GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA

SESSION 1999

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SENATE BILL 912 Finance Committee Substitute Adopted 6/29/99

Short Title: Bonds for Higher Education.	(Public)
Sponsors:	
Referred to:	

April 14, 1999

1	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
2	AN ACT (1) TO PROVIDE FOR THE FINANCING OF CAPITAL FACILITIES FOR
3	THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA THROUGH THE ISSUANCE OF
4	STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA UNIVERSITY IMPROVEMENT SECURITY
5	INTEREST BONDS, (2) TO AUTHORIZE THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF
6	THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA TO ISSUE SPECIAL OBLIGATION
7	BONDS FOR IMPROVEMENTS TO THE FACILITIES OF THE UNIVERSITY OF
8	NORTH CAROLINA AND FOR THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA
9	HOSPITALS AT CHAPEL HILL AND OTHER FACILITIES OF THE
10	UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA HEALTH CARE SYSTEM, AND (3) TO
11	PROVIDE FOR THE FINANCING OF CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS FOR
12	COMMUNITY COLLEGES THROUGH THE ISSUANCE OF STATE OF NORTH
13	CAROLINA COMMUNITY COLLEGE SECURITY INTEREST BONDS.
14	The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:
15	Section 1. The General Statutes are amended by adding a new Chapter to read:
16	" <u>CHAPTER 116D.</u>
17	"HIGHER EDUCATION BONDS.
18	"ARTICLE 1.
19	"GENERAL PROVISIONS.

1 "§ 116D-1. Definitions. 2 The following definitions apply in this Chapter: 3 Board of Governors. – The Board of Governors of the University. (1) 4 Capital facility. – Any one or more of the following for the University (2) 5 or for a community college: 6 One or more buildings, utilities, structures, or other facilities or 7 property developments, including streets and landscaping, and 8 the acquisition of equipment and furnishings in connection 9 therewith. 10 Additions, extensions, enlargements, renovations, and b. improvements to existing buildings, utilities, structures, or other 11 12 facilities or property developments, including streets and landscaping. 13 14 Land or an interest in land. <u>c.</u> 15 d. Other infrastructure. The term includes, without limitation, classroom buildings, laboratory 16 17 buildings, research facilities, libraries, physical education facilities, 18 continuing education centers, student cafeterias, and activity facilities, including sports facilities, student and faculty housing facilities, and 19 20 administrative office facilities. Cost. – Any of the following in financing the cost of capital facilities 21 (3) and special obligation bond projects, as authorized by this Chapter: 22 23 The cost of constructing, reconstructing, renovating, repairing, 24 enlarging, acquiring, and improving capital facilities and special obligation bond projects, including the acquisition of land, rights-25 of-way, easements, franchises, equipment, furnishings, and other 26 interests in real or personal property acquired or used in 27 connection with a capital facility or special obligation bond 28 29 30 The cost of engineering, architectural, and other consulting b. services as may be required. 31 32 The cost of providing personnel to ensure effective project <u>c.</u> 33 management. Finance charges, reserves for debt service, and interest prior to 34 <u>d.</u> 35 and during construction. 36 Administrative expenses and charges incurred by the State in <u>e.</u> connection with the administration of a bond program created 37 38 under this Chapter. The cost of bond insurance, investment contracts, credit 39 <u>f.</u> enhancement, and liquidity facilities, interest-rate swap 40 agreements or other derivative products, financial and legal 41 consultants, and related costs of bond and note issuance. 42

1		g. The cost of reimbursing the State for any payments made for any
2		cost described in this subdivision.
3		h. Any other costs and expenses necessary or incidental to the
4		purposes of this Chapter.
5	<u>(4)</u>	Credit facility An agreement entered into by the State Treasurer on
6		behalf of the State with a bank, savings and loan association or other
7		banking institution, an insurance company, reinsurance company, surety
8		company or other insurance institution, a corporation, investment
9		banking firm or other investment institution, or any financial institution
0		or other similar provider of a credit facility, which provider may be
1		located within or without the United States, and providing for prompt
12		payment of all or any part of the principal or purchase price (whether at
13		maturity, presentment or tender for purchase, redemption or
4		acceleration), redemption premium, if any, and interest on any bonds or
15		notes payable on demand or tender by the owner, in consideration of the
16		State's agreeing to repay the provider of the credit facility in accordance
17		with the terms and provisions of the agreement.
8	<u>(5)</u>	<u>Fiscal period. – A fiscal biennium or a fiscal year of the fiscal biennium.</u>
9	<u>(6)</u>	<u>Fiscal year. – The fiscal year of the State beginning on July 1 of one</u>
20		calendar year and ending on June 30 of the next calendar year.
21	<u>(7)</u>	Par formula. – A provision or formula adopted by the State to provide
22		for the adjustment, from time to time, of the interest rate or rates borne
23		or provided for by any bonds or notes, including:
24		a. A provision providing for an adjustment so that the purchase
22 23 24 25		price of bonds or notes in the open market would be as close to
26		par as possible.
27		b. A provision providing for an adjustment based upon a percentage
28		or percentages of a prime rate or base rate, which percentages
29		may vary or be applied for different periods of time.
30		<u>c.</u> A provision that the State Treasurer determines is consistent with
31		this Chapter and will not materially and adversely affect the
32		financial position of the State and the marketing of bonds or
33		notes at a reasonable interest cost to the State.
34	<u>(8)</u>	Securities issued under this Chapter. – Any of the following:
35		a. University improvement security interest bonds, refunding
36		bonds, notes, and refunding notes issued under Article 2 of this
37		<u>Chapter.</u>
38		b. Special obligation bonds, bond anticipation notes, and refunding
39		bonds issued under Article 3 of this Chapter.
10		c. Community college security interest bonds, refunding bonds,
11		notes, and refunding notes issued under Article 4 of this Chapter.
12	<u>(9)</u>	State. – The State of North Carolina.

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- State Treasurer. The incumbent Treasurer, from time to time, of the (10)State.
- (11)University. – The University of North Carolina and its constituent and affiliated institutions, including, without limitation, the University of North Carolina Center for Public Television, the University of North Carolina Health Care System, the North Carolina School of Science and Mathematics, and the North Carolina Arboretum.

"§ 116D-2. General provisions.

- Signatures. Should any officer whose signature or facsimile signature appears on securities issued under this Chapter cease to be that officer before the delivery of the securities, the signature or facsimile signature shall nevertheless have the same validity for all purposes as if the officer had remained in office until delivery of the securities. Securities issued under this Chapter may bear the facsimile signatures of persons, who at the actual time of the execution of the securities were the proper officers to sign any security although at the date of the security those persons may not have been officers.
- (b) Tax Exemption. – Securities issued under this Chapter shall at all times be free from taxation by the State or any political subdivision or any of their agencies, excepting estate, inheritance, or gift taxes, income taxes on the gain from the transfer of the securities, and franchise taxes. The interest on the securities is not subject to taxation as income.
- Investment Eligibility. Securities issued under this Chapter are securities in (c) which all of the following may invest, including capital in their control or belonging to them: public officers, agencies, and public bodies of the State and its political subdivisions, insurance companies, trust companies, investment companies, banks, savings banks, savings and loan associations, credit unions, pension or retirement funds, other financial institutions engaged in business in the State, executors, administrators, trustees, and other fiduciaries. Securities issued under this Chapter are securities which may properly and legally be deposited with and received by any officer or agency of the State or a political subdivision of the State for any purpose for which the deposit of bonds or notes of the State or any political subdivision is now or may later be authorized by law.
- Inconsistent Laws. All general, special, or local laws that are inconsistent with this Chapter do not apply to this Chapter.

"§ 116D-3. Reports.

- Board of Governors. The Board of Governors shall report to the Joint Legislative Commission on Governmental Operations by September 15 of each year, and more frequently as the Commission requests, on the following:
 - University Improvement Security Interest Bonds. The Board of (1) Governors shall report on projects funded by university improvement security interest bonds under Article 2 of this Chapter, including the total project costs, the amount to be funded from the bonds, the expenditures to date from the bonds and other sources, and the percentage of each project completed. Each annual report shall include

- estimated operating costs for each project begun in the preceding fiscal
 year, including proposed sources of funds and anticipated dates for
 occupancy. Operating costs shall be projected for a period of at least 20
 years from the date of anticipated project completion.
 - Special Obligation Bonds. The Board of Governors shall report on special obligation bonds issued under Article 3 of this Chapter, including the amount of debt, itemized for each institution of the University, by bond issue, and by project. The report shall include schedules of debt service requirements and actual payments, as well as evidence of compliance with additional financial covenants required by bond documents. The report shall identify the trends and current revenue streams of the sources of obligated resources pledged for each bond issue.
 - (b) Treasurer. Upon issuance of university improvement security interest bonds under Article 2 of this Chapter or community college security interest bonds under Article 4 of this Chapter, the Treasurer shall forward a schedule of required payments of principal and interest over the life of the bonds to the Director of the Budget, with copies to the Joint Legislative Commission on Governmental Operations and the Fiscal Research Division. The Treasurer shall report to the Joint Legislative Commission on Governmental Operations by September 15 of each year, and more frequently as the Commission requests, on the university improvement security interest bonds issued under Article 2 of this Chapter and community college security interest bonds issued under Article 4 of this Chapter, including the annual debt service requirements over the remainder of the life of the bonds.
 - (c) Community Colleges. The Community Colleges System Office shall report quarterly to the Joint Legislative Education Oversight Committee on the projects funded from community college security interest bonds. Each report shall include the total project costs, the amount to be funded from the bonds, the expenditures to date from the bonds and other sources, and the percentage of each project completed.

"ARTICLE 2.

"SECURITY INTEREST BONDS FOR FINANCING CAPITAL FACILITIES FOR THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA.

"§ 116D-5. Short title.

 This Article may be cited as the University Improvement Security Interest Bonds Finance Act.

"§ 116D-6. Findings and purpose.

The General Assembly finds that:

Article IX of the North Carolina Constitution requires the General Assembly to maintain a public system of higher education comprising The University of North Carolina, that the benefits of the University, as far as practicable, be extended to the people of North Carolina without expense.

- Recent studies have shown that billions of dollars will be necessary to repair and renovate the current facilities of the University, to expand the facilities to meet future enrollment demands, to modernize existing facilities of the University in order for the University to continue to provide excellent educational opportunities for the people of North Carolina, and to meet the challenges of changing technologies and globalization of economies.
 - (3) The University is one of the most valuable assets of the State, and the State cannot afford to permit the quality of the University to decline due to failure to maintain, expand, and modernize the facilities of the University. The failure to expend the required amounts to maintain, modernize, and expand the University will have a significant negative impact upon the continuing quality of the University. Such a negative impact is unacceptable to the citizens of the State.
 - (4) The University's capital facilities have been and will continue to be provided from University funds on hand, direct appropriations by the State, the proceeds of University self-liquidating debt obligations, and the proceeds of State general obligation bonds secured by a pledge of the faith and credit of the State. There is a need, however, for the use of alternative financing methods to facilitate funding capital facilities when circumstances and conditions warrant the use of financing methods other than those currently used.
 - (5) The use of State of North Carolina University Improvement Security Interest Bonds, secured by a lien on or security interest in University property acquired, constructed, or improved with the bond proceeds, with the payments of principal and interest appropriated by the General Assembly, will provide flexibility to the State in the financing of facilities for the University and will permit the State to take advantage of changing financial and economic environments.

"§ 116D-7. Definitions.

The following definitions apply in this Article:

- (1) Bonds. Bonds authorized to be issued under this Article, including refunding bonds.
- (2) Notes. Notes issued under this Article.
- (3) University improvement security interest bonds. Bonds authorized to be issued under this Article, including refunding bonds.

"§ 116D-8. Authorization of bonds and notes.

The State Treasurer may, by and with the consent of the Council of State, issue and sell, at one time or from time to time, university improvement security interest bonds of the State to be designated 'State of North Carolina University Improvement Security Interest Bonds', with any additional designations as may be determined to indicate the issuance of bonds from time to time, or notes of the State. Except as otherwise provided by this Article, the aggregate amount of bonds and notes issued pursuant to this Article

shall not exceed two billion seven hundred million dollars (\$2,700,000,000). The bonds and notes shall be issued in the following years up to the following amounts:

3	<u>Fiscal Year</u>	Aggregate Amount
4	<u>1999-2000</u>	\$240,000,000
5	<u>2000-2001</u>	480,000,000
6	2001-2002	700,000,000
7	2002-2003	640,000,000
8	2003-2004	640,000,000

If less than the aggregate amount of bonds or notes authorized to be issued in a fiscal year is issued in that fiscal year, the balance for that fiscal year may be issued in any subsequent fiscal year. Refunding bonds and notes issued pursuant to G.S. 116D-11(f) shall not be included in the limitation on the aggregate amount of bonds and notes that may be issued pursuant to this Article.

The proceeds of bonds or notes issued under this Article shall be applied to finance the cost of improvement, construction, and acquisition of capital facilities for the University or to refund any outstanding bonds or notes issued under this Article. The capital facilities to be improved, constructed, or acquired with the proceeds of bonds or notes shall be determined as provided in G.S. 116D-9.

"§ 116D-9. Designation of capital facilities and preconditions to bond issuance.

The capital facilities to be financed in whole or in part with the proceeds of university improvement security interest bonds shall be set forth in legislation enacted from time to time by the General Assembly. The proceeds of university improvement security interest bonds shall not be expended to pay the costs of any capital facilities other than those set forth in that legislation.

"§ 116D-10. Security; other requirements.

- (a) Security. To secure payment of the principal of and interest on bonds or notes issued under this Article, the State may create a lien on or a security interest in one or more of the following:
 - (1) In all or any part of the capital facilities to be financed by the bonds or notes.
 - (2) In the case of construction of improvements on real property, in all or some portion of the land on which the improvements are to be located or in all or part of the improvements.
 - (3) In the case of renovations or improvements to or the installation of fixtures in existing facilities, in all or some portion of the existing facilities, or in all or part of the renovations or improvements.

Chapter 146 of the General Statutes does not apply to any transfer of the State's interest in property authorized by this Article, whether to a deed of trust trustee or other secured party as security for university improvement security interest bonds, or to a purchaser of property in connection with a foreclosure or similar conveyance of property to realize upon the security for university improvement security interest bonds following the State's default on its obligations under the bonds or notes or any trust agreement or other instrument securing payment of the bonds or notes. The security for an issue of bonds

shall be set forth in general terms in the resolution of the Council of State authorizing the issuance of the bonds. The property that will be the subject of a lien, deed of trust, or security interest to secure the bonds need not bear any particular relationship to the principal amount of the bonds or notes. The State may grant multiple liens or security interests in a capital facility to the extent not otherwise limited by the terms of other issues of bonds or notes.

- (b) Default. If university improvement security interest bonds are secured by a lien, deed of trust, or security interest in multiple items of property, the mortgage, deed of trust, or security agreement or other instrument creating the lien, deed of trust, or security interest shall provide that if the State defaults on its obligations with respect to university improvement security interest bonds, the Board of Governors, on behalf of the State, shall determine the order in which the property comprising the security shall be sold or otherwise conveyed to satisfy the obligations of the State. In carrying out the provisions of this subsection, the Board of Governors shall endeavor to select for sale or conveyance to satisfy the obligations of the State those items of property that, in the judgment of the Board of Governors, if sold, would result in the least amount of interruption to the operations of the University as a whole and its ability to carry out its mission. Any determination made by the Board of Governors in carrying out this endeavor shall be conclusive. Nothing in this subsection prohibits the sale or conveyance of up to all of the property securing university improvement security interest bonds to the extent necessary to satisfy the obligations of the State under the bonds.
- (c) Governor's Budget. Documentation relating to any bonds or notes may include provisions requiring the Governor to submit in the Governor's budget proposal, or in any amendments or supplements to the budget proposal, appropriations necessary to make the payments required to pay the bonds or notes.
- (d) Appropriations. Amounts payable by the State in respect of an issue of bonds or notes during any fiscal period shall be limited to funds appropriated for that purpose by the General Assembly in its discretion.
- (e) State Liability. No deficiency judgment may be rendered against the State in any action for breach of any obligation contained in an issue of bonds or notes or any trust agreement or other instrument securing payment of the bonds or notes. The taxing power of the State is not and may not be pledged directly or indirectly to secure any moneys due under an issue of bonds or notes. In the event that the State fails to pay any payments required under or with respect to an issue of bonds or notes, whether on account of a failure by the General Assembly to appropriate sufficient funds for the payment or for some other reason, the net proceeds received from the sale or other disposition of the capital facilities subject to the lien or security interest securing the bonds or notes shall be applied to satisfy the payment obligations in accordance with the deed of trust, security agreement, or other documentation relating to the lien or security interest, and the net proceeds are hereby appropriated for the purpose of making those payments. Any net proceeds in excess of the amount required to satisfy the obligations of the State under an issue of bonds or notes shall be paid to the State Treasurer for deposit to the General Fund.

- (f) Nonsubstitution Clause. No documentation relating to an issue of bonds or notes may contain a nonsubstitution clause that restricts the right of the State to (i) continue to provide a service or conduct an activity or (ii) replace or provide a substitute for any capital facility financed or purchased by the bonds or notes.
- (g) Terms Protecting Lender. The documentation relating to an issue of bonds or notes may contain provisions for protecting and enforcing the rights and remedies of the owners of the bonds or notes that are reasonable and proper and not in violation of law. It may include covenants setting forth the duties of the State in respect of the purposes to which the proceeds of the bonds or notes may be applied, the disposition and application of any appropriations of the State, and the duties of the State with respect to the capital facilities financed, including, without limitation, the payment of the costs of insurance and maintenance of the capital facilities, the terms under which the collateral securing the bonds may be released or substitute collateral may be delivered, the terms and conditions of the issuance of additional bonds or notes similarly secured, and the custody, safeguarding, investment, and application of all moneys.
- (h) Statement on Face of Bonds. Bonds issued under this Article shall contain on their face a statement to the effect that neither the faith and credit nor the taxing power of the State or of any political subdivision or instrumentality of the State is pledged to the payment of the principal of or the interest on the bonds.

"§ 116D-11. Issuance of bonds and notes.

- (a) Terms and Conditions. Bonds or notes may bear any dates, may be serial or term bonds or notes, or any combination of these, may mature in any amounts and at any times, not exceeding 25 years from their dates, may be payable at any places, either within or without the United States, in any coin or currency of the United States that at the time of payment is legal tender for payment of public and private debts, may bear interest at any rates, which may vary from time to time, and may be made redeemable before maturity, at the option of the State or otherwise as may be provided by the State, at any prices, including a price greater than the face amount of the bonds or notes, and under any terms and conditions, all as may be determined by the State Treasurer, by and with the consent of the Council of State.
- (b) Signatures; Form and Denomination; Registration. Bonds or notes may be issued in certificated or uncertificated form. If issued in certificated form, bonds or notes shall be signed on behalf of the State by the Governor or shall bear the Governor's facsimile signature, shall be signed by the State Treasurer or shall bear the State Treasurer's facsimile signature, and shall bear the Great Seal of the State or a facsimile of the Seal impressed or imprinted on them. If bonds or notes bear the facsimile signatures of the Governor and the State Treasurer, the bonds or notes shall also bear a manual signature which may be that of a bond registrar, trustee, paying agent, or designated assistant of the State Treasurer. The form and denomination of bonds or notes, including the provisions with respect to registration of the bonds or notes and any system for their registration, shall be as the State Treasurer may determine in conformity with this Article.
- (c) Manner of Sale; Expenses. Subject to the approval by the Council of State as to the manner in which bonds or notes shall be offered for sale, whether at public or

private sale, whether within or without the United States, and whether by publishing notices in certain newspapers and financial journals, mailing notices, inviting bids by correspondence, negotiating contracts of purchase or otherwise, the State Treasurer is authorized to sell bonds or notes at one time or from time to time at any rates of interest, which may vary from time to time, and at any prices, including a price less than the face amount of the bonds or notes, as the State Treasurer may determine. All expenses incurred in the preparation, sale, and issuance of bonds or notes shall be paid by the State Treasurer from the proceeds of bonds or notes or other available moneys.

(d) Application of Proceeds. – The proceeds of any bonds or notes shall be used solely for the purposes for which the bonds or notes were issued and shall be disbursed in the manner and under the restrictions, if any, that the Council of State may provide in the resolution authorizing the issuance of, or in any trust agreement securing, the bonds or notes.

Any additional moneys which may be received by means of a grant or grants from the United States or any agency or department thereof or from any other source to aid in financing the cost of a capital facility may be disbursed, to the extent permitted by the terms of the grant or grants, without regard to any limitations imposed by this Article.

- (e) Notes; Repayment. By and with the consent of the Council of State, the State Treasurer is authorized to borrow money and to execute and issue notes of the State for the same, but only in the following circumstances and under the following conditions:
 - (1) For anticipating the sale of bonds, the issuance of which the Council of State has approved, if the State Treasurer considers it advisable to postpone the issuance of the bonds.
 - (2) For the payment of interest on or any installment of principal of any bonds then outstanding, if there are not sufficient funds in the State treasury with which to pay the interest or installment or principal as they respectively become due.
 - (3) For the renewal of any loan evidenced by notes authorized in this Article.
 - (4) For the purposes authorized in this Article.
 - (5) For refunding bonds or notes as authorized in this Article.

Funds derived from the sale of bonds or notes may be used in the payment of any bond anticipation notes issued under this Article. Funds provided by the General Assembly for the payment of interest on or principal of bonds shall be used in paying the interest on or principal of any notes and any renewals thereof, the proceeds of which have been used in paying interest on or principal of the bonds.

(f) Refunding Bonds and Notes. – By and with the consent of the Council of State, the State Treasurer is authorized to issue and sell refunding bonds and notes for the purpose of refunding bonds or notes issued pursuant to this Article and to pay the cost of issuance of the refunding bonds or notes. The refunding bonds and notes may be combined with any other issues of State bonds and notes similarly secured. Refunding bonds or notes may be issued at any time prior to the final maturity of the debt or obligation to be refunded. The proceeds from the sale of any refunding bonds or notes

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shall be applied to the immediate payment and retirement of the bonds or notes being refunded or, if not required for the immediate payment of the bonds or notes being refunded, the proceeds shall be deposited in trust to provide for the payment and retirement of the bonds or notes being refunded and to pay any expenses incurred in connection with the refunding. Money in a trust fund may be invested in (i) direct obligations of the United States government, (ii) obligations the principal of and interest on which are guaranteed by the United States government, (iii) obligations of any agency or instrumentality of the United States government if the timely payment of principal and interest on the obligations is unconditionally guaranteed by the United States government, or (iv) certificates of deposit issued by a bank or trust company located in the State if the certificates are secured by a pledge of any of the obligations described in (i), (ii), or (iii) above having an aggregate market value, exclusive of accrued interest, equal at least to the principal amount of the certificates so secured. This section does not limit the duration of any deposit in trust for the retirement of bonds or notes being refunded but that have not matured and are not presently redeemable, or if presently redeemable, have not been called for redemption.

Trust Agreement. – In the discretion of the State Treasurer, any bonds and notes issued under the provisions of this Article may be secured by a trust agreement or similar instrument by and between the State and a corporate trustee or by a resolution of the Council of State providing for the appointment of a corporate trustee. The corporate trustee may be, in either case, any trust company or bank having the powers of a trust company within or without the State. The trust agreement or resolution may provide for security, and pledges and assignments with respect to the security, as permitted under this Article and may provide for the granting of a lien or security interest in the property as authorized in G.S. 116D-10. The trust agreement or resolution may contain provisions for the terms and conditions of the issuance of additional bonds and notes, and the custody, safeguarding, investment, and application of all moneys. All bonds and notes issued under this Article shall be equally and ratably secured as provided in the trust agreement or resolution, without priority by reasons of number, or dates of bonds or notes, execution, or delivery, in accordance with the provisions of this Article and of the trust agreement or resolution. The trust agreement or resolution may, however, provide that the bonds or notes shall, to the extent and in the manner prescribed in the trust agreement or resolution, be subordinated and junior in standing, with respect to the payment of principal and interest and to the security thereof, to any other bonds or notes. It shall be lawful for any bank or trust company that may act as depositary of the proceeds of bonds or notes, revenues, or any other money under this Article to furnish any indemnifying bonds or to pledge any securities as may be required by the State Treasurer. Any trust agreement or resolution may set out the rights and remedies of the owners of any bonds or notes and of any trustee, and may restrict the individual rights of action by the owners. In addition to the foregoing, any trust agreement or resolution may contain other provisions that the State Treasurer considers reasonable and proper for the security of the owners of any bonds or notes. Expenses incurred in carrying out the provisions of any trust agreement or resolution may be treated as a part of the cost of any

capital facility or as an administrative charge and may be paid from the proceeds of the bonds or notes or from any other available funds.

"§ 116D-12. Variable rate demand bonds and notes.

- (a) In fixing the details of bonds and notes, the State Treasurer may provide that the bonds and notes may:
 - (1) Be made payable from time to time on demand or tender for purchase by the owner, if a credit facility supports the bonds or notes, unless the State Treasurer specifically determines that a credit facility is not required upon a finding and determination by the State Treasurer that the absence of a credit facility will not materially and adversely affect the financial position of the State and the marketing of the bonds or notes at a reasonable interest cost to the State.
 - (2) Be additionally supported by a credit facility.
 - (3) Be made subject to redemption or a mandatory tender for purchase prior to maturity.
 - (4) Bear interest at rates that may vary from any periods of time, as may be provided in the proceedings providing for the issuance of the bonds or notes, including, without limitation, any variations as may be permitted pursuant to a par formula.
 - (5) Be made the subject of a remarketing agreement whereby an attempt is made to remarket bonds or notes to new purchasers prior to their presentment for payment to the provider of the credit facility or to the State.
- (b) If the aggregate principal amount payable by the State under a credit facility is in excess of the aggregate principal amount of bonds or notes secured by the credit facility, whether as a result of the inclusion in the credit facility of a provision for the payment of interest for a limited period of time or the payment of a redemption premium, or for any other reason, then the amount of authorized but unissued bonds or notes during the term of the credit facility shall not be less than the amount of the excess, unless the payment of the excess is otherwise provided for by agreement of the State executed by the State Treasurer.

"§ 116D-13. Other agreements.

The State Treasurer may authorize, execute, obtain, or otherwise provide for bond insurance, investment contracts, credit and liquidity facilities, interest rate swap agreements and other derivative products, and any other related instruments and matters the State Treasurer determines are desirable in connection with the issuance of bonds or notes. The State Treasurer is authorized to employ and designate any financial consultants, underwriters, and bond attorneys to be associated with any bond issue under this Article as the State Treasurer considers necessary.

"ARTICLE 3.

"SPECIAL OBLIGATION BONDS FOR IMPROVEMENTS TO THE FACILITIES OF THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA.

"§ 116D-21. Purpose.

The purpose of this Article is to authorize the Board of Governors of The University of North Carolina to issue special obligation bonds, payable from obligated resources, but with no pledge of taxes or the faith and credit of the State or any agency or political subdivision of the State, to pay the cost, in whole or in part, of improvements to the facilities of the University.

"§ 116D-22. Definitions.

The following definitions apply in this Article:

- (1) Existing facilities. Buildings and facilities then existing that generate income or receipts to the Board of Governors that are pledged, under the provisions of a resolution authorizing the issuance of the special obligation bonds under this Article, to the payment of the bonds.
- Institution. Each of the institutions enumerated in G.S. 116-2, and any affiliated institutions of the University, including, without limitation, the University of North Carolina Center for Public Television, the University of North Carolina Health Care System, the North Carolina School of Science and Mathematics, and the North Carolina Arboretum.
- Obligated resources. Any sources of income or receipts of the Board of Governors or the institution at which a special obligation bond project is or will be located that are designated by the Board as the security and source of payment for bonds issued under this Article to finance a special obligation bond project, including, without limitation, any of the following:
 - <u>a.</u> Rents, charges, or fees to be derived by the Board of Governors or the institution from any activities conducted at the institution.
 - b. Earnings on the investment of the endowment fund of the institution at which a special obligation project will be located, to the extent that the use of the earnings will not violate any lawful condition placed by the donor upon the part of the endowment fund that generates the investment earnings.
 - c. Funds to be received under a contract or a grant agreement, including 'overhead costs reimbursement' under a grant agreement, entered into by the Board of Governors or the institution to the extent the use of the funds is not restricted by the terms of the contract or grant agreement or the use of the funds as provided in this Article does not violate the restriction.

Obligated resources do not include funds appropriated to the Board of Governors or the institution from the General Fund by the General Assembly from funds derived from general tax and other revenues of the State, and obligated resources do not include tuition payment by students.

(4) Special obligation bonds. – Bonds issued under this Article to finance the cost of a special obligation project, which bonds are secured by and payable from obligated resources designated by the Board of Governors

at the time the issuance of the bonds is authorized in accordance with this Article.

(5) Special obligation bond project. – Any capital facilities located or to be located at an institution for the purpose of carrying out the mission of that institution and designated specifically by the Board of Governors as a 'special obligation bond project' for purposes of this Article. A special obligation bond project need not necessarily consist of buildings or facilities that are expected to generate 'self-liquidating revenues' to the Board of Governors or the institution from direct rentals, charges, or fees from the services provided by the building or facility, and may include facilities such as classroom buildings, administration buildings, research facilities, libraries, and equipment that do not produce direct, or indirect, income to the Board of Governors or the institution.

"§ 116D-23. Credit and taxing power of State not pledged; statement on face of bonds.

Special obligation bonds issued under this Article shall not constitute a debt or liability of the State or any political subdivision of the State or a pledge of the faith and credit of the State or of any political subdivision of the State. Special obligation bonds shall be secured solely by the obligated resources pledged to their payment. All of the special obligation bonds shall contain on their face a statement to the effect that neither the State nor the Board of Governors is obligated to pay the bonds or the interest on the bonds except from the obligated resources pledged for payment and that neither the faith and credit nor the taxing power of the State or of any political subdivision or instrumentality of the State is pledged to the payment of the principal of or the interest on the bonds. The issuance of special obligation bonds under this Article does not directly or indirectly or contingently obligate the State or any political subdivision of the State to levy or to pledge any taxes for the bonds.

"§ 116D-24. General powers of Board of Governors.

The Board of Governors is authorized, subject to the requirements of this Article, to do all of the following:

- (1) Determine the location and character of any special obligation bond project, to acquire, construct, and provide the project, and to maintain, repair, and operate and enter into contracts for the management, lease, use, or operation of all or any portion of any special obligation bond project and any existing facilities.
- (2) <u>Issue special obligation bonds to pay all or any part of the cost of a special obligation bond project, and to fund or refund any bonds previously issued by the Board of Governors to finance facilities designated as a special obligation bond project.</u>
- (3) Fix and revise from time to time and charge and collect fees, rates, rents, charges, and other income for the use of and for the services furnished by the institution that are designated as obligated resources in connection with a special obligation bond issue.

- Establish and enforce, and to agree through any resolution or trust
 agreement authorizing or securing bonds under this Article to make and
 enforce, rules for the use of and services rendered by the institution of
 the income or receipts to be obtained from the use or services
 designated as obligated resources in connection with a special obligation
 bond issue.

 Acquire, hold, lease, and dispose of real and personal property in the
 - (5) Acquire, hold, lease, and dispose of real and personal property in the exercise of its powers and the performance of its duties and to lease all or any part of a special obligation bond project and any existing facilities for any periods of years, not exceeding 40 years, upon any terms and conditions as the Board of Governors determines, subject to the provisions of G.S. 143-341.
 - (6) Employ consulting engineers, attorneys, accountants, construction and financial experts, superintendents, managers, and any other employees and agents as may be necessary in its judgment in connection with a special obligation bond project and existing facilities, and to fix their compensation.
 - (7) Enter into all contracts and agreements necessary or incidental to the performance of its duties and the execution of its powers under this Article.
 - Receive and accept from any federal, State, or other public agency and any private agency, person, or other entity donations, loans, grants, aid, or contributions of any money, property, labor, or other things of value for a special obligation bond project or any other services provided by the institution that is designated as the obligated resource in connection with a special obligation bond issue, and to agree to apply and use them in accordance with the terms and conditions under which they are provided.
 - (9) Do all acts and things necessary or convenient to carry out the powers granted by this Article.

"§ 116D-25. Consultation with the Joint Legislative Commission on Governmental Operations.

Whenever this Article requires the approval of the Director of the Budget of an action, the Director of the Budget may consult with the Joint Legislative Commission on Governmental Operations before giving approval.

"§ 116D-26. Issuance of special obligation bonds and bond anticipation notes.

(a) Authority. – The Board of Governors may issue, subject to the approval of the Director of the Budget, at one time or from time to time, special obligation bonds of the Board of Governors for the purpose of paying all or any part of the cost of acquiring, constructing, or providing a special obligation project. Before issuing special obligation bonds, the Board of Governors shall first adopt a resolution (i) setting forth the designation by the Board of Governors that the buildings or facilities to be financed by the bond issue are the special obligation bond project being financed and (ii) designating

the obligated resources that will secure and be the source of payment of the special obligation bonds to be issued. The Board of Governors shall not issue any special obligation bonds unless the Board of Governors finds that sufficient obligated resources are reasonably expected to be available (i) to pay the principal and interest on the special obligation bonds proposed to be issued, (ii) to create and maintain any reserves for the payment of the special obligation bonds, to the extent the Board of Governors is required to maintain reserves for this purpose by the terms of the trust agreement or resolution authorizing the issuance of the special obligation bonds, and (iii) to provide for the maintenance and operation of the facilities that are to generate the obligated resources to the extent the Board of Governors is required to maintain those facilities by the terms of the trust agreement or resolution authorizing the issuance of the special obligation bonds. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, the proceeds of special obligation bonds to be secured by obligated resources derived from the operation of or activities at one institution may not be applied to finance a special obligation project to be located at another institution.

(b) Approval Required. – The Board of Governors shall not issue any special obligation bonds for a project at an institution unless the board of trustees of that institution has approved the issuance of bonds for that project. The Board of Governors shall not issue special obligation bonds under this Article until the effective date of legislation enacted by the General Assembly authorizing the undertaking of the special obligation bond project to be financed and fixing the maximum aggregate principal amount of special obligation bonds that shall be issued for that purpose. In submitting proposed special obligation bond projects to the General Assembly for approval, the Board of Governors shall submit information on the need for each project, project costs, estimates of increased operating costs upon completion, estimated debt service requirements, and the sources and amounts of obligated resources to be pledged for the repayment of the bonds. If the obligated resources to repay the bonds or to operate the proposed project potentially involve increased costs to students or to the General Fund, these costs shall be identified in the Board of Governors' submission.

Except as provided in this Article, special obligation bond projects may be undertaken, special obligation bonds may be issued, and other powers vested in the Board of Governors under this Article may be exercised by the Board without obtaining the consent of any department, division, commission, board, bureau, or agency of the State and without any other proceedings or the happening of any other conditions or things other than those proceedings, conditions, or things which are specifically required by this Article.

(c) Term; Form. – The special obligation bonds of each issue shall be dated, shall mature at any times not exceeding 25 years from their dates, shall bear interest at any rates as may be determined by the Board of Governors, and may be redeemable before maturity at the option of the Board, at any prices and under any terms and conditions as may be fixed by the Board prior to the issuance of the special obligation bonds. The Board of Governors shall determine the form and manner of execution of the special obligation bonds and shall fix the denominations of the special obligation bonds and the

places of payment of principal and interest, which may be at any bank or trust company within or without the State. Notwithstanding any of the other provisions of this Article or any recitals in any special obligation bonds issued under the provisions of this Article, all special obligation bonds shall be negotiable instruments under the laws of this State, subject only to the provisions for registration in a resolution authorizing the issuance of the special obligation bonds or a trust agreement securing the bonds. The Board of Governors may sell the special obligation bonds in any manner, at public or private sale, and for any price, as it may determine to be for its best interests.

(d) Proceeds; Additional Bonds. – The proceeds of the special obligation bonds of each issue shall be used solely for the purpose for which the bonds have been authorized and shall be disbursed in the manner and under such restrictions, if any, as the Board of Governors may provide in the resolution authorizing the issuance of the bonds or in the trust agreement securing them. Unless otherwise provided in the authorizing resolution or in the trust agreement securing the special obligation bonds, if the proceeds of the special obligation bonds, by error of estimates or otherwise, are less than the cost of the special obligation bond project, additional bonds may in like manner be issued to provide the amount of the deficit and shall be deemed to be of the same issue and shall be entitled to payment from the same fund without preference or priority of the bonds first issued for the same purpose.

The resolution providing for the issuance of special obligation bonds, and any trust agreement securing them, may also contain limitations upon the issuance of additional special obligation bonds as the Board of Governors considers proper, and the additional special obligation bonds must be issued under the restrictions and limitations prescribed by the resolution or trust agreement.

(e) Temporary Bonds; Notes. – Before preparing definitive bonds, the Board of Governors may, under like restrictions, issue interim receipts or temporary bonds exchangeable for definitive bonds when the bonds have been executed and are available for delivery. The Board may also provide for the replacement of any bonds which become mutilated, destroyed, or lost.

The Board of Governors may enter into or negotiate a note with an acceptable bank or trust company in lieu of issuing special obligation bonds for the financing of special obligation bond projects covered under this Article. The terms and conditions of any note of this nature shall be in accordance with the terms and conditions surrounding issuance of the special obligation bonds.

(f) Bond Anticipation Notes. – The Board of Governors may issue, subject to the approval of the Director of the Budget, at one time or from time to time, bond anticipation notes of the Board of Governors in anticipation of the issuance of special obligation bonds authorized by this Article. The principal of and the interest on these notes shall be payable solely from the proceeds of special obligation bonds or renewal notes or, in the event bond or renewal note proceeds are not available, from the obligated resources designated for their payment. The notes of each issue shall be dated, shall mature at any times not exceeding two years from their dates, shall bear interest at any rates as may be determined by the Board of Governors, and may be redeemable before

maturity, at the option of the Board of Governors, at any prices and under any terms and conditions as may be fixed by the Board of Governors prior to the issuance of the notes. The Board shall determine the form and the manner of execution of the notes and shall fix the denominations of the notes and the places of payment of principal and interest, which may be at any bank or trust company within or without the State. Notwithstanding any of the other provisions of this Article or any recitals in any notes issued under the provisions of this Article, all notes shall be negotiable instruments under the laws of this State, subject only to the provisions for registration in a resolution authorizing the issuance of the notes or any trust agreement securing the bonds in anticipation of which the notes are being issued. The Board of Governors may sell the notes in any manner, at public or private sale, and for any price, as it may determine to be for its best interests.

The proceeds of the notes of each issue shall be used solely for the purpose for which the special obligation bonds in anticipation of which the notes are being issued have been authorized, and the note proceeds shall be disbursed in any manner and under any restrictions as the Board of Governors may provide in the resolution authorizing the issuance of the notes or bonds or in the trust agreement securing the special obligation bonds.

The resolution providing for the issuance of notes, and any trust agreement securing the special obligation bonds in anticipation of which the notes are being authorized, may also contain limitations upon the issuance of additional notes as the Board of Governors considers proper, and such additional notes shall be issued under the restrictions and limitations prescribed by the resolution or trust agreement. The Board may also provide for the replacement of any notes which shall become mutilated, destroyed, or lost.

Except as provided in this Article, notes may be issued under this Article and other powers vested in the Board of Governors under this Article may be exercised by the Board without obtaining the consent of any department, division, commission, board, bureau, or agency of the State and without any other proceedings or the happening of any other conditions or things than those proceedings, conditions, or things which are specifically required by this Article.

Unless the context indicates otherwise, the word 'bonds', wherever used in this Article, include the words 'bond anticipation notes'.

"§ 116D-27. Trust agreement; money received deemed trust funds; insurance; remedies.

(a) Trust Agreement Securing Bonds. – In the discretion of the Board of Governors and subject to the approval of the Director of the Budget, any special obligation bonds issued under this Article may be secured by a trust agreement by and between the Board of Governors and a corporate trustee, which may be any trust company or bank having the powers of a trust company within or without the State. The trust agreement or the resolution providing for the issuance of special obligation bonds may pledge or assign the obligated resources designated as security for the special obligation bonds, but shall not convey or mortgage any property of the institution. The trust agreement or resolution providing for the issuance of special obligation bonds may contain provisions for protecting and enforcing the rights and remedies of the holders of

- the special obligation bonds that are reasonable and proper and not in violation of law, including covenants setting forth the duties of the Board of Governors in relation to the acquisition, construction, or provision of any of the charging and collecting of any rates, fees, or charges that have been designated as obligated resources, the maintenance, repair. operation, and insurance of any property of the institution, and the custody, safeguarding. and application of all moneys. It shall be lawful for any bank or trust company incorporated under the laws of the State which may act as depositary of the proceeds of special obligation bonds or funds securing special obligation bonds to furnish any indemnifying bonds or to pledge any securities as may be required by the Board of Governors. A trust agreement or resolution may set forth the rights and remedies of the holders of the special obligation bonds and the rights, remedies, and immunities of the trustee or trustees, if any, and may restrict the individual right of action by the holders. In addition to the foregoing, a trust agreement or resolution may contain other provisions the Board of Governors considers reasonable and proper for the security of the holders. All expenses incurred in carrying out the provisions of the trust agreement or resolution may be treated as a part of the cost of the special obligation bond projects for which the special obligation bonds are issued or as an expense of operation of the special obligation bond project.
 - (b) Trust Funds. All moneys received pursuant to the authority of this Article, whether as proceeds from the sale of bonds, or as obligated resources, are trust funds to be held and applied solely as provided in this Article. The Board of Governors may provide for the payment of all or part of the proceeds of the sale of the special obligation bonds and the obligated resources to any officer, board, or depositary that it may designate for their custody, and may provide for their method of disbursement, with any safeguards and restrictions it may determine. Any officer with whom, or any bank or trust company with which, moneys are deposited shall act as trustee of the moneys and shall hold and apply them for the purposes of this Article, subject to any requirements provided in this Article and in the resolution or trust agreement, authorizing or securing the special obligation bonds.
 - (c) <u>Insurance</u>. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law, the Board of Governors may carry insurance on any special obligation bond projects and any existing facilities in any amounts and covering any risks it considers advisable.
 - (d) Remedies. Any holder of special obligation bonds issued under this Article and the trustees under a trust agreement, except to the extent the rights given in this section may be restricted by the trust agreement or the resolution authorizing the issuance of the special obligation bonds, may, either at law or in equity, by suit, action, mandamus, or other proceedings, protect and enforce any and all rights under the laws of the State or granted under this Article or under the trust agreement or resolution, and may enforce and compel the performance of all duties required by this Article or by the trust agreement or resolution to be performed by the Board of Governors or by any of its officers, including the fixing, charging, and collecting of obligated resources.
 - "§ 116D-28. Fixing and collecting obligated resources.

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Board to Provide Sufficient Resources. - For the purpose of aiding in the financing of a special obligation bond project and to provide security to the owners of the special obligation bonds issued to finance the special obligation bond project, the Board of Governors is authorized, to the extent the generation of the obligated resources is in the control of the Board, to fix, revise from time to time, charge, and collect the rents. charges, fees, or other revenues constituting the obligated resources. Fees and other revenue sources constituting obligated resources may be imposed or increased only with the approval of the Board of Governors. As long as any special obligation bonds issued under this Article and pavable from those obligated resources are outstanding, the obligated resources, to the extent within the control of the Board of Governors, shall be so fixed and adjusted, with relation to other funds available, as to provide funds pursuant to the requirements of the resolution or trust agreement authorizing or securing the special obligation bonds and at least sufficient to pay the principal of and the interest on the special obligation bonds as they become due and payable, to assure the continued collection of the obligated resources, and to create and maintain reserves for these purposes. A sufficient amount of the obligated resources, except any part that may be necessary to pay the cost of maintenance, repair, and operation, and to provide reserves for these purposes and for renewals, replacements, extensions, enlargements, and improvements as may be provided for in the resolution authorizing the issuance of the special obligation bonds or in the trust agreement securing the same, shall be set aside at regular intervals as may be provided in the resolution or trust agreement authorizing the issuance of the special obligation bonds in a sinking fund which is hereby pledged to, and charged with, the payment of the principal of and the interest on the special obligation bonds as they become due and the redemption price or the purchase price of special obligation bonds retired by call or purchase as provided in the resolution or trust agreement. This pledge shall be valid and binding from the time it is made, the obligated resources so pledged and thereafter received by the Board of Governors shall immediately be subject to the lien of the pledge without any physical delivery of the pledge or further act, and the lien of the pledge shall be valid and binding as against all parties having claims of any kind in tort, contract, or otherwise against the Board of Governors, irrespective of whether the parties have notice of the pledge. Neither the resolution nor any trust agreement by which a pledge is created need be filed or recorded except in the records of the Board of Governors. The use and disposition of moneys to the credit of the sinking fund shall be subject to the provisions of the resolution authorizing the issuance of the special obligation bonds or of the trust agreement securing the bonds.

(b) State Pledge. – The State pledges to, and agrees with, the holders of any special obligation bonds or notes issued by the Board of Governors pursuant to this Article that as long as any of the special obligation bonds or notes are outstanding and unpaid, the State will not limit or alter the rights vested in the Board of Governors at the time of issuance of the special obligation bonds or notes to set the terms and conditions of the special obligation bonds or notes and to fulfill the terms of any agreements made with the bondholders or noteholders. The State shall in no way impair the rights and remedies

of the bondholders or noteholders until the special obligation bonds or notes and all costs and expenses in connection with any action or proceedings by or on behalf of the bondholders or noteholders are fully paid, met, and discharged.

"§ 116D-29. Vesting powers in committee.

The Board of Governors may authorize its budget and finance committee to sell any special obligation bonds which the Board has, with the approval of the Director of the Budget, authorized to be issued under this Article in any manner and under any limitations or conditions as the Board prescribes and to perform other functions under this Article the Board determines.

"§ 116D-30. Refunding bonds.

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The Board of Governors may, subject to the approval of the Director of the Budget, issue from time to time refunding bonds for the purpose of refunding any bonds by the Board under this Article or under any Article of Chapter 116 of the General Statutes, including the payment of any redemption premium on them and any interest accrued or to accrue to the date of redemption of the bonds refunded. The Board of Governors is further authorized, subject to the approval of the Director of the Budget, to issue from time to time refunding bonds for the combined purpose of (i) refunding any bonds issued by the Board under this Article or under any Article of Chapter 116 of the General Statutes, including the payment of any redemption premium on them and any interest accrued or to accrue to the date of redemption of the bonds, and (ii) paying all or any part of the cost of acquiring or constructing any additional special obligation bond projects.

This Article, as applicable, governs the issuance of refunding bonds, their maturities and other details, the rights and remedies of their holders, and the rights, powers, privileges, duties, and obligations of the Board of Governors with respect to them.

"§ 116D-31. Additional and alternative method.

This Article provides an additional and alternative method for the doing of the things authorized and is supplemental and additional to powers conferred by other laws, including G.S. 116-175 to G.S. 116-185, inclusive and G.S. 116-197 and G.S. 116-198, and is not in derogation of or repealing any powers now existing under any other law, whether general, special, or local. The issuance of special obligation bonds or refunding bonds under this Article, however, need not comply with the requirements of any other law applicable to the issuance of bonds.

"ARTICLE 4.

"COMMUNITY COLLEGES FACILITIES SECURITY INTEREST FINANCE ACT.

"§ 116D-40. Short title.

This Article may be cited as the Community College Facilities Security Interest Finance Act.

"§ 116D-41. Findings and purpose.

The General Assembly finds as follows:

(1) There is a continuing need for capital facilities for the State's community colleges, many of which will continue to be provided from current appropriations by counties, proceeds of various types of

indebtedness incurred by counties for community college purposes, appropriations by the State, and the proceeds of State general obligation bonds secured by a pledge of the faith and credit of the State. There is a need, however, for the use of alternative financing methods such as authorized in this Article to facilitate the providing of capital facilities when circumstances and conditions warrant the providing of capital facilities through a financing method other than those previously used.

The use of State of North Carolina Community College Security Interest
Bonds, secured by a lien on or security interest in the community
college property acquired, constructed, or improved with the bond
proceeds, and the payment of principal and interest on which are subject
to appropriation at the discretion of the General Assembly, will provide
financing flexibility to counties and the State and permit the counties
and the State to take advantage of changing financial and economic
environments.

"§ 116D-42. Definitions.

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The following definitions apply in this Article:

- (1) Bonds. Bonds authorized to be issued under this Article, including refunding bonds.
- (2) Community college. Defined in G.S. 115D-2.
- (3) Community college security interest bonds. Bonds authorized to be issued under this Article, including refunding bonds.
- (4) Community Colleges System Office. The North Carolina Community Colleges System Office, created by Article 1 of Chapter 115D of the General Statutes, or if the Community Colleges System Office is abolished or otherwise divested of its functions under this Article, the public body succeeding it in its principal functions, or upon which are conferred by law the rights, powers, and duties given by this Article to the Community Colleges System Office.
- (5) Notes. Notes issued under this Article.

"§ 116D-43. Authorization of bonds and notes.

Upon the application of the Community Colleges System Office, the State Treasurer may, by and with the consent of the Council of State, issue and sell, at one time or from time to time, community college security interest bonds of the State to be designated 'State of North Carolina Community College Security Interest Bonds', with any additional designations as may be determined to indicate the issuance of bonds from time to time, or notes of the State. Except as otherwise provided by this Article, the aggregate amount of bonds and notes issued pursuant to this Article shall not exceed three hundred million dollars (\$300,000,000). Refunding bonds and notes issued pursuant to G.S. 116D-46(f) shall not be included in the limitation on the aggregate amount of bonds and notes that may be issued pursuant to this Article.

The proceeds of bonds or notes issued under this Article shall be applied to finance the cost of grants to be made by the State to community colleges to finance the cost of

capital facilities for the community college or to refund any outstanding bonds or notes issued under this Article. The capital facilities to be improved, constructed, or acquired with the proceeds of bonds or notes shall be determined as provided in G.S. 116D-44.

"§ 116D-44. Designation of capital facilities and preconditions to bond issuance.

The capital facilities to be financed in whole or in part with the proceeds of community college security interest bonds shall be described in legislation enacted from time to time by the General Assembly. The proceeds of community college security interest bonds shall not be expended to pay the costs of any capital facilities other than those described in that legislation.

"§ 116D-45. Security; other requirements.

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- (a) Security. To secure payment of the principal of and interest on bonds or notes issued under this Article, each community college that receives a grant pursuant to this Article, and each county to the extent it owns the capital facilities to be acquired or improved by a grant from the State pursuant to this Article, may create a lien on or a security interest in one or more of the following:
 - (1) <u>In all or any part of the capital facilities to be financed by the bonds or notes.</u>
 - (2) <u>In the case of construction of improvements on real property, in all or some portion of the land on which the improvements are to be located or in all or part of the improvements.</u>
 - (3) In the case of renovations or improvements to or the installation of fixtures in existing facilities, in all or some portion of the existing facilities or in all or part of the renovations or improvements.

The security for an issue of bonds shall be set forth in general terms in the resolution of the Council of State authorizing the issuance of the bonds. The property that will be the subject of a lien, deed of trust, or security interest to secure the bonds need not bear any particular relationship to the principal amount of the bonds or notes. A community college or county may grant multiple liens or security interests in a capital facility to the extent not otherwise limited by the terms of other issues of bonds or notes.

(b) Default. – If community college security interest bonds are secured by a lien, deed of trust, or security interest in multiple items of property, the mortgage, deed of trust, or security agreement or other instrument creating the lien, deed of trust, or security interest shall provide that if the State defaults on its obligations with respect to community college security interest bonds, the Community Colleges System Office, on behalf of the State, shall determine the order in which the property comprising the security shall be sold or otherwise conveyed to satisfy the obligations of the State. In carrying out the provisions of this subsection, the Community Colleges System Office shall endeavor to select for sale or conveyance to satisfy the obligations of the State those items of property that, in the judgment of the Community Colleges System Office, if sold, would result in the least amount of interruption to the operations of the State's community college system as a whole and its ability to carry out its mission. Any determination made by the Community Colleges System Office in carrying out this endeavor shall be conclusive. Nothing in this subsection prohibits the sale or conveyance

- of up to all of the property securing community college security interest bonds to the extent necessary to satisfy the obligations of the State under the bonds.
- (c) Governor's Budget. Documentation relating to any bonds or notes may include provisions requiring the Governor to submit in the Governor's budget proposal, or in any amendments or supplements to the budget proposal, appropriations necessary to make the payments required to pay the bonds or notes.
- (d) Appropriations. Amounts payable by the State in respect of an issue of bonds or notes during any fiscal period shall be limited to funds appropriated for that purpose by the General Assembly in its discretion.
- (e) State Liability. No deficiency judgment may be rendered against the State in any action for breach of any obligation contained in an issue of bonds or notes. The taxing power of the State is not and may not be pledged directly or indirectly to secure any moneys due under an issue of bonds or notes. In the event that the State fails to pay any payments required under or with respect to an issue of bonds or notes, whether on account of a failure by the General Assembly to appropriate sufficient funds for the payment or for some other reason, the net proceeds received from the sale or other disposition of the capital facilities subject to the lien or security interest securing the bonds or notes shall be applied to satisfy the payment obligations in accordance with the deed of trust, security agreement, or other documentation relating to the lien or security interest, and the net proceeds are hereby appropriated for the purpose of making those payments. Any net proceeds in excess of the amount required to satisfy the obligations of the State under an issue of bonds or notes shall be paid to the State Treasurer for deposit to the General Fund.
- (f) Nonsubstitution Clause. No documentation relating to an issue of bonds or notes may contain a nonsubstitution clause that restricts the right of the State, a community college, or a county to (i) continue to provide a service or conduct an activity or (ii) replace or provide a substitute for any capital facility financed or purchased by the bonds or notes.
- (g) Terms Protecting Lender. The documentation relating to an issue of bonds or notes, or relating to the security for an issue of bonds or notes, may contain provisions for protecting and enforcing the rights and remedies of the owners of the bonds or notes that are reasonable and proper and not in violation of law. The documentation may include covenants setting forth the duties of the State or a community college in respect of the purposes to which the proceeds of the bonds or notes may be applied, the disposition and application of any appropriations of the State, and the duties of the State or a community college with respect to the capital facilities financed, including, without limitation, the payment of the costs of insurance and maintenance of the capital facilities, the terms under which the collateral securing the bonds may be released or substitute collateral may be delivered, the terms and conditions of the issuance of additional bonds or notes similarly secured, and the custody, safeguarding, investment, and application of all moneys.
- (h) Statement on Face of Bonds. Bonds issued under this Article shall contain on their face a statement to the effect that neither the faith and credit nor the taxing power of

the State or of any political subdivision or instrumentality of the State is pledged to the payment of the principal of or the interest on the bonds.

"§ 116D-46. Issuance of bonds and notes.

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- (a) Terms and Conditions. Bonds or notes may bear any dates, may be serial or term bonds or notes, or any combination of these, may mature in any amounts and at any times, not exceeding 25 years from their dates, may be payable at any places, either within or without the United States, in any coin or currency of the United States that at the time of payment is legal tender for payment of public and private debts, may bear interest at any rates, which may vary from time to time, and may be made redeemable before maturity, at the option of the State or otherwise as may be provided by the State, at any prices, including a price greater than the face amount of the bonds or notes, and under any terms and conditions, all as may be determined by the State Treasurer, by and with the consent of the Council of State.
- (b) Signatures; Form and Denomination; Registration. Bonds or notes may be issued in certificated or uncertificated form. If issued in certificated form, bonds or notes shall be signed on behalf of the State by the Governor or shall bear the Governor's facsimile signature, shall be signed by the State Treasurer or shall bear the State Treasurer's facsimile signature, and shall bear the Great Seal of the State or a facsimile of the Seal impressed or imprinted on them. If bonds or notes bear the facsimile signatures of the Governor and the State Treasurer, the bonds or notes shall also bear a manual signature which may be that of a bond registrar, trustee, paying agent, or designated assistant of the State Treasurer. The form and denomination of bonds or notes, including the provisions with respect to registration of the bonds or notes and any system for their registration, shall be as the State Treasurer may determine in conformity with this Article.
- (c) Manner of Sale; Expenses. Subject to the approval by the Council of State as to the manner in which bonds or notes shall be offered for sale, whether at public or private sale, whether within or without the United States, and whether by publishing notices in certain newspapers and financial journals, mailing notices, inviting bids by correspondence, negotiating contracts of purchase or otherwise, the State Treasurer is authorized to sell bonds or notes at one time or from time to time at any rates of interest, which may vary from time to time, and at any prices, including a price less than the face amount of the bonds or notes, as the State Treasurer may determine. All expenses incurred in the preparation, sale, and issuance of bonds or notes shall be paid by the State Treasurer from the proceeds of bonds or notes or other available moneys.
- (d) Application of Proceeds. The proceeds of any bonds or notes shall be used solely for the purposes for which the bonds or notes were issued and shall be disbursed in the manner and under the restrictions, if any, that the Council of State may provide in the resolution authorizing the issuance of, or in any trust agreement securing, the bonds or notes.

Any additional moneys which may be received by means of a grant or grants from the United States or any agency or department thereof or from any other source to aid in financing the cost of a capital facility may be disbursed, to the extent permitted by the terms of the grant or grants, without regard to any limitations imposed by this Article.

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- (e) Notes; Repayment. By and with the consent of the Council of State, the State Treasurer is authorized to borrow money and to execute and issue notes of the State for the same, but only in the following circumstances and under the following conditions:
 - (1) For anticipating the sale of bonds the issuance of which the Council of State has approved, if the State Treasurer considers it advisable to postpone the issuance of the bonds.
 - (2) For the payment of interest on or any installment of principal of any bonds then outstanding, if there are not sufficient funds in the State treasury with which to pay the interest or installment or principal as they respectively become due.
 - (3) For the renewal of any loan evidenced by notes authorized in this Article.
 - (4) For the purposes authorized in this Article.
 - (5) For refunding bonds or notes as authorized in this Article.

Funds derived from the sale of bonds or notes may be used in the payment of any bond anticipation notes issued under this Article. Funds provided by the General Assembly for the payment of interest on or principal of bonds shall be used in paying the interest on or principal of any notes and any renewals thereof, the proceeds of which have been used in paying interest on or principal of the bonds.

Refunding Bonds and Notes. – By and with the consent of the Council of State. the State Treasurer is authorized to issue and sell refunding bonds and notes for the purpose of refunding bonds or notes issued pursuant to this Article and to pay the cost of issuance of the refunding bonds or notes. The refunding bonds and notes may be combined with any other issues of State bonds and notes similarly secured. Refunding bonds or notes may be issued at any time prior to the final maturity of the debt or obligation to be refunded. The proceeds from the sale of any refunding bonds or notes shall be applied to the immediate payment and retirement of the bonds or notes being refunded or, if not required for the immediate payment of the bonds or notes being refunded, the proceeds shall be deposited in trust to provide for the payment and retirement of the bonds or notes being refunded and to pay any expenses incurred in connection with the refunding. Money in a trust fund may be invested in (i) direct obligations of the United States government, (ii) obligations the principal of and interest on which are guaranteed by the United States government, (iii) obligations of any agency or instrumentality of the United States government if the timely payment of principal and interest on the obligations is unconditionally guaranteed by the United States government, or (iv) certificates of deposit issued by a bank or trust company located in the State if the certificates are secured by a pledge of any of the obligations described in (i), (ii), or (iii) above having an aggregate market value, exclusive of accrued interest, equal at least to the principal amount of the certificates so secured. This section does not limit the duration of any deposit in trust for the retirement of bonds or notes being refunded but that have not matured and are not presently redeemable, or if presently redeemable, have not been called for redemption.

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Trust Agreement. – In the discretion of the State Treasurer, any bonds and notes issued under the provisions of this Article may be secured by a trust agreement or similar instrument by and between the State and a corporate trustee or by a resolution of the Council of State providing for the appointment of a corporate trustee. The corporate trustee may be, in either case, any trust company or bank having the powers of a trust company within or without the State. The trust agreement or resolution may provide for security and pledges and assignments with respect to the security, as permitted under this Article, and may provide for the granting of a lien or security interest in the property as authorized in G.S. 116D-10. The trust agreement or resolution may contain provisions for the terms and conditions of the issuance of additional bonds and notes, and the custody, safeguarding, investment, and application of all moneys. All bonds and notes issued under this Article shall be equally and ratably secured as provided in the trust agreement or resolution, without priority by reasons of number, or dates of bonds or notes, execution, or delivery, in accordance with the provisions of this Article and of the trust agreement or resolution. The trust agreement or resolution may, however, provide that the bonds or notes shall, to the extent and in the manner prescribed in the trust agreement or resolution, be subordinated and junior in standing, with respect to the payment of principal and interest and to the security thereof, to any other bonds or notes. It shall be lawful for any bank or trust company that may act as depositary of the proceeds of bonds or notes, revenues, or any other money under this Article to furnish any indemnifying bonds or to pledge any securities as may be required by the State Treasurer. Any trust agreement or resolution may set out the rights and remedies of the owners of any bonds or notes and of any trustee, and may restrict the individual rights of action by the owners. In addition to the foregoing, any trust agreement or resolution may contain other provisions that the State Treasurer considers reasonable and proper for the security of the owners of any bonds or notes. Expenses incurred in carrying out the provisions of any trust agreement or resolution may be treated as a part of the cost of any capital facility or as an administrative charge and may be paid from the proceeds of the bonds or notes or from any other available funds.

"§ 116D-47. Variable rate demand bonds and notes.

- (a) In fixing the details of bonds and notes, the State Treasurer may provide that the bonds and notes may:
 - (1) Be made payable from time to time on demand or tender for purchase by the owner, if a credit facility supports the bonds or notes, unless the State Treasurer specifically determines that a credit facility is not required upon a finding and determination by the State Treasurer that the absence of a credit facility will not materially and adversely affect the financial position of the State and the marketing of the bonds or notes at a reasonable interest cost to the State.
 - (2) Be additionally supported by a credit facility.
- 41 (3) Be made subject to redemption or a mandatory tender for purchase prior to maturity.

- Bear interest at rates that may vary from any periods of time, as may be provided in the proceedings providing for the issuance of the bonds or notes, including, without limitation, any variations as may be permitted pursuant to a par formula.

 Bear interest at rates that may vary from any periods of time, as may be provided in the proceedings providing for the issuance of the bonds or notes, including, without limitation, any variations as may be permitted pursuant to a par formula.

 Bear interest at rates that may vary from any periods of time, as may be provided in the proceedings providing for the issuance of the bonds or notes, including, without limitation, any variations as may be permitted pursuant to a par formula.

 Bear interest at rates that may vary from any periods of time, as may be provided in the proceedings providing for the issuance of the bonds or notes, including, without limitation, any variations as may be permitted pursuant to a par formula.

 Bear interest at rates that may vary from any periods of time, as may be provided in the proceedings providing for the issuance of the bonds or notes, including, without limitation, any variations as may be permitted pursuant to a par formula.
 - (5) Be made the subject of a remarketing agreement whereby an attempt is made to remarket bonds or notes to new purchasers prior to their presentment for payment to the provider of the credit facility or to the State.
 - (b) If the aggregate principal amount payable by the State under a credit facility is in excess of the aggregate principal amount of bonds or notes secured by the credit facility, whether as a result of the inclusion in the credit facility of a provision for the payment of interest for a limited period of time or the payment of a redemption premium, or for any other reason, then the amount of authorized but unissued bonds or notes during the term of the credit facility shall not be less than the amount of the excess, unless the payment of the excess is otherwise provided for by agreement of the State executed by the State Treasurer.

"§ 116D-48. Other agreements.

The State Treasurer may authorize, execute, obtain, or otherwise provide for bond insurance, investment contracts, credit and liquidity facilities, interest rate swap agreements and other derivative products, and any other related instruments and matters the State Treasurer determines are desirable in connection with the issuance of bonds or notes. The State Treasurer is authorized to employ and designate any financial consultants, underwriters, and bond attorneys to be associated with any bond issue under this Article as the State Treasurer considers necessary.

"§ 116D-49. Procurement of capital facilities.

Any laws, rules, or regulations of the State that relate to the acquisition and construction of capital facilities shall apply to the capital facilities financed pursuant to this Article."

Section 2. Proceeds of University Improvement Security Interest Bonds. – (a) The proceeds of university improvement security interest bonds and notes, including any premium thereon, except the proceeds of university improvement security interest bonds the issuance of which has been anticipated by bond anticipation notes or the proceeds of refunding bonds or notes, shall be allocated and expended for paying the cost of university capital facilities, to the extent and as provided in Article 2 of Chapter 116D of the General Statutes, as enacted by this act and subject to change as provided in this act, as follows:

38	Constituent or Affiliated Institution or	<u>Projected</u>
39	Board of Governors Capital Improvement	Allocation
40	Appalachian State University	
41	Central Library Complex	\$ 47,586,735
42	New Science Building	
43	Rankin Science Building - Renovation and	

1	modernization 7,750,000	
2	Belk Library Renovation - Planning	545,020
3	Living and Learning Center - Academic Facility	
4	Visual Arts Center - Renovation and Addition	
5	Smith Wright Hall - Renovation and	, ,
6	modernization.	1,636,111
7	Founders Hall - Renovation and modernization.	
8	Land Acquisition	
9	Potable Water - Infrastructure improvements	
10	Technology Infrastructure Expansion	
11		
12	East Carolina University	
13	Science Laboratories and Technology Building	55,125,315
14	Expansion of the Rivers Building	11,997,300
15	Nursing, Allied Health and DEC Complex:	
16	Medical School 46,882,500	
17	Flanagan Building - Renovations	13,421,276
18	Land Acquisition - Phase I	5,000,000
19	Classroom Improvements - Phase II	
20	Belk Allied Health - Renovations and modernization	7,791,348
21	Library and Study Space Requirements - Phase I	
22	Old Cafeteria - Renovations	4,442,103
23	Infrastructure	16,125,165
24	Rivers School of Nursing - North Wing Renovations	2,688,174
25	Materials Warehouse	3,045,315
26	Campus Computing Center - Renovation	
27	Academic Space Requirements - Teaching Labs	
28	Technology Infrastructure Expansion	807,575
29		
30	Elizabeth City State University	
31	New Student Center	
32	New Residence Hall	
33	General Campus Development	1,811,250
34	Historic Structures Preservation - Phase I	
35	Lester Hall - Renovation and modernization	
36	Williams Hall - Renovation and modernization	
37	Lane Hall - Renovation and modernization	
38	Trigg Hall - Renovation and modernization	2,109,017
39	White Graduate/Cont. Educ. Bldg -	
40	Renovation and modernization 1,575,000	
41	Johnson Hall - Renovation and modernization	
42	Wamack Hall - Renovation and modernization	
43	Bias Hall - Renovation and modernization.	1,858,222

1	Mitchell-Lewis - Renovation and modernization	2,123,675
2	Roebuck Stadium Field House	
3	Campus Property Development - Phase I	650,000
4	Technology Infrastructure Expansion	
5		, ,
6	Fayetteville State University	
7	New Residence Hall.	6,872,250
8	Charles A. Lyons Science - Renovation/	
9	modernization and addition 16,800,000	
10	Seabrook Auditorium - Renovation and	
11	modernization 6,825,000	
12	Lauretta J. Taylor Gymnasium - Renovations,	
13	modernization, and addition 3,360,000	
14	Lilly Gymnasium - Renovation	3,256,367
15	Cook Dining Hall - Renovation.	1,773,450
16	Howard School Museum	210,000
17	Fire Safety Improvements, Student Residence Halls	611,730
18	Roads, Parking, Landscaping Improvements - Phase I	3,675,000
19	Spaulding Infirmary and Roadway/Entrance	1,000,000
20	Technology Infrastructure Expansion	1,137,582
21		
22	North Carolina Agricultural and Technical State University	
23	General Classroom & Laboratory Building	
24	Complex #1 29,470,665	
25	Land Acquisition	6,300,000
26	Chemistry Building	21,831,600
27	Harrison Auditorium - Renovation and	
28	modernization 3,193,196	
29	Curtis Hall - Replacement	
30	Scott Hall - Replacement.	
31	Gamble Complex	
32	Hazardous Materials and Waste Storage Facility	
33	Replace Barn - Agricultural Farm	919,185
34	Replace Poultry Complex Laying Houses -	
35	Agricultural Farm 913,500	
36	Zoe Barbee Hall - Renovation and modernization	
37	Barnes Hall - Renovation and modernization	
38	Graham Hall - Renovation and modernization	
39	Corbett Sports Center Addition	
40	Replacement of Steamlines and Manholes	1,568,280
41	Electrical Distribution System - updgrade	
42	and expansion. 2,256,802	
43	Central Cooling Plant - North and South	

1	chiller loops 6,405,000	
2	Parking Enhancements, Phase I	
3	Cherry Hall - Renovation and modernization	
4	General Renovations and Modernizations	
5	Technology Infrastructure Expansion	2,921,662
6		
7	North Carolina Central University	
8	New Science Complex and Demolition of	
9	Old Hillside High School 36,780,000	
10	Chidley Hall - Renovation and modernization	
11	General Campus Master Plan	250,000
12	Farrison-Newton Bldg Renovation and	
13	modernization 7,048,652	
14	Graduate Apartments, George Street - Replacement	
15	Rush Hall - Renovation and modernization	
16	Baynes Hall - Replacement	15,091,127
17	Eagleson Hall - Renovation and modernization	
18	Shepard Dormitory - Renovation and modernization	7,284,923
19	Latham Hall - Renovation and modernization	
20	McLean Hall - Renovation and modernization	1,942,070
21	Pearson Cafeteria - Renovation and modernization	1,263,570
22	Fire Safety Improvements - Student Residence Halls	1,612,695
23	Landscape Campus Perimeter	840,000
24	Landscape Pedestrian Corridors	787,500
25	Directional Signage - Vehicular/pedestrian	
26	Pedestrian Corridor on Campus Drive.	892,500
27	Pedestrian Mall at George Street.	472,500
28	Dormitory Security System.	
29	Parking Enhancements Phase 1 - Nelson St. Pkg. Deck	6,353,235
30	Electrical Power - New transformers	858,654
31	Life-Safety/OSHA Corrections	3,675,000
32	Land Acquisition	4,000,000
33	Relocate Campus Police Station	840,000
34	Replace Power Distribution Cables	1,115,940
35	Underground Piping Repairs	4,252,710
36	Technology Infrastructure Expansion	1,422,080
37		
38	North Carolina School of the Arts	
39	Basic Performance & Education Complex	19,130,685
40	Stevens Center - Renovation and modernization.	4,434,480
41	New Student Activities Building - Renovation	2,500,000
42	Roanoke Island Music & Theatrical Complex	10,500,000
43	Landscaping Improvements	1,050,000

1	Costume Shop - Renovations and relocations	420,000
2	Land Acquisition	
3	Technology Infrastructure Expansion	
4		
5	North Carolina State University	
6	I. BUILDINGS	
7	A. Renovation, Modernization, & Replacements:	
8	Classroom/Office Space	
9	Renovation and modernization of buildings	91,312,249
10	Laboratory Space	
11	Renovation and modernization of buildings	49,000,000
12	Student Support Space	
13	Renovation, modernization, and fire	
14	safety improvements	2,070,000
15	B. Building Capacity:	
16	Construction of College of Engineering Complex -	
17	Phase I and Phase II; Undergraduate Science	
18	Teaching Lab - Phase I and Phase II; Jordan Hall	
19	Addition; Gymnasium; Library Space; Student	
20	Services Space; and David-Clark Laboratory	
21	Renovation and addition 149,978,194	
22	C. Other Building Needs:	
23	Construction of Administrative Services	
24	Center - II; Extension Facilities; Field Research	
25	Laboratories and Outlying Research - Phase I;	
26	Research Laboratory Space, Phase I; Hazardous	
27	Materials Facility; Partners Building V;	
28	College of Veterinary Medicine Research Addition	
29	and renovations; Physical Sciences Research;	
30	Genomic Sciences Research; Services Buildings	
31	at Sullivan Site and Centennial Campus. 43,960,952	
32		
33	II. OTHER CAMPUS REQUIREMENTS	
34	A. General Campus:	
35	University Signage; Pedestrian Tunnel; Security	15 550 455
36	CardAccess; and Public Safety Facility	15,5/9,4/5
37	B. Infrastructure:	
38	Construction of Chilled Water Plant; Potable	
39	Water Building Backflow Preventers; College of	
40	Veterinary Medicine Indoor Air Quality Upgrade;	
41	North Campus Chiller Service; Brickyard Loop	
42 42	Chilled Water Extension and Cooling Tower;	
43	Infrastructure for Centennial Campus Partnership:	

1 2	Infrastructure for Veterinary Medicine Private/ Public Partnership; and Steam Distribution and	
3	Capacity Improvements	92 999 130
4	Technology Infrastructure Expansion	
5	C. Land Acquisition. 2,100,000	2,300,001
6	C. Bana requisition. 2,100,000	
7	University of North Carolina at Asheville	
8	New Math/Science Building	22 203 195
9	Highsmith Center Renovation and Addition	
10	New Physical Plant Building.	
11	Carmichael Hall - Renovation and modernization	3 912 805
12	Zaiger Hall - Renovation and modernization	
13	General Campus Improvements	
14	Technology Infrastructure Expansion	
15	reciniology initastructure Expansion	731,233
16	University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill	
17	I. BUILDINGS	
18	A. Renovation, Modernization, & Replacements:	
19	Classroom/Office Space	
20	Renovation and modernization of buildings	104,861,491
21	Laboratory Space	, ,
22	Renovation and modernization of buildings	93,531,460
23	B. Building Capacity:	, ,
24	Construction of Multidisciplinary Environmental	
25	Studies Building; Addition to Carrington Hall	
26	- School of Nursing; Teaching Research Bldg	
27	- School of Public Health; and Interdisciplinary	
28	Physical Science Bldg 87,465,000	
29	C. Other Building Needs:	
30	Construction of Health Affairs Biomolecular	
31	Research Bldg, Phase I; Health Affairs Frank	
32	Porter Graham Child Development Center; Health	
33	Affairs Institute on Aging Bldg; Center for	
34	Global and International Education; Digital	
35	Multimedia Instructional Center; Medical School	
36	Office Bldg No. 1; Sports Medicine Facility;	
37	Ackland Art Museum Renovation and Expansion;	
38	Relocate Physical Plant Grounds Dept; Administration	
39	Office Bldg; Chapel Hill North; Campus Mail	
40	Center; and Physical Plant Maintenance Shops	
41	Addition 48,000,000	
42		
43	II. OTHER CAMPUS REQUIREMENTS	

1	A. General Campus:	
2	Campus Signage System	2,100,000
3	B. Infrastructure:	
4	Construction of Storm Drainage Replacement;	
5	Heating Line Installation; Cogeneration Facility	
6	Turbine Generator; Gilsulate Replacement;	
7	Steam Line Installation; East and South Chiller	
8	Plant Expansion; North and South Chiller Plant	
9	Replacements; Energy Management & Control System	
10	Upgrade; Campus Fiber Optics Network; Horace	
11	Williams Infrastructure - Phase I; Main Campus	
12	Infrastructure Expansion - Phase I; Chilled Water	
13	Air Conditioning Systems in Classroom Bldgs;	
14	and Coal Silo Replacement	
15	Technology Infrastructure Expansion	1,287,051
16	C. Land Acquisition:	
17	Land Acquisition - South Campus Expansion	8,000,000
18		
19	University of North Carolina at Charlotte	
20	Academic Facilities - Humanities	· · ·
21	Science and Technology Building	
22	Classroom and Office Building	
23	College of Education Building	
24	College of Nursing and Health Professions	34,125,000
25	Graduate Engineering Complex	
26	Research Facility - Phase I	16,800,000
27	University Conference Center	10,500,000
28	Central Heating Plant Improvement	2,625,000
29	Technology Infrastructure Expansion	3,345,507
30		
31	University of North Carolina at Greensboro	
32	Science Instructional Building	
33	Roadway Improvements	
34	Land Acquisition	7,000,000
35	Brown - Renovation and modernization	6,493,859
36	Petty Science Building - Renovation and	
37	modernization 16,272,270	
38	McIver Building - Renovation and modernization	21,636,510
39	Aycock Auditorium - Renovation and	
40	modernization 17,662,980	
41	Stone - Renovation and modernization	8,930,354
12	Heating Plant - Renovation, modernization,	
43	and expansion 4,851,288	

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA

1	Forney Building - Renovation and modernization	3 565 361
2	McNutt Building - Renovation and modernization	
3	Research Space Phase I	
4	Electrical Power Distribution Upgrades	
5	McIver Chiller Plant	
6	Technology Infrastructure Expansion	
7	reciniology initiastructure Expansion	1,037,107
8	University of North Carolina at Pembroke	
9	Regional Center for Economic, Professional, and	
10	Community Development 4,004,385	
11	New Science Building	9,408,000
12	Chavis Center Expansion	
13	Jones PE Building - Renovation and modernization	
14	Business Administration Building - Renovation	
15	and modernization 2,140,762	
16	ADA Renovations	525,000
17	Locklear - Renovation and modernization	
18	Moore Hall - Renovation and modernization	
19	D.F. Lowery Building - Renovation and	
20	modernization 2,680,528	
21	Jacobs Hall - Renovation and modernization	4,155,525
22	West Hall - Renovation and modernization	4,961,580
23	Belk Hall - Renovation and modernization	3,055,985
24	Land Acquisition	1,500,000
25	Wellons Hall - Renovation and modernization	4,323,382
26	Technology Infrastructure Expansion	2,798,476
27		
28	University of North Carolina at Wilmington	
29	School of Education Building	
30	Fine Arts Building/Concert Hall	26,250,000
31	General Classroom Building	12,646,935
32	Arnold K. King Hall - Renovation and	
33	modernization 2,697,442	
34	Hoggard Hall - Renovation and modernization	
35	Alderman Admin Renovation and modernization	
36	Westside Hall - Renovation and modernization	
37	Kenan Hall - Renovation and modernization	3,056,633
38	Hinton James Hall - Renovation and	
39	modernization 1,843,981	
40	Deloach Hall - Renovation and modernization	
41	Friday Hall - Renovation and modernization	7,693,351
42	S. G. Kenan Auditorium - Renovation and	
43	modernization. 3,095,303	

1	Marine Sciences Research Center - Operations Facilities	
2	Computing Center (72,000)	1,512,000
3	Print Shop 672,000	1 000 000
4	Warehouse Expansion	
5	Land Acquisition	
6	Sprinkler Systems - Hoggard, Trask, & Nixon	
7	Miscellaneous HVAC Projects	
8	Miscellaneous Electrical Projects	
9	Facility Improvements for Energy Efficiency	
10	Primary Electrical Distribution System Upgrade	
11	Storm Drainage Improvements	
12	Technology Infrastructure Expansion	2,948,927
13		
14	Western Carolina University	25.005.545
15	Fine and Performing Arts Center	
16	Stillwell - Renovation and modernization	, ,
17	McKee Building	
18	Bird Building - Renovation	
19	Living - Learning Center - Conversion	
20	Land Acquisition	3,618,000
21	Breese - Renovation and modernization	
22	Vehicular Traffic Relocation.	
23	Indoor Recreation Facility	
24	Hinds University Center - Addition	
25	New Housing Facility.	
26	Chiller Replacement and Retrofit	
27	Replace steam and condensate lines	
28	Upgrade Electrical Distribution System	-
29	Campus Pedestrian Corridors	1,386,000
30	Perimeter Parking Lots	1,039,500
31	Steam Plant Improvements - Phase III	644,595
32	Automated Energy Management System Enhancements	700,455
33	Technology Infrastructure Expansion	5,018,607
34		
35	Winston-Salem State University	
36	Computer Science Facility	5,748,330
37	New Physical and Life Sciences Building - Phase I	12,109,545
38	Anderson School Building - Renovation and	
39	modernization 6,917,905	
40	Health Center Building and Old Nursing	
41	Building - Renovation and modernization 2,265,865	
42	Carolina Hall - Renovation and modernization	4,270,688
43	Hauser Union - Renovation and modernization	3,895,461

1	Pegram Hall - Renovation and modernization	2,287,613
2	General Campus Improvements - Phase I	3,104,640
3	Technology Infrastructure Expansion	
4	-	
5	University of North Carolina Center for Public Television	
6	Conversion to Digital TV - Phase I	64,995,000
7	Mobile Satellite Uplink	895,545
8	UNC Public Radio - Building Addition	478,938
9	North Carolina School of Science and Mathematics	
10	Renovation of Bryan Center	3,172,575
11	Renovation of Royall Outreach Center (Wyche	
12	House) 1,990,380	
13	North Carolina Arboretum	
14	Maintenance & Operations Facility	1,541,295
15	Entrance Gates and Gatehouses	785,610
16	Main Entrance Road Utility & Landscape Development	2,259,180
17	Demonstration Greenhouse	3,776,325
18	Bus Parking	969,255
19	North Carolina Botanical Gardens - Herbarium Research	Building 7,061,355
20	J. C. Raulston Arboretum Education & Visitors Center	, ,
21	General Administration Building Renovation	2,887,500
22	Central Library Storage Facility and Central Records	
23	Storage - Planning	500,000
24	Matching Gift Incentive Program Projects	<u>282,648,212</u>
25		
26	TOTAL	\$ 2,700,000,000

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Section 2.(b) The Director of the Budget is empowered, when the Director of the Budget determines it is in the best interest of the State and the University to do so, and if the cost of a particular capital facility is less than the amount allocated for it, to use the excess funds to meet increased cost of other capital facilities itemized in this section and located at the same institution. The Director of the Budget shall report to the Joint Legislative Commission on Governmental Operations on changes made under this subsection. In addition, any capital facility and the amount of the allocation for it set forth above may be changed from time to time as the General Assembly may decide, except that the General Assembly may not delete or remove from funding any capital improvement that has been pledged as security for university improvement security interest bonds that have been issued if such a change would impair the security of the owners of the university improvement security interest bonds. The provisions of G.S. 116-11(9) with respect to appropriations to the Board of Governors of The University of North Carolina shall not apply to proceeds of university improvement security interest bonds and notes issued pursuant to Article 2 of Chapter 116D of the General Statutes, as enacted by this act.

Section 2.(c) Allocations to the costs of a capital improvement or undertaking in each case may include allocations to pay the costs set forth in this act in connection with the issuance of university improvement security interest bonds for that capital improvement or undertaking.

Section 2.(d) The proceeds of two hundred eighty-two million six hundred forty-eight thousand two hundred twelve dollars (\$282,648,212) university improvement security interest bonds authorized by this act and allocated in subsection (a) of this section for matching gift incentive program projects shall be allocated and expended for particular projects as provided in this subsection. The Board of Governors of The University of North Carolina shall employ a private consultant to develop a list of capital facilities which are to be funded jointly from these bonds and private donations. The Board of Governors shall submit this list of recommended projects, including the proposed matching requirements by the University or its constituent or affiliated institutions, to the General Assembly by April 1, 2000. The matching requirements must be based on analyses of the fund-raising capabilities of each institution as determined by a private consultant in order to maximize private fund-raising for capital projects. The proceeds of these bonds or notes shall not be issued or allocated until the General Assembly authorizes the issuance of some or all of these bonds or notes and appropriates the proceeds for specific projects by separate legislative action at any subsequent session.

Section 2.(e) The validity of university improvement security interest bonds and notes issued under Article 2 of Chapter 116D of the General Statutes, as enacted by this act, is not affected by any subsequent adjustment of allocations, or by any failure to comply with the reporting requirements provided in this act.

Section 3. Proceeds of Community College Security Interest Bonds. – (a) The proceeds of community college security interest bonds and notes, including any premium thereon, except the proceeds of community college security interest bonds the issuance of which has been anticipated by bond anticipation notes or the proceeds of refunding bonds or notes, shall be allocated and expended for paying the cost of community college capital facilities, to the extent and as provided in Article 4 of Chapter 116D of the General Statutes, as enacted by this act and subject to change as provided in this act, to be located at the following community colleges:

33	COLLEGE	NEW REPAIR & TO	OTAL	
34		CONSTRUCTION	RENOVATION	ALLOCATION
35	Alamance CC	4,044,756	491,415	
36		4,536,171		
37				
38	Anson CC	1,061,903	840,055	
39		1,901,958		
40				
41	Asheville-			
42	Buncombe TCC	1,381,875	1,722,802	
43	3,104,677			

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2 3	Beaufort County CC		1,061, 2,190,0		1,128,185
4 5 6	Bladen CC		1,061, 1,341,4		279,588
7 8 9	Blue Ridge CC		2,030, 4,335,7		2,305,387
10 11 12	Brunswick CC		1,061, 1,310,		248,261
13 14 15	Caldwell CC & TI		3,353, 3,730,5		377,326
16 17 18	Cape Fear CC		1,061, 3,130,3		2,068,435
19 20 21	Carteret CC		1,061, 2,943,9		1,882,001
22 23 24	Catawba Valley CC		1,242, 3,986,2		2,743,429
25 26 27	Central Carolina CC		8,125, 8,369,2	,128	244,147
28 29 30	Central Piedmont CO	C	31,492 37,622	,890	6,129,832
31 32 33	Cleveland CC		1,061, 1,548,	903	486,221
34 35 36	Coastal Carolina CC		15,659 16,008	,820	348,511
37 38 39	College of the Albemarle	4,516,	,924	128,735	4,645,659
40 41 42	Craven CC		3,833, 4,406,7		573,564
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GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA			1999	
Davidson County CC	1,061,903 3,349,559	2,287,656		
Durham TCC	6,071,653 6,914,286	842,633		
Edgecombe CC	7,864,395 9,427,895	1,563,500		
Fayetteville TCC	15,469,002 17,635,693	2,166,691		
Forsyth TCC	1,061,903 2,101,719	1,039,816		
Gaston College	1,061,903 1,332,361	270,458		
Guilford TCC	2,311,980 5,395,412	3,083,432		
Halifax CC	1,061,903 1,879,092	817,189		
Haywood CC	1,061,903 3,257,476	2,195,573		
Isothermal CC	1,061,903 2,011,170	949,267		
James Sprunt CC	1,061,903 1,578,691	516,788		
Johnston CC	1,061,903 1,983,880	921,977		
Lenoir CC	2,308,020 3,356,479	1,048,459		
Martin CC	1,340,460 1,483,096	142,636		

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA			1999	
Mayland CC	3,148,914 3,362,656	213,742		
McDowell TCC	1,128,600 1,401,869	273,269		
Mitchell CC	1,061,903 2,045,580	983,677		
Montgomery CC	1,061,903 1,363,606	301,703		
Nash CC	1,061,903 2,083,345	1,021,442		
Pamlico CC	1,061,903 1,363,952	302,049		
Piedmont CC	1,909,710 4,020,887	2,111,177		
Pitt CC	13,844,565 15,935,873	2,091,308		
Randolph CC	1,061,903 1,613,789	551,886		
Richmond CC	3,110,085 4,094,252	984,167		
Roanoke-Chowan CC	1,061,903 1,629,621	567,718		
Robeson CC	5,485,095 7,677,606	2,192,511		
Rockingham CC	1,061,903 2,340,441	1,278,538		
Rowan-Cabarrus CC	4,813,887 7,739,737	2,925,850		

GENERAL ASSEM	SENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA			
Sampson CC	1,061,903 2,715,806	1,653,903		
Sandhills CC	2,575,320 5,406,902	2,831,582		
Southeastern CC	1,061,886 2,174,190	1,112,304		
Southwestern CC	3,714,002 4,942,662	1,228,660		
Stanly CC	3,675,885 5,182,693	1,506,808		
Surry CC	4,607,701 4,833,190	225,489		
Tri-County CC	1,822,425 2,534,763	712,338		
Vance-Granville CC	11,072,160 11,878,018	805,858		
Wake TCC	22,158,345 25,008,968	2,850,623		
Wayne CC	3,422,100 3,624,199	202,099		
Western Piedmont CC 2,513,012	1,220,959	1,292,053		
Wilkes CC	2,776,724 3,553,175	776,451		
Wilson TCC	1,218,855 2,140,234	921,379		
TOTAL	\$228,237,450 \$300,000,000	\$71,762,550		

Section 3.(b) Except as provided in subsection (d) of this section, a community college may use the bond proceeds allocated in subsection (a) of this section only in accordance with the State Board of Community Colleges' consultant's report on the capital allocation and repairs and renovations funding formula. Funds allocated for repair and renovations must be used in accordance with exhibit 5-6 of the Funding Formula Study: Phase 3 Report, submitted May 15, 1998. Funds allocated for new construction must be used in accordance with exhibits 15 and 16 of the Funding Formula Study: Phase 4 Report, submitted February 4, 1999. New construction funds allocated by the report to a specific site may not be allocated to another site. Each community college shall submit to the State Board of Community Colleges a statement (i) proposing the capital facilities to be financed with the proceeds of community college security interest bonds allocated to that community college, (ii) certifying that the proposed site is included in the consultant's report referred to in this section, (iii) certifying that the community college is prepared to proceed with the construction, acquisition, or improvement of the proposed capital facilities, and (iv) demonstrating that the applicable matching requirements have been or will be met.

Upon receipt by the State Board of Community Colleges of the information set forth above, the Board shall add the proposed capital facilities to the next application of the Community Colleges System Office to the State Treasurer to issue bonds pursuant to G.S. 116D-43.

The board of trustees of an individual community college may use funds allocated for new construction either for new construction or for repair and renovations. The board of trustees of a community college may use funds allocated for repair and renovations only for repair and renovations, and not for new construction.

The projected allocations set forth above may be changed from time to time as the General Assembly may decide, except that the General Assembly may not delete or remove from funding any capital improvement that has been pledged as security for community college security interest bonds that have been issued if such a change would impair the security of the owners of the university improvement security interest bonds.

Section 3.(c) Community colleges are not required to match bond proceeds allocated in this section for repair and renovations. The match requirements of Chapter 115D of the General Statutes apply to bond proceeds allocated for new construction except as provided in this subsection. The consultant hired by the State Board of Community Colleges to determine funding formulas for the community college system developed an index to measure each county's ability to pay. The consultant found that some counties are unable to meet their local match requirement under Chapter 115D of the General Statutes because of inability to pay. Accordingly, community colleges are required to match bond proceeds allocated for new construction in subsection (a) or (d) of this section only as follows: Community colleges assigned a matching rate of less than forty percent (40%) in the "adjusted matching requirements" contained in exhibit 14 of the State Board of Community Colleges' consultant's Funding Formula Study: Phase 4 Report, submitted February 4, 1999, are not required to match, and community colleges

assigned a matching rate of forty percent (40%) or more in the adjusted matching requirements are required to match only at the assigned rate.

Section 3.(d) Each community college that was not allocated funds for new construction in the State Board of Community Colleges' consultant's report on the capital allocation funding formula may receive the bond proceeds allocated to it for new construction in subsection (a) of this section only to the extent that it can document to the State Board of Community Colleges its actual need for funds for new construction, or its actual need for funds for repair and renovations in excess of the amount allocated to it for repair and renovations in subsection (a) of this section. If any community college is unable to document to the State Board of Community Colleges by January 1, 2001, these needs in the amount of its entire allocation for new construction under subsection (a) of this section, the State Board shall reallocate the excess of the allocation over the amount the college was able to document among the remaining community colleges to the extent they can document actual needs in excess of their allocations in subsection (a) of this section for new construction, repair, and renovations, or both.

Section 3.(e) The validity of community college security interest bonds and notes issued under Article 4 of Chapter 116D of the General Statutes, as enacted by this act, is not affected by any subsequent adjustment of allocations or matching requirements provided in this act, or by any failure to comply with matching requirements or reporting requirements provided in this act.

Section 4. Interpretation of Act. (a) Additional Method. — This act provides an additional and alternative method for the doing of the things authorized by this act and shall be regarded as supplemental and additional to powers conferred by other laws. Except where expressly provided, this act shall not be regarded as in derogation of any powers now existing. The authority granted in this act is in addition to other laws now or hereinafter enacted authorizing The University of North Carolina to issue self-liquidating debt or other debt secured by designated sources of funds.

Section 4.(b) Statutory References. – References in this act to specific sections or Chapters of the General Statutes are intended to be references to those sections or Chapters as they may be amended from time to time by the General Assembly.

Section 4.(c) Liberal Construction. – This act, being necessary for the health and welfare of the people of the State, shall be liberally construed to effect its purposes.

Section 4.(d) Severability. – If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, that invalidity does not affect other provisions or applications of the act that can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this act are severable.

Section 5. This act is effective when it becomes law.