House Bill 388

By: Representatives Mainor of the 56th, Roberts of the 52nd, Holland of the 54th, Metze of the 55th, Bruce of the 61st, and others

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

To create the Atlanta Technology and Energy Enhancement Authority; to provide a statement 1 of legislative findings; to provide for a short title; to define certain terms; to provide for the 2 3 appointment of members of the authority; to provide for quorums and filling of vacancies; 4 to provide for dissolution of the authority upon certain conditions; to confer powers upon 5 the authority; to provide for purpose and scope of operations of the authority; to provide for definitions; to authorize the issuance of revenue bonds of the authority; to fix and provide 6 7 the venue and jurisdiction of actions relating to any provisions of this Act; to provide for 8 moneys received and trust funds; to provide for tort immunity; to provide for tax exemption, 9 rates, charges, and revenues; to provide for effect on other governments; to provide for 10 construction of this Act and severability; to provide for related matters; to provide for an 11 effective date; to repeal conflicting laws; and for other purposes.

12 BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF GEORGIA:

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	21 LC 47 0724
13	SECTION 1.
14	Short title.
15	This Act shall be known and may be cited as the "Atlanta Technology and Energy
15	Enhancement Authority."
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17	SECTION 2.
18	Legislative findings.
19	(1) The General Assembly finds that while the City of Atlanta is a world renowned
20	center of technological innovation, pockets exist throughout the city where technological
21	and energy resources are extremely lacking. These deficiencies hinder the development
22	or redevelopment of these pockets and lock the residents of these pockets into poverty by
23	denying them the opportunity for prosperity and great wealth like other areas of the city.
24	(2) While agencies and programs now exist for the purposes of commercial development,
25	elimination of blight, community improvement, and alleviation of poverty, none of those
26	programs are designed to provide specific assistance in improving the technological
27	resources and reducing the energy burden of residents in these pockets.
28	(3) It is the intent of the General Assembly in creating the Atlanta Technology and
29	Energy Enhancement Authority to establish an entity capable of identifying and targeting
30	the specific elements relating to the underdevelopment of technological resources and
31	energy burdens which are causing poverty and underdevelopment in these pockets and
32	develop programs to address them.
33	(4) It is further the purpose of the authority to significantly reduce poverty in the
34	communities west of the main campus of the Georgia Institute of Technology by
35	simultaneously creating jobs in the nontraditional trades of technology and energy.

	21 LC 47 0724
36	SECTION 3.
37	Atlanta Technology and Energy Enhancement Authority.
38	(a) There is created a public body corporate and politic to be known as the "Atlanta
39	Technology and Energy Enhancement Authority," which shall be deemed to be a political
40	subdivision of the state and a public corporation, and by that name, style, and title said
41	body may contract and be contracted with, sue and be sued, implead and be impleaded, and
42	complain and defend in all courts of law and equity. The authority shall have perpetual
43	existence.
44	(b) The authority shall be governed by a board consisting of nine members. Board
45	members shall be appointed as follows:
46	(1) One member appointed by the Lieutenant Governor from a list of nominees provided
47	by the Georgia Institute of Technology;
48	(2) One member appointed by the Lieutenant Governor from a list of nominees provided
49	by the National Renewable Energy Laboratory;
50	(3) One member appointed by the Mayor of the City of Atlanta from a list of nominees
51	provided by Spelman College;
52	(4) One member appointed by the Mayor of the City of Atlanta from a list of nominees
53	provided by the American Association of Blacks in Energy;
54	(5) One member appointed by the board of the Georgia State Financing and Investment
55	Commission;
56	(6) One member appointed by the commissioner of the Technical College System of
57	Georgia;
58	(7) One member appointed by the board of directors of the Department of Economic
59	Development;

60 (8) One member appointed by the executive director of the Georgia Technology61 Authority; and

62 (9) One member appointed by the remaining members of the board from a list of
63 nominees provided by the members of the General Assembly whose districts include all
64 or a part of the area of operation.

(c) The authority shall elect from its members a chairperson, a vice chairperson, a
 secretary, and a treasurer or a secretary-treasurer. All officers shall be voting members.

(d) A majority of the members shall constitute a quorum, and any action may be taken by
the authority upon the affirmative vote of a majority of a quorum of the members. No
vacancy on the authority shall impair the right of the quorum to exercise all of the rights
and perform all of the duties of the authority.

(e) The board members shall select a chairperson from among their membership.

(f) Members shall serve terms of four years. Vacancies on the board shall be filed by the
appointing authority appointing a new member to serve out the remainder of the unexpired
term.

(g) The authority shall stand dissolved upon the area of operation no longer being deemed a high energy burden area by the authority, high school graduation rates for residents of the area of operation is 90 percent of the graduation rate of the Atlanta Public Schools high school with the highest graduation rate, and no more than 20 percent of the residents of the area of operation live below the national poverty level.

	21 LC 47 0724
80	SECTION 4.
81	Definitions.
82	As used in this Act, the term:
83	(1) "Area of operation" means any part of the City of Atlanta on July 1, 2021, that is
84	within ZIP Codes 30311 or 30314, as defined by the United States Postal Service.
85	(2) "Authority" means the Atlanta Technology and Energy Enhancement Authority
86	created by this Act.
87	(3) "Board" means the board of the Atlanta Technology and Energy Enhancement
88	Authority.
89	(4) "City" means the City of Atlanta.
90	(5) "Costs of the project" means and embraces the cost of construction; the cost of all
91	lands, properties, rights, easements, and franchises acquired; the cost of all machinery and
92	equipment; financing charges; interest prior to and during construction and for six months
93	after completion of construction; the cost of engineering, architectural, fiscal agents'
94	expenses, legal expenses, plans and specifications, and other expenses necessary or
95	incidental to determining the feasibility or practicability of the project; administrative
96	expenses and such other expenses as may be necessary or incidental to the financing
97	authorized in this Act; working capital; and all other costs necessary to acquire, construct,
98	add to, extend, improve, equip, operate, and maintain the project.
99	(6) "Project" means all buildings, facilities, and equipment authorized by the Revenue
100	Bond Law and deemed by the board as necessary or convenient for the efficient operation
101	the authority or in carrying out the objects of this Act.
102	(7) "Revenue Bond Law" means Article 3 of Chapter 82 of Title 36 of the O.C.G.A., the
103	"Revenue Bond Law."

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104 (8) "Revenue bonds" means revenue bonds authorized to be issued pursuant to the105 Revenue Bond Law.

(9) "Self-liquidating" means any project from 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 herewith, together with any grants, 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.

(10) "Technology or energy development project" means a project developed by the authority to improve the business, commercial, and residential technological or energy infrastructure in the area of operation. Such project shall be designed according to the specific problems and needs of the area addressed and may, without limitation, be designed to eliminate blight, encourage the establishment or growth of commercial or residential endeavors, or improve the quality of life in such area through the creation of affordable energy facilities and programs.

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SECTION 5.

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Powers.

122 The authority shall have the power:

123 (1) To have a seal and alter the same at its pleasure;

(2) To accept loans or 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
 conditions as the United States of America or such agency or instrumentality may require;

(3) To accept loans or grants of money or materials or property of any kind from the state
 or any agency or instrumentality or political subdivision thereof, upon such terms and
 conditions as the state or such agency or instrumentality or political subdivision may
 require;

(4) To accept loans or grants of money or materials or property of any kind from private
corporations, individuals, and entities, upon such terms and conditions as such private
corporations, individuals, and entities may require;

134 (5) To administer funds under its control so as to engage in technology or energy135 development projects;

(6) To acquire by purchase, lease, gift, or otherwise, and to hold, operate, maintain,
lease, and dispose of real and personal property of every kind and character for its
corporate purposes;

139 (7) To coordinate the activities of federal, state, local, and private entities to pursue
140 technology or energy projects;

141 (8) To contract for the construction of renewable energy infrastructure and buildings and
142 facilities, including but not limited to green buildings or facilities, and to use, sell, or
143 lease such infrastructure, buildings, and facilities to accomplish the purposes of the
144 authority;

(9) To acquire in its own name by purchase, on such terms and conditions and in such manner as it may deem proper, property for public use, real property or rights or easements therein, or franchises necessary or convenient for its corporate purposes, and to use the same so long as its corporate existence shall continue, and to lease or make contracts with respect to the use of or dispose of the same in any manner it deems to the best advantage of the authority, and no property shall be acquired under the provisions of this Act upon which any lien or encumbrance exists, unless at the time such property 21

is so acquired a sufficient sum of money is to be deposited in trust to pay and redeem thefair value of such lien or encumbrances;

(10) To appoint, select, and employ officers, agents, and employees, including
engineering, architectural, and construction experts, fiscal agents, and attorneys, and fix
their respective compensations;

(11) 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, or maintenance of a project; and
any and all persons, firms, corporations, local governments, and institutions of higher
education are authorized to enter into contracts, leases, installment sale agreements, and
other agreements or instruments with the authority upon such terms and for such purposes
as they deem advisable and as they are authorized by law;

164 (12) To acquire, construct, add to, extend, improve, equip, hold, operate, maintain, lease,
165 and dispose of projects;

166 (13) To pay the costs of the project with the proceeds of revenue bonds or other
167 obligations issued by the authority or from any grant or contribution from the United
168 States of America or any agency or instrumentality thereof or from the state or any
169 agency or instrumentality or other political subdivision thereof or from any other source
170 whatsoever;

(14) To borrow money for any of its corporate purposes and to issue revenue bonds, andto provide for the payment of the same and for the rights of the holders thereof;

(15) To exercise any power usually possessed by private corporations performing similar
functions, including the power to incur short-term debt and to approve, execute, and
deliver appropriate evidence of any such indebtedness; and

176 (16) To do all things necessary or convenient to carry out the powers expressly given in177 this Act.

	21 LC 47 0724
178	SECTION 6.
179	Meetings and public hearings.
180 181 182 183	The board shall meet at the call of the chairperson. In addition, the board shall hold quarterly public hearings in the area of operation to receive public comments relating to the needs of the community and possible ways to address such needs. The board shall consider, but shall not be bound by, such comments and suggestions.
184	SECTION 7.
185	Revenue bonds.
186 187	The authority, or any authority or body which has or which may in the future succeed to the powers, duties, and liabilities vested in the authority created by this Act, shall have power
188	and is authorized, pursuant to the Revenue Bond Law, to provide by resolution for the
189	issuance of revenue bonds of the authority for the purpose of paying all or any part of the

costs of a project and for the purpose of refunding revenue bonds or other obligations
previously issued. Revenue bonds shall be undertaken, issued, priced, validated, sold, paid,
redeemed, refunded, secured, and replaced in accordance with the provisions of the Revenue

193 Bond Law.

	21 LC 47 0724
194	SECTION 8.
195	Revenue bonds; conditions precedent to issuance.
196	The authority shall adopt a resolution authorizing the issuance of the revenue bonds. In the
197	resolution, the authority shall determine that the project financed with the proceeds of such
198	revenue bonds is self-liquidating. Revenue bonds may be issued without any other
199	proceedings or the happening of any other conditions or things other than those proceedings,
200	conditions, and things which are specified or required by this Act. Any resolution providing
201	for the issuance of revenue bonds under the provisions of this Act shall become effective
202	immediately upon its passage and need not be published or posted, and any such resolution
203	may be passed at any regular, special, or adjourned meeting of the authority by a majority
204	of its members present and voting.
205	SECTION 9.

Revenue bonds of the authority shall not be deemed to constitute a debt of the City of Atlanta or the State of Georgia, nor a pledge of the faith and credit of this state or such city, but such revenue bonds shall be payable solely from the fund hereinafter provided for. The issuance of such revenue bonds shall not directly, indirectly, or contingently obligate this state or such city to levy or pledge any form of taxation whatsoever for payment of such revenue bonds or to make any appropriation for their payment, and all such revenue bonds shall contain recitals on their face covering substantially the foregoing provisions of this section.

Credit not pledged.

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	21 LC 47 0724
214	SECTION 10.
215	Trust indenture as security.
216	In the discretion of the authority, any issuance of revenue bonds may be secured by a trust
217	indenture by and between the authority and a corporate trustee, which may be any trust
218	company or bank having the powers of a trust company within or without this state. Either
219	the resolution providing for the issuance of the revenue bonds or such trust indenture may
220	contain such provisions for protecting and enforcing the rights and remedies of the
221	bondholders as may be reasonable and proper and not in violation of law, including
222	covenants setting forth the duties of the authority in relation to the acquisition and
223	construction of the project, the maintenance, operation, repair, and insuring of the project,
224	and the custody, safeguarding, and application of all money.
225	SECTION 11.
226	Trust indenture as security; remedies of bondholders.
227	Any holder of revenue bonds and the trustee under the trust indenture, if any, except to the
228	extent that the rights given herein may be restricted by resolution passed before the issuance
229	of the revenue bonds or by the trust indenture, may, either at law or in equity, by suit, action,
230	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.

	21		LC 47 0724
237		SECTION 12.	
238		Trust indenture as security; validation.	

239 Revenue bonds and the security therefor shall be issued, confirmed, and validated in 240 accordance with the provisions of the Revenue Bond Law. The petition for validation shall 241 also make a person, corporation, firm, or local government a party defendant to such action 242 if such person, corporation, firm, or government has contracted with the authority for 243 services or facilities relating to the project for which revenue bonds are to be issued and 244 sought to be validated, and such defendant shall be required to show cause, if any exists, as 245 to why such contract or contracts shall not be adjudicated as a part of the basis for the 246 security for the payment of any such revenue bonds. The revenue bonds, when validated, 247 and the judgment of validation shall be final and conclusive with respect to such revenue 248 bonds and the security for the payment thereof and interest thereon and against the authority 249 and all other defendants.

250 **SECTION 13.**

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To whom proceeds of bonds shall be paid.

In the resolution providing for the issuance of revenue bonds or in the trust indenture, the authority shall provide for the payment of the proceeds of the sale of the revenue bonds to any officer or person who, or any agency, bank, or trust company which, shall act as trustee of such funds and shall hold and apply the same to the purposes thereof, subject to such regulations as this Act and such resolution or trust indenture may provide.

	21 LC 47 0724
257	SECTION 14.
258	Sinking fund.
259	The money received pursuant to an intergovernmental contract and the revenues, fees, tolls,
260	fines, charges, and earnings derived from any particular project or projects, regardless of
261	whether or not such revenues, fees, tolls, fines, charges, and earnings were produced by a
262	particular project for which revenue bonds have been issued, unless otherwise pledged and
263	allocated, may be pledged and allocated by the authority to the payment of the principal and
264	interest on revenue bonds of the authority as the resolution authorizing the issuance of the
265	revenue bonds or the trust indenture may provide. Such funds so pledged from whatever
266	source received may be set aside at regular intervals as may be provided in the resolution or
267	trust indenture into a sinking fund, which sinking fund shall be pledged to and charged with
268	the payment of:
269	(1) The interest upon such revenue bonds as the same shall fall due;
270	(2) The principal or purchase price of such revenue bonds as the same shall fall due;
271	(3) Any premium upon such revenue bonds as the same shall fall due;
272	(4) The purchase of such revenue bonds in the open market; and
273	(5) The necessary charges of the paying agent for paying principal and interest.
274	The use and disposition of such sinking fund shall be subject to such regulations as may be
275	provided in the resolution authorizing the issuance of the revenue bonds or in the trust
276	indenture, but, except as may otherwise be provided in such resolution or trust indenture,
277	such sinking fund shall be maintained as a trust account for the benefit of all revenue bonds

278 without distinction or priority of one over another.

	21 LC 47 0724
279	SECTION 15.
280	Venue and jurisdiction.
281	Any action to protect or enforce any rights under the provisions of this Act or any suit or
282	action against such authority shall be brought in the Superior Court of Fulton County, and
283	any action pertaining to validation of any revenue bonds issued under the provisions of this

Act shall likewise be brought in said court which shall have exclusive, original jurisdictionof such actions.

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SECTION 16.

Interest of bondholders protected.

288 While any of the revenue bonds issued by the authority remain outstanding, the powers, 289 duties, or existence of such authority or its officers, employees, or agents shall not be 290 diminished or impaired in any manner that will affect adversely the interests and rights of the 291 holders of such revenue bonds; and no other entity, department, agency, or authority shall 292 be created which will compete with the authority to such an extent as to affect adversely the 293 interests and rights of the holders of such revenue bonds, nor shall the state itself so compete 294 with the authority. The provisions of this Act shall be for the benefit of the authority and the 295 holders of any such revenue bonds, and upon the issuance of such revenue bonds under the 296 provisions of this Act, shall constitute a contract with the holders of such revenue bonds.

	21 LC 47 0724
297	SECTION 17.
298	Money received considered trust funds.
299	All money received pursuant to the authority of this Act, whether as proceeds from the sale
300	of revenue bonds, as grants or other contributions, or as revenue, income, fees, and earnings,
301	shall be deemed to be trust funds to be held and applied solely as provided in this Act.
202	CECTION 19
302	SECTION 18.
303	Purpose of the authority; reversion upon dissolution.
304	(a) The authority is created for the purpose of promoting the public good and general
305	welfare of the citizens of the City of Atlanta, and the development, operation, financing and
306	providing facilities, equipment, and services to upgrade the technological and energy
307	resources within the area of operation.
308	(b) Upon the dissolution of the authority, all assets owned by the authority shall become
309	the property of the Georgia Institute of Technology, or failing such succession, to the State
310	of Georgia.
311	SECTION 19.
312	Rates, charges, and revenues; use.
313	The authority is hereby authorized to prescribe and fix rates and to revise same from time to
314	time and to collect revenues, tolls, fees, and charges for the services, facilities, and
315	commodities furnished and, in anticipation of the collection of the revenues, to issue revenue
316	bonds or other types of obligations as provided in this Act to finance, in whole or in part, the
317	costs of the project and to pledge to the punctual payment of said revenue bonds or other
318	obligations all or any part of the revenues.

	21 LC 47 0724
319	SECTION 20.
320	Rules, regulations, service policies, and
321	procedures for operation of projects.
322	It shall be the duty of the authority to prescribe or cause to be prescribed rules, regulations,
323	service policies, and procedures for the operation of any project or projects constructed or
324	acquired under the provisions of this Act. The authority may adopt bylaws.
325	SECTION 21.
326	Tort immunity.
327	To the extent permitted by law, the authority shall have the same immunity and exemption
328	from liability for torts and negligence as the city; and the officers, agents, and employees of
329	the authority when in the performance of the work of the authority shall have the same
330	immunity and exemption from liability for torts and negligence as the officers, agents, and
331	employees of the city when in the performance of their public duties or work of the city.
332	SECTION 22.
333	Tax exemption.
334	The income of the authority, the properties of the authority, both real and personal, and all
335	revenue bonds, certificates of participation, notes, and other forms of obligations issued by

the authority shall be exempt from all state and local taxes and special assessments of any

337 kind to the extent permitted by and in accordance with the general laws of the state.

	21 LC 47 0724
338	SECTION 23.
339	Effect on other governments.
340	This Act shall not and does not in any way take from the city or any county or municipal
341	corporation the authority to own, operate, and maintain public facilities or to issue revenue
342	bonds as provided by the Revenue Bond Law.
343	SECTION 24.
344	Liberal construction of Act.
345	This Act, being for the welfare of various political subdivisions of this state and its
346	inhabitants, shall be liberally construed to effect the purposes hereof.
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.)4/	SECTION 25.
347	SECTION 25. Severability; effect of partial invalidity of Act.
	Severability; effect of partial invalidity of Act.
348	Severability; effect of partial invalidity of Act.
348 349	Severability; effect of partial invalidity of Act. The provisions of this Act are severable, and if any of its provisions shall be held
348 349 350	Severability; effect of partial invalidity of Act. The provisions of this Act are severable, and if any of its provisions shall be held unconstitutional by any court of competent jurisdiction, the decision of such court shall not
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348349350351	Severability; effect of partial invalidity of Act. The provisions of this Act are severable, and if any of its provisions shall be held unconstitutional by any court of competent jurisdiction, the decision of such court shall not affect or impair any of the remaining provisions.
 348 349 350 351 352 	Severability; effect of partial invalidity of Act. The provisions of this Act are severable, and if any of its provisions shall be held unconstitutional by any court of competent jurisdiction, the decision of such court shall not affect or impair any of the remaining provisions. SECTION 26.
 348 349 350 351 352 	Severability; effect of partial invalidity of Act. The provisions of this Act are severable, and if any of its provisions shall be held unconstitutional by any court of competent jurisdiction, the decision of such court shall not affect or impair any of the remaining provisions. SECTION 26.
 348 349 350 351 352 353 	Severability; effect of partial invalidity of Act. The provisions of this Act are severable, and if any of its provisions shall be held unconstitutional by any court of competent jurisdiction, the decision of such court shall not affect or impair any of the remaining provisions. SECTION 26. Purpose of the authority.

	21 LC 47 0724
357	SECTION 27.
358	Effective date.
359	This Act shall become effective upon its approval by the Governor or upon its becoming law
360	without such approval.
361	SECTION 28.
362	Repealer.

363 All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are repealed.