House Bill 1085

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By: Representatives Lupton of the 83rd, Tran of the 80th, and Holcomb of the 81st

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

To create the City of Chamblee Public Facilities Authority; to provide that the authority is a body corporate and politic and an instrumentality of the State of Georgia; to authorize the authority to acquire, construct, equip, maintain, and operate certain projects, including buildings and facilities for use by the City of Chamblee for its governmental, proprietary, and administrative functions; to provide for members of the authority and their terms, organization, reimbursement, quorum, and vacancies; to provide for definitions; to confer powers and impose duties on the authority; to provide for limitations of the authority; to authorize the authority to enter into contracts and leases pertaining to uses of such facilities, which contracts and leases may obligate the lessees to make payment for the use of the facilities for the term thereof and to pledge for that purpose money derived from taxation; to provide that no debt of the City of Chamblee or the State of Georgia shall be incurred by the exercise of any of the powers granted; to authorize the issuance of revenue bonds of the authority payable from the revenues, rents, and earnings and other functions of the authority; to authorize the collecting and pledging of such revenues, rents, and earnings for the payment of such bonds; to authorize the adoption of resolutions and the execution of trust agreements and indentures to secure the payment of such bonds and to define the rights of the holders of such bonds; to make the bonds of the authority exempt from taxation; to authorize the issuance of refunding bonds; to provide for the validation of such bonds and to fix the venue

for jurisdiction of actions relating to any provision of this Act; to provide for immunity and exemption from liability for torts and negligence; to provide that the property of the authority shall not be subject to levy and sale; to provide that certain moneys are trust funds; to provide that this Act shall be liberally construed; to define the scope of the authority's operation; to provide for disposition of property upon dissolution of the authority; to provide for severability; to provide for a short title; to provide for an effective date; to provide for related matters; to repeal conflicting laws; and for other purposes.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF GEORGIA:

SECTION 1.

Short title.

- 29 This Act shall be known and may be cited as the "City of Chamblee Public Facilities
- 30 Authority Act."

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- SECTION 2.
- 32 City of Chamblee Public Facilities Authority.
- 33 There is created a public body corporate and politic to be known as the City of Chamblee
- Public Facilities Authority, which shall be deemed to be a political subdivision of the state
- and a public corporation, and by that name, style, and title said body may contract and be
- 36 contracted with, sue and be sued, implead and be impleaded, and complain and defend in all
- 37 courts of law and equity. The authority shall have perpetual existence. The authority shall
- 38 have its principal office in the City of Chamblee, and its legal situs or residence for the
- 39 purposes of this Act shall be the City of Chamblee.

24	LC 44 2532
24	LC 44 2532

40 SECTION 3.

41 Membership.

42 (a) The authority shall consist of six members who shall be appointed by the city council. 43 The members of the city council may be appointed as members of the authority. Any 44 member of the authority who is a member of the city council shall serve for a term of office 45 concurrent with such person's term of office on the city council. Any member of the 46 authority who is not a member of the city council shall serve for a term of office of three 47 years or until a successor is appointed. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the initial 48 appointments for the non-council members shall be staggered so that not more than three 49 terms expire on the same date. Immediately after such appointments, the members of the 50 authority shall enter upon their duties. To be eligible for appointment as a non-council 51 member of the authority, a person shall be at least 21 years of age, shall be a resident of the 52 city for at least two years prior to the date of his or her appointment, and shall not have been 53 convicted of a felony. Any member of the authority may be selected and appointed to succeed himself or herself. 54 55 (b) The members shall not be compensated for their services; provided, however, that such 56 members shall be reimbursed for their actual expenses necessarily incurred in the 57 performance of their duties. 58 (c) The members of the authority shall elect one of their number as chairperson and another 59 as a vice chairperson. The members of the authority shall also elect a secretary, who need 60 not be a member of the authority, and may also elect a treasurer, who need not be a member 61 of the authority. The secretary may also serve as treasurer. If the secretary or treasurer are 62 not members of the authority, such officers shall have no voting rights. Each of such officers 63 shall serve for a period of one year or until their successors are duly elected. Four members 64 of the authority shall constitute a quorum. No vacancy on the authority shall impair the right 65 of the quorum to exercise all of the rights and perform all of the duties of the authority.

66 SECTION 4.
67 Definitions.

As used in this Act, the following words and terms shall have the following meanings unless a different meaning clearly appears from the context:

- 70 (1) "Authority" shall mean the City of Chamblee Public Facilities Authority created by this Act.
- 72 (2) "City" shall mean the City of Chamblee, Georgia.
- 73 (3) "City council" shall mean the mayor and city council of the city.
- 74 (4) "Costs of the project" shall mean the cost of construction; the cost of all lands, 75 properties, rights, easements and franchises acquired; the cost of all machinery and
- equipment; financing charges; interest prior to and during construction and for six months
- after completion of construction; the cost of engineering, architectural, fiscal agents,
- accounting, legal, plans and specifications, and expenses necessary or incidental to
- determining the feasibility or practicability of the project; administrative expenses;
- working capital; and all other costs necessary to acquire, construct, add to, extend,
- 81 improve, equip, operate, maintain, or finance the project.
- 82 (5) "Project" shall mean and include all buildings, facilities, and equipment necessary
- or convenient for the efficient operation of the city or any department, agency, division,
- or commission thereof; and any undertaking permitted by the Revenue Bond Law within
- the city limits.
- 86 (6) "Revenue bonds" shall mean revenue bonds issued under the provisions of Article 3
- of Chapter 82 of Title 36 of the O.C.G.A., the "Revenue Bond Law," or under the
- provisions of this Act. The obligations authorized under this Act may be issued by the
- authority in the manner authorized under the Revenue Bond Law.

(7) "Self-liquidating" shall mean any project which the revenues and earnings to be derived by the authority therefrom, including, but not limited to, any contractual payments with governmental or private entities and all properties used, leased, and sold in connection therewith, together with any grants and any other available funds, will be sufficient to pay the costs of operating, maintaining, and repairing the project and to pay the principal and interest on the revenue bonds or other obligations which may be issued for the purpose of paying the costs of the project.

(8) "State" shall mean the State of Georgia.

98 SECTION 5.

99 Powers.

The authority shall have all the powers necessary or convenient to carry out and effectuate the purposes and provisions of this Act, including, but without limiting the generality of the

102 foregoing, the power:

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- 103 (1) To have a seal and alter the same at its pleasure;
- 104 (2) To acquire by purchase, lease, gift, condemnation, or otherwise, and to hold, operate,
- maintain, lease, and dispose of real and personal property of every kind and character for
- its corporate purposes;
- 107 (3) To acquire, construct, add to, extend, improve, equip, operate, maintain, lease, and
- dispose of projects;
- 109 (4) To execute contracts, leases, installment sale agreements, and other agreements and
- instruments necessary or convenient in connection with the acquisition, construction,
- addition, extension, improvement, equipping, operation, maintenance, disposition, or
- financing of a project;

113 (5) To appoint, select, and employ officers, agents, and employees, including, but not

- limited to, engineering, architectural, and construction experts, fiscal agents, and
- attorneys, and fix their respective compensations;
- 116 (6) To pay the costs of the project with the proceeds of revenue bonds, notes, or other
- forms of obligations issued by the authority or from any grant or contribution from the
- United States of America or any agency or instrumentality thereof or from the State of
- Georgia or any agency, instrumentality, municipality, or political subdivision thereof or
- from any other source whatsoever;
- 121 (7) To pledge to the payment of revenue bonds, notes, and other forms of obligations
- issued by the authority any and all revenues and properties of the authority, both real and
- personal;
- 124 (8) To accept loans and grants of money or materials or property of any kind from the
- United States of America or any agency or instrumentality thereof, upon such terms and
- 126 conditions as the United States of America or such agency or instrumentality may
- require;
- 128 (9) To accept loans and grants of money or materials or property of any kind from the
- State of Georgia or any agency, instrumentality, municipality, or political subdivision
- thereof, upon such terms and conditions as the state or such agency, instrumentality,
- municipality, or political subdivision may require;
- 132 (10) To borrow money for any of its corporate purposes and to issue and execute revenue
- bonds, notes, and other forms of obligations, deeds to secure debt, security agreements,
- and such other instruments as may be necessary or convenient to evidence and secure
- such borrowing;
- 136 (11) To adopt, alter, or repeal its own bylaws, rules, and regulations governing the
- manner in which its business is transacted;
- 138 (12) To prescribe rules, regulations, service policies, and procedures for the operation
- of any project;

(13) To exercise any power usually possessed by private corporations performing similar
 functions;

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(14) To do all things necessary or convenient to carry out the powers expressly given in this Act; and

(15) The authority shall have the power and is hereby authorized to provide by resolution for the issuance of revenue bonds for the purpose of paying all or any part of the costs of the project and for the purpose of refunding revenue bonds or other obligations previously issued. The principal of and interest on such revenue bonds shall be payable solely from the revenues and properties pledged to the payment of such revenue bonds. The revenue bonds issued by the authority shall contain such terms as the authority shall determine are in the best interest of the authority; provided, however, that no revenue bonds shall have a maturity exceeding 40 years. All such revenue bonds shall bear the manual or facsimile signature of the chairperson or vice chairperson of the authority and the attesting manual or facsimile signature of the secretary, assistant secretary, or secretary-treasurer of the authority, and the official seal of the authority shall be impressed or imprinted thereon. Any revenue bonds may bear the manual or facsimile signature of such persons who at the actual time of the execution of such revenue bonds shall be duly authorized or hold the proper office, although at the date of issuance of such revenue bonds such person may not have been so authorized or shall not have held such office. In case any officer whose signature shall appear on any revenue Bond shall cease to be such officer before the delivery of such revenue bond, such signature shall nevertheless be valid and sufficient for all purposes, the same as if that person had remained in office until such delivery. All revenue bonds shall have and are hereby declared to have all the qualities and incidents of negotiable instruments under the laws of the state. All revenue bonds, their transfer, and the income therefrom shall be exempt from all taxation within the state. The authority shall adopt a resolution authorizing the issuance of the revenue bonds. In the resolution, the authority shall determine that the

project financed or refinanced with the proceeds of the revenue bonds is self-liquidating. Revenue bonds may be issued without any other proceedings or the happening of any other conditions or things other than those proceedings, conditions, and things which are specified or required by this Act. Any resolution providing for the issuance of revenue bonds under the provisions of this Act shall become effective immediately upon its passage and need not be published or posted, and any such resolution may be passed at any regular or special or adjourned meeting of the authority.

174 SECTION 6.

Credit not pledged and debt not created by bonds.

Revenue bonds shall not be deemed to constitute a debt of the state or of the city nor a pledge of the faith and credit of the state or the city. Revenue bonds shall be payable solely from the revenues and properties pledged to the payment of such revenue bonds. The issuance of revenue bonds shall not directly, indirectly, or contingently obligate the state or the city to levy or to pledge any form of taxation whatsoever for the payment of such revenue bonds or to make any appropriation for their payment. All revenue bonds shall contain recitals on their face covering substantially the foregoing provisions of this section. Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions, this Act shall not affect the ability of the authority and the city to enter into an intergovernmental contract pursuant to which the city agrees to pay amounts sufficient to cover the operating charges and other costs of the authority or any project, including, without limitation, the principal of and interest on revenue bonds, in consideration for services or facilities of the authority.

SECTION 7.

Trust agreement.

In the discretion of the authority, any issuance of revenue bonds may be secured by a trust indenture by and between the authority and a corporate trustee, which may be any trust company or bank having the powers of a trust company within or without the state. Such trust indenture may contain such provisions for protecting and enforcing the rights and remedies of the bondholders as may be reasonable and proper and not in violation of law, including covenants setting forth the duties of the authority in relation to the acquisition and construction of the project, the maintenance, operation, repair, and insuring of the project, and the custody, safeguarding, and application of all moneys.

198 SECTION 8.

199 Remedies of bondholders.

Any holder of revenue bonds and the trustee under the trust indenture, if any, except to the extent the rights herein given may be restricted by resolution passed before the issuance of the revenue bonds or by the trust indenture, may, either at law or in equity, by suit, action, mandamus, or other proceedings, protect and enforce any and all rights it may have under the laws of the state, including specifically but without limitation, the Revenue Bond Law, or granted hereunder or under such resolution or trust indenture, and may enforce and compel performance of all duties required by this Act or by such resolution or trust indenture to be performed by the authority or any officer thereof, including the fixing, charging, and collecting of revenues, fees, tolls, fines, and other charges for the use of the facilities and services furnished.

SECTION 9.

Venue of actions, jurisdiction.

Any action to protect or enforce any rights under the provisions of this Act or any action against the authority brought in the courts of the State of Georgia shall be brought in the Superior Court of DeKalb County, Georgia, and any action pertaining to validation of any bonds issued under the provisions of this Act shall be brought in said court, which shall have exclusive, original jurisdiction of such actions.

SECTION 10.

218 Revenue bond validation.

Revenue bonds and the security therefor shall be confirmed and validated in accordance with the procedures of the Revenue Bond Law. The petition for validation shall also make the city a party defendant to such action if the city has contracted with the authority for services or facilities relating to the project for which revenue bonds are to be issued and sought to be validated, and the city shall be required to show cause, if any exists, why such contract or contracts shall not be adjudicated as a part of the basis for the security for the payment of any such revenue bonds. The revenue bonds when validated, and the judgment of validation, shall be final and conclusive with respect to such revenue bonds and the security for the payment thereof and interest thereon and against the authority and all other defendants.

228 **SECTION 11.** 229 Interest of bondholders protected. 230 While any of the revenue bonds issued by the authority remain outstanding, the powers, 231 duties, or existence of the authority or its officers, employees, or agents, shall not be 232 diminished or impaired in any manner that will affect adversely the interests and rights of the 233 holders of such revenue bonds, and no other entity, department, agency, or authority shall be 234 created which will compete with the authority to such an extent as to affect adversely the 235 interests and rights of the holders of such revenue bonds. The provisions of this Act shall be 236 for the benefit of the authority and the holders of any such revenue bonds, and upon the 237 issuance of such revenue bonds under the provisions of this Act, shall constitute a contract 238 with the holders of such revenue bonds. 239 **SECTION 12.** 240 Effect on other governments. 241 This Act shall not and does not in any way take from the city the authority to own, operate, 242 and maintain public facilities or to issue revenue bonds as provided by the Revenue Bond 243 Law. 244 **SECTION 13.** 245 Moneys received considered trust funds. 246 All moneys received pursuant to the authority of this Act, whether as proceeds from the sale 247 of revenue bonds, as grants or other contributions, or as revenue, income, fees, and earnings,

shall be deemed to be trust funds to be held and applied solely as provided in this Act.

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249 **SECTION 14.** 250 Taxation status. 251 The income of the authority, the properties of the authority, both real and personal, and all revenue bonds, notes, and other forms of obligations issued by the authority shall be exempt 252 253 from all state and local taxes and special assessments of any kind. 254 **SECTION 15.** 255 Immunity from tort actions. 256 To the extent permitted by law, the authority shall have the same immunity and exemption 257 from liability for torts and negligence as the city. The officers, agents, and employees of the 258 authority, when in the performance of the work of the authority, shall have the same 259 immunity and exemption from liability for torts and negligence as the officers, agents, and 260 employees of the city when in the performance of their public duties or work of the city. 261 **SECTION 16.** 262 Property not subject to levy and sale. 263 The property of the authority shall not be subject to levy and sale under legal process. 264 **SECTION 17.** 265 Construction. 266 This Act, being for the welfare of the city and its inhabitants, shall be liberally construed to 267 carry out the purposes of the authority.

268 **SECTION 18.** 269 Scope of operations. 270 Without limiting the generality of any provision of this Act, the general purpose of the authority is declared to be that of providing public buildings, facilities, equipment, and 271 services for the citizens of the city. The scope of operations of the authority shall be limited 272 273 to the city in that all projects must benefit the city or be located within the city limits. 274 **SECTION 19.** 275 Conveyance of property upon dissolution. Upon the dissolution of the authority, all assets owned by the authority shall become property 276 277 of the city, subject to any property rights vested in other parties. 278 **SECTION 20.** 279 Severability; effect of partial invalidity of Act. 280 Should any sentence, clause, phrase, or part of this Act be declared for any reason to be 281 unconstitutional or invalid, the same shall not affect such remainder of this Act or any part 282 hereof, other than the part so held to be invalid, but the remaining provisions of this Act shall 283 remain in full force and effect, and it is the express intention of this Act to enact each 284 provision of this Act independently of any other provision hereof. 285 **SECTION 21.** 286 General repealer. 287 All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are repealed.

	24		LC 44 2532
288		SECTION 22.	
289		Effective date.	

This Act shall become effective upon its approval by the Governor or upon its becoming law without such approval.