GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA

SESSION 1997

S 2

SENATE BILL 317 Finance Committee Substitute Adopted 4/14/97

Short Title: Local Government Debt Changes.	(Public)
Sponsors:	_
Referred to:	

March 5, 1997

1 A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT TO ALLOW ALL COUNTIES TO ACQUIRE PROPERTY FOR USE BY THEIR LOCAL BOARDS OF EDUCATION, TO PROVIDE THAT EXISTING LOCAL GOVERNMENT DEBT STATEMENT REQUIREMENTS AND DEBT LIMITATIONS APPLY TO INSTALLMENT CONTRACT AND LEASE DEBTS, TO REQUIRE LOCAL GOVERNMENT COMMISSION APPROVAL OF MORE NONVOTED DEBTS, AND TO CAP THE AMOUNT OF INSTALLMENT CONTRACT AND LEASE DEBT COUNTIES AND CITIES MAY INCUR.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

2

3

4

5

6

7

8 9

10

11

12 13

14

15

16

17

Section 1. (a) G.S. 153A-158.1 reads as rewritten:

"§ 153A-158.1. Acquisition and improvement of school property in certain counties.

- Acquisition by County. A county may acquire, by any lawful method, any (a) interest in real or personal property for use by a school administrative unit within the county. In exercising the power of eminent domain a county shall use the procedures of Chapter 40A. The county shall use its authority under this subsection to acquire property for use by a school administrative unit within the county only upon the request of the
- 18 board of education of that school administrative unit and after a public hearing.

- (b) Construction or Improvement by County. A county may construct, equip, expand, improve, renovate, or otherwise make available property for use by a school administrative unit within the county. The local board of education shall be involved in the design, construction, equipping, expansion, improvement, or renovation of the property to the same extent as if the local board owned the property.
- (c) Lease or Sale by Board of Education. Notwithstanding the provisions of G.S. 115C-518 and G.S. 160A-274, a local board of education may, in connection with additions, improvements, renovations, or repairs to all or part of any of its property, lease or sell the property to the board of commissioners of the county in which the property is located for any price negotiated between the two boards.
- (d) Board of Education May Contract for Construction. Notwithstanding the provisions of G.S. 115C-40 and G.S. 115C-521, a local board of education may enter into contracts for the erection or repair of school buildings upon sites owned in fee simple by one or more counties in which the local school administrative unit is located.
- (e) Scope. This section applies to Alleghany, Ashe, Avery, Bladen, Brunswick, Cabarrus, Carteret, Cherokee, Chowan, Columbus, Currituck, Dare, Duplin, Edgecombe, Forsyth, Franklin, Graham, Greene, Guilford, Halifax, Harnett, Haywood, Hyde, Iredell, Jackson, Johnston, Jones, Lee, Macon, Madison, Martin, Moore, Nash, New Hanover, Orange, Pasquotank, Pender, Person, Pitt, Randolph, Richmond, Rockingham, Rowan, Sampson, Scotland, Stanly, Surry, Union, Vance, Wake, Wilson, and Watauga Counties."
- (b) The repeal of G.S. 153A-158.1(e) gives to all counties in the State the authority that was previously limited to the counties listed in that subsection.

Section 2. G.S. 159-55 reads as rewritten:

"§ 159-55. Sworn statement of debt; debt limitation.

- (a) <u>Sworn Statement of Debt.</u> After the bond order has been introduced and before the public hearing thereon, the finance officer (or some other officer designated by the governing board for this purpose) shall file with the clerk a statement showing the following:
 - (1) Gross debt. The gross debt of the unit, excluding therefrom debt incurred or to be incurred in anticipation of the collection of taxes or other revenues or in anticipation of the sale of bonds other than funding and refunding bonds. The gross debt (after exclusions) is the sum of (i) outstanding debt evidenced by bonds, (ii) bonds authorized by orders introduced but not yet adopted, (iii) unissued bonds authorized by adopted orders, and (iv) outstanding debt not evidenced by bonds. bonds, including debt described in subsection (d) of this section. However, for purposes of the sworn statement of debt and the debt limitation, special obligation bonds, other obligations incurred under Chapter 159I of the General Statutes, and revenue bonds shall not be considered debt and such bonds—shall not be included in gross debt nor deducted from gross debt.
 - (2) <u>Deductions from gross debt.</u> The deductions to be made from gross debt in computing net debt. The following deductions are allowed:

11 12

13

14

21

22

23 24

- 25 26 27 28
- 30 31 32

29

- 33 34 35
- 36 37
- 38 39 40 41
- (5)
 - sewer system purposes is deductible from gross debt when the combined revenues of the water system and the sanitary sewer system (whether or not the water and sewer system are operated separately or as a consolidated system) were sufficient to pay all operating, capital outlay, and debt service expenditures attributable to both systems in each of the
- 42 of debt is filed. For the purposes of this subsection, the 'revenues' of a water system and a sanitary sewer system include: 43

- Funding and refunding bonds authorized by orders introduced a. but not yet adopted.
- b. Funding and refunding bonds authorized but not yet issued.
- The amount of money held in sinking funds or otherwise for the c. payment of any part of the principal of gross debt other than debt incurred for water, gas, electric light or power purposes, or sanitary sewer purposes (to the extent that the bonds are deductible under subsection (b) of this section), or two or more of these purposes.
- d. The amount of bonded debt included in gross debt and incurred, or to be incurred, for water, gas, or electric light or power purposes, or any two or more of these purposes.
- The amount of bonded debt included in the gross debt and e. incurred, or to be incurred, for sanitary sewer system purposes to the extent that the debt is made deductible by subsection (b) of this section.
- f. The amount of uncollected special assessments theretofore levied for local improvements for which any part of the gross debt (that is not otherwise deducted) was or is to be incurred, to the extent that the assessments will be applied, when collected, to the payment of any part of the gross debt.
- The amount, as estimated by the governing board of the issuing g. unit or an officer designated by the board for this purpose, of special assessments to be levied for local improvements for which any part of the gross debt (that is not otherwise deducted) was or is to be incurred, to the extent that the special assessments, when collected, will be applied to the payment of any part of the gross debt.
- Net debt. The net debt of the issuing unit, being the difference (3) between the gross debt and deductions.
- Assessed value of property. The assessed value of property subject to **(4)** taxation by the issuing unit, as revealed by the tax records and certified to the issuing unit by the assessor.
- Net debt percentage. The percentage that the net debt bears to the assessed value of property subject to taxation by the issuing unit.

Sewer System Debt Deductible. – Debt incurred or to be incurred for sanitary

three complete fiscal years immediately preceding the date on which the sworn statement

SENATE BILL 317 version 2

(1)

2 3

1

- 4 5
- 6 7 8 9
- 10 11 12
- 13 14 15
- 18 19

16 17

- 20 21
- 22 23 24
- 25 26 27
- 28 29
- 31 32 33

34 35

30

36 37

38 39 40

41 42 43

- or in connection with the system. (2) Fees, rents, or other charges collected from other offices, agencies, institutions, and departments of the issuing unit at rates not in excess of those charged to other consumers, customers, or users.
- (3) Appropriations from the fund balance of the prior fiscal year from the fund or funds established to account for the revenues and expenditures of the water system or sewer system pursuant to G.S. 159-13(a) of the Local Government Budget and Fiscal Control Act.

Rates, fees, rentals, charges, and other receipts and income derived from

- Before the sworn statement of debt is filed, the secretary shall determine to what extent debt incurred or to be incurred for sanitary sewer system purposes qualifies for deduction from gross debt pursuant to this subsection, and shall give his-a certificate to that effect. The secretary's certificate shall be filed with and deemed a part of the sworn statement of debt. The secretary's certificate shall be conclusive in the absence of fraud.
- Debt Limitation. No bond order shall be adopted unless it appears from the sworn statement of debt filed in connection therewith that the net debt of the unit does not exceed eight percent (8%) of the assessed value of property subject to taxation by the issuing unit. This limitation shall not apply to:
 - Funding and refunding bonds. (1)
 - (2) Bonds issued for water, gas, or electric power purposes, or two or more of these purposes.
 - Bonds issued for sanitary sewer system purposes when the bonds are (3) deductible pursuant to subsection (b) of this section.
 - Bonds issued for sanitary sewers, sewage disposal, or sewage (4) purification plants when the construction of these facilities has been ordered by the Environmental Management Commission, which Commission is hereby authorized to make such an order, Commission or by a court of competent jurisdiction.
 - Bonds or notes issued for erosion control purposes. (5)
 - Bonds or notes issued for the purpose of erecting jetties or other (6) protective works to prevent encroachment by the ocean, sounds, or other bodies of water.
- (d) Outstanding Debt Not Evidenced by Bonds. – For the purpose of this section, outstanding debt not evidenced by bonds includes the principal component of outstanding installment contracts and capital leases and the total lease payments due under outstanding operating leases. Outstanding debt not evidenced by bonds is includable in gross debt and deductible in determining net debt to the same extent as if it were bonded debt.
- If an installment contract, a capital lease, or an operating lease provides funds for more than one purpose within the meaning of this section, the amount of funds borrowed for each purpose shall be the amounts set forth in the installment contract, capital lease. or operating lease. If the installment contract, capital lease, or operating lease does not set forth the amount borrowed for each purpose, the finance officer, or some other officer

designated by the governing body for this purpose, shall file a certificate with the clerk determining the purposes and amounts, and the determination shall be conclusive and binding for purposes of complying with this section.

The following definitions apply in this subsection:

- (1) Capital lease. An agreement entered into under G.S. 153A-165 or G.S. 160A-19 that constitutes a capital lease of a lessee under generally accepted accounting principles and that is subject to approval by the Local Government Commission under Article 8 of Chapter 159 of the General Statutes.
- (2) <u>Installment contract. An agreement entered into under G.S. 160A-20</u> that is subject to approval by the Local Government Commission.
- (3) Operating lease. An agreement entered into under G.S. 153A-165 or G.S. 160A-19 that constitutes an operating lease of a lessee under generally accepted accounting principles and that is subject to approval by the Local Government Commission under Article 8 of Chapter 159 of the General Statutes.
- (4) Principal component. The aggregate amount payable under an installment contract or a capital lease over its term in respect of principal only, as set forth in the installment contract or capital lease or in a principal component certificate.
- (5) Principal component certificate. A certificate of the finance officer, or some other officer designated by the governing body for this purpose, filed with the clerk setting forth the principal component of an installment contract or capital lease when the installment contract or capital lease does not expressly designate a principal component. A certificate filed with the clerk is a conclusive determination of the principal component."

Section 3. G.S. 159-148 reads as rewritten:

"§ 159-148. Contracts subject to Article; exceptions.

- (a) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, this Article applies to any contract, agreement, memorandum of understanding, and any other transaction having the force and effect of a contract (other than agreements made in connection with the issuance of revenue bonds, special obligation bonds issued pursuant to Chapter 159I of the General Statutes, or of general obligation bonds additionally secured by a pledge of revenues) made or entered into by a unit of local government (as defined by G.S. 159-7(b) or, in the case of a special obligation bond, as defined in Chapter 159I of the General Statutes), relating to the lease, acquisition, or construction of capital assets, which contract
 - (1) Extends for five or more years from the date of the contract, including periods that may be added to the original term through the exercise of options to renew or extend, and
 - Obligates the unit to pay sums of money to another, without regard to whether the payee is a party to the contract, and

- (3) Obligates the unit over the full term of the contract, including periods that may be added to the original term through the exercise of options to renew or extend, to the extent of five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) or a sum equal to one tenth of one percent (1/10 of 1%) of the assessed value of property subject to taxation by the contracting unit, whichever is less, and less.
- (4) Obligates the unit, expressly or by implication, to exercise its power to levy taxes either to make payments falling due under the contract, or to pay any judgment entered against the unit as a result of the unit's breach of the contract.

Contingent <u>obligation obligations</u> shall be included in calculating the value of the contract. Several contracts that are all related to the same undertaking shall be deemed a single contract for the purposes of this Article. When several contracts are considered as a single contract, the term shall be that of the contract having the longest term, and the sums to fall due shall be the total of all sums to fall due under all single contracts in the group.

- (b) This Article shall not apply to:
 - (1) Contracts between a unit of local government and the State of North Carolina or the United States of America (or any agency of either) entered into as a condition to the making of grants or loans to the unit of local government.
 - (2) Contracts for the purchase, lease, or lease with option to purchase of motor vehicles or voting machines.
 - (3) Loan agreements entered into by a unit of local government pursuant to the North Carolina Solid Waste Management Loan Program, Chapter 159I of the General Statutes.
 - (4) Contracts between two units of local government if utility revenues will support the payments under the contract."

Section 4. G.S. 159-150 reads as rewritten:

"§ 159-150. Sworn statement of debt; debt limitation.

- (a) Sworn Statement of Debt. After or at the time an application is filed under G.S. 159-149, the finance officer, or some other officer designated by the board, shall prepare, swear to, and file with the secretary and for public inspection in the office of the clerk to the board a statement of debt in the same form prescribed in G.S. 159-55 for statements of debt filed in connection with general obligation bond issues. The sums to be included in gross debt and the deductions therefrom to arrive at net debt shall be the same as prescribed in G.S. 159-55, except that sums to fall due under contracts subject to this Article shall be treated as if they were evidenced by general obligation bonds of the unit except that the contract to be entered into under this Article shall be treated as outstanding debt not evidenced by bonds to the extent provided under G.S. 159-55(d).
- (b) Overall Debt Limitation. No contract subject to this Article may be executed if the net debt of the contracting unit, after execution of the contract, would exceed eight percent (8%) of the assessed value of property subject to taxation by the contracting unit.

Limitation on Debt Not Evidenced by Bonds. – A unit of local government that 1 2 has a population of at least 10,000 may not execute a contract subject to this Article if the 3 net outstanding debt not evidenced by bonds incurred by the unit on or after July 1, 1997. 4 would, after execution of the contract, exceed one percent (1%) of the assessed value of 5 property subject to taxation by the unit. A unit of local government that has a population 6 of less than 10,000 may not execute a contract subject to this Article if the net 7 outstanding debt not evidenced by bonds incurred by the unit on or after July 1, 1997, 8 would, after execution of the contract, exceed two percent (2%) of the assessed value of 9 property subject to taxation by the unit. The unit may enter into the contract, however, if 10 the contract has been approved by the voters of the unit as provided in subsection (e) of The most recent annual estimate of population certified by the State 11 Planning Officer determines the population of a unit. 12 The following outstanding debt not evidenced by bonds is not counted in determining 13 14 whether the percentage limitations set by this subsection have been exceeded: 15 (1) Contracts entered into by the unit before July 1, 1997. Contracts approved by the voters as provided in subsection (e) of this 16 (2) 17 section. 18 <u>(3)</u>

- Contracts entered into for public school capital outlay purposes.
- Contracts entered into for sanitary sewers, sewage disposal, or sewage **(4)** purification plants.
- (d) Exceptions to Limitations. – Subsections (b) and (c) of this section do not apply to:
 - Funding and refunding contracts. (1)
 - Contracts entered into for water, gas, or electric power purposes, or two (2) or more of these purposes.
 - Contracts entered into for sanitary sewer system purposes when the (3) amounts payable under the contracts are deductible pursuant to G.S. 159-55(b).
 - Contracts entered into for sanitary sewers, sewage disposal, or sewage (4) purification plants when the construction of these facilities has been ordered by the Environmental Management Commission or by a court of competent jurisdiction.
 - Contracts entered into for erosion control purposes. (5)
 - Contracts entered into for the purpose of erecting jetties or other (6) protective works to prevent encroachment by the ocean, sounds, or other bodies of water.
 - Contracts entered into for jail or other confinement facility purposes, if <u>(7)</u> the contract is entered into to resolve litigation or to comply with a court
 - Contracts entered into by units that do not have the power to levy taxes. (8)
- Voter Approval of Certain Contracts. Before executing a contract subject to this Article, the governing board of a unit of local government may, in its discretion, submit the question of whether to execute the contract for approval by the qualified

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27 28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39 40

41

42

43

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11 12

13 14

15

16

17

18

19 20

21

2223

24

25

26

27

28

29 30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

voters of the unit. A referendum held pursuant to this subsection shall be conducted according to the standards, procedures, and limitations set out in G.S. 159-153 and G.S. 159-154. This subsection does not apply to units of local government that do not have the power to levy taxes."

Section 5. Article 8 of Chapter 159 of the General Statutes is amended by adding the following new sections to read:

"§ 159-153. Referendum; majority required; notice of referendum; form of ballot; canvass.

- (a) Definitions. The definitions provided in G.S. 159-55 apply in this section.
- (b) <u>Majority Required.</u> If a contract is subject to the approval of the voters pursuant to G.S. 159-150(e), the affirmative vote of a majority of those who vote on the question is required.
- Date of Referendum. The date of a referendum shall be fixed by the governing board of the contracting unit. The governing board may call a special referendum for the purpose of voting on the contract on any day, including the day of any regular or special election held for another purpose, unless the law under which the referendum or other election is held specifically prohibits submission of other questions at the same time. A special referendum may not be held within 30 days before or 10 days after a statewide primary, election, or referendum, or within 30 days before or 10 days after any other primary, election, or referendum to be held in the same unit holding the referendum and already validly called or scheduled by law at the time the bond referendum is called. The clerk to the board shall mail or deliver a certified copy of the resolution calling a special referendum to the board of elections that is to conduct it within three days after the resolution is adopted, but failure to observe this requirement shall not in any manner affect the validity of the referendum or contract approved pursuant thereto. Referenda shall be conducted by the board of elections conducting regular elections of the contracting unit. In fixing the date of a referendum, the governing board shall consult the board of elections in order that the referendum shall not unduly interfere with other elections already scheduled or in process. Several contracts or other matters may be voted upon at the same referendum.
- (d) Notice. The clerk shall publish a notice of the referendum at least twice. The first publication shall be not less than 14 days and the second publication not less than seven days before the last day on which voters may register for the referendum. The notice shall contain all of the following:
 - (1) The date of the referendum.
 - (2) The purpose of the contract.
 - (3) The last day for registration for the referendum under the election laws then in effect.
 - (4) The maximum principal component or maximum total payments, as the case may be, to be made under the contract.
 - (5) The maximum term of the contract, including any optional renewal periods.

A statement that the taxing power of the contracting unit is not and may 1 (6) 2 not be pledged directly or indirectly to secure any moneys due under the 3 contract. 4 Any other information that the contracting unit, in its sole discretion, <u>(7)</u> 5 considers necessary or appropriate to properly inform the voters of the 6 contract and the referendum. 7 The purpose of the contract required to be set forth in the notice of the referendum 8 and the ballot may be set forth, in either place, as the governing body of the contracting 9 unit in its discretion may determine, by inserting (i) the phrase 'providing capital 10 improvements' or (ii) a description of the purpose for which the contract is to be entered into, which purpose may include several otherwise related purposes. 11 12 In the case of installment contracts, the notice shall also contain a statement substantially to the effect that the installment contract will create in all or some portion of 13 14 the property acquired or improved, or in all or some portion of the real property on which 15 the property is located, a security interest to secure repayment of moneys under the installment contract, but no deficiency judgment may be rendered against the contracting 16 17 unit in any action for breach of obligation under the installment contract. In the case of 18 capital leases, the notice shall also contain a statement substantially to the effect that title to the property subject to the capital lease will be acquired upon payment of all sums due 19 20 under the capital lease. 21 Ballot Question. – The forms of the various questions as stated on the ballot shall be in substantially the following words: 22 23 In the case of installment contracts: (1) '[] FOR AGAINST [] 24 The execution of an installment contract in the maximum principal amount of \$ for 25 (briefly stating the purpose) granting a security interest in (briefly describing collateral 26 security) to secure repayment of moneys due under the installment contract.' 27 28 In the case of capital leases: (2) 29 '[] FOR AGAINST [] The execution of a capital lease in the maximum principal amount of \$ 30 for (briefly stating the purpose) whereby title to the property subject to the capital lease will be 31 32 acquired upon payment of all sums due under the capital lease.' 33 In the case of operating leases: '[] FOR AGAINST [] 34 The execution of an operating lease with maximum total lease payments of \$ 35 for (briefly stating the maximum term, including any optional renewal periods, of 36 37 purpose).' 38 In the case of any other contracts: (4) '[] FOR AGAINST [] 39

The execution of a contract [in the maximum principal amount] [with total payments

and a maximum term, including any optional renewal periods, of

for (briefly stating the purpose).'

thereunderl of \$

40

41 42 in the minutes of the governing board.

Results. – The board of elections shall canvass the referendum and certify the

The statement of results of the referendum shall be filed in the clerk's office and inserted

Any action or proceeding in any court to set aside a referendum conducted pursuant to

G.S. 159-153, or to obtain any other relief, upon the ground that the referendum is invalid or was irregularly conducted, must be begun within 30 days after the publication on the

statement of the results of the referendum. After the expiration of this period of limitation, no right of action or defense based upon the invalidity of or any irregularity in

the referendum shall be asserted, nor shall the validity of the referendum be open to

question in any court upon any ground whatever, except in an action or proceeding begun

unit of government's right to execute a contract for which an application for Local

Section 6. This act becomes effective July 1, 1997. This act does not affect a

"§ 159-154. Limitation on actions contesting validity of referenda.

within the period of limitation prescribed in this section."

Government Commission approval was filed before July 1, 1997.

(Title of Governing Board)'

results to the governing board of the contracting unit. The governing board shall then certify and declare the result of the referendum and shall publish a statement of the result once, with the following statement appended:

'Any action or proceeding challenging the regularity or validity of this referendum must be begun within 30 days after (date of publication).

7 8

5

6

9

10 11

12 13

14 15

16 17 18

19 20

21 22

24

23

Page 10

SENATE BILL 317 version 2