitute conclusive evidence of 36 their appointment. All powers, functions, rights and privileges of the joint municipal 37 38 assistance agency shall be exercised or delegated by the board of commissioners.

39 (d) The board of commissioners of the joint municipal assistance agency shall 40 annually elect one of the commissioners as president, another as vice president, and 41 another person or persons, who may but need not be commissioners, as treasurer, 42 secretary, and, if desired, assistant secretary or secretaries and assistant treasurer. The 43 office of treasurer or assistant treasurer may be held by the secretary or any assistant

secretary. The board of commissioners may also appoint and prescribe the duties of such 1 additional officers as it deems necessary. The secretary or any assistant secretary of the 2 3 joint municipal assistance agency shall keep a record of the proceedings of the joint 4 municipal assistance agency, and the secretary shall be the custodian of all records, 5 books, documents and papers filed with the joint municipal assistance agency, the minute 6 book or journal of the joint municipal assistance agency and its official seal. Either the 7 secretary or any assistant secretary of the joint municipal assistance agency may cause 8 copies to be made of all minutes and other records and documents of the joint municipal 9 assistance agency and may give certificates under the official seal of the joint municipal 10 assistance agency to the effect that such copies are true copies, and all persons dealing with the joint municipal assistance agency may rely upon such certificates. 11

12 Fifty-one percent (51%) of the commissioners of a joint municipal assistance (e) agency then in office shall constitute a quorum, and the commissioners may by written 13 14 consent executed before or after any meeting waive notice and all other formalities 15 incident to the calling or conduct of the same. Meetings of the commissioners may be held at any place within the State or any state contiguous to the State. A vacancy in the 16 17 board of commissioners of the joint municipal assistance agency shall not impair the right 18 of a quorum to exercise all the rights and perform all the duties of the joint municipal assistance agency. Any action taken by the joint municipal assistance agency under the 19 20 provisions of this Chapter may be authorized by resolution at any regular or special 21 meeting, and each such resolution shall-may take effect immediately and need not be published or posted. Except as specifically provided by the bylaws, a majority of the 22 23 votes of the commissioners present shall be necessary and sufficient to take any action or 24 to pass any resolution.

25 (f)The board of commissioners of the joint municipal assistance agency may, in its bylaws, provide for a board of directors of the joint municipal assistance agency to be 26 27 selected from the commissioners and alternate commissioners. The board of directors shall have and exercise such of the powers and authority of the board of commissioners 28 29 during the intervals between the board of commissioners' meetings as shall be prescribed in the bylaws, rules, motions and resolutions of the board of commissioners. The terms of 30 office of the members of the board of directors and the method of filling vacancies 31 32 therein shall be fixed by the bylaws of the board of commissioners of the joint municipal 33 assistance agency. The bylaws of the joint municipal assistance agency shall provide that the officers of the board of commissioners elected pursuant to subsection (d) of this 34 35 section must also serve on the board of directors and hold the same offices thereon.

36 (g) The board of commissioners may also provide, in its bylaws or otherwise, that 37 the board of directors shall create an executive committee of the board of directors 38 composed of the officers of the board of directors, together with such other members of 39 the board of directors as may be prescribed and that such executive committee shall have 40 and shall exercise such of the powers and authority of the board of directors during the 41 intervals between that board's meetings as shall be prescribed in the bylaws of the joint 42 municipal assistance agency or in the rules or resolutions of the board of directors.

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The board of commissioners, board of directors and executive committee may 1 (h) 2 provide or adopt methods and procedures consistent with other applicable laws for the 3 calling or conducting of meetings or the taking of any action. 4 No commissioner or director of a joint municipal assistance agency shall (i) 5 receive any compensation for the performance of his or her duties hereunder, provided, 6 however, that each commissioner and director may be paid his or her necessary expenses 7 incurred while engaged in the performance of such duties." 8 Sec. 27. Chapter 159B of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new 9 subsection to read: 10 "§ 159B-43.1. Alternative to board of commissioners. In lieu of the provisions of G.S. 159B-43(c) through (i), a joint municipal 11 (a) 12 assistance agency organized by two or more joint agencies, by resolutions adopted by each of those joint agencies, may be governed by an executive committee created 13 14 pursuant to the provisions of G.S. 159B-10. In that case, the commissioners of the joint 15 municipal assistance agency appointed pursuant to the provisions of G.S. 159B-43(a) and (b) shall adopt a resolution substantially identical to the resolutions adopted by the joint 16 17 agencies creating the executive committee. The terms of office, methods of filling vacancies, and such other matters involving the executive committee shall be as set forth 18 19 in those resolutions. 20 In connection with a joint municipal assistance agency governed pursuant to (b)the provisions of subsection (a) of this section, member municipalities of that joint 21 municipal assistance agency which are not members of the joint agencies organizing that 22 23 joint municipal assistance agency and nonmunicipal members, as defined in G.S. 159B-24 50, may elect members to the executive committee pursuant to those procedures as they agree upon among themselves, but subject to the following: if the number of the member 25 municipalities and nonmunicipal members is seven or less, those municipalities and 26 nonmunicipal members, acting jointly, may appoint one member to the executive 27 committee, and if the number of the member municipalities and nonmunicipal members 28 29 is more than seven, those member municipalities and nonmunicipal members, acting 30 jointly, may appoint two members to the executive committee. Members of the executive committee appointed by the member municipalities 31 (c) and nonmunicipal members, and members of any subcommittee created by those member 32 33 municipalities and nonmunicipal members, may receive compensation, and be paid expenses, for the performance of their duties as determined by the member municipalities 34 35 and nonmunicipal members appointing those members. However, for any member of an executive committee who is an employee of a member municipality or nonmunicipal 36 member, a payment in lieu of any compensation shall be made to the member 37 municipality or nonmunicipal member for distribution to the executive committee 38 member in the manner and amount, if any, it deems appropriate." 39 40 Sec. 28. G.S. 159B-44(8) reads as rewritten: To acquire and maintain an administrative office building or office at 41 "(8) 42 such place or places as it may determine, which building or office may be used or owned together with any joint agency or agencies, 43

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municipalities, corporations, associations or persons under such terms and provisions for sharing costs and otherwise as may be determined;".

Sec. 29. G.S. 159B-45 reads as rewritten:

4 "§ 159B-45. Dissolution.

5 Whenever the governing board of a joint municipal assistance agency and the 6 governing boards of its member joint agencies or municipalities shall by resolution or ordinance determine that the purposes for which the joint municipal assistance agency 7 8 was formed have been substantially fulfilled and that all obligations incurred by the joint 9 municipal assistance agency have been fully paid or satisfied, such the governing boards 10 may declare board of the joint municipal assistance agency may by resolution declare the joint municipal assistance agency to be dissolved. On the effective date of such resolution 11 12 or ordinance, declaring the joint agency to be dissolved, the title to all funds and other 13 property owned by the joint municipal assistance agency at the time of such dissolution 14 shall vest in the members of the joint municipal assistance agency as provided in this 15 Chapter and the bylaws of the joint municipal assistance agency. Notice of such dissolution shall be filed with the Secretary of State." 16

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Sec. 30. G.S. 159B-46 reads as rewritten:

18 "§ 159B-46. Reports, liability, and personnel.

(a) Each joint municipal assistance agency shall, following the closing of each fiscal year, submit an annual report of its activities for the preceding year to the governing boards of its members. Each such report shall set forth an operating and financial statement covering the operations of the joint municipal assistance agency during such year. The joint municipal assistance agency shall cause an audit of its books of record and accounts to be made at least once in each year by independent certified public accountants.

(b) No commissioner, alternate commissioner or director or officer of any joint
municipal assistance agency or officer of any municipality-agency, member of an executive
committee created pursuant to G.S. 159B-10, officer of any joint agency or municipality,
or person or persons acting in their behalf, while acting within the scope of his authority,
shall be subject to any personal liability or accountability by reason of his carrying out
any of the powers expressly or impliedly given in this Article.

32 (c) Each municipality, joint agency and joint municipal assistance agency shall be 33 severally liable for its own acts or omissions and not jointly or severally liable for the 34 acts, omissions, or obligations of others, including other municipalities.

35 (d) In no event shall any municipality or joint agency be liable or responsible for 36 any acts, omissions or obligations of any joint municipal assistance agency or any of its 37 officers, <u>members of an executive committee</u>, employees or agents; provided, however, 38 that contracts between the joint municipal assistance agency and one or more 39 municipalities or one or more joint agencies may expressly provide for the imputation of 40 or indemnification for any liability of one party thereto by the other, or for the 41 assumption of any obligation of one party thereto by the other.

42 (e) Personnel employed or appointed by a municipality and performing services 43 for or on behalf of a joint municipal assistance agency shall have the same authority,

rights, privileges and immunities (including coverage under the workers' compensation 1 2 laws) which the officers, agents and employees of the appointing municipality enjoy 3 within the territory of that municipality, whether within or without the territory of the 4 appointing municipality, when they are acting within the scope of their authority or in the 5 course of their employment.

6 (f) Personnel employed or appointed by a joint municipal assistance agency shall 7 be qualified for participation in the North Carolina Local Government Employees' 8 Retirement System with the same rights, privileges, obligations and responsibilities as 9 they would have if they were employees of a municipality.

10 The offices of commissioner, alternate commissioner, officer, director and (g) member of the executive committee of a joint municipal assistance agency are hereby 11 12 declared to be offices which may be held by the holder of any office, place of trust or 13 profit in addition to and concurrently with those offices permitted by G.S. 128-1.1 and 14 other offices permitted by other General Statute."

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Sec. 31. G.S. 159B-47 reads as rewritten:

16 "§ 159B-47. Defense.

17 (a) The board of commissioners of a joint municipal assistance agency may 18 provide for the defense of a criminal or civil proceeding brought against any current or former commissioner, member of an executive committee, director, officer, agent or 19 20 employee either in his official or individual capacity, or both, on account of any act done 21 or omission made in the scope and course of his employment or duty as a commissioner, 22 member of an executive committee, director, officer, agent or employee of the joint 23 municipal assistance agency. The defense may be provided by the agency by its own 24 counsel, by employing other counsel or by purchasing insurance which requires that the insurer provide the defense. 25

The board of commissioners may appropriate funds for the purpose of paying 26 (b)27 all or part of a claim made or any civil judgment entered against any of its current or former commissioners, members of executive committees, directors, officers, agents or 28 29 employees, when such claim is made or such judgment is rendered as damages on 30 account of any act done or omission made or any act allegedly done or omission allegedly made in the scope and course of his current or former employment or duty as a 31 32 commissioner, member of an executive committee, director, officer, agent or employee; 33 provided, however, that nothing in this section shall authorize any joint municipal assistance agency to appropriate funds for the purpose of paying any claim made or civil 34 35 judgment entered against any current or former commissioners, members of executive committees, directors, officers, agents or employees if the board of commissioners finds 36 that commissioner, member of an executive committee, director, officer, agent or 37 38 employee acted or failed to act because of actual fraud, corruption or actual malice on his 39 part. Any joint municipal assistance agency may purchase insurance coverage for 40 payment of claims or judgments pursuant to this section." 41

Sec. 32. G.S. 159B-48 reads as rewritten:

42 "§ 159B-48. Nonmunicipal members; constituent institutions of The University of North Carolina. 43

Notwithstanding the provisions of Article 1 of Chapter 159B of the General Statutes 1 2 or any other provision of law, any constituent institution of The University of North 3 Carolina, as defined in Article 1 of Chapter 116 of the General Statutes, that owns a 4 system or facility for the generation, transmission, or distribution of electric power and 5 energy for public and private use, may become a member of a joint municipal assistance 6 agency. The Commissioner-commissioner and one or more alternate Commissioners 7 commissioners designated by any such members shall be appointed by its local governing 8 board. As a member, the constituent institution has all the rights, privileges, immunities, 9 powers, authority, and responsibilities of a municipal member of a joint municipal 10 assistance agency under Article 3 of this Chapter, including, the protection and immunities granted under Article 3 to those employed, appointed or otherwise acting on 11 12 behalf of the constituent institutions, and the power and authority to enter into contracts 13 and arrangements with a joint municipal assistance agency."

14 Sec. 33. This act becomes effective July 1, 1995.