| | LEGISLATIVE ACTION | |
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| Senate | • | House |
| Comm: WD | • | |
| 04/13/2015 | • | |
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The Committee on Finance and Tax (Soto) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment

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Delete lines 71 - 206

and insert:

- (2) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Authority" means an entity created under s.

163.01(7)(g), Florida Statutes, which provides public utility services and whose membership consists of at least three

counties. The term includes any successor to the powers and

functions of such an entity. The term also includes any local



| 11 | agency as defined herein. |
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| 12 | (b) "Cost," as applied to a utility project or a portion of |
| 13 | a utility project financed under this section, means: |
| 14 | 1. Any part of the expense of constructing, renovating, or |
| 15 | acquiring lands, structures, real or personal property, rights, |
| 16 | rights-of-way, franchises, easements, and interests acquired or |
| 17 | used for a utility project; |
| 18 | 2. The expense of demolishing or removing any buildings or |
| 19 | structures on acquired land, including the expense of acquiring |
| 20 | any lands to which the buildings or structures may be moved, and |
| 21 | the cost of all machinery and equipment used for the demolition |
| 22 | or removal; |
| 23 | 3. Finance charges; |
| 24 | 4. Interest, as determined by the authority; |
| 25 | 5. Provisions for working capital and debt service |
| 26 | reserves; |
| 27 | 6. Expenses for extensions, enlargements, additions, |
| 28 | replacements, renovations, and improvements; |
| 29 | 7. Expenses for architectural, engineering, financial, |
| 30 | accounting, and legal services, plans, specifications, |
| 31 | estimates, and administration; or |
| 32 | 8. Any other expenses necessary or incidental to |
| 33 | determining the feasibility of constructing a utility project or |
| 34 | incidental to the construction, acquisition, or financing of a |
| 35 | utility project. |
| 36 | (c) "Customer" means a person receiving water or wastewater |
| 37 | service from a publicly owned utility. |
| 38 | (d) "Finance" or "financing" includes refinancing. |

(e) "Financing cost" means:

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- 40 1. Interest and redemption premiums that are payable on 41 utility cost containment bonds;
 - 2. The cost of retiring the principal of utility cost containment bonds, whether at maturity, including acceleration of maturity upon an event of default, or upon redemption, including sinking fund redemption;
 - 3. The cost related to issuing or servicing utility cost containment bonds, including any payment under an interest rate swap agreement and any type of fee;
 - 4. A payment or expense associated with a bond insurance policy; financial guaranty; contract, agreement, or other credit or liquidity enhancement for bonds; or contract, agreement, or other financial agreement entered into in connection with utility cost containment bonds;
 - 5. Any coverage charges; or
 - 6. The funding of one or more reserve accounts relating to utility cost containment bonds.
 - (f) "Financing resolution" means a resolution adopted by the governing body of an authority which provides for the financing or refinancing of a utility project with utility cost containment bonds and which imposes a utility project charge in connection with the utility cost containment bonds in accordance with subsection (4). A financing resolution may be separate from a resolution authorizing the issuance of the bonds.
 - (g) "Governing body" means the body that governs a local agency.
 - (h) "Local agency" means a member of the authority, or an agency or subdivision of that member, which is sponsoring or refinancing a utility project, or any municipality, county,

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authority, special district, public corporation, regional water authority, or other governmental entity of the state which is sponsoring or refinancing a utility project.

- (i) "Public utility services" means water or wastewater services provided by a publicly owned utility. The term does not include communications services, as defined in s. 202.11, Florida Statutes, Internet access services, or information services.
- (j) "Publicly owned utility" means a utility providing retail or wholesale water or wastewater services which is owned and operated by a local agency. The term includes any successor to the powers and functions of such a utility.
- (k) "Revenue" means income and receipts of the authority related to the financing of utility projects and issuance of utility cost containment bonds, including any of the following:
 - 1. Bond purchase agreements;
 - 2. Bonds acquired by the authority;
- 3. Installment sales agreements and other revenue-producing agreements entered into by the authority;
- 4. Utility projects financed or refinanced by the authority;
 - 5. Grants and other sources of income;
 - 6. Moneys paid by a local agency;
- 7. Interlocal agreements with a local agency, including all service agreements; or
- 8. Interest or other income from any investment of money in any fund or account established for the payment of principal, interest, or premiums on utility cost containment bonds, or the deposit of proceeds of utility cost containment bonds.

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- (1) "Utility cost containment bonds" means bonds, notes, commercial paper, variable rate securities, and any other evidence of indebtedness issued by an authority, the proceeds of which are used directly or indirectly to pay or reimburse a local agency or its publicly owned utility for the costs of a utility project, which are secured by a pledge of, and are payable from, utility project property.
- (m) "Utility project" means the acquisition, construction, installation, retrofitting, rebuilding, or other addition to or improvement of any equipment, device, structure, process, facility, technology, rights, or property located within or outside this state which is used in connection with the operations of a publicly owned utility.
- (n) "Utility project charge" means a charge levied on customers of a publicly owned utility to pay the financing costs of utility cost containment bonds issued under subsection (4). The term includes any adjustments to the utility project charge under subsection (5).
- (o) "Utility project property" means the property right created pursuant to subsection (6). The term does not include any interest in a customer's real or personal property but includes the right, title, and interest of an authority in any of the following:
- 1. The financing resolution, the utility project charge, and any adjustment to the utility project charge established in accordance with subsection (5);
- 2. The financing costs of the utility cost containment bonds and all revenues, and all collections, claims, payments, moneys, or proceeds for, or arising from, the utility project



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- 3. All rights to obtain adjustments to the utility project charge pursuant to subsection (5).
 - (3) UTILITY PROJECTS.—
- (a) A local agency that owns and operates a publicly owned utility may, on its own initiative or by application to an intergovernmental entity that qualifies as an authority under this act, finance the costs of a utility project using the proceeds of utility cost containment bonds. If the local agency applies to a qualified intergovernmental authority, the local agency's application shall specify the utility project to be financed by the utility cost containment bonds and the maximum principal amount, the maximum interest rate, and the maximum stated terms of the utility cost containment bonds.
- (b) A local agency may not finance a utility project under this section, either on its own initiative or by application to a qualified intergovernmental authority, unless the governing body has determined, in a duly noticed public meeting,