Senate Bill 530

Sponsored by Senator BOQUIST (at the request of Oregon Shipping Group) (Presession filed.)

SUMMARY

The following summary is not prepared by the sponsors of the measure and is not a part of the body thereof subject to consideration by the Legislative Assembly. It is an editor's brief statement of the essential features of the measure **as introduced.**

Establishes Oregon Shipping Authority as independent public corporation and prescribes authority's purpose, mission and powers.

Provides for county commissioners in each of 12 regions of state to appoint director that represents region to authority's board of directors.

Directs Port of Portland to transfer right, title, ownership and interest in Terminal 6 in Portland to authority.

Specifies duties of authority with respect to authority's employees.

Permits authority to sell revenue bonds and enter into financing agreements.

Subjects authority to annual audit by Secretary of State and requires authority to respond to recommendations in audit report.

Directs authority to establish grant program to enhance maritime shipping facilities at ports within state.

Becomes operative January 1, 2018.

Declares emergency, effective on passage.

A BILL FOR AN ACT

- Relating to enhancing trade in goods; creating new provisions; amending ORS 287A.001; and declaring an emergency.
- The Legislative Assembly finds that:
- (1) Oregon has unique geographic qualities that give the state great capabilities for providing shipping services for domestic and international trade via ship, barge, rail, truck and air transportation. These qualities include, but are not limited to, a capability for deep-water port facilities in areas such as Astoria and Warrenton, Coos Bay, Newport and St. Helens and existing port facilities that are suitable for use in world maritime trade in the ports of Umatilla, Morrow, Arlington, The Dalles, Hood River, Cascade Locks and Portland.
- (2) Oregon is a conduit for exporting and importing goods and has the potential to greatly expand the state's import and export capabilities with increased development of the state's port and transportation facilities, including truck and rail transload facilities. The state should take a strong role in fostering this development.
- (3) Manufacturing and agricultural production are major elements of Oregon's economy and depend heavily on reliable, economic, swift, safe and environmentally sound shipping facilities.
- (4) Oregon prepared a comprehensive freight shipping plan in 2011. The plan must be updated and revised annually to address changes that have occurred since 2011 and to present a vision for the future.
- (5) Although some shipping facilities and programs depend on federal government support, private sector resources and support, along with state and local government resources and support, can successfully implement and maintain shipping facilities and programs.
- (6) Oregon must develop and improve maritime deep-water ports with container facilities and terminals and associated railway and highway facilities, especially in areas such as Astoria and

NOTE: Matter in **boldfaced** type in an amended section is new; matter [italic and bracketed] is existing law to be omitted. New sections are in **boldfaced** type.

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- Warrenton, Coos Bay, Newport and St. Helens. Oregon also must develop and improve many other river and sea ports with special capabilities related to the needs of the region, the nation and world trade. These ports include Umatilla, Morrow, Arlington, The Dalles, Hood River, Cascade Locks and Portland. Existing port infrastructure is an important asset and serves as a base for improvement and development. Accordingly, all ports and nonport shipping facilities such as transload facilities should receive statewide support and encouragement.
 - (7) The container terminal at the Port of Portland that is commonly known as Terminal 6 was developed and constructed with major taxpayer support and has existing facilities that can provide extensive current shipping capability for medium and small container ships. The Columbia River channel was deepened, at considerable taxpayer expense, to accommodate such shipping.
 - (8) An efficient, cost-effective, swift, reliable, safe and environmentally sound container shipping system can be implemented promptly at Terminal 6, provided that labor and management issues are eliminated. Oregon's economy, and the economy of the region, will be boosted significantly by reestablishing and developing container shipping at Terminal 6. Handling the movement of containers into, through and out of Terminal 6 is a critical transportation function at a state-owned facility that is best carried out by public employees who are subject to appropriate standards of performance.
 - (9) The Port of Portland is a state-owned port that is subject to state control. The port in 2010 relinquished control of Terminal 6 under a lease to a private company. The lease arrangement has not been successful and must be revisited.
 - (10) Oregon needs an Oregon Shipping Authority that can provide leadership and support in establishing, maintaining and developing a comprehensive shipping and transportation system that will meet the needs of the economy and people of Oregon and the northwest region. The authority must be empowered to support reforms and improvements in Oregon's transportation system that are designed to protect and enhance the capability of Oregon businesses to ship freight economically, safely and in an environmentally sound manner. This empowerment must include the ability to focus on swiftly restoring and growing excellent container shipping facilities at Terminal 6 and the ability to support the development and enhancement of all necessary shipping facilities throughout the state, with particular emphasis on ship, rail, barge, truck and air freight facilities.
 - (11) For the foregoing reasons, the Legislative Assembly finds that the Oregon Trade and Shipping Development Act is necessary.

Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:

SECTION 1. As used in sections 1 to 22 of this 2017 Act:

- (1) "Public corporation" means an entity that the State of Oregon creates to carry out a public purpose by participating in activities in which a private enterprise may also participate in the course of the private enterprise's business.
- (2) "Terminal 6" means the container shipping facilities that the Port of Portland owns and designates as Terminal 6 in maps and documents that the port produces, including all real and personal property included within the designation that the port leases to another person.
- SECTION 2. (1)(a) The Oregon Shipping Authority is established as an independent public corporation with the purposes and powers set forth in section 3 of this 2017 Act.
 - (b) The intent of sections 1 to 22 of this 2017 Act is that:
- (A) The authority has, as a public corporation, the operating flexibility necessary to ensure success while remaining subject to principles of public accountability and fundamental public policy; and

- (B) Although public officials appoint the authority's board of directors, the board of directors has the power to set the authority's policies and manage the authority's operations.
- (2)(a) A board of directors with 12 members shall govern the authority. The county commissioners in each region specified in paragraph (c) of this subsection, by majority vote of all of the county commissioners in the region, shall appoint a director to represent the region.
- (b) A majority of the county commissioners in the same region that a director represents on the board of directors may remove the director for cause by majority vote after providing notice and a public hearing.
- (c) Each director on the authority's board of directors represents a region that consists of one or more counties of this state. The regions are:

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14	Region	Counties
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16	1	Multnomah
17	2	Washington
18	3	Clackamas and Hood River
19	4	Clatsop, Columbia,
20		Tillamook and Yamhill
21	5	Lincoln, Polk
22		and Benton
23	6	Marion and Linn
24	7	Lane
25	8	Coos and Douglas
26	9	Curry, Josephine
27		and Jackson
28	10	Klamath, Lake,
29		Harney, Malheur,
30		Deschutes and Crook
31	11	Wasco, Sherman,
32		Gilliam, Morrow,
33		Jefferson and Wheeler
34	12	Umatilla, Union,
35		Wallowa, Grant
36		and Baker
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(d) If a port is located within a region described in paragraph (c) of this subsection, the county commissioners in the region shall obtain from the port commissioners of the port a recommendation for a candidate or candidates before appointing a director to the authority. A recommendation under this paragraph is a public record, but the custodian of the record shall redact from the record the substance of a port commissioner's opinions and recommendations before disclosing the record, unless the port commissioner consents to a disclosure without the redaction.

- (e) A director must be a resident of this state and a citizen of the United States and must have at least three years of experience in maritime, rail or truck shipping, international trade or importing and exporting goods.
- (f) A director may not be a county commissioner or a member of the Legislative Assembly and may not be an employee of the authority.
- (3)(a) A director's term of office is four years. The county commissioners in each region by majority vote shall appoint a successor to represent the region before a director's term expires or a replacement for the remainder of a director's term of office if the director's position is vacant for any reason. A director is eligible for reappointment but may not serve for more than two terms. The appointment of a successor or replacement is immediately effective.
 - (b) A director is entitled to compensation and expenses as provided in ORS 292.495.
- (c)(A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B) of this paragraph, a director of the authority may not have any pecuniary interest, other than an incidental interest that the director discloses and makes a matter of public record at the time the county commissioners in a region appoint the director, in any business entity other than the authority that, during the director's term of office, will likely benefit, financially or otherwise, from the authority's operations.
- (B) A director may have a pecuniary interest in a business entity that might benefit in particular circumstances from the operations of the authority if the director discloses the interest to the authority's board of directors and offers to refrain from participating in a decision of the board of directors that might benefit the business entity in which the director has the interest. Unless the authority's bylaws provide otherwise, the board of directors shall exclude the director that disclosed the interest from participating in the decision.
- (4) The board of directors shall select one director as chairperson and another director as vice chairperson for terms and with duties and powers the board of directors considers necessary to perform the functions of chairperson and vice chairperson.
- (5) The board of directors shall meet at least once every two months at a time and place the board of directors designates or at other times and places that the chairperson or a majority of the board of directors specifies.
- (6) The board of directors shall adopt bylaws and policies for operating and managing the authority that are consistent with applicable provisions of law.
- (7) The board of directors shall appoint a president and officers that the board deems necessary to administer and manage the authority. The president shall administer and manage the authority's affairs subject to the board's oversight and supervision.
- SECTION 3. (1)(a) The Oregon Shipping Authority is a governmental entity that performs governmental functions and exercises governmental powers, but does not have territorial boundaries within this state and is not a unit of local or municipal government or a state agency for the purposes of state statutes or constitutional provisions. The authority shall carry out the purposes set forth in subsection (2) of this section and has the powers, rights and privileges that sections 1 to 22 of this 2017 Act expressly confer on the authority or that are otherwise implied by law or are incident to expressly conferred powers, rights and privileges.
- (b) The authority shall incorporate as a nonprofit corporation. Except to the extent set forth in sections 1 to 22 of this 2017 Act, the authority is subject to ORS chapter 65 with

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respect to the authority's formation, governance, operation and dissolution and as to all other matters to which a nonprofit corporation would otherwise be subject. To the extent that a provision of sections 1 to 22 of this 2017 Act conflicts with a provision of ORS chapter 65, the provisions of sections 1 to 22 of this 2017 Act control the operations of the authority and supersede the provisions of ORS chapter 65.

(2) The purposes of the authority are to:

- (a) Ensure shipping capability and services that allow the state to engage fully in importing, transporting and exporting goods in an efficient and cost-effective manner, with consideration of safety and environmental concerns;
- (b) Reestablish, enhance and improve the frequency and volume of maritime container shipping services at Terminal 6;
- (c) Negotiate, renegotiate and enter into lease arrangements with respect to Terminal 6 that improve delivery of efficient and cost-effective operations;
- (d) Ensure that shipping channels in the Columbia River are deep enough for maritime shipping vessels to use;
- (e) Advocate for statutes and rules that improve trucking, shipping, insurance and other necessary aspects of freight transportation in a safe and cost-effective manner;
- (f) Conduct studies concerning, and advocate for, repairs and improvements to transportation infrastructure such as transload facilities for truck and rail transportation, short-line railroads, connections between short-line and long-line railroads and other facilities that enhance freight transportation within this state in a safe and cost-effective manner;
- (g) Conduct studies and advocate for developing and maintaining additional shipping terminals at ports within this state; and
- (h) Develop a statewide freight transportation plan that includes measures to develop, maintain and expand existing facilities and systems for shipping freight into, out of and within this state.
- (3) In order to carry out the purposes set forth in subsection (2) of this section, the authority has the power to:
- (a) Acquire, purchase, receive, hold, own, control, lease, rent, manage, operate, use, improve, develop, construct, equip, furnish, lend, sell, convey, exchange or otherwise dispose of real property, personal property and intellectual property of any description or nature;
- (b) Make available by lease or other agreement, or control access to, any property, facility, asset or service the authority owns, controls or holds, under terms the board deems appropriate, impose and collect any fee or charge the board deems reasonable for using the property, facility, asset or service and terminate or deny access to the property, facility, asset or service in accordance with the terms of the lease or agreement or as the board otherwise deems appropriate;
- (c) Exercise the right of eminent domain in the state's name and in accordance with ORS chapter 35 under circumstances that the authority justifies in writing to all affected persons with specific reference to an aspect of the authority's mission;
- (d) Enter into and fully participate in operating partnerships, joint ventures or other business arrangements with any public or private entity;
- (e) Form or acquire subsidiary entities that, in the judgment of the board of directors, enable the authority to effectively carry out the purposes set forth in this section;
 - (f) Purchase, receive, subscribe for or otherwise acquire, hold, own, vote, use, sell,

mortgage, lend, pledge, invest in, deal in or otherwise dispose of shares of stock or other equity in, debt or other obligations of or other interests in any other entity, using any fund, account or subaccount;

- (g) Enter into contracts and other agreements with entities or individuals with appropriate experience, expertise, capacity and knowledge of shipping and freight transportation and related infrastructure operation, management, maintenance, repair and service to operate or manage on the authority's behalf any department, section, division or other element of the authority, property that the authority owns, leases or controls, or to perform any duty or function the authority performs, including but not limited to clerical, administrative, accounting and other functions;
- (h) Contract or otherwise agree with a state agency to perform any of the authority's duties or functions or exercise any of the authority's powers at a level of compensation that does not exceed the state agency's actual cost of performing the duty or function or exercising the power;
- (i) Employ, fix compensation for, discipline, dismiss and set employment conditions, privileges and terms in accordance with applicable law for any individual whom the authority deems necessary to enable the authority to effectively carry out the purposes set forth in this section, except that the authority may not administer or require a political or sectarian test as a condition of employment;
- (j) Offer to employees of the authority a retirement program that is an alternative to or that is in addition to the Public Employees Retirement System, notwithstanding the provisions of ORS chapters 238 and 238A;
- (k) Sue in the authority's own name any public or private entity, or be sued in the authority's own name by any public or private entity, in any local, state or federal forum;
- (L) Solicit and receive gifts and donations of money or property of any description from any source for the authority's benefit and, subject to the terms of the gift or donation, retain, invest and use the gift or donation, provided that the gift or donation does not inure to the benefit of any director, officer, employee or agent of the authority or to any other individual;
- (m) Acquire, receive, hold, keep, pledge, control, manage, use, lend, expend and invest all funds, appropriations, gifts, bequests, securities and revenue that the authority obtains from any source:
- (n) Borrow money in amounts, for times and on terms that the authority's board of directors deems appropriate;
- (o) Issue bonds or other debt instruments in the name of the State of Oregon with the cooperation and under the supervision of the State Treasurer and in accordance with ORS chapter 289 and other applicable law;
- (p) Purchase insurance, operate a self-insurance program or otherwise arrange for equivalent insurance of any nature;
- (q) Indemnify and defend the authority's directors, officers, agents, employees or other individuals that the authority designates to carry out the authority's purpose;
- (r) Establish, charge, collect, enforce, recover and use fees for services and facilities the authority provides or fines to penalize or prevent illegal activity that hinders freight traffic into and out of Terminal 6;
 - (s) Consult and cooperate, or otherwise interact, with any government agency, including

the Federal Maritime Commission, the United States Coast Guard and the United States Army Corps of Engineers;

- (t) Adopt, amend and repeal bylaws and policies and otherwise administer and manage the authority's affairs;
- (u) Adopt, amend and repeal administrative rules in accordance with ORS chapter 183; and
- (v) Perform any other act in accordance with law that in the judgment of the authority's board of directors is necessary or appropriate to carry out the authority's purposes.
- (4) The authority may exercise the powers set forth in this section, notwithstanding that by exercising a power, the authority engages in activities that state or federal antitrust laws may deem to be anticompetitive.
- (5) Moneys and other proceeds that the authority realizes from conducting activities under subsection (3)(f) of this section belong solely to the authority. The State of Oregon does not have a proprietary interest in the moneys or other proceeds.
- (6)(a) The authority may bring, on the authority's own behalf, on behalf of the state or on behalf of any other injured person, any legal action that is permitted under federal, state or common law to seek damages, equitable relief or another remedy, in any court or in any administrative or other proceeding, for illegal activity that:
 - (A) Damages cargo, cargo containers or cargo transportation vehicles or equipment;
- (B) Delays or hinders operations or efforts to transport, move or otherwise handle cargo or to use cargo containers or cargo transportation vehicles or equipment; or
- (C) Injures any person who is engaged in transporting, moving or otherwise handling cargo or in using cargo transportation vehicles or equipment.
- (b) The authority may engage legal counsel and employ any person to investigate or evaluate a case or bring an action under paragraph (a) of this subsection.
- (c) The authority may establish a system to allocate damages the authority recovers from an action under this subsection to a person that has a claim for damages, and may retain up to 25 percent of the recovery to compensate the authority for costs related to bringing an action under this subsection.
- (7) The authority may contract with a public safety agency or law enforcement agency of this state to investigate and prosecute criminal activity that occurs in or around the authority's property or facilities and that affects trade within this state.
- (8) Not later than April 15 of each year, the authority shall file with the Governor and the appropriate committees of the Legislative Assembly, or, if the Legislative Assembly is not in session, the appropriate interim committees of the Legislative Assembly, a report that describes the operations and activities of the authority during the preceding year.
- <u>SECTION 4.</u> (1) ORS chapters 35, 190, 192, 244 and 295 and ORS 30.260 to 30.460, 200.005 to 200.025, 200.045 to 200.090, 236.605 to 236.640, 243.650 to 243.782, 307.090 and 307.112 apply to the Oregon Shipping Authority under the same terms as the statutes apply to public bodies other than the State of Oregon.
- (2) Notwithstanding subsection (1) of this section and except as otherwise provided by law, ORS chapters 182, 240, 276, 279A, 279B, 279C, 282, 283, 291, 292 and 293 and ORS 35.550 to 35.575, 180.060, 180.210 to 180.235, 184.305 to 184.345, 190.430, 190.480, 190.490, 192.105, 243.696, 278.011 to 278.120, 278.315 to 278.415, 279.835 to 279.855, 283.085 to 283.092, 357.805 to 357.895 and 656.017 (2) do not apply to the authority or to a subsidiary entity that the authority

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forms or acquires to carry out the purposes set forth in section 3 of this 2017 Act.

- (3) Notwithstanding subsection (2) of this section, ORS 279A.100, 279A.105, 279A.107 and 279A.110 apply to the authority, the directors, officers and employees of the authority and a subsidiary entity that the authority forms or acquires as if the authority or the subsidiary entity were a contracting agency, as defined in ORS 279A.010.
- (4) Sections 1 to 22 of this 2017 Act and other laws described in this section that apply to the authority must be liberally construed to effect the authority's purpose and mission as set forth in sections 1 to 22 of this 2017 Act.
- SECTION 5. (1) The Oregon Shipping Authority may by rule establish a police department and commission employees of the authority as police officers. A police department that the authority establishes under this section has the authority and immunity of a municipal police department in this state.
- (2) A police officer that the authority commissions under this section has the authority and immunity that a peace officer or police officer in this state has and may enforce criminal laws of this state and any administrative rules the authority adopts under sections 1 to 22 of this 2017 Act.
- (3) If the authority establishes a police department and commissions police officers under this section, the authority shall appoint a chief of police and in collaboration with the chief of police shall by rule establish a process to receive and respond to complaints against the police department or about the conduct of police officers.
 - (4) The authority may enter into a contract or agreement under the terms of which:
- (a) The police officers of the authority and of a political subdivision, a municipal corporation, a department or an agency of the state provide mutual aid; or
- (b) A public safety agency of the state provides services to investigate or prosecute a crime or violation of a rule of the authority.
- SECTION 6. (1) Legal title to real and personal property and any facilities that the State of Oregon acquired before the operative date of sections 1 to 22 of this 2017 Act that the Oregon Shipping Authority uses or manages in accordance with sections 1 to 22 of this 2017 Act remains with the State of Oregon. The Oregon Shipping Authority has the exclusive care, custody and control of the real and personal property and facilities under the terms of an exclusive leasehold interest in the real and personal property and facilities for a term of 99 years. The term of the leasehold begins on the operative date of sections 1 to 22 of this 2017 Act and shall renew automatically and perpetually for consecutive 99-year terms.
- (2) Notwithstanding any other provisions of Oregon law concerning the authority of state agencies to lease real property and facilities, the Oregon Department of Administrative Services, acting on behalf of the State of Oregon, shall execute a lease for all real and personal property and facilities to which the State of Oregon has title and that the Oregon Shipping Authority uses in accordance with sections 1 to 22 of this 2017 Act. The department may not terminate the lease unless:
- (a) The Oregon Shipping Authority ceases operations or ceases to exist, or the Legislative Assembly or another operation of law alters the purposes or powers of the authority in such a manner as to make the lease no longer tenable;
- (b) The State of Oregon conveys or transfers title to the real or personal property and facilities to a nongovernmental entity in accordance with applicable law; and
 - (c) The State of Oregon does not place any other conditions upon the Oregon Shipping

Authority in connection with the termination.

- (3) The Oregon Shipping Authority shall pay the State of Oregon the sum of \$99 as consideration at the time the authority executes or renews the lease.
- (4) The Oregon Shipping Authority shall manage and maintain all real and personal property and facilities that are subject to the lease described in this section. The authority may not sell or convey legal title to, but may encumber, the real and personal property and facilities. The State of Oregon may encumber the real and personal property and facilities only in a manner that would not impair the financial condition of the authority or the rights of any person that holds an obligation of the authority.
- SECTION 7. (1) The Port of Portland shall convey all right, title, ownership and interest in Terminal 6 to the Oregon Shipping Authority and shall execute all necessary legal documents and other procedures necessary for the conveyance. The conveyance is effective on the operative date of sections 1 to 22 of this 2017 Act.
- (2) The Oregon Department of Administrative Services shall assist the Port of Portland and the authority in preparing all of the necessary documents and in following all the required procedures for the conveyance.
- (3) The authority shall pay the costs for the conveyance from funds appropriated to the authority for the purposes set forth in this section.
- SECTION 8. (1) The Oregon Shipping Authority, by September 1 of each even-numbered year, shall submit to the Oregon Department of Administrative Services a funding request for the coming biennium. The department shall include and submit the authority's request to the Legislative Assembly as part of the Governor's biennial budget.
- (2) The Legislative Assembly shall appropriate the authority's budget request to the department for allocation to the authority. Funds that the Legislative Assembly appropriates to the department for allocation to the authority are subject to any restrictions or conditions that the Legislative Assembly places on the funds, but the conditions and restrictions do not apply to other funds the authority uses in the authority's budget or operations.
- (3) The authority shall prepare the authority's budget and any funding request under this section in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The authority's board of directors shall adopt a budget for the authority in accordance with ORS 192.610 to 192.690.
- SECTION 9. (1) The Oregon Shipping Authority shall promptly and in writing notify the Legislative Assembly or the Emergency Board, if the Legislative Assembly is not in session, after discovering any shortfall in moneys available to pay when due an amount necessary to satisfy a bond or other debt obligation or an agreement to repay moneys the authority borrowed. In the notification, the authority shall specify the amount of the shortfall.
- (2) In enacting this section, the Legislative Assembly acknowledges an intention to provide, from funds other than funds previously appropriated to the authority, moneys necessary to pay the debt or obligation. This subsection does not, however, legally obligate the Legislative Assembly or the Emergency Board to provide funds for the purpose set forth in this section except to the extent that the Oregon Constitution may require the provision of funds.
- <u>SECTION 10.</u> (1) The Oregon Shipping Authority may adopt policies to govern access to personnel records that are less than 25 years old.
- (2) A policy the authority adopts under subsection (1) of this section must subject personnel records to restrictions on access unless the president of the authority finds that the

public interest in maintaining individual rights to privacy would not suffer by disclosing the records. The authority may designate classes of information or persons that are subject to disclosure or may grant access subject to stated times and conditions, but the authority may not limit access to records that are more than 25 years old.

(3) The authority may not adopt or enforce a rule or policy that denies or limits an employee's access to the employee's personnel records. The authority shall keep personnel records in a designated location that is available to the employee.

<u>SECTION 11.</u> (1) Oregon Shipping Authority may authorize an officer or employee of the authority to receive compensation from private or public resources, including but not limited to income from:

(a) Consulting;

- (b) Appearances and speeches;
- (c) Intellectual property the officer or employee conceives, reduces to practice or originates and that the authority owns;
- (d) Providing services or other valuable consideration for a private corporation, individual or entity, whether the officer or employee receives cash, in-kind payment, stock or another equity interest, or anything of value regardless of whether a licensing agreement exists between the authority and the private entity; and
- (e) Performing public duties for which private organizations, including affiliates of the authority, pay the officer or employee and augment the officer's or employee's publicly funded compensation, provided that the authority establishes policies under which the authority permits the compensation to the officer or employee.
- (2) The authority may not authorize compensation, as described in subsection (1) of this section, that, in the authority's judgment, does not comport with the mission of the authority or that substantially interferes with an officer's or employee's duties to the authority.
- (3) Compensation described and authorized under subsection (1) of this section is official compensation or reimbursement of expenses for the purposes of ORS 244.040 and is not an honorarium prohibited under ORS 244.042. If the authority's authorization or the officer's or employee's receipt of the compensation creates a potential conflict of interest, the officer or employee shall report the potential conflict in writing in accordance with policies the authority adopts. The disclosure is a public record that is subject to public inspection.
- (4) The authority shall adopt standards that govern an employee's outside employment and activities, that define potential conflicts of interest in a manner that is consistent with ORS 244.020, that address resolutions and public disclosures of conflicts of interest and that specify procedures for reporting and hearing complaints about potential or actual conflicts of interest.

SECTION 12. (1) Sections 1 to 22 of this 2017 Act do not impair the obligations or agreements of the State of Oregon or the Oregon Department of Administrative Services with respect to bonds, certificates of participation, financing agreements or other agreements to borrow money that the state or the department issued before the operative date of sections 1 to 22 of this 2017 Act for equipment, facilities or other property within or connected to Terminal 6 or that otherwise passes to or comes under the control of the Oregon Shipping Authority on and after the operative date of sections 1 to 22 of this 2017 Act. The authority and the department shall take all actions necessary to ensure full compliance with all

indentures, resolutions, declarations, agreements and other documents related to the bonds, certificates of participation, financing agreements or other agreements to borrow money that the state or the department issued before the operative date of sections 1 to 22 of this 2017 Act. The authority and the department shall establish, in a written agreement that the State Treasurer approves, the authority's responsibility to pay to the department moneys that are sufficient to pay when due all principal, interest and any other charges on bonds, certificates of participation, financing agreements or other agreements to borrow money that the state or the department issued before the operative date of sections 1 to 22 of this 2017 Act for equipment, facilities or other property within or connected to Terminal 6 or that otherwise passes to or comes under the control of the authority on and after the operative date of sections 1 to 22 of this 2017 Act.

- (2) A person that holds obligations that the authority issues on or after the operative date of sections 1 to 22 of this 2017 Act may receive payment from the rents, revenues, receipts, appropriations or other income of the authority without priority over payments due to a person that holds an obligation that the state or the department issued before the operative date of sections 1 to 22 of this 2017 Act for equipment, facilities or other property within or connected to Terminal 6 or that otherwise passes to or comes under the control of the authority on and after the operative date of sections 1 to 22 of this 2017 Act, but only to the extent that:
- (a) The person does not have a right, lien or other interest with respect to the rents, revenues, receipts, appropriations or other income of the authority that is senior or superior to the right granted to a person that holds obligations that the state or the department issued before the operative date of sections 1 to 22 of this 2017 Act for equipment, facilities or other property within or connected to Terminal 6 or that otherwise passes to or comes under the control of the authority on and after the operative date of sections 1 to 22 of this 2017 Act; and
- (b) The state or the department, acting on the person's behalf, has a lien or other security interest in the rents, revenues, receipts, appropriations or other income of the authority that is not junior to and is at least proportionate with any lien or other security interest that a person that holds an obligation the authority issued has with respect to the rents, revenues, receipts, appropriations or other income of the authority.
- (3) The authority shall pay when due any expenses, including legal expenses, judgments, liabilities and federal arbitrage and rebate penalties that arise from the authority's actions if the state or the department incurred the expenses in connection with bonds, certificates of participation, financing agreements or other agreements to borrow money that the state or the department issued before the operative date of sections 1 to 22 of this 2017 Act for equipment, facilities or other property within or connected to Terminal 6 or that otherwise passes to or comes under the control of the authority on and after the operative date of sections 1 to 22 of this 2017 Act. The authority may reasonably contest the expenses. The authority shall assist the department in making any necessary calculations and filing any necessary reports related to arbitrage and rebate on the indebtedness described in this section.
- (4) Amounts deposited as debt service in reserve accounts with the State Treasurer, the department or the department's designated agents must remain with the State Treasurer, the department or the department's designated agents until the bonds, certificates of par-

ticipation, financing agreements or other agreements to borrow money for which the reserve accounts were established have been retired or defeased, if the debt service is for bonds, certificates of participation, financing agreements or other agreements to borrow money that the state or the department issued before the operative date of sections 1 to 22 of this 2017 Act for equipment, facilities or other property within or connected to Terminal 6 or that otherwise passes to or comes under the control of the authority on and after the operative date of sections 1 to 22 of this 2017 Act. The authority must be credited with any investment earnings on the reserve accounts.

SECTION 13. (1) The Oregon Shipping Authority may from time to time issue and sell revenue bonds in accordance with ORS chapter 287A, except that ORS 287A.150 (2) to (6) do not apply to revenue bonds that the authority issues. A revenue bond the authority issues under this section is not a general obligation of the authority or a charge upon the authority's revenue or property other than any revenue or property that the authority specifically pledges. An obligation described in this section is not an indebtedness of the State of Oregon.

- (2) A revenue bond that the authority issues under this section is a revenue bond of a political subdivision of the state for the purposes of the laws of the state.
- (3) The authority may issue under ORS 287A.360 to 287A.380 refunding bonds of the same character and tenor as the bonds that the refunding bonds replace.
 - (4) The authority may not issue general obligation bonds.
 - SECTION 14. As used in sections 14 to 18 of this 2017 Act:
- (1) "Credit enhancement agreement" means an agreement or contractual relationship between the Oregon Shipping Authority and a bank, trust company, insurance company, surety bonding company, pension fund or other financial institution that provides additional credit on or security for a financing agreement or certificate of participation authorized under sections 14 to 18 of this 2017 Act.
- (2) "Financing agreement" means a lease-purchase agreement, an installment sale agreement, a loan agreement, a note agreement, a short-term promissory note, commercial paper, a line of credit or similar obligation or any other agreement to:
- (a) Finance real or personal property that the authority owns and operates or will own and operate; or
 - (b) Refinance previously executed financing agreements.
 - (3) "Personal property" means tangible personal property, software and fixtures.
- (4) "Property rights" means, with respect to personal property, the rights of a secured party under ORS chapter 79.
- (5) "Software" means software and training and maintenance contracts related to operating computing equipment.

SECTION 15. The Oregon Shipping Authority may enter into financing agreements in accordance with sections 14 to 18 of this 2017 Act under terms that the authority deems advantageous. Amounts the authority must pay under a financing agreement must be limited to funds the authority specifically pledges, budgets for or otherwise makes available. If the authority does not have sufficient funds available to pay amounts due under a financing agreement, a lender may exercise any property rights that the authority has granted to the lender in the financing agreement against the property that the authority purchased with the proceeds of the financing agreement. The lender may apply the amounts the lender receives

toward payments the authority is scheduled to make under the financing agreement.

SECTION 16. The board of directors of the Oregon Shipping Authority may delegate to any board member, officer or employee of the authority the power to determine maturity dates, principal amounts, redemption provisions, interest rates or methods for determining variable or adjustable interest rates, denominations and other terms and conditions of obligations that the board does not appropriately determine at the time the board enacted or adopted an authorizing resolution for the obligation. The board may also delegate the power to enter into a financing agreement or other instruments authorized by law. The delegated power must be exercised subject to applicable requirements of law and limitations and criteria the board sets forth in the authorizing resolution.

SECTION 17. The Oregon Shipping Authority may:

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- (1) Enter into agreements with third parties to hold financing agreement proceeds, payments and reserves as security for lenders, and to issue certificates of participation in the right to receive payments due from the authority under a financing agreement. The board of directors of the authority may invest amounts the authority holds under an agreement with the third party. The board may credit interest earned on any investments held as security for a financing agreement to the accounts the third party holds and may apply the amounts as payment of sums due under a financing agreement.
- (2) Enter into credit enhancement agreements related to financing agreements or certificates of participation, provided that the credit enhancement agreements are payable solely from funds the authority specifically pledges, budgets for or otherwise makes available or from amounts the lender receives as a result of exercising property rights granted under the financing agreement.
- (3) Use financing agreements to finance the costs of acquiring or refinancing real or personal property, plus the costs of reserves, credit enhancements and costs associated with obtaining the financing.
 - (4) Grant security interests in personal property to trustees or lenders.
 - (5) Make pledges for the benefit of trustees and lenders.
- (6) Purchase fire and extended coverage or other casualty insurance for property that the authority acquires or refinances with the proceeds of a financing agreement, assign the proceeds of the insurance to a lender or trustee to the extent of the lender's or trustee's interest, and covenant to maintain the insurance while the financing agreement is unpaid, as long as available funds are sufficient to purchase the insurance.
- <u>SECTION 18.</u> A lease or financing agreement under sections 14 to 18 of this 2017 Act does not subject property to property taxation and must be disregarded in determining whether property is exempt from taxation under ORS chapter 307.
- SECTION 19. (1) The Oregon Shipping Authority shall establish a grant program to support projects that develop or enhance maritime shipping facilities that ports within this state own and operate. In establishing the grant program, the authority shall consult with port commissioners and other port officials.
- (2) The authority shall identify projects that meet criteria that the authority establishes for funding from the authority's grant program and shall seek funding for projects the authority identifies from the Legislative Assembly during each regular session of the Legislative Assembly that occurs in an even-numbered year.
 - (3) A port's participation in a grant program under this section does not prevent a port

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from seeking funding from the Legislative Assembly for projects the port intends to undertake.

SECTION 20. (1)(a) The Secretary of State shall conduct an annual audit of the Oregon Shipping Authority in accordance with ORS 297.210. As part of the audit, the Secretary of State shall contract with a firm that is qualified to audit accounts of the type that the authority maintains.

- (b) The firm that conducts the audit required under paragraph (a) of this subsection must be familiar with the accounting standards that apply to the reserves under review and shall maintain errors and omissions insurance with limits that the Secretary of State prescribes.
- (c) The Secretary of State shall determine the scope of the audit required under paragraph (a) of this subsection, which must include, but not be limited to:
 - (A) Reviewing the sources and uses of moneys the authority receives and expends;
 - (B) Reconciling changes in reserve values from the prior year;
 - (C) Examining the development of reserve inadequacies or redundancies over time;
 - (D) Assessing the future financial viability of the authority; and
- (E) Evaluating losses and loss adjustment expense reserves in accordance with standards developed for reasonably comparable operating and investment funds.
- (d) The authority shall cooperate with the auditing firm in all respects and shall permit the firm full access to all information the firm deems necessary for a true and complete audit.
- (e) The auditing firm shall conduct the audit required under paragraph (a) of this subsection using generally accepted accounting principles.
- (f) The authority shall pay the cost of the audit required under paragraph (a) of this subsection.
- (2) The Secretary of State shall provide the Governor, the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives with an annual report on the results of the audit. The Secretary of State shall make the report available for public inspection in accordance with the Secretary of State's established rules and procedures for public disclosure of audit documents.
- (3) This section does not preclude the authority from conducting an internal audit or an independent audit of the authority's operations or finances whenever the authority's board of directors deems an audit necessary or prudent. The authority has exclusive discretion and control of an audit under this subsection, subject to ORS 297.250. An audit under this subsection is subject to disclosure in accordance with ORS 192.410 to 192.505.

SECTION 21. The board of directors of the Oregon Shipping Authority shall report to the Secretary of State by March 15 of each year:

- (1) The total amount of assets the authority holds as of December 31 of the previous year;
- (2) The balance of any reserves and surplus moneys the board of directors established for the authority as of December 31 of the previous year;
- (3) Any funds in addition to the funds described in subsection (2) of this section as of December 31 of the previous year; and
- (4) The total amount of investment gain or loss the authority generated as of December 31 of the previous year.

SECTION 22. Not later than the 90th day after the Secretary of State completes and delivers to the board of directors of the Oregon Shipping Authority the results of an audit under section 20 of this 2017 Act, the board and any subsidiary entity that the authority formed or acquired and that was subject to the audit shall notify the Secretary of State in writing of the measures that the board or the subsidiary has taken or proposes to take, if any, to respond to the recommendations in the audit. The Secretary of State may extend the 90-day period for good cause.

SECTION 23. ORS 287A.001 is amended to read:

287A.001. As used in this chapter:

- (1) "Advance refunding bond" means a bond all or part of the proceeds of which are to be used to pay an outstanding bond one year or more after the advance refunding bond is issued.
- (2) "Agreement for exchange of interest rates" means a contract, or an option or forward commitment to enter into a contract, for an exchange of interest rates for related bonds that provides for:
 - (a) Payments based on levels or changes in interest rates; or
- (b) Provisions to hedge payment, rate, spread or similar exposure including, but not limited to, an interest rate floor or cap or an option, put or call.
- 18 (3)(a) "Bond" means a contractual undertaking or instrument of a public body to repay borrowed 19 moneys.
 - (b) "Bond" does not mean a credit enhancement device.
 - (4) "Capital construction" has the meaning given that term in ORS 310.140.
 - (5) "Capital costs" has the meaning given that term in ORS 310.140.
- 23 (6) "Capital improvements" has the meaning given that term in ORS 310.140.
 - (7)(a) "Credit enhancement device" means a letter of credit, line of credit, standby bond purchase agreement, bond insurance policy, reserve surety bond or other device or facility used to enhance the creditworthiness, liquidity or marketability of bonds or agreements for exchange of interest rates.
 - (b) "Credit enhancement device" does not mean a bond.
 - (8) "Current refunding bond" means a bond the proceeds of which are to be used to pay or purchase an outstanding bond less than one year after the current refunding bond is issued.
 - (9) "Forward current refunding" means execution and delivery of a purchase agreement or similar instrument under which a public body contracts to sell current refunding bonds for delivery at a future date that is one year or more after execution of the purchase agreement or similar instrument.
 - (10) "General obligation bond" means exempt bonded indebtedness, as defined in ORS 310.140, that is secured by a commitment to levy ad valorem taxes outside the limits of sections 11 and 11b, Article XI, of the Oregon Constitution.
 - (11) "Lawfully available funds" means revenues or other moneys of a public body including, but not limited to, moneys credited to the general fund of the public body, revenues from an ad valorem tax and revenues derived from other taxes levied by the public body that are not dedicated, restricted or obligated by law or contract to an inconsistent expenditure or use.
 - (12) "Operative document" means a bond declaration, trust agreement, indenture, security agreement or other document in which a public body pledges revenue or property as security for a bond.
 - (13) "Pledge" means:

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- 1 (a) To create a lien on property pursuant to ORS 287A.140.
- 2 (b) A lien on property created pursuant to ORS 287A.140.
- 3 (c) To create a lien on property pursuant to ORS 287A.310.
- 4 (d) A lien on property created pursuant to ORS 287A.310.
- 5 (14) "Public body" means:
 - (a) A county of this state;
- 7 (b) A city of this state;

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- 8 (c) A local service district as defined in ORS 174.116 (2);
- 9 (d) A special government body as defined in ORS 174.117;
- 10 (e) Oregon Health and Science University;
- 11 (f) A public university listed in ORS 352.002; [or]
 - (g) The Oregon Shipping Authority; or
 - [(g)] (h) Any other political subdivision of this state that is authorized by the Legislative Assembly to issue bonds.
 - (15) "Refunding bond" means an advance refunding bond, a current refunding bond or a forward current refunding bond.
 - (16) "Related bond" means a bond for which the public body enters into an agreement for exchange of interest rates or obtains a credit enhancement device.
 - (17) "Revenue" means all fees, tolls, excise taxes, assessments, property taxes and other taxes, rates, charges, rentals and other income or receipts derived by a public body or to which a public body is entitled.
 - (18) "Revenue bond" means a bond that is not a general obligation bond.
 - (19) "Termination payment" means the amount payable under an agreement for exchange of interest rates by one party to another party as a result of the termination, in whole or part, of the agreement prior to the expiration of the stated term.
 - SECTION 24. (1) Sections 1 to 22 of this 2017 Act and the amendments to ORS 287A.001 by section 23 of this 2017 Act become operative January 1, 2018.
 - (2) Notwithstanding the operative date specified in subsection (1) of this section, on or after the effective date of this 2017 Act, in order to prepare the Oregon Shipping Authority to begin operations as soon as practicable after the operative date specified in subsection (1) of this section and to enable the board of directors of the authority to exercise, on and after the operative date specified in subsection (1) of this section, all of the duties, powers and functions conferred on the board of directors by sections 1 to 22 of this 2017 Act and the amendments to ORS 287A.001 by section 23 of this 2017 Act:
 - (a) County commissioners in the regions described in section 2 of this 2017 Act may appoint directors to the authority's board of directors on an interim or temporary basis, subject to confirmation by majority vote in accordance with section 2 of this 2017 Act; and
 - (b) The board of directors may adopt rules, bylaws or policies that are necessary to organize the authority.
 - (3) The Director of the Oregon Department of Administrative Services and the Port of Portland may adopt rules and take other actions before the operative date specified in subsection (1) of this section that are necessary to support the formation and organization of the Oregon Shipping Authority, to secure the authority's management over existing property and facilities that the state or the port owns and to enable the director, on and after the operative date specified in subsection (1) of this section, to exercise the duties, powers and

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functions conferred on the director by sections 1 to 22 of this 2017 Act and the amendment	s
to ORS 287A.001 by section 23 of this 2017 Act.	

SECTION 25. Section 3 (6) of this 2017 Act applies to illegal activity that occurs on and after January 1, 2014 or, if the illegal activity occurs before January 1, 2014, to illegal activity that results in damage that occurs on or after January 1, 2014.

SECTION 26. This 2017 Act being necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health and safety, an emergency is declared to exist, and this 2017 Act takes effect on its passage.