

1 A bill to be entitled
2 An act relating to utility projects; providing a short
3 title; defining terms; authorizing certain local
4 governmental entities to finance the costs of a
5 utility project by issuing utility cost containment
6 bonds upon application by a local agency; specifying
7 application requirements; requiring a successor entity
8 of a local agency to assume and perform the
9 obligations of the local agency with respect to the
10 financing of a utility project; providing procedures
11 for local agencies to use when applying to finance a
12 utility project using utility cost containment bonds;
13 authorizing an authority to issue utility cost
14 containment bonds for specified purposes related to
15 utility projects; authorizing an authority to form
16 alternate entities to finance utility projects;
17 requiring the governing body of the authority to adopt
18 a financing resolution and impose a utility project
19 charge on customers of a publicly owned utility as a
20 condition of utility project financing; specifying
21 required and optional provisions of the financing
22 resolution; specifying powers of the authority;
23 requiring the local agency or its publicly owned
24 utility to assist the authority in the establishment
25 or adjustment of the utility project charge; requiring
26 that customers of the public utility specified in the

27 financing resolution pay the utility project charge;
28 providing for adjustment of the utility project
29 charge; establishing ownership of the revenues of the
30 utility project charge; requiring the local agency or
31 its publicly owned utility to collect the utility
32 project charge; conditioning a customer's receipt of
33 public utility services on payment of the utility
34 project charge; authorizing a local agency or its
35 publicly owned utility to use available remedies to
36 enforce collection of the utility project charge;
37 providing that the pledge of the utility project
38 charge to secure payment of bonds issued to finance
39 the utility project is irrevocable and cannot be
40 reduced or impaired except under certain conditions;
41 providing that a utility project charge constitutes
42 utility project property; providing that utility
43 project property is subject to a lien to secure
44 payment of costs relating to utility cost containment
45 bonds; establishing payment priorities for the use of
46 revenues of the utility project property; providing
47 for the issuance and validation of utility cost
48 containment bonds; securing the payment of utility
49 cost containment bonds and related costs; providing
50 that utility cost containment bonds do not obligate
51 the state or any political subdivision and are not
52 backed by their full faith and credit and taxing

53 power; requiring that certain disclosures be printed
 54 on utility cost containment bonds; providing that
 55 financing costs related to utility cost containment
 56 bonds are an obligation of the authority only;
 57 providing limitations on the state's ability to alter
 58 financing costs or utility project property under
 59 certain circumstances; prohibiting an authority with
 60 outstanding payment obligations on utility cost
 61 containment bonds from becoming a debtor under certain
 62 federal or state laws; providing for construction;
 63 endowing public entities with certain powers;
 64 providing an effective date.

65
 66 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

67
 68 Section 1. Utility Cost Containment Bond Act.-

69 (1) SHORT TITLE.-This section may be cited as the "Utility
 70 Cost Containment Bond Act."

71 (2) DEFINITIONS.-As used in this section, the term:

72 (a) "Authority" means an entity created under s.
 73 163.01(7)(g), Florida Statutes, which provides public utility
 74 services and whose membership consists of at least three
 75 counties. The term includes any successor to the powers and
 76 functions of such an entity.

77 (b) "Cost," as applied to a utility project or a portion
 78 of a utility project financed under this section, means:

79 1. Any part of the expense of constructing, renovating, or
 80 acquiring lands, structures, real or personal property, rights,
 81 rights-of-way, franchises, easements, and interests acquired or
 82 used for a utility project;

83 2. The expense of demolishing or removing any buildings or
 84 structures on acquired land, including the expense of acquiring
 85 any lands to which the buildings or structures may be moved, and
 86 the cost of all machinery and equipment used for the demolition
 87 or removal;

88 3. Finance charges;

89 4. Interest, as determined by the authority;

90 5. Provisions for working capital and debt service
 91 reserves;

92 6. Expenses for extensions, enlargements, additions,
 93 replacements, renovations, and improvements;

94 7. Expenses for architectural, engineering, financial,
 95 accounting, and legal services, plans, specifications,
 96 estimates, and administration; or

97 8. Any other expenses necessary or incidental to
 98 determining the feasibility of constructing a utility project or
 99 incidental to the construction, acquisition, or financing of a
 100 utility project.

101 (c) "Customer" means a person receiving water or
 102 wastewater service from a publicly owned utility.

103 (d) "Finance" or "financing" includes refinancing.

104 (e) "Financing cost" means:

105 1. Interest and redemption premiums that are payable on
106 utility cost containment bonds;

107 2. The cost of retiring the principal of utility cost
108 containment bonds, whether at maturity, including acceleration
109 of maturity upon an event of default, or upon redemption,
110 including sinking fund redemption;

111 3. The cost related to issuing or servicing utility cost
112 containment bonds, including any payment under an interest rate
113 swap agreement and any type of fee;

114 4. A payment or expense associated with a bond insurance
115 policy; financial guaranty; contract, agreement, or other credit
116 or liquidity enhancement for bonds; or contract, agreement, or
117 other financial agreement entered into in connection with
118 utility cost containment bonds;

119 5. Any coverage charges; or

120 6. The funding of one or more reserve accounts relating to
121 utility cost containment bonds.

122 (f) "Financing resolution" means a resolution adopted by
123 the governing body of an authority that provides for the
124 financing or refinancing of a utility project with utility cost
125 containment bonds and that imposes a utility project charge in
126 connection with the utility cost containment bonds in accordance
127 with subsection (4). A financing resolution may be separate from
128 a resolution authorizing the issuance of the bonds.

129 (g) "Governing body" means the body that governs a local
130 agency.

131 (h) "Local agency" means a member of the authority, or an
 132 agency or subdivision of that member, which is sponsoring or
 133 refinancing a utility project, or any municipality, county,
 134 authority, special district, public corporation, regional water
 135 authority, or other governmental entity of the state that is
 136 sponsoring or refinancing a utility project.

137 (i) "Public utility services" means water or wastewater
 138 services provided by a publicly owned utility. The term does not
 139 include communications services, as defined in s. 202.11,
 140 Florida Statutes, Internet access services, or information
 141 services.

142 (j) "Publicly owned utility" means a utility providing
 143 retail or wholesale water or wastewater services which is owned
 144 and operated by a local agency. The term includes any successor
 145 to the powers and functions of such a utility.

146 (k) "Revenue" means income and receipts of the authority
 147 related to the financing of utility projects and issuance of
 148 utility cost containment bonds, including any of the following:

- 149 1. Bond purchase agreements;
- 150 2. Bonds acquired by the authority;
- 151 3. Installment sales agreements and other revenue-
 152 producing agreements entered into by the authority;
- 153 4. Utility projects financed or refinanced by the
 154 authority;
- 155 5. Grants and other sources of income;
- 156 6. Moneys paid by a local agency;

157 7. Interlocal agreements with a local agency, including
158 all service agreements; or

159 8. Interest or other income from any investment of money
160 in any fund or account established for the payment of principal,
161 interest, or premiums on utility cost containment bonds, or the
162 deposit of proceeds of utility cost containment bonds.

163 (l) "Utility cost containment bonds" means bonds, notes,
164 commercial paper, variable rate securities, and any other
165 evidence of indebtedness issued by an authority the proceeds of
166 which are used directly or indirectly to pay or reimburse a
167 local agency or its publicly owned utility for the costs of a
168 utility project and which are secured by a pledge of, and are
169 payable from, utility project property.

170 (m) "Utility project" means the acquisition, construction,
171 installation, retrofitting, rebuilding, or other addition to or
172 improvement of any equipment, device, structure, process,
173 facility, technology, rights, or property located within or
174 outside this state which is used in connection with the
175 operations of a publicly owned utility.

176 (n) "Utility project charge" means a charge levied on
177 customers of a publicly owned utility to pay the financing costs
178 of utility cost containment bonds issued under subsection (4).
179 The term includes any adjustments to the utility project charge
180 made under subsection (5).

181 (o) "Utility project property" means the property right
182 created pursuant to subsection (6). The term does not include

183 any interest in a customer's real or personal property but
 184 includes the right, title, and interest of an authority in any
 185 of the following:

186 1. The financing resolution, the utility project charge,
 187 and any adjustment to the utility project charge established in
 188 accordance with subsection (5);

189 2. The financing costs of the utility cost containment
 190 bonds and all revenues, and all collections, claims, payments,
 191 moneys, or proceeds for, or arising from, the utility project
 192 charge; or

193 3. All rights to obtain adjustments to the utility project
 194 charge pursuant to subsection (5).

195 (3) UTILITY PROJECTS.—

196 (a) A local agency that owns and operates a publicly owned
 197 utility may apply to an authority to finance the costs of a
 198 utility project using the proceeds of utility cost containment
 199 bonds. In its application to the authority, the local agency
 200 shall specify the utility project to be financed by the utility
 201 cost containment bonds and the maximum principal amount, the
 202 maximum interest rate, and the maximum stated terms of the
 203 utility cost containment bonds.

204 (b) A local agency may not apply to an authority for the
 205 financing of a utility project under this section unless the
 206 governing body has determined, in a duly noticed public meeting,
 207 all of the following:

208 1. The project to be financed is a utility project.

209 2. The local agency will finance costs of the utility
210 project, and the costs associated with the financing will be
211 paid from utility project property, including the utility
212 project charge for the utility cost containment bonds.

213 3. Based on the best information available to the
214 governing body, the rates charged to the local agency's retail
215 customers by the publicly owned utility, including the utility
216 project charge resulting from the financing of the utility
217 project with utility cost containment bonds, are expected to be
218 lower than the rates that would be charged if the project were
219 financed with bonds payable from revenues of the publicly owned
220 utility.

221 (c) A determination by the governing body that a project
222 to be financed with utility cost containment bonds is a utility
223 project is final and conclusive, and the utility cost
224 containment bonds issued to finance the utility project and the
225 utility project charge are valid and enforceable as set forth in
226 the financing resolution and the documents relating to the
227 utility cost containment bonds.

228 (d) The savings resulting from the issuance of utility
229 cost containment bonds for a utility project must be used to
230 directly benefit the customers of the publicly owned utility
231 through rate reductions or other programs.

232 (e) If a local agency that has outstanding utility cost
233 containment bonds ceases to operate a water or wastewater
234 utility, directly or through its publicly owned utility,

235 references in this section to the local agency or to its
236 publicly owned utility must be to the successor entity. The
237 successor entity shall assume and perform all obligations of the
238 local agency and its publicly owned utility required by this
239 section and shall assume the servicing agreement required under
240 subsection (4) while the utility cost containment bonds remain
241 outstanding.

242 (4) FINANCING UTILITY PROJECTS.—

243 (a) An authority may issue utility cost containment bonds
244 to finance or refinance utility projects; refinance debt of a
245 local agency incurred in financing or refinancing utility
246 projects, provided such refinancing results in present value
247 savings to the local agency; or, with the approval of the local
248 agency, refinance previously issued utility cost containment
249 bonds.

250 1. To finance a utility project, the authority may:

251 a. Form a single-purpose limited liability company and
252 authorize the company to adopt the financing resolution of such
253 utility project; or

254 b. Create a new single-purpose entity by interlocal
255 agreement under s. 163.01, Florida Statutes, the membership of
256 which shall consist of the authority and two or more of its
257 members or other public agencies.

258 2. A single-purpose limited liability company or a single-
259 purpose entity may be created by the authority solely for the
260 purpose of performing the duties and responsibilities of the

261 authority specified in this section and constitutes an authority
262 for all purposes of this section. Reference to the authority
263 includes a company or entity created under this paragraph.

264 (b) The governing body of an authority that is financing
265 the costs of a utility project shall adopt a financing
266 resolution and shall impose a utility project charge as
267 described in subsection (5). All provisions of a financing
268 resolution adopted pursuant to this section are binding on the
269 authority.

270 1. The financing resolution must:

271 a. Provide a brief description of the financial
272 calculation method the authority will use in determining the
273 utility project charge. The calculation method must include a
274 periodic adjustment methodology to be applied at least annually
275 to the utility project charge. The authority shall establish the
276 allocation of the utility project charge among classes of
277 customers of the publicly owned utility. The decision of the
278 authority is final and conclusive, and the method of calculating
279 the utility project charge and the periodic adjustment may not
280 be changed;

281 b. Require each customer in the class or classes of
282 customers specified in the financing resolution who receives
283 water or wastewater service through the publicly owned utility
284 to pay the utility project charge regardless of whether the
285 customer has an agreement to receive water or wastewater service
286 from a person other than the publicly owned utility;

287 c. Require that the utility project charge be charged
288 separately from other charges on the bill of customers of the
289 publicly owned utility in the class or classes of customers
290 specified in the financing resolution; and

291 d. Require that the authority enter into a servicing
292 agreement with the local agency or its publicly owned utility to
293 collect the utility project charge.

294 2. The authority may require in the financing resolution
295 that, in the event of a default by the local agency or its
296 publicly owned utility with respect to revenues from the utility
297 project property, the authority, upon application by the
298 beneficiaries of the statutory lien as set forth in subsection
299 (6), shall order the sequestration and payment to the
300 beneficiaries of revenues arising from utility project property.
301 This subparagraph does not limit any other remedies available to
302 the beneficiaries by reason of default.

303 (c) An authority has all the powers provided in this
304 section and s. 163.01(7)(g), Florida Statutes.

305 (d) Each authority shall work with local agencies that
306 request assistance to determine the most cost-effective manner
307 of financing regional water projects. If the entities determine
308 that the issuance of utility cost containment bonds will result
309 in lower financing costs for a project, the authority shall
310 cooperate with such local agencies and, if requested by the
311 local agencies, issue utility cost containment bonds as provided
312 in this section.

313 (5) UTILITY PROJECT CHARGE.—

314 (a) The authority shall impose a sufficient utility
315 project charge, based on estimates of water or wastewater
316 service usage, to ensure timely payment of all financing costs
317 with respect to utility cost containment bonds. The local agency
318 or its publicly owned utility shall provide the authority with
319 information concerning the publicly owned utility which may be
320 required by the authority in establishing the utility project
321 charge.

322 (b) The utility project charge is a nonbypassable charge
323 to all present and future customers of the publicly owned
324 utility in the class or classes of customers specified in the
325 financing resolution upon its adoption. If the regulatory
326 structure for the water or wastewater industry changes in a
327 manner that authorizes a customer to choose to take service from
328 an alternative supplier and the customer chooses an alternative
329 supplier, the customer remains liable for paying the utility
330 project charge if the customer continues to receive any service
331 from the publicly owned utility for the transmission,
332 distribution, processing, delivery, or metering of the
333 underlying water or wastewater service.

334 (c) The authority shall determine at least annually and at
335 such additional intervals as provided in the financing
336 resolution and documents related to the applicable utility cost
337 containment bonds whether adjustments to the utility project
338 charge are required. The authority shall use the adjustment to

339 correct for any overcollection or undercollection of financing
340 costs from the utility project charge or to make any other
341 adjustment necessary to ensure the timely payment of the
342 financing costs of the utility cost containment bonds, including
343 adjustment of the utility project charge to pay any debt service
344 coverage requirement for the utility cost containment bonds. The
345 local agency or its publicly owned utility shall provide the
346 authority with information concerning the publicly owned utility
347 which may be required by the authority in adjusting the utility
348 project charge.

349 1. If the authority determines that an adjustment to the
350 utility project charge is required, the adjustment must be made
351 using the methodology specified in the financing resolution.

352 2. The adjustment may not impose the utility project
353 charge on a class of customers which was not subject to the
354 utility project charge pursuant to the financing resolution
355 imposing the utility project charge.

356 (d) Revenues from a utility project charge are special
357 revenues of the authority and do not constitute revenue of the
358 local agency or its publicly owned utility for any purpose,
359 including any dedication, commitment, or pledge of revenue,
360 receipts, or other income that the local agency or its publicly
361 owned utility has made or will make for the security of any of
362 its obligations.

363 (e) The local agency or its publicly owned utility shall
364 act as a servicing agent for collecting the utility project

365 charge throughout the duration of the servicing agreement
366 required by the financing resolution. The local agency or its
367 publicly owned utility shall hold the money collected in trust
368 for the exclusive benefit of the persons entitled to have the
369 financing costs paid from the utility project charge, and the
370 money does not lose its designation as revenues of the authority
371 by virtue of possession by the local agency or its publicly
372 owned utility.

373 (f) The customer must make timely and complete payment of
374 all utility project charges as a condition of receiving water or
375 wastewater service from the publicly owned utility. The local
376 agency or its publicly owned utility may use its established
377 collection policies and remedies provided under law to enforce
378 collection of the utility project charge. A customer liable for
379 a utility project charge may not withhold payment, in whole or
380 in part, thereof.

381 (g) The pledge of a utility project charge to secure
382 payment of utility cost containment bonds is irrevocable, and
383 the state, or any other entity, may not reduce, impair, or
384 otherwise adjust the utility project charge, except that the
385 authority shall implement the periodic adjustments to the
386 utility project charge as provided under this subsection.

387 (6) UTILITY PROJECT PROPERTY.—

388 (a) A utility project charge constitutes utility project
389 property on the effective date of the financing resolution
390 authorizing such utility project charge. Utility project

391 property constitutes property, including contracts for securing
392 utility cost containment bonds, regardless of whether the
393 revenues and proceeds arising with respect to the utility
394 project property have accrued. Utility project property shall
395 continuously exist as property for all purposes with all of the
396 rights and privileges of this section through the end of the
397 period provided in the financing resolution or until all
398 financing costs with respect to the related utility cost
399 containment bonds are paid in full, whichever occurs first.

400 (b) Upon the effective date of the financing resolution,
401 the utility project property is subject to a first-priority
402 statutory lien to secure the payment of the utility cost
403 containment bonds.

404 1. The lien secures the payment of all financing costs
405 then existing or subsequently arising to the holders of the
406 utility cost containment bonds, the trustees or representatives
407 of the holders of the utility cost containment bonds, and any
408 other entity specified in the financing resolution or the
409 documents relating to the utility cost containment bonds.

410 2. The lien attaches to the utility project property
411 regardless of the current ownership of the utility project
412 property, including any local agency or its publicly owned
413 utility, the authority, or any other person.

414 3. Upon the effective date of the financing resolution,
415 the lien is valid and enforceable against the owner of the
416 utility project property and all third parties, and additional

417 public notice is not required.

418 4. The lien is a continuously perfected lien on all
419 revenues and proceeds generated from the utility project
420 property regardless of whether the revenues or proceeds have
421 accrued.

422 (c) All revenues with respect to utility project property
423 related to utility cost containment bonds, including payments of
424 the utility project charge, shall be applied first to the
425 payment of the financing costs of the utility cost containment
426 bonds then due, including the funding of reserves for the
427 utility cost containment bonds. Any excess revenues shall be
428 applied as determined by the authority for the benefit of the
429 utility for which the utility cost containment bonds were
430 issued.

431 (7) UTILITY COST CONTAINMENT BONDS.—

432 (a) Utility cost containment bonds shall be issued within
433 the parameters of the financing provided by the authority
434 pursuant to this section. The proceeds of the utility cost
435 containment bonds made available to the local agency or its
436 publicly owned utility shall be used for the utility project
437 identified in the application for financing of the utility
438 project or used to refinance indebtedness of the local agency
439 which financed or refinanced utility projects.

440 (b) Utility cost containment bonds shall be issued as set
441 forth in this section and s. 163.01(7)(g)8., Florida Statutes,
442 and may be validated pursuant to s. 163.01(7)(g)9., Florida

443 Statutes.

444 (c) The authority shall pledge the utility project
445 property as security for the payment of the utility cost
446 containment bonds. All rights of an authority with respect to
447 utility project property pledged as security for the payment of
448 utility cost containment bonds shall be for the benefit of, and
449 enforceable by, the beneficiaries of the pledge to the extent
450 provided in the financing documents relating to the utility cost
451 containment bonds.

452 1. If utility project property is pledged as security for
453 the payment of utility cost containment bonds, the local agency
454 or its publicly owned utility shall enter into a contract with
455 the authority which requires, at a minimum, that the publicly
456 owned utility:

457 a. Continue to operate its publicly owned utility,
458 including the utility project that is being financed or
459 refinanced;

460 b. Collect the utility project charge from customers for
461 the benefit and account of the authority and the beneficiaries
462 of the pledge of the utility project charge; and

463 c. Separately account for and remit revenue from the
464 utility project charge to, or for the account of, the authority.

465 2. The pledge of a utility project charge to secure
466 payment of utility cost containment bonds is irrevocable, and
467 the state or any other entity may not reduce, impair, or
468 otherwise adjust the utility project charge, except that the

469 authority shall implement periodic adjustments to the utility
470 project charge as provided under subsection (5).

471 (d) Utility cost containment bonds shall be nonrecourse to
472 the credit or any assets of the local agency or the publicly
473 owned utility but are payable from, and secured by, a pledge of
474 the utility project property relating to the utility cost
475 containment bonds and any additional security or credit
476 enhancement specified in the documents relating to the utility
477 cost containment bonds. If, pursuant to subsection (4), the
478 authority is financing the project through a single-purpose
479 limited liability company, the utility cost containment bonds
480 shall be payable from, and secured by, a pledge of amounts paid
481 by the company to the authority from the applicable utility
482 project property. This paragraph is the exclusive method of
483 perfecting a pledge of utility project property by the company
484 securing the payment of financing costs under any agreement of
485 the company in connection with the issuance of utility cost
486 containment bonds.

487 (e) The issuance of utility cost containment bonds does
488 not obligate the state or any political subdivision thereof to
489 levy or to pledge any form of taxation to pay the utility cost
490 containment bonds or to make any appropriation for their
491 payment. Each utility cost containment bond must contain on its
492 face a statement in substantially the following form:

493
494 "Neither the full faith and credit nor the taxing power of the

495 State of Florida or any political subdivision thereof is pledged
496 to the payment of the principal of, or interest on, this bond."

497

498 (f) Notwithstanding any other law or this section, a
499 financing resolution or other resolution of the authority, or
500 documents relating to utility cost containment bonds, the
501 authority may not rescind, alter, or amend any resolution or
502 document that pledges utility cost charges for payment of
503 utility cost containment bonds.

504 (g) Subject to the terms of any pledge document created
505 under this section, the validity and relative priority of a
506 pledge is not defeated or adversely affected by the commingling
507 of revenues generated by the utility project property with other
508 funds of the local agency or the publicly owned utility
509 collecting a utility project charge on behalf of an authority.

510 (h) Financing costs in connection with utility cost
511 containment bonds are a special obligation of the authority and
512 do not constitute a liability of the state or any political
513 subdivision thereof. Financing costs are not a pledge of the
514 full faith and credit of the state or any political subdivision
515 thereof, including the authority, but are payable solely from
516 the funds identified in the documents relating to the utility
517 cost containment bonds. This paragraph does not preclude
518 guarantees or credit enhancements in connection with utility
519 cost containment bonds.

520 (i) Except as otherwise provided in this section with

521 respect to adjustments to a utility project charge, the recovery
522 of the financing costs for the utility cost containment bonds
523 from the utility project charge is irrevocable, and the
524 authority does not have the power, by rescinding, altering, or
525 amending the applicable financing resolution, to revalue or
526 revise for ratemaking purposes the financing costs of utility
527 cost containment bonds; to determine that the financing costs
528 for the related utility cost containment bonds or the utility
529 project charge is unjust or unreasonable; or to in any way,
530 either directly or indirectly, reduce or impair the value of
531 utility project property that includes the utility project
532 charge. The amount of revenues arising with respect to the
533 financing costs for the related utility cost containment bonds
534 or the utility project charge is not subject to reduction,
535 impairment, postponement, or termination for any reason until
536 all financing costs to be paid from the utility project charge
537 are fully met and discharged.

538 (j) Except as provided in subsection (5) with respect to
539 adjustments to a utility project charge, the state pledges and
540 agrees with the owners of utility cost containment bonds that
541 the state may not limit or alter the financing costs or the
542 utility project property, including the utility project charge,
543 relating to the utility cost containment bonds, or any rights
544 related to the utility project property, until all financing
545 costs with respect to the utility cost containment bonds are
546 fully met and discharged. This paragraph does not preclude

547 limitation or alteration if adequate provision is made by law to
548 protect the owners. The authority may include the state's pledge
549 in the governing documents for utility cost containment bonds.

550 (8) LIMITATION ON DEBT RELIEF.—Notwithstanding any other
551 law, an authority that issued utility cost containment bonds may
552 not, and a governmental officer or organization may not
553 authorize the authority to, become a debtor under the United
554 States Bankruptcy Code or become the subject of any similar case
555 or proceeding under any other state or federal law if any
556 payment obligation from utility project property remains with
557 respect to the utility cost containment bonds.

558 (9) CONSTRUCTION.—This section and all grants of power and
559 authority in this section shall be liberally construed to
560 effectuate their purposes. All incidental powers necessary to
561 carry this section into effect are expressly granted to, and
562 conferred upon, public entities.

563 Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2016.