GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2001

H HOUSE BILL 389

Short Title: Energy Conservation for State Buildings-AB. (Public)

Sponsors: Representatives Tolson; Barbee, Barefoot, Haire, Morris, Shubert, and Wainwright.

Referred to: State Government, if favorable, Appropriations.

March 1, 2001

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT TO REQUIRE THAT PROJECTS FOR IMPROVEMENTS TO EXISTING FACILITIES FOR ENERGY EFFICIENCY RECEIVE THE HIGHEST LEVEL OF PRIORITY FOR USE OF FUNDS IN THE REPAIRS AND RENOVATIONS RESERVE ACCOUNT: TO ESTABLISH THE STATE FACILITIES ENERGY CONSERVATION PROGRAM; TO AUTHORIZE THE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION TO ENTER INTO ALTERNATIVE FINANCING AGREEMENTS FOR THE PURCHASE OF ENERGY CONSERVATION PROJECTS: TO AUTHORIZE THE ISSUANCE OF BONDS THAT ARE SECURED BY AN INTEREST IN THE PROPERTY PURCHASED; AND TO ALLOW STATE DEPARTMENTS TO RETAIN YEAR-END REVERSIONS FOR A PERIOD OF FOUR YEARS TO IMPLEMENT OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE ENERGY CONSERVATION MEASURES.

Whereas, energy conservation projects that substantially reduce energy use provide an opportunity to save large sums of money by reducing utility bills; and

Whereas, energy conservation projects that substantially reduce energy use benefit the environment by slowing the depletion of nonrenewable energy sources, by lessening the need to construct more power plants, and by reducing harmful emissions and other negative side effects of energy use that harm the environment and the health of the public; and

Whereas, the State should take a leadership role in energy conservation; and

Whereas, the positive impact on the State's budget and the positive impact on the environment compel the State to implement energy conservation projects in State facilities; Now, therefore,

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

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SECTION 1. G.S. 143-15.3A reads as rewritten:

"§ 143-15.3A. Repairs and Renovations Reserve Account.

- (a) There is established a Repairs and Renovations Reserve Account as a restricted reserve in the General Fund. The State Controller shall reserve to the Repairs and Renovations Reserve Account three percent (3%) of the replacement value of all State buildings supported from the General Fund, at the end of each fiscal year.
- (b) The funds in the Repairs and Renovations Reserve Account shall be used only for the repair and renovation of State facilities and related infrastructure that are supported from the General Fund. Funds from the Repairs and Renovations Reserve Account shall be used only for the following types of projects:
 - (1) Roof repairs and replacements;
 - (2) Structural repairs;

- (3) Repairs and renovations to meet federal and State standards;
- (4) Repairs to electrical, plumbing, and heating, ventilating, and air-conditioning systems;
- (5) Improvements to meet the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act, 42 U.S.C. § 12101 et seq., as amended;
- (6) Improvements to meet fire safety needs;
- (7) Improvements to existing facilities for energy efficiency;
- (8) Improvements to remove asbestos, lead paint, and other contaminants, including the removal and replacement of underground storage tanks;
- (9) Improvements and renovations to improve use of existing space;
- (10) Historical restoration;
- (11) Improvements to roads, walks, drives, utilities infrastructure; and
- (12) Drainage and landscape improvements.

Funds from the Repairs and Renovations Reserve Account shall not be used for new construction or the expansion of the footprint of an existing facility unless required in order to comply with federal or State codes or standards.

The Director of the Budget shall not use funds in the Repairs and Renovations Reserve Account unless the use has been approved by an act of the General Assembly or, if the General Assembly is not in session, the Director of the Budget has first consulted with the Joint Legislative Commission on Governmental Operations under G.S. 143-15.3A(e). Improvements under subdivision (7) of this subsection shall receive the highest level of priority for use of funds from the Repairs and Renovations Reserve Account.

(c) The Governor shall consult with the Joint Legislative Commission on Governmental Operations before making allocations from the Repairs and Renovations Reserve Account.

Notwithstanding this subsection, whenever an expenditure is required because of an emergency that poses an imminent threat to public health or public safety, and is either the result of a natural event, such as a hurricane or a flood, or an accident, such as an explosion or a wreck, the Governor may take action under this subsection without consulting the Commission if the action is determined by the Governor to be related to the emergency. The Governor shall report to the Commission on any expenditures made under this paragraph no later than 30 days after making the expenditure and shall

identify in the report the emergency, the type of action taken, and how it was related to the emergency."

SECTION 2. G.S. 143-341(4) reads as rewritten:

"(4) Real Property Control:

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- a. To prepare and keep current a complete and accurate inventory of all land owned or leased by the State or by any State agency. This inventory shall show the location, acreage, description, source of title and current use of all land (including swamplands or marshlands) owned by the State or by any State agency, and the agency to which each tract is currently allocated. Surveys may be made where necessary to obtain information for the purposes of this inventory. Accurate plats or maps of all such land may be prepared, or copies obtained where such maps or plats are available.
- b. To prepare and keep current a complete and accurate inventory of all buildings owned or leased (in whole or in part) by the State or by any State agency. This inventory shall show the location, amount of floor space and floor plans of every building owned or leased by the State or by any State agency, and the agency to which each building, or space therein, is currently allocated. Floor plans of every such building shall be prepared or copies obtained where such floor plans are available, where needed for use in the allocation of space therein.
- c. To obtain and deposit with the Secretary of State the originals of all deeds and other conveyances of real property to the State or to any State agency, copies of all leases wherein the State or any State agency is lessor or lessee, and certified copies of wills, judgments, and other instruments whereby the State or any State agency has acquired title to real property. Where an original of a deed, lease, or other instrument cannot be found, but has been recorded in the registry of office of the clerk of superior court of any county, a certified copy of such deed, conveyance, or instrument shall be obtained and deposited with the Secretary of State.
- d. To acquire, whether by purchase, exercise of the power of eminent domain, lease, or rental, all land, buildings, and space in buildings for all State agencies, subject to the approval of the Governor and Council of State in each instance. The Governor, acting with the approval of the Council of State, may adopt rules (i) exempting from any or all of the requirements of this paragraph such classes of lease, rental, easement, and right-of-way transactions as he deems advisable; and (ii) authorizing any State agency to enter into and/or approve the classes of transactions thus exempted from the requirements of this paragraph; and (iii) delegating to any other State agency the authority to approve the severance of buildings and standing timber from State lands; upon such approval of severance, the buildings and timber so affected shall be treated, for the purposes of this Chapter, as personal

property. Any contract entered into or any proceeding instituted contrary to the provisions of this paragraph is voidable in the discretion of the Governor and Council of State.

d1. To require all State departments, institutions, and agencies to use State-owned office space instead of negotiating or renegotiating leases for rental of office space. Any lease entered into contrary to the provisions of this paragraph is voidable in the discretion of the Governor and the Council of State.

The Department of Administration shall report to the Joint Legislative Commission on Governmental Operations and to the Fiscal Research Division no later than May 1 of each year on leased office space.

- d2. To finance the cost of modification, rehabilitation, renovation, or improvement of existing buildings or facilities, the acquisition and installation of fixtures or equipment in existing buildings or facilities, or any combination of the foregoing pursuant to an energy conservation project under Part 3 of Article 3B of Chapter 143 of the General Statutes, through installment purchase, lease purchase, or other similar installment financing agreements or the issuance of bonds of the State in the manner and to the extent set forth in Article 8 of Chapter 142 of the General Statutes.
- e. To make all sales of real property (including marshlands or swamplands) owned by the State or by any State agency, with the approval of the Governor and Council of State in each instance. All conveyances in fee by the State shall be executed in accordance with the provisions of G.S. 146-74 through 146-78. Any conveyance of land made or contract to convey land entered into without the approval of the Governor and Council of State is voidable in the discretion of the Governor and Council of State. The proceeds of all sales of swamplands or marshlands shall be dealt with in the manner required by the Constitution and statutes.
- f. With the approval of the Governor and Council of State, to make all leases and rentals of land or buildings owned by the State or by any State agency, and to sublease land or buildings leased by the State or by any State agency from another owner, where such land or building owned or leased by the State or by any State agency is not needed for current use. The Governor, acting with the approval of the Council of State, may adopt rules (i) exempting from any or all of the requirements of this paragraph such classes of lease or rental transactions as he deems advisable; and (ii) authorizing any State agency to enter into and/or approve the classes of transactions thus exempted from the requirements of this paragraph; and (iii) delegating to any other State agency the authority to approve the severance of buildings and standing timber from State lands; upon such approval of

- severance, the buildings and timber so affected shall be treated, for the purposes of this Chapter, as personal property. Any lease or rental agreement entered into contrary to the provisions of this paragraph is voidable in the discretion of the Governor and Council of State.
- g. To allocate and reallocate land, buildings, and space in buildings to the several State agencies, in accordance with rules adopted by the Governor with the approval of the Council of State; provided that if the proposed reallocation is of land with an appraised value of at least twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000), the reallocation may only be made after consultation with the Joint Legislative Commission on Governmental Operations. The authority granted in this paragraph shall not apply to the State Legislative Building and grounds or to the Legislative Office Building and grounds.
- h. To require any State agency to make reports regarding the land and buildings owned by it or allocated to it at such times and in such form as the Department may deem necessary.
- i. To determine whether all deeds, judgments, and other instruments whereby title to real estate has been or may be acquired by the State or by any State agency have been properly recorded in the county wherein the real property is situated, and to make or cause to be made proper recordation of such instruments. The Department may have previously recorded instruments which conveyed title to or from the State or any State agency or officer reindexed, where necessary, to show the State of North Carolina or grantor or grantee, as the case may be, and the cost of such reindexing shall be paid from the State Land Fund.
- j. To call upon the Attorney General for advice and assistance in the performance of any of the foregoing duties.
- k. None of the provisions of this subdivision apply to highway or railroad rights-of-way or other interests or estates in land held for the same or similar purposes, or to the acquisition or disposition of such rights-of-way, interests, or estates in land.
- 1. To manage and control the vacant and unappropriated lands, swamplands, lands acquired by the State by virtue of being sold for taxes, and submerged lands of the State, pursuant to Chapter 146 of the General Statutes.
- m. To contract for or approve all contracts for all appraisals and surveys of real property for all State agencies; provided, however, this provision shall not apply to appraisals and surveys obtained in connection with the acquisition of highway rights-of-way, borrow pits, or other interests or estates in land acquired for the same or similar purposes, or to the disposition thereof, by the Board of Transportation.
- n. To petition for the annexation of state-owned lands into any municipality."

2	by adding a new	Part to read:
3		"Part 3. State Facilities Energy Conservation Program.
4	" <u>§ 143-64.18. Г</u>	Definitions.
5	The following	ng definitions apply in this Part:
6	<u>(1)</u>	Energy Office The State Energy Office of the Department of
7		Administration.
8	<u>(2)</u>	Energy conservation project. – Has the same meaning as set forth in
9		<u>G.S. 142-62.</u>
10	<u>(3)</u>	Implementation cost Cost as defined in G.S. 142-62(6) plus the
11		interest on special indebtedness incurred pursuant to Article 8 of
12		Chapter 142 of the General Statutes to finance the project.
13	<u>(4)</u>	State facility. – A building owned by the State or a group of buildings
14		owned by the State that are served by a central energy distribution
15		system or by components of a central energy distribution system.
16	<u>(5)</u>	<u>Technical analysis. – A specialized engineering study conducted</u>
17		within a State facility to identify specific energy conservation projects,
18		the implementation costs of these projects, and the expected energy
19		and energy savings and energy cost savings after implementation.
20	" <u>§ 143-64.18A.</u>	State Facilities Energy Conservation Program.
21	<u>(a)</u> The C	General Assembly finds that:
22	<u>(1)</u>	State government should take a leadership role in aggressively
23		undertaking energy conservation in North Carolina.
24	<u>(2)</u>	After the implementation cost of the energy conservation project is
25		paid, the State will save substantial sums of money in reduced utility
26		<u>bills.</u>
27	<u>(3)</u>	The actual energy savings that result from an energy conservation
28		project should offset, in whole or in part, the implementation cost of
29	(4)	the energy conservation project.
30	<u>(4)</u>	The State should undertake only those energy conservation projects
31		that are projected to require less than an aggregate of six years for the
32		recoupment of the implementation cost based on the projected energy
33		cost savings from implementing the energy conservation project, and
34		the term of the financing should not exceed the expected economic life
35	(5)	of the energy conservation project being financed.
36	<u>(5)</u>	The State should give highest priority to those energy conservation
37		projects that are projected to require less than an aggregate of two
38		years for the recoupment of the implementation cost of the energy
39		conservation project based on the projected energy cost savings of the
40	(6)	improvement.
41	<u>(6)</u>	It is in the best interest of the State to authorize financing of energy
42 42		conservation projects pursuant to Article 8 of Chapter 142 of the
43		General Statutes.

SECTION 3. Article 3B of Chapter 143 of the General Statutes is amended

- (b) The State Facilities Energy Conservation Program is established to more efficiently use energy resources in State facilities and to reduce the utility costs of the State. The Energy Office shall develop, administer, and coordinate the State Facilities Energy Conservation Program.
- (c) The State Facilities Energy Conservation Program shall assist State agencies as follows:
 - (1) Serve as a source of technical support for energy conservation management.
 - (2) <u>Identify sources of moneys for conducting technical analyses pursuant to G.S. 143-64.18C.</u>
 - (d) The Energy Office shall:

- (1) When necessary to carry out its duties under this Part, enter into contracts with State agencies and other qualified contractors.
- (2) Adopt rules to carry out the provisions of this Part.
- (3) Provide criteria for the selection of State projects or facilities to participate in this Program and develop a format that comports with these criteria.
- (4) Develop procedures for the technical analyses required under G.S. 143-64.18C and procedures for implementing energy conservation projects.
- (5) Select, in order of priority and in consultation with the Office of State Construction under the Department of Administration, State projects or facilities to participate in this Program.
- (6) Assess energy conservation program savings.
- (7) Be responsible for considering the costs of the constituent fixtures or improvements over their economic life during the selection of projects or facilities to participate in this Program.

"§ 143-64.18B. Energy Technical Analysis Loan Fund.

- (a) The Energy Technical Analysis Loan Fund is created. This Fund is a nonreverting revolving loan fund to be administered by the Energy Office. This Fund shall consist of moneys appropriated or allocated to it by the General Assembly and any grants, fees, or other moneys paid to it. The interest accruing to the Fund is credited to the Fund.
- (b) The Energy Technical Analysis Loan Fund may be used for State departments, institutions, or agencies for the cost of conducting a technical analysis under G.S. 143-64.18C. The State department, institution, or agency for which the technical analysis was conducted shall repay the Fund within 60 days of receiving financing to implement an energy conservation project or within 180 days of determining that no energy conservation project will be implemented under this Part.

"§ 143-64.18C. Identification and implementation of energy conservation projects.

(a) Each State project or facility that is selected shall undergo a technical analysis conducted by an engineer qualified to conduct the analysis. When the Energy Office enters into a contract with a State agency whereby the State agency is to select and contract with an engineer to conduct the technical analysis of the agency's facilities, the

- State agency shall select the engineer within 60 days after entering into the contract with the Energy Office. The Energy Office, in consultation with the Department of Administration, shall review all completed technical analyses. If the Energy Office does not approve a technical analysis, the energy conservation project shall not be implemented.
 - (b) Only those energy conservation projects identified by the technical analysis that are economically practical and that are projected not to require more than an aggregate of six years for the recoupment through energy cost savings of the estimated implementation cost of the improvements may be implemented. Those energy conservation projects identified by the technical analysis that are projected to not require more than an aggregate of two years for the recoupment of the estimated implementation cost of the improvements shall be given priority.
 - (c) <u>Selected energy conservation projects may be financed pursuant to Article 8</u> of Chapter 142 of the General Statutes only with the prior written consent of the State agency receiving the benefit of the energy conservation project to be financed.
 - (d) The Energy Office shall notify the Joint Legislative Commission on Governmental Operations of any energy conservation project having a construction cost greater than five thousand dollars (\$5,000) prior to executing the financing documents.
 - (e) Selection of a designer for an energy conservation project shall occur within 60 days after the Office of State Budget and Management certifies the availability of funds for the project.

"§ 143-64.18D. Grants; appropriations.

Moneys appropriated by the General Assembly and any grants, fees, or other moneys provided for the purpose of funding the cost of an energy conservation project shall be applied to pay the cost of implementing the project, including the technical analysis conducted in accordance with G.S. 143-64.18C, in a manner consistent with the provisions of Article 8 of Chapter 142 of the General Statutes.

"§ 143-64.18E. Additional reporting requirements.

The Energy Office shall report on a quarterly basis to the Joint Legislative Commission on Governmental Operations. This report shall include:

- (1) The technical analyses conducted in the previous quarter, including the location of the State facilities subject to the analyses and the results of the analyses.
- (2) The estimated implementation cost of each proposed project, the projected energy savings, and the projected payback period for each energy conservation project.
- (3) The energy conservation projects that were initiated during the previous quarter, the terms of the financing, and the progress to date.
- (4) The energy conservation projects that were completed during the previous quarter, including the actual cost of constructing each energy conservation project.
- (5) The financings that were fully paid during the previous quarter, including the amount of time required for the implementation cost of

1		each e	nergy conservation project to be recouped, based on the energy
2		<u>saving</u>	s of the project.
3	<u>(6)</u>	Any o	ther information requested by the Commission.
4	" <u>§ 143-64.18F.</u>	Scope	of this Part.
5			his Part apply to all State facilities, including facilities in The
6	_		rolina System and State hospitals."
7	•		• Chapter 142 of the General Statutes is amended by adding a
8	new Article to r		
9			"Article 8.
10		"]	Energy Conservation Projects Finance Act.
11	" <u>§ 142-60. Sho</u>		
12	This Article	is the S	tate Energy Conservation Projects Finance Act.
13	" <u>§ 142-61. Fin</u>	dings aı	nd purpose.
14			bly finds as follows:
15	(1)	Energy	y conservation projects that substantially reduce energy use
16			e an opportunity to save large sums of money by reducing utility
17		bills.	
18	<u>(2)</u>	Energy	y conservation projects that substantially reduce energy use
19		•	t the environment by slowing the depletion of nonrenewable
20			sources, by lessening the need to construct more power plants,
21			reducing harmful emissions and other negative side effects of
22		-	use that harm the environment and the health of the public.
22 23	<u>(3)</u>		rate should take a leadership role in energy conservation.
24	<u>(4)</u>		ositive impact on the State's budget and the positive impact on
24 25	7.7	_	vironment compel the State to implement energy conservation
26			ts in State facilities.
27	" <u>§ 142-62. Def</u>		
28			itions shall apply in this Article:
29	(1)	_	ative financing agreement. – An agreement entered into pursuant
30	(1)		provisions of this Article to finance an energy conservation
31			t, including a lease-purchase agreement, an installment-purchase
32		*	nent, or any other similar installment-financing agreements, but
33			not include a contract that does not create a security interest in
34			roperty owned by the State or that meets any of the following
35		condit	•
36 37		<u>a.</u>	It constitutes an operating lease under generally accepted
38		h	accounting principles. It provides for the payment even its full town including periods.
		<u>b.</u>	It provides for the payment over its full term, including periods
39			that may be added to the original term through the exercise of
1 0			options to renew or extend, of an aggregate principal amount
41 42			not in excess of five thousand dollars (\$5,000) or the greater
1 2			amount as may be established by the Council of State, in the
43			event that the Council of State determines: (i) the aggregate
14			amount to be paid under such contracts will not have a

1		significant impact on the State budgetary process or the
2		economy of the State; and (ii) the change will lessen the
3		administrative burden on the State.
4		c. It is executed and provides for making all payments, including
5		payment to be made during any period that may be added to the
6		original term through the exercise of options to renew or
7		extend, in the same fiscal year.
8	<u>(2)</u>	Alternative financing agreement indebtedness. – Indebtedness incurred
9		under an alternative financing agreement, including certificates of
10		participation indebtedness.
11	<u>(3)</u>	Bonded indebtedness. – Bonds and bond anticipation notes, including
12		refunding bonds and notes, authorized to be issued under this Article.
13	<u>(4)</u>	Certificates of participation. – Certificates or other instruments
14	<u> </u>	delivered by a special corporation evidencing the assignment of
15		proportionate undivided interests in rights to receive payments
16		pursuant to an alternative financing agreement.
17	<u>(5)</u>	Certificates of participation indebtedness Alternative financing
18		agreement indebtedness incurred by the State under a plan of finance
19		where a special corporation obtains funds to pay the cost of an energy
20		conservation project to be financed through the delivery by the special
21		corporation of certificates of participation.
22	<u>(6)</u>	Cost. – The term shall include:
23	<u>() / </u>	a. The cost of construction, modification, rehabilitation,
24		renovation, improvement, acquisition, or installation in
25		connection with an energy conservation project.
26		b. The cost of engineering, architectural, and other consulting
27		services as may be required, including the cost of performing
28		the technical analysis in accordance with G.S. 143-64.18C.
29		c. Finance charges, reserves for debt service, and interest prior to
30		and during construction, and, if deemed advisable by the State
31		Treasurer, for a period not exceeding two years after the
32		estimated date of completion of construction.
33		d. Administrative expenses and charges.
34		e. The cost of bond insurance, investment contracts, credit and
35		liquidity facilities, interest rate swap agreements, and other
36		derivative products, financial and legal consultants, and related
37		costs of the incurrence or issuance of special indebtedness, as
38		determined by the State Treasurer.
39		f. The cost of reimbursing the State for payments made for any
40		costs described in this subdivision.
41		g. Any other costs and expenses necessary or incidental to
42		implementing the purposes of this Article.
43	<u>(7)</u>	Credit facility. – An agreement entered into by the State Treasurer or a
44	<u> /</u>	special corporation on behalf of the State with a bank, savings and loan

1		association, or other banking institution; an insurance company,
2		reinsurance company, surety company, or other insurance institution; a
3		corporation, investment banking firm, or other investment institution;
4		or any financial institution or other similar provider of a credit facility,
5		which provider may be located within or without the United States of
6		America; the agreement providing for prompt payment of all or any
7		part of the principal or purchase price (whether at maturity,
8		presentment or tender for purchase, redemption, or acceleration),
9		redemption premium, if any, and interest on any special indebtedness
10		payable on demand or tender by the owner in consideration of the
11		State agreeing to repay the provider of the credit facility in accordance
12		with the terms and provisions of the agreement.
13	<u>(8)</u>	Department of Administration. – The North Carolina Department of
14		Administration, or, if the Department is abolished or otherwise
15		divested of its functions under this Article, the public body succeeding
16		it in its principal functions, or upon which are conferred by law the
17		rights, powers, and duties given by this Article to the Department.
18	<u>(9)</u>	Energy conservation project includes any of the following that are
19	<u>(2)</u>	intended to reduce energy costs or consumption or to allow the use of
20		an alternative energy source and that may include integral control and
21		measurement devices:
22		1.0
22		<u>a.</u> Any modification, rehabilitation, renovation, or improvement of existing State facilities.
23 24		 b. Any acquisition and installation of fixtures or equipment in
2 4 25		existing State facilities.
25 26		A 1: 4: C41 C
20 27	(10)	<u>C.</u> Any combination of the foregoing. Fiscal year. – The fiscal year of the State beginning on July 1 of each
28	(10)	calendar year and ending on June 30 of the next calendar year.
28 29	(11)	Par formula. – Any provision or formula adopted by the State to
29 30	(11)	
		provide for the adjustment, from time to time, of the interest rate or
31		rates borne or provided for by any special indebtedness, including:
32		a. A provision providing for the adjustment so that the special
33		indebtedness in the open market would be as close to par as
34		possible.
35		b. A provision providing for the adjustment based upon a
36		percentage or percentages of a prime rate or base rate, which
37		percentage or percentages may vary or be applied for different
38		periods of time.
39		c. Any other provision as the State Treasurer may determine to be
40		consistent with this Article and will not materially and
41		adversely affect the financial position of the State and the
42		marketing of special indebtedness at a reasonable interest cost
43		to the State.

- Special corporation. A nonprofit corporation created under Chapter

 55A of the General Statutes for the purpose of facilitating the

 incurrence of certificates of participation indebtedness by the State

 under this Article or any private corporation or other entity issuing

 certificates of participation pursuant to this Article.
 - (13) Special indebtedness. Alternative financing agreement indebtedness and bonded indebtedness.
 - (14) State. The State of North Carolina.
 - (15) State agency. Every agency, institution, board, commission, bureau, council, department, division, officer, and employee of the State, but does not include counties, municipal corporations, political subdivisions, county and city boards of education, and other local public bodies.
 - (16) State facility. State facility as defined in G.S. 143-64.18.
 - (17) State Treasurer. The incumbent Treasurer, from time to time, of the State.

"§ 142-63. Authorization of special indebtedness.

The State may enter into, incur, or issue special indebtedness subject to the terms and conditions set forth in this Article for the purpose of financing the cost of energy conservation projects in a principal amount not to exceed thirty million dollars (\$30,000,000) at any one time.

"§ 142-64. Procedure for incurrence or issuance of special indebtedness.

(a) Any State agency or the Energy Office, with the prior written consent of the State agency, shall contact the Department of Administration whenever the State agency intends to use special indebtedness to finance an energy conservation project. If the Department of Administration intends to use special indebtedness to finance capital facilities, it shall provide written notice to the State Treasurer advising the State Treasurer of its proposed intent. The State Treasurer may require a preliminary conference with the Department of Administration to consider the proposed financing.

After the filing notice and after a preliminary conference, if one is required, the State Treasurer shall consult with the Office of State Budget, Planning, and Management as to the revenues expected by the Office to be available to pay all sums to come due on the special indebtedness during the term. If, after consulting with the Office of State Budget, Planning, and Management, the State Treasurer determines by written certificate that it may be desirable to use special indebtedness to finance capital facilities, the Department of Administration shall request the Council of State to give its preliminary approval of the use of special indebtedness to finance capital facilities. Copies of the notice and certificate required by this subsection shall be filed promptly with the Council of State.

- (b) The Council of State, upon receipt of the items required by subsection (a) of this section, shall adopt a resolution granting or denying preliminary approval of financing. A resolution granting preliminary approval may include any other terms, conditions, and restrictions as the Council of State may deem necessary or desirable.
 - (c) Council of State approval.

- Before any special indebtedness is incurred or issued pursuant to this (1) 1 2 Article, the Council of State shall authorize by resolution: 3 The provision of a particular energy conservation project or, in general terms, the types or classifications of energy 4 5 conservation projects to be provided, and 6 The aggregate principal amount of the special indebtedness or b. 7 maximum principal amount, the maturity or maximum maturity 8 and the interest rate or rates (or the equivalent) or maximum 9 rate of the special indebtedness to be incurred or issued. 10 The resolution shall include any other matters as the Council of State may deem necessary, including adopting or approving documentation 11 12 providing for the incurrence or issuance and sale of special indebtedness and making determinations or granting consents or 13 14 approvals as may be authorized in G.S. 142-68 and G.S. 142-69. 15 <u>(2)</u> If the Council of State authorizes in general terms the types or classifications of energy conservation projects to be financed, then the 16 17 particular energy conservation projects and the principal amount of 18 special indebtedness to be incurred or issued for each particular energy conservation project shall be determined by the Department of 19 Administration. The Department of Administration shall make the 20 21 determination after considering any factors that the Department deems relevant in determining that the particular energy conservation project 22 suggested is desirable for the efficient operation of the State and its 23 24 agencies and is in the best interest of the State. In the discretion of the Council of State, the resolution required by 25 <u>(3)</u> subsection (b) of this section and the resolution required by 26 27 subdivision (1) of this subsection may be adopted as one resolution. No special indebtedness shall be incurred or issued without the prior written 28 (d) 29 approval of the State Treasurer. In determining whether the proposed financing is 30 approved, the State Treasurer may consider any factors as the State Treasurer shall deem relevant in order to find and determine the following: 31 32 The amounts to become due under the special indebtedness, including (1) 33 the interest component, are not excessive for the purpose proposed. The increase, if any, in State revenues, including taxes, necessary to 34 **(2)** 35 pay the sums to become due under the special indebtedness are not excessive. 36
 - (3) The special indebtedness can be incurred or issued on terms desirable to the State.

This approval shall be in addition to any preliminary approval given pursuant to subsection (a) of this section.

(e) In the absence of a determination by the Council of State, the State Treasurer, after consultation with the Department of Administration, shall determine whether the financing is affected by alternative financing agreement indebtedness, certificates of participation indebtedness, bonded indebtedness, or some combination thereof.

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- (f) The State Treasurer, after consultation with the Department of Administration, shall develop appropriate documents for use under this Article, and the State Treasurer shall employ and designate the financial consultants, underwriters, and bond attorneys to be associated with the incurrence or issuance of special indebtedness.
- "§ 142-65. Security; other requirements.

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- (a) Special indebtedness shall create a security interest in all or any part of the energy conservation projects financed by the special indebtedness, and in the case of the modification, rehabilitation, renovation, or improvement of existing facilities, in all or some portion of the facilities, to secure the following:
 - (1) Lease or installment payments to be made to the lessor, seller, or other individual or entity advancing moneys or providing financing under an alternative financing agreement.
 - (2) Payment of the principal of and interest on bonded indebtedness.
- (b) Documentation relating to any special indebtedness may include provisions requiring the Governor to submit in the Governor's budget proposal or any amendments or supplements thereto appropriations necessary to make the payments required by any special indebtedness.
- Amounts payable by the State under an alternative financing agreement or issue of bonded indebtedness during any biennium or fiscal year, each being called a fiscal period for purposes of this subsection, shall be limited to funds appropriated for the fiscal period by the General Assembly in its discretion. During any interim period after the adoption by the General Assembly of appropriation legislation for a fiscal period and prior to the adoption by the General Assembly of appropriation legislation for the next fiscal period, an alternative financing agreement or issue of bonded indebtedness, the payment of which during the interim period has not been provided for by appropriation legislation, may be incurred or issued only if, in addition to compliance with the other provisions of this Article, the Director of the Budget has filed with the State Treasurer a certificate stating that sufficient unencumbered money is available to make the required payments during the interim period on the alternative financing agreement or issue of bonded indebtedness. The unencumbered money shall be appropriated and reserved for making the payments upon execution of the alternative financing agreement or issuance of bonded indebtedness, subject to the right of the General Assembly to modify or rescind the appropriations.
- (d) No deficiency judgment shall be rendered against the State in any action for breach of any obligation contained in an alternative financing agreement or issue of bonded indebtedness, and the taxing power of the State shall not be pledged directly or indirectly to secure any moneys due under an alternative financing agreement or issue of bonded indebtedness. In the event that the General Assembly does not appropriate sums sufficient to make payments required under an alternative financing agreement or issue of bonded indebtedness, the net proceeds received from the sale or other disposition of the property subject to the lien or security interest 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 deemed appropriated for the purpose of making the payments. Any net proceeds

- in excess of the amount required to satisfy the obligations of the State under an alternative financing agreement or issue of bonded indebtedness shall be paid to the State Treasurer for deposit to the General Fund.
- (e) No alternative financing agreement or issue of bonded indebtedness may contain a nonsubstitution clause that restricts the right of the State to do the following:
 - (1) Continue to provide a service or activity.
 - (2) Replace or provide a substitute for any energy conservation project financed or purchased by alternative financing agreement or issue of bonded indebtedness.
- (f) An alternative financing agreement or issue of bonded indebtedness may create a lien or security interest in any one or more or all of the energy conservation projects being financed, and the estimated value of the energy conservation projects subject to the lien or security interest need not bear any particular relationship to the principal amount of the agreement or issue.
- (g) Nothing in this Article shall limit the right of the Council of State to grant multiple liens or security interests in an energy conservation project to the extent not otherwise limited by the terms of other special indebtedness.
- (h) Special indebtedness may contain provisions for protecting and enforcing the rights and remedies of the lessor, seller, or other individual or entity advancing moneys or providing financing under an alternative financing agreement or the owners of bonded indebtedness as may be reasonable and proper and not in violation of law, that shall include the following:
 - (1) Covenants setting forth the duties of the State regarding the purposes for which the proceeds of special indebtedness may be applied.
 - (2) The disposition and application of the revenues of the State, including taxes.
 - (3) The duties of the State regarding the capital facilities financed, including the payment of the costs of insurance and maintenance of the capital facilities.
 - (4) The disposition of any charges and collection of any revenues and administrative charges.
 - (5) The terms and conditions of the issuance of additional special indebtedness.
- (6) The custody, safeguarding, investment, and application of all moneys. "§ 142-66. Alternative financing agreement indebtedness.
- (a) The State Treasurer, after consultation with the Department of Administration, shall approve all documentation providing for the incurrence of alternative financing agreement indebtedness.
- (b) Any alternative financing agreement may provide for payments that represent the principal and interest components of the cost of the energy conservation project to be leased or acquired, as determined by the State Treasurer.
- (c) A State agency may enter into alternative financing agreements pursuant to any applicable public or competitive bidding process or any private or negotiated process, to the extent required by applicable law, and if not required, as may be

- 1 <u>determined by the Department of Administration after consulting with the State</u> 2 Treasurer.
 - (d) All alternative financing agreements shall be executed on behalf of the State by the Department of Administration after having been approved by the State Treasurer.
 - (e) If the State Treasurer determines that it is in the best interest of the State, the State Treasurer may arrange for the delivery of a credit facility to secure payment under any alternative financing agreement. The State Treasurer may also provide that payments by the State representing the interest component of the payments to be made under an alternative financing agreement may be calculated based upon a variable interest rate.
 - (f) All other conditions set forth elsewhere in this Article regarding alternative financing agreement indebtedness shall also be satisfied prior to incurring any alternative financing agreement indebtedness.
 - (g) To the extent applicable and as may be conclusively determined by the State Treasurer, G.S. 142-69 through G.S. 142-71 shall apply to alternative financing agreement indebtedness.

"§ 142-67. Additional requirements for certificates of participation indebtedness.

- (a) The State Treasurer, after consultation with the Department of Administration, shall approve the use of an alternative financing agreement in connection with the delivery of certificates of participation by a special corporation.
- (b) The documentation providing for the delivery and sale of certificates of participation shall be approved by the State Treasurer. The special corporation, if used, shall request the approval of the State Treasurer in writing and shall furnish information and documentation relating to the delivery and sale of the certificates of participation as the State Treasurer may request. In determining whether the approval is granted, the State Treasurer shall consider the factors provided for in G.S. 142-64(d) and the effect of the proposed financing on any scheduled or proposed sale of debt obligations by the State or any State agency or by any unit of local government in the State.
- (c) After filing with the State Treasurer a written request of a special corporation to sell the certificates of participation, the certificates of participation may be sold by the State Treasurer in a manner, either at public or private sale, and for a price as the State Treasurer shall determine to be in the best interest of the State and to effect the purposes of this Article, provided that the sale is approved by the special corporation. The certificates of participation shall bear interest at a rate as determined by the State Treasurer, with the approval of the special corporation.
- (d) Certificates of participation may be delivered pursuant to a trust agreement with a corporate trustee approved by the State Treasurer, and the provisions of G.S. 142-69(h) shall apply to the trust agreement to the extent applicable.
- (e) All other conditions set forth elsewhere in this Article regarding certificates of participation indebtedness, including the conditions set forth in G.S. 142-66, shall also be satisfied prior to incurring any certificates of participation indebtedness.

"§ 142-68. Bonded indebtedness.

The State Treasurer may, with the consent of the Council of State as provided in this Article, issue and sell at one time, or from time to time, bonds of the State to be

designated 'State of North Carolina Limited Obligation Bonds, Series _____' or notes of the State as provided in G.S. 142-69, for the purpose of providing funds, with any other available funds, for the uses authorized in this Article.

"§ 142-69. Issuance of bonds and notes.

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- (a) Terms and Conditions. Bonds or notes may bear the date, may be serial or term bonds or notes, or any combination thereof, may mature in the amounts and at the time, not exceeding 10 years from their date, may be payable at the place, either within or without the United States of America, in the coin or currency of the United States of America as at the time of payment is legal tender for payment of public and private debts, may bear interest at the rate, 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 the price, including a price greater than the face amount of the bonds or notes, and under the terms and conditions, all as may be determined by the State Treasurer, with the consent of the Council of State.
- 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 Great Seal shall be impressed or imprinted on the bonds or notes. 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. If any officer whose signature or facsimile signature appears on bonds or notes ceases to be the officer before the delivery of the bonds or notes, the signature or facsimile signature shall nevertheless have the same validity for all purposes as if the officer had remained in office until delivery of the bonds and notes, and bonds or notes may bear the facsimile signatures of persons who at the actual time of the execution of the bonds or notes shall be the proper officers to sign any bond or note although at the date of the bond or note those persons may not have been the officers. The form and denomination of bonds or notes, including the provisions with respect to registration of the bonds or notes and any system for their registration, shall be as the State Treasurer may determine in conformity with this Article. However, nothing in this Article shall prohibit the State Treasurer from proceeding, with respect to the issuance and form of the bonds or notes, under the provisions of Chapter 159E of the General Statutes.
- (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 of America, 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 may sell bonds or notes at one time, or from time to time, at a rate of interest, which may vary from time to time, and at the price, including a price less than the face amount of the bonds or notes, as determined by the State Treasurer. 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 restrictions, if any, as 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 received by means of a grant from the United States of America or any agency or department or from any other source to aid in financing the cost of an energy conservation project may be disbursed, to the extent permitted by the terms of the grant, regardless of any limitations imposed by this Article.

- (e) Notes; Repayment. With the consent of the Council of State, the State Treasurer may borrow money and execute and issue notes of the State for the borrowed money under the following circumstances:
 - (1) For anticipating the sale of bonds the issuance of which the Council of State shall have approved, if the State Treasurer shall deem 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 herein.
 - (4) For the purposes authorized by this Article.
 - (5) For refunding bonds or notes or alternative financing agreement indebtedness as authorized by 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 of any notes, the proceeds of which shall have been used in paying interest on or principal of the bonds.

- (f) Refunding Bonds and Notes. With the consent of the Council of State, the State Treasurer may issue and sell refunding bonds and notes for the purpose of refunding bonds or notes or alternative financing agreement indebtedness issued pursuant to this Article. 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 only as follows:
 - (1) To the immediate payment and retirement of the obligations being refunded.
 - (2) If not required for the immediate payment of the obligations being refunded, the proceeds shall be deposited in trust to provide for the payment and retirement of the obligations being

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- refunded and to pay any expenses incurred in connection with
 the refunding. Money in any trust fund may be invested in:
 Direct obligations of the United States government.
 - b. Obligations the principal of and interest on which are guaranteed by the United States government.
 - <u>c.</u> To the extent then permitted by law, in obligations of any agency or instrumentality of the United States government.
 - d. 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 subdivision (1), (2), or (3) of subsection (e) of this section, having any aggregate market value, exclusive of accrued interest, equal at least to the principal amount of the certificates secured.

Nothing in this section shall be construed as a limitation on the duration of any deposit in trust for the retirement of obligations being refunded that have not matured and that are not presently redeemable, or if presently redeemable, have not been called for redemption.

- (g) Security. Payment of the principal of and the interest on bonds and notes shall be secured as provided in G.S. 142-65.
- 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 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. A trust agreement or resolution may provide for security, pledges, and assignments with respect to a trust agreement or resolution as may be permitted under this Article and further provide for the granting of a lien or security interest in the collateral authorized by G.S. 142-65. The trust agreement or resolution may contain those provisions for protecting and enforcing the rights and remedies of the owners of any bonds or notes issued as may be reasonable and proper and not in violation of law, including covenants setting forth the duties of the State regarding the purposes for which bond or note proceeds may be applied, the disposition and application of the revenues or assets of the State, the duties of the State regarding energy conservation projects financed, the disposition of any charges and collection of any revenues and administrative charges, 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. However, the trust agreement or resolution may provide that bonds or notes issued pursuant to this Article 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 of the bonds or notes, 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 loaned under this Article to furnish any indemnifying bonds or to pledge 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, any trust agreement or resolution may contain any other provisions as the State Treasurer may deem 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 energy conservation project or as an administrative charge and may be paid from the proceeds of the bonds or notes or from any other available funds.

"§ 142-70. Variable rate demand bonds and notes.

- (a) In fixing the details of bonds and notes, the State Treasurer may provide that these bonds and notes may:
 - (1) Be made payable from time to time on demand or tender for purchase by the owner of the bonds or notes provided a credit facility supports the bonds or notes, unless the State Treasurer specifically determines that a credit facility is not required upon a finding and determination by the State Treasurer that the absence of a credit facility will not materially 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 a rate that may vary from periods of time, all as may be provided in the proceedings providing for the issuance of the bonds or notes, including the 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.

"§ 142-71. 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 as the State Treasurer shall determine desirable in connection with the incurrence or issuance of special indebtedness.

"§ 142-72. Tax exemption.

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Bonds and notes and alternative financing agreement indebtedness shall be exempt from all State, county, and municipal taxation or assessment, direct or indirect, general or special, whether imposed for the purpose of general revenue or otherwise, excluding inheritance and gift taxes and income taxation on gain from the transfer thereof. The interest on bonds and notes and the interest component of payments made under alternative financing agreements, including the interest component of certificates of participation, are not subject to taxation as to income.

"§ 142-73. Investment eligibility.

Bonds and notes and alternative financing agreement indebtedness are hereby made securities or obligations in which all public officers, agencies, and public bodies of the State and its political subdivisions, all insurance companies, trust companies, investment companies, banks, savings banks, savings and loan associations, credit unions, pension or retirement funds, other financial institutions engaged in business in the State, executors, administrators, trustees, and other fiduciaries may properly and legally invest funds, including capital in their control or belonging to them. Bonds and notes and alternative financing agreement indebtedness are hereby made securities or obligations that may properly and legally be deposited with and received by any officer or agency of the State or political subdivision of the State for any purpose for which the deposit of bonds, notes, or obligations of the State or any political subdivision is now or may hereafter be authorized by law.

"§ 142-74. Procurement of energy conservation projects.

The provisions of Articles 3, 3B, 3C, 3D, and 8 of Chapter 143 of the General Statutes and any other laws or rules of the State that relate to the acquisition and construction of State property shall apply to the financing of energy conservation projects through the use of special indebtedness."

SECTION 5.(a) Interpretation of act. Additional method. The foregoing sections of this act are to provide an additional and alternative method for the doing of the things authorized thereby and shall be regarded as supplemental and additional to powers conferred by other laws and shall not be regarded as in derogation of any powers now existing.

SECTION 5.(b) Liberal construction. This act, being necessary for the health and welfare of the people of the State, shall be liberally construed to effect the purposes thereof.

SECTION 5.(c) Inconsistent provisions. Insofar as the provisions of this act are inconsistent with the provisions of any general laws, or parts thereof, the provisions of this act shall be controlling.

SECTION 5.(d) Severability. If any provision of this act or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of the act which can be given effect without the invalid

provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this act are declared to be severable.

SECTION 6. Of the General Fund current operations appropriations credit balance remaining at the end of each fiscal year in the utilities budget code of a State department, any amount of that General Fund appropriation for that fiscal year may be carried forward by any State department for the next four years. Of the funds carried forward for that fiscal year, eighty percent (80%) shall be used for documented energy conservation projects as defined in G.S. 142-62, as enacted in Section 4 of this act. The remaining twenty percent (20%) may be utilized in the discretion of the State department. However, the amount carried forward under this section shall not exceed two and one-half percent (2½%) of the General Fund appropriation. The Director of the Budget, under the authority set forth in G.S. 143-25, shall establish the General Fund current operations credit balance remaining in each utilities budget code of each department.

SECTION 7. This act becomes effective July 1, 2001.