Senate Bill 230
By: Senators Henson of the 41st and Harrell of the 40th

AS PASSED

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
AN ACT

To create the City of Tucker Public Facilities Authority and to provide for the appointment of members of the authority; to confer powers upon 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 the venue and jurisdiction of actions relating to any provisions of this Act; to provide for monies received and trust funds; to provide for tort immunity; to provide for tax exemption, rates, charges, and revenues; to provide for effect on other governments; to provide for construction of act and severability; to provide for a short title; to provide for related matters; to provide an effective date; to repeal conflicting laws; and for other purposes.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF GEORGIA:

SECTION 1.

Short title.

This Act shall be known and may be cited as the "City of Tucker Public Facilities Authority Act."

SECTION 2.

City of Tucker Public Facilities Authority; creation.

(a) There is hereby created a public body corporate and politic to be known as the "City of Tucker 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 contracted with, sue and be sued, implead and be impleaded, and complain and defend in all courts of law and equity. The authority shall have perpetual existence. (b) The authority shall consist of five members who shall be appointed by the governing authority of the City of Tucker. With respect to the initial appointment, two members shall
be appointed for a term of three years, two members shall be appointed for a term of two years, and one member shall be appointed for a term of one year. Thereafter, all appointments shall be made for terms of three years and until successors are appointed and qualified. Immediately after such appointments the members of the authority shall enter upon their duties. To be eligible for appointment as a member of the authority, a person shall be at least 21 years of age, shall be a resident of the city for at least two years prior to the date of his or her appointment, and shall not have been convicted of a felony. Any member of the authority may be selected and appointed to succeed himself or herself.

(c) The members shall not be compensated for their services; provided, however, that such members shall be reimbursed for their actual expenses necessarily incurred in the performance of their duties.

(d) The members of the authority shall elect one of their number as chairperson and another as a vice-chairperson. The members of the authority shall also elect a secretary, who need not be a member of the authority, and may also elect a treasurer, who need not be a member of the authority. The secretary may also serve as treasurer. If the secretary or the treasurer is not a member of the authority, such officer shall have no voting rights. Each of such officers shall serve for a period of one year and until their successors are duly elected and qualified.

(e) Three members of the authority shall constitute a quorum. 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.

SECTION 3.

Purpose of the authority; scope of operations.

Without limiting the generality of any provision of this Act, the general purpose of the authority is declared to be that of providing buildings, facilities, equipment, and services for the citizens of the city.

SECTION 4.

Definitions.

As used in this Act, the term:

1. "Authority" means the City of Tucker Public Facilities Authority created by this Act.
2. "City" means the City of Tucker, Georgia.
3. "Costs of the project" means and embraces the cost of construction; the cost of all lands, 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 agent,
accounting, and legal services, and of 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, improve, equip, operate, maintain, or finance the project.

(4) "Project" means (i) all buildings, facilities, and equipment necessary or convenient
for the efficient operation of the city or any department, agency, division, or commission
thereof, and (ii) any "undertaking" permitted by the Revenue Bond Law.

(5) "Revenue Bond Law" means the Revenue Bond Law of the State of Georgia
(codified in Article 3 of Chapter 82 of Title 36 of the O.C.G.A., as amended), or any
other similar law hereinafter enacted.

(6) "Revenue bonds" means revenue bonds authorized to be issued pursuant to this Act.

(7) "Self-liquidating" means 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" means the State of Georgia.

SECTION 5.

Powers.

The authority shall have the power:

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

(2) To acquire by purchase, lease, gift, condemnation, or otherwise, and with or without
consideration, to hold, operate, maintain, lease, and dispose of real and personal property
of every kind and character for its corporate purposes;

(3) To acquire in its own name by purchase, on such terms and conditions and in such
manner as it may deem proper, or by condemnation in accordance with the provisions of
any and all existing laws applicable to the condemnation of 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 disposition of the same in any
manner it deems to the best advantage of the authority, the authority being under no
obligation to accept and pay for any property condemned under this Act, except from the funds provided under the authority of this Act, and in any proceedings to condemn, such orders may be made by the court having jurisdiction of the suit, action, or proceedings as may be just to the authority and to the owners of the property to be condemned, 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 is so acquired a sufficient sum of money is to be deposited in trust to pay and redeem the fair value of such lien or encumbrance;

(4) To acquire, construct, add to, extend, improve, equip, operate, maintain, lease, and dispose of projects;

(5) 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;

(6) 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;

(7) To pay the costs of the project with the proceeds of revenue bonds, certificates of participation, 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 or any agency, instrumentality, municipality, or political subdivision thereof, from any private foundation or other private source or from any other source whatsoever;

(8) To pledge to the payment of revenue bonds, certificates of participation, notes, and other forms of obligations issued by the authority any and all revenues and properties of the authority, both real and personal;

(9) 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;

(10) To accept loans or grants of money or materials or property of any kind from the state 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;

(11) To accept loans or grants of money or materials or property of any kind from any public or private foundation or any other private source upon such terms and conditions as such public or private foundation or other private source may require;
(12) To borrow money for any of its corporate purposes and to issue or execute revenue
bonds, certificates of participation, 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;
(13) To adopt, alter, or repeal its own bylaws, rules, and regulations governing the
manner in which its business is transacted;
(14) To prescribe rules, regulations, service policies, and procedures for the operation
of any project;
(15) To exercise any power usually possessed by private corporations performing similar
functions; and
(16) To do all things necessary or convenient to carry out the powers expressly given in
this Act.

SECTION 6.

Revenue bonds.

The authority shall have 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, no revenue bonds shall have a maturity exceeding 40 years.

SECTION 7.

Same; signatures; seal.

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 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 as 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.

SECTION 8.

Same; negotiability; exemption from taxation.

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 as provided by the
Revenue Bond Law.

SECTION 9.

Same; conditions precedent to issuance.

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 and the
Revenue Bond Law. Any resolution providing for the issuance of revenue bonds under the
provisions of this Act shall become effective immediately upon its adoption and need not be
published or posted, and any such resolution may be adopted at any regular or special
meeting of the authority.

SECTION 10.

Same; credit not pledged.

Revenue bonds shall not be deemed to constitute a debt of the state or 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 pay 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, facilities, or equipment of the authority.

SECTION 11.

Same; trust indenture as security.

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 monies.

SECTION 12.

Same; 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 13.

Same; validation.

Revenue bonds and the security therefor shall be issued, confirmed, and validated in accordance with the provisions of the Revenue Bond Law. The petition for validation shall also make the city 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 such defendant 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.

SECTION 14.

Same; interest of bondholders protected.

While any of the revenue bonds issued by the authority remain outstanding, the powers,
duties, or existence of the authority or its officers, employees, or agents, shall not be
diminished or impaired in any manner that will affect adversely the interests and rights of the
holders of such revenue bonds, and no other entity, department, agency, or authority shall be
created which will compete with the authority to such an extent as to affect adversely the
interest and rights of the holders of such revenue bonds. The provisions of this Act shall be
for the benefit of the authority and the holders of any such revenue bonds under the
provisions hereof shall constitute a contract with the holders of such revenue bonds.

SECTION 15.

Venue and jurisdiction.

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

SECTION 16.

Monies received considered trust funds.

All monies received pursuant to the authority of this Act, whether as proceeds from the sale
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.
SECTION 17.

To the extent permitted by law, the authority shall have the same immunity and exemption from liability for torts and negligence as the city. The officers, agents, and employees of the authority when in the performance of the work of the authority shall have the same immunity and exemption from liability for torts and negligence as the officers, agents, and employees of the city when in the performance of their public duties or work of the city.

SECTION 18.

Tax exemption.

The income of the authority, the properties of the authority, both real and personal, and all 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 kind to the extent permitted by and in accordance with the general laws of the state.

SECTION 19.

Rates, charges, and revenues; use.

The authority is hereby authorized to prescribe and fix rates and to revise same from time to time and to collect revenues, tolls, fees, and charges for the services, facilities, and commodities furnished, and in anticipation of the collection of the revenues, to issue revenue bonds, certificates of participation, notes, or other types of obligations as herein provided to finance, in whole or in part, the costs of the project, and to pledge to the punctual payment of such revenue bonds or other obligations, all or any part of the revenues.

SECTION 20.

Effect on other governments.

This Act shall not and does not in any way take from the city or any political subdivision the right to own, operate, and maintain public facilities or to issue revenue bonds as provided by the Revenue Bond Law.
SECTION 21.

Liberal construction of act.

This Act being for the welfare of the city and various political subdivisions of the state and its inhabitants, shall be liberally construed to effect the purposes hereof.

SECTION 22.

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 23.

Effective date.

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

SECTION 24.

Repealer.

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