Senate Bill 227 By: Senator Cagle of the 49th

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A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

1 To amend Title 36 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to local government, 2 and Title 50 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to state government, so as 3 to provide for the entering into of cap, collar, swap, and other derivative transactions 4 regarding interest rates that manage interest rate risk or cost with respect to the issuance of 5 certain bonds; to provide for definitions; to provide for procedures, conditions, and limitations; to provide for powers, duties, and authority of the Georgia State Financing and 6 7 Investment Commission; to provide for related matters; to provide an effective date; to repeal 8 conflicting laws; and for other purposes.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF GEORGIA:

10SECTION 1.11Title 36 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to local government, is amended12by adding a new article at the end of Chapter 82, relating to bonds, to be designated Article1311, to read as follows:

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"ARTICLE 11

15 36-82-250.

16 As used in this article, the term:

(1) 'Counterparty' means the party entering into a qualified interest rate management
agreement with the local governmental entity. A counterparty must be a bank, insurance
company, or other financial institution duly qualified to do business in the state that
either:

(A) Has, or whose obligations are guaranteed by an entity that has, at the time of
 entering into a qualified interest rate management agreement and for the entire term
 thereof, a long-term unsecured debt rating or financial strength rating in one of the top
 two ratings categories, without regard to any refinement or gradation of rating category

by numerical modifier or otherwise, assigned by any two of the following: Moody's
 Investors Service, Inc., Standard & Poors Ratings Service, a division of The
 McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc., Fitch, Inc., or such other nationally recognized ratings
 service approved by the governing body of the local governmental entity; or

(B) Has collateralized its obligations under a qualified interest rate management
agreement in a manner approved by the local governmental entity.

7 (2) 'Debt' shall include bonds, including, but not limited to, general obligation bonds and
8 revenue bonds, notes, warrants, certificates, or other evidences of indebtedness for
9 borrowed money, and lease or installment purchase contracts or other obligations issued
10 or to be issued by any local governmental entity.

(3) 'Independent financial adviser' means a person or entity experienced in the financial
aspects and risks of qualified interest rate management agreements that is retained by the
local governmental entity to render advice with respect to a qualified interest rate
management agreement. The independent financial adviser may not be the counterparty
or an affiliate or agent of the counterparty on a qualified interest rate management
agreement with respect to which the independent financial adviser is advising the local
governmental entity.

(4) 'Interest rate management plan' means a written plan prepared or reviewed by an
independent financial adviser with respect to qualified interest rate management
agreements of the local governmental entity, which plan has been approved by the
governing body of the local governmental entity.

(5) 'Local governmental entity' means any governmental body as defined in paragraph
(2) of Code Section 36-82-61, as amended; provided, however, that such term shall only
include authorities which are local public authorities included in the definition thereof set
forth in subparagraph (C) of paragraph (2) of Code Section 36-82-61, as amended.

26 (6) 'Qualified interest rate management agreement' means an agreement, including a confirmation evidencing a transaction effected under a master agreement entered into by 27 the local governmental entity in accordance with, and fulfilling the requirements of, Code 28 29 Section 36-82-243, which agreement in the judgment of the local governmental entity is designed to manage interest rate risk or interest cost of the local governmental entity on 30 any debt the local governmental entity is authorized to incur, including, but not limited 31 32 to, interest rate swaps or exchange agreements, interest rate caps, collars, corridors, ceiling, floor, and lock agreements, forward agreements, swaptions, warrants, and other 33 interest rate agreements which, in the judgment of the local governmental entity, will 34 35 assist the local governmental entity in managing its interest rate risk or interest cost.

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1 36-82-251.

With respect to all or any portion of any debt, either issued or anticipated to be issued by the local governmental entity, the local governmental entity may enter into, terminate, amend, or otherwise modify a qualified interest rate management agreement under such terms and conditions as the local governmental entity may determine, including, without limitation, provisions permitting the local governmental entity to pay to or receive from any counterparty any loss of benefits under such agreement upon early termination thereof or default under such agreement.

9 36-82-252.

(a) Prior to executing and delivering a qualified interest rate management agreement, the
 local governmental entity shall have adopted an interest rate management plan that
 includes:

(1) An analysis of the interest rate risk, basis risk, termination risk, credit risk,
 market-access risk, and other risks to the local governmental entity entering into qualified
 interest rate management agreements;

16 (2) The local governmental entity's procedure for approving and executing qualified
 17 interest rate management agreements;

(3) The local governmental entity's plan to monitor interest rate risk, basis risk,
termination risk, credit risk, market-access risk, and other risks;

(4) The local governmental entity's procedure for maintaining current records of all
 qualified interest rate management agreements that have been approved and executed;
 and

(5) Such other provisions as may from time to time be required by the governing body
of the local governmental entity, including but not limited to additional provisions due
to changes in market conditions for qualified interest rate management agreements.

(b) The local governmental entity shall conduct an annual review of its interest rate management plan as to the adequacy of the procedures set forth in such plan for the analysis and monitoring requirements set forth in subsection (a) of this Code section. A report summarizing the results of such review shall be submitted annually to the governing body of the local governmental entity. The requirements of this subsection shall not be construed as to require the review of any existing interest rate management plan by an independent financial adviser.

33 36-82-253.

34 (a) Each qualified interest rate management agreement shall meet the following35 requirements:

(1) Subject to subsection (b) of this Code section, the maximum term, including any
 renewal periods, of any qualified interest rate management agreement may not exceed ten
 years unless such longer term has been approved by the governing body of the local
 governmental entity; provided, however, that in no case may the term of the qualified
 interest rate management agreement exceed the latest maturity date of the bonds, notes,
 or debt referenced in the qualified interest rate management agreement;

7 (2) The local governmental entity shall enter into a qualified interest rate management
8 agreement only with a counterparty meeting the requirements set forth in paragraph (1)
9 of Code Section 36-82-250;

(3) Prior to the execution and delivery by the local governmental entity of any qualified
interest rate management agreement, an interest rate management plan meeting the
requirements of Code Section 36-82-252 must have been approved by the governing body
of the local governmental entity and the governing body of the local governmental entity
shall have been provided evidence that such qualified interest rate management
agreement is in compliance with the existing interest rate management plan;

(4) Any qualified interest rate management agreement shall be payable only in thecurrency of the United States of America; and

(5) Unless otherwise approved by the governing body of the local governmental entity,
the notional amount of any qualified interest rate management agreement shall not exceed
the outstanding principal amount of the debt to which such agreement relates.

21 (b) A qualified interest rate management agreement may provide that it shall terminate 22 absolutely at the close of the calendar year in which it was executed and at the close of each succeeding calendar year for which it may be renewed and may also provide for 23 24 automatic renewal unless positive action is taken by the local governmental entity to 25 terminate such contract; and the nature of such action shall be determined by the local governmental entity and specified in the contract. A qualified interest rate management 26 27 agreement which includes the termination and renewal provisions permitted by this subsection: (1) may provide for the payment of any termination fee related to such 28 termination; and (2) shall not be deemed to create a debt of the local governmental entity 29 30 for the payment of any sum beyond the calendar year of execution or, in the event of a renewal, beyond the calendar year of such renewal. 31

(c)(1) Any qualified interest rate management agreement of a local governmental entity
 may provide that it is an unconditional, limited recourse obligation of such local
 governmental entity payable from a specified revenue source.

A local governmental entity may, in any qualified interest rate management
 agreement that constitutes a limited recourse obligation of the local governmental entity,
 pledge to the punctual payment of amounts due under the qualified interest rate

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management agreement revenues from a specified revenue source, which shall not
include any taxes, including, without limitation, collateral derived from such revenue
source or proceeds of the debt, including debt for future delivery, to which such qualified
interest rate management agreement relates.

5 (d) A qualified interest rate management agreement that constitutes a limited recourse obligation shall not be payable from or charged upon any funds other than the revenue 6 identified as the source of payment thereof, nor shall the local governmental entity entering 7 8 into the same be subject to any pecuniary liability thereon. No counterparty under any such 9 qualified interest rate management agreement shall ever have the right to compel any exercise of the taxing power of the state or the local governmental entity to pay any amount 10 due under any such qualified interest rate management agreement, nor to enforce payment 11 12 thereof against any property of the state or local governmental entity, other than the specified revenue source; nor shall any such qualified interest rate management agreement 13 14 constitute a charge, lien, or encumbrance, legal or equitable, upon any property of the state or local governmental entity, other than the specified revenue source. Every such qualified 15 interest rate management agreement shall contain a recital setting forth the substance of this 16 17 subsection.

(e) Any local governmental entity may enter into credit enhancement or liquidity
agreements in connection with any qualified interest rate management agreement
containing such terms and conditions as the governing body determines are necessary or
desirable, provided that any such agreement has the same source of payment as the related
qualified interest rate management agreement.

23 36-82-254.

The local governmental entity that has entered into a qualified interest rate management agreement shall include in its annual financial statements information with respect to each qualified interest rate management agreement it has authorized or entered into, including any information required pursuant to any statement issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

29 36-82-255.

When entering into any qualified interest rate management agreement authorized under this article, the agreement shall be governed by the laws of the State of Georgia, and jurisdiction over the local governmental entity in any matter concerning a qualified interest rate management agreement shall lie exclusively in the courts of the State of Georgia or in the applicable federal court having jurisdiction and located within the State of Georgia."

SECTION 2	•
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Chapter 17 of Title 50 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to state
government, is amended by adding a new article at the end of Chapter 17, relating to state
debt, investment, and depositories, to be designated Article 5, to read as follows:

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"ARTICLE 5

6 50-17-100.

7 As used in this article, the term:

8 (1) 'Commission' means the Georgia State Financing and Investment Commission as
9 defined in paragraph (1) of Code Section 50-17-21, as amended.

(2) 'Counterparty' means the party entering into a qualified interest rate management
 agreement with the state party. A counterparty must be a bank, insurance company, or
 other financial institution duly qualified to do business in the state that either:

13 (A) Has, or whose obligations are guaranteed by an entity that has, at the time of entering into a qualified interest rate management agreement and for the entire term 14 15 thereof, a long-term unsecured debt rating or financial strength rating in one of the top 16 two ratings categories, without regard to any refinement or gradation of rating category 17 by numerical modifier or otherwise, assigned by any two of the following: Moody's 18 Investors Service, Inc., Standard & Poors Ratings Service, a division of The 19 McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc., Fitch, Inc., or such other nationally recognized ratings 20 service approved by the commission; or

(B) Has collateralized its obligations under a qualified interest rate managementagreement in a manner approved by the commission.

23 (3) 'Debt' shall include all debt and revenue obligations that a state party is authorized to 24 incur by law, including without limitation general obligation debt in the form of bonds or other obligations, guaranteed revenue debt in the form of bonds or other obligations, 25 revenue bonds and other forms of revenue obligations, and all other debt or revenue 26 27 undertakings, including, but not limited to, bonds, notes, warrants, certificates or other evidences of indebtedness, or other obligations for borrowed money issued or to be issued 28 29 by any state party. 'Debt' includes any financing lease or installment purchase contracts 30 of any state authority.

(4) 'Independent financial adviser' means a person or entity experienced in the financial
 aspects and risks of qualified interest rate management agreements that is retained by
 the state party to render advice with respect to a qualified interest rate management
 agreement. The independent financial adviser may not be the counterparty or an

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affiliate or agent of the counterparty on a qualified interest rate management agreement

with respect to which the independent financial adviser is advising the state party.

3 (5) 'Interest rate management plan' means a written plan prepared or reviewed by an
4 independent financial adviser with respect to qualified interest rate management
5 agreements of the state party.

6 (6) 'Lease or installment purchase contract' means multiyear lease, purchase, installment
7 purchase, or lease purchase contracts within the meaning of Code Sections 50-5-64,
8 50-5-65, and 50-5-77 or substantially similar other or successor Code sections.

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(7) 'State party' means the state and any state authority.

(8) 'Qualified interest rate management agreement' means an agreement, including a 10 confirmation evidencing a transaction effected under a master agreement, entered into by 11 12 the state party in accordance with, and fulfilling the requirements of, Code Section 50-17-101 which agreement in the judgment of the state party is designed to manage 13 14 interest rate risk or interest cost of the state party on any debt or lease or installment 15 purchase contract the state party is authorized to incur, including, but not limited to, interest rate swaps or exchange agreements, interest rate caps, collars, corridors, ceiling, 16 17 floor, and lock agreements, forward agreements, swaptions, warrants, and other interest 18 rate agreements which, in the judgment of the state party, will assist the state party in 19 managing the interest rate risk or interest cost of the state or state authority.

20 (9) 'State authority' means any state authority as defined in paragraph (9) of Code Section
21 50-17-21, as amended.

22 50-17-101.

(a) The commission is authorized to and shall establish guidelines, rules, or regulations 23 24 with respect to the procedures for approving interest rate management plans and with 25 respect to any requirements for qualified interest rate management agreements. Such 26 guidelines, rules, and regulations shall apply to the interest rate management plans and qualified interest rate management agreements of any state party. Such guidelines, rules, 27 and regulations shall not constitute a rule within the meaning of Chapter 13 of this title, the 28 29 'Georgia Administrative Procedure Act,' including, without limitation, the term 'rule' as defined in paragraph (6) of Code Section 50-13-2 and used in Code Section 50-13-4. 30

(b) With respect to all or any portion of any debt or any lease or installment purchase contract, either issued or anticipated to be issued by the state party, the state party may enter into, terminate, amend, or otherwise modify a qualified interest rate management agreement under such terms and conditions as the state party may determine, including, without limitation, provisions permitting the state party to pay to or receive from any counterparty any loss of benefits under such agreement upon early termination thereof or
 default under such agreement.

(c) Payments received by a state party pursuant to the terms of a qualified interest rate management agreement shall not be deposited into the state general fund but shall be subject to disposition by the state party and applied in accord with the goals of managing interest rate risk and interest cost as set forth in the qualified interest rate management agreement, any authorizing document for the debt or the lease or installment purchase contract to which such qualified interest rate management agreement relates, or such state party's interest rate management plan.

(d)(1) With respect to any qualified interest rate management agreement related to all or 10 any portion of debt of a state party, the obligations of the state party contained in such 11 12 qualified interest rate management agreement may be incurred as related or additional obligations of such debt and approved in the same manner as required for authorizing, 13 14 approving, and issuing such debt to the extent not otherwise prohibited, limited, or 15 impractical and consistent with any tax-exempt status of the related debt or lease or installment purchase agreement. If this power is exercised with respect to state debt, the 16 17 obligations to pay a counterparty shall be subordinate to the obligations to pay holders 18 of general obligation debt, guaranteed revenue debt, and all payments required under 19 contracts entitled to the protection of the second paragraph of Paragraph I(a), Section VI, 20 Article IX of the Constitution of 1976.

(2) When the obligations of the state party are not incurred as debt pursuant to
paragraph (1) of this subsection and the qualified interest rate management agreement
relates to debt of a state authority, the qualified interest rate management agreement shall
be on such terms and conditions as the state party and counterparty agree consistent with
provisions of this article.

(3) When the obligations of the state party are not incurred as debt pursuant to
paragraph (1) of this subsection and the qualified interest rate management agreement
relates to debt of the state, the obligations of the state party contained in such qualified
interest rate management agreement may renew from fiscal year to fiscal year and may
provide for the payment of any termination fee related to a termination due as a result of
nonrenewal, so long as the following requirements are satisfied:

32 (A) Such qualified interest rate management agreement shall terminate absolutely at
33 the close of the fiscal year in which it was executed and at the close of each succeeding
34 fiscal year for which it may be renewed;

(B) Any renewal of such qualified interest rate management agreement shall require
 positive action taken by the state party or in such other manner not otherwise prohibited

- by law which method of renewal and termination, in either case, shall be specified in
 the qualified interest rate management agreement; and
- 3 (C) Such qualified interest rate management agreement shall include a statement of the
 4 total obligation of the state party for the fiscal year of execution and, if renewed, for the
 5 fiscal year of renewal.

6 A qualified interest rate management agreement meeting the requirements of this 7 paragraph may also provide that the state's obligations will terminate immediately and 8 absolutely at such time as appropriated and that other funds encumbered for payment by 9 the state pursuant to the terms of such qualified interest rate management agreement are no longer available to satisfy such obligations. The total obligation of the state for the 10 fiscal year payable pursuant to a qualified interest rate management agreement may be 11 stated in contingent but objective terms with respect to variable rate payments or 12 termination payments, but in that event a qualified interest rate management agreement 13 14 must provide that it will terminate immediately and absolutely at such time as appropriated and that other funds encumbered for its payment are no longer available to 15 satisfy the obligations of the state under such agreement. A qualified interest rate 16 17 management agreement executed under this paragraph shall not be deemed to create a 18 debt of the state or otherwise obligate the payment of any sum beyond the fiscal year of 19 execution or, in the event of a renewal, beyond the fiscal year of such renewal. When a 20 qualified interest rate management agreement is executed under paragraph (2) of this 21 subsection, the obligation of the state may be treated as an operating expense of the 22 commission within the meaning of Paragraph VII of Section IV of Article VII of the 23 Constitution and within the meaning of paragraph (2) of subsection (g) of Code Section 24 50-17-22 and of subsection (b) of Code Section 50-17-27.

25 (e)(1) The obligations of a state party to pay a counterparty under a qualified interest rate management agreement with respect to debt may be paid from any lawful source, to the 26 27 extent not otherwise prohibited, limited, or impractical and consistent with any tax exempt status of the related debt or lease or installment purchase agreement and in 28 compliance with the Budget Act, including without limitation proceeds of general 29 30 obligation debt; earnings on investments of proceeds of general obligation debt; 31 appropriations of state and federal funds; agency funds; and, with respect to any state 32 authority, any funds of such state authority to the extent not otherwise prohibited, limited, 33 or impractical and consistent with any tax-exempt status of the related debt or lease or installment purchase agreement. 34

(2) The obligations of a state party to pay a counterparty under a qualified interest rate
 management agreement with respect to a lease or installment purchase contract may be
 paid from any lawful source, to the extent not otherwise prohibited, limited, or

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 installment purchase agreement and in compliance with the Budget Act, including
 without limitation appropriations of state and federal funds and agency funds.

4 (f)(1) With respect to obligations of a state authority to pay a counterparty, any qualified
5 interest rate management agreement of a state authority may provide that it is an
6 unconditional, limited recourse obligation of such state authority payable from a specified
7 revenue source.

8 (2) A state authority may, in any qualified interest rate management agreement that 9 constitutes a limited recourse obligation of the state authority, pledge to the punctual 10 payment of amounts due under the qualified interest rate management agreement 11 revenues from a specified revenue source, which shall not include any taxes, including 12 without limitation collateral derived from such revenue source or proceeds of the debt, 13 including debt for future delivery, to which such qualified interest rate management 14 agreement relates.

15 (3) A qualified interest rate management agreement that constitutes a limited recourse obligation shall not be payable from or charged upon any funds other than the revenue 16 17 identified as the source of payment thereof, nor shall the state authority entering into the 18 same be subject to any pecuniary liability thereon. No counterparty under any such 19 qualified interest rate management agreement shall ever have the right to compel any 20 exercise of the taxing power of the state or the state authority to pay any amount due 21 under any such qualified interest rate management agreement, nor to enforce payment 22 thereof against any property of the state or state authority, other than the specified 23 revenue source; nor shall any such qualified interest rate management agreement 24 constitute a charge, lien, or encumbrance, legal or equitable, upon any property of the 25 state or state authority, other than the specified revenue source. Every such qualified 26 interest rate management agreement shall contain a recital setting forth the substance of this paragraph. 27

(g)(1) The commission shall act for the state with respect to debt of the state and a
 qualified interest rate management agreement. However, upon authorization of the
 Governor, the Office of Treasury and Fiscal Services shall act as fiscal agent or provide
 other administrative services.

(2) A state authority shall act for itself with respect to an interest rate management plan,
a qualified interest rate management agreement, and an independent financial advisor
regarding the debt of the state authority subject, however, to the guidelines, rules, and
regulations of the commission under subsection (a) of this Code section. Further, the
interest rate management plan, a qualified interest rate management agreement, and
retention of an independent financial advisor will be treated as financial advisory matters

1 within the exclusive authority and jurisdiction of the commission under paragraph (1) of 2 subsection (f) of Code Section 50-17-22 and will require specific commission approval, 3 unless the commission otherwise directs in either the specific case or in general terms. 4 Upon authorization of the Governor, the Office of Treasury and Fiscal Services shall act 5 as fiscal agent or provide other administrative services for a qualified interest rate 6 management agreement of the state authority.

7 (3) The agency responsible for payment shall act for the state with respect to a lease or installment purchase contract but only under the supervision and approval of the 8 9 commission. Upon authorization of the Governor, the Office of Treasury and Fiscal 10 Services shall act as fiscal agent or provide other administrative services.

11 50-17-102.

(a) Prior to executing and delivering a qualified interest rate management agreement, the 12 state party shall have adopted an interest rate management plan that includes: 13

14 (1) An analysis of the interest rate risk, basis risk, termination risk, credit risk, market-access risk, and other risks to the state party entering into qualified interest rate 15 16 management agreements;

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(2) The state party's procedure for approving and executing qualified interest rate management agreements;

19 (3) The state party's plan to monitor interest rate risk, basis risk, termination risk, credit 20 risk, market-access risk, and other risks; and

21 (4) Such other provisions as may from time to time be required by the commission, 22 including but not limited to additional provisions due to changes in market conditions for 23 qualified interest rate management agreements.

24 Any interest rate management plan adopted by the state shall be approved by the commission or by a designated officer of the commission and shall have been reviewed by 25 an independent financial adviser approved by the commission. 26

(b) The state party shall conduct an annual review of its interest rate management plan as 27 28 to the adequacy of the procedures set forth in such plan for the analysis and monitoring 29 requirements set forth in subsection (a) of this Code section. A report summarizing the results of such review shall be submitted annually to the commission and, with respect to 30 any interest rate management plan of a state authority, to the governing body of such state 31 32 authority. The requirements of this subsection shall not be construed as to require the 33 review of any existing interest rate management plan by an independent financial adviser.

1 50-17-103.

2 (a) Each qualified interest rate management agreement shall meet the following3 requirements:

(1) Subject to subsection (b) of this Code section, the maximum term, including any
renewal periods, of any qualified interest rate management agreement by the state may
not exceed ten years unless such longer term has been approved by the commission or by
the governing body of the state authority for any qualified interest rate management
agreement executed by a state authority; provided, however, that in no case may the term
of the qualified interest rate management agreement exceed the latest maturity date of the
bonds, notes, or debt referenced in the qualified interest rate management.

(2) The state party shall enter into a qualified interest rate management agreement only
with a counterparty meeting the requirements set forth in paragraph (2) of Code Section
50-17-100.

14 (3) Prior to the execution and delivery by the state of any qualified interest rate 15 management agreement, an interest rate management plan meeting the requirements of Code Section 50-17-102 must have been submitted to the commission and the 16 17 commission shall have been provided evidence that such qualified interest rate 18 management agreement is in compliance with the existing interest rate management plan. 19 Prior to the execution and delivery by a state authority of any qualified interest rate 20 management agreement, an interest rate management plan meeting the requirements of 21 Code Section 50-17-102 must have been submitted to the governing body of the state 22 authority and the governing body of the state authority shall have been provided evidence 23 that such qualified interest rate management agreement is in compliance with the existing 24 interest rate management plan.

(4) Any qualified interest rate management agreement shall be payable only in thecurrency of the United States of America.

27 (5) Unless otherwise approved in writing by the commission or by the governing body of the state authority, as applicable, for any qualified interest rate management agreement 28 executed, the notional amount of any qualified interest rate management agreement shall 29 30 not exceed the outstanding principal amount of the debt to which such agreement relates. (b) Any state party may enter into credit enhancement or liquidity agreements in 31 32 connection with any qualified interest rate management agreement containing such terms 33 and conditions as the state party determines are necessary or desirable, provided that any such agreement has the same source of payment as the related qualified interest rate 34 35 management agreement.

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1 50-17-104.

2 The state party that has entered into a qualified interest rate management agreement shall

- 3 include in its annual financial statements information with respect to each qualified interest
- 4 rate management agreement it has authorized or entered into, including any information
- 5 required by any accounting or regulatory standard to which the state party is subject.

6 50-17-105.

When entering into any qualified interest rate management agreement authorized under this article, the agreement shall be governed by the laws of the State of Georgia, and jurisdiction over the state party in any matter concerning a qualified interest rate management agreement shall lie exclusively in the courts of the State of Georgia or in the

11 applicable federal court having jurisdiction and located within the State of Georgia."

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SECTION 3.

Said title is further amended by striking paragraph (2) of subsection (g) of Code Section
50-17-22, relating to the Georgia State Financing and Investment Commission, and inserting
in its place a new paragraph (2) to read as follows:

16 ''(2) The executive secretary shall prepare, under the direction and supervision of the 17 commission, any budgets, requests, estimates, records, or other documents deemed 18 necessary or efficient for compliance with Part 1 of Article 4 of Chapter 12 of Title 45, the 'Budget Act,' to provide for the payment of personnel services and administration and 19 otherwise carry out this article, provided that it is expressly declared by the General 20 21 Assembly that this subsection is only intended to provide that the. The commission shall 22 may but need not receive an appropriation for personnel, and administrative services, and 23 other operating expenses of the commission. The commission may but need not receive 24 an appropriation for the costs of issuance, validation, and delivery of obligations to be incurred, including, but not limited to, trustee's fees, paying agent fees, printing fees, 25 bond counsel fees, district attorney fees, clerk of the superior court fees, architect fees, 26 27 and engineering fees, which costs and fees are dependent on the principal amount of the obligations incurred and are determined to be appropriate costs of the project or projects 28 29 for which such obligations are incurred and are authorized to be paid from bond proceeds. 30 The commission may but need not receive an appropriation for expenditures made for fees and expenses incurred in safeguarding and protecting public health, life, and property 31 in connection with projects for which general obligation debt has been incurred." 32

SECTION 4.

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

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SECTION 5.

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