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1	INTRODUCED BY Lohnson
2	INTRODUCED BY Ly okuson
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4	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT REVISING THE LAWS GOVERNING PORT AUTHORITIES.
5	AUTHORIZING PORT AUTHORITIES TO PLEDGE AND MORTGAGE PROPERTY TO SECURE BONDS
6	AMENDING SECTIONS 7-14-1104, 7-14-1126, AND 7-14-1133, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE
7	EFFECTIVE DATE."
8	
9	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
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1	Section 1. Section 7-14-1104, MCA, is amended to read:
2	"7-14-1104. Purpose public and governmental functions. (1) The purposes of a port authority
3	are to:
4	(a) promote, stimulate, develop, and advance the general welfare, commerce, economic
5	development, and prosperity of its jurisdiction and of the state and its citizens;
6	(b) endeavor to increase the volume of commerce within the jurisdiction of the port authority and
7	the state through planning, advertising, acquisition, establishment, development, construction,
8	improvement, maintenance, equipment, operation, regulation, and protection of transportation, storage, or
9	other facilities that promote the safe, efficient, and economical handling of commerce;
20	(c) cooperate and act in conjunction with other organizations, public or private, in the development
21	of commerce, industry, manufacturing, services, natural resources, agriculture, livestock, recreation,
22	tourism, health care, and other economic activity in the state;
23	(d) support the creation, expansion, modernization, retention, and relocation of new and existing
24	businesses and industry in the state and otherwise stimulate, assist in, and support the growth of all kinds
25	of economic activity that will tend to promote commerce and business development, maintain the economic
26	stability and prosperity of its jurisdiction and of the state, and thus provide maximum opportunities for
27	employment and improvement in the standard of living of citizens of the state.
28	(2) The acquisition of any land or interest in land pursuant to this part, the planning, acquisition,
29	establishment, development, construction, improvement, maintenance, equipment, operation, regulation,



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and protection of port authority facilities, and the exercise of any powers granted to port authorities and

other public agencies to be severally or jointly exercised are public and governmental functions, exercised for a public purpose, and matters of public necessity. All land and other property and privileges acquired and used by or on behalf of any authority or other public agency, as provided in this part, must be used for public and governmental purposes and as a matter of public necessity. A port authority may pledge, lease, sell, or mortgage all or any part of its facilities to secure bonds under this part as provided in 7-14-1133."

Section 2. Section 7-14-1126, MCA, is amended to read:

"7-14-1126. Port property -- disposal. Except as may be limited by the terms and conditions of any grant, loan, or agreement authorized by 7-14-1136, an authority may sell, lease, or otherwise dispose of any transportation, storage, or other facility or other property or portion thereof of or interest therein in the facility or property acquired pursuant to this part. Such The disposal by sale, lease, or otherwise must be in accordance with the laws of this state governing the disposition of other public property, unless a sale, lease, mortgage, or other disposition is made under 7-14-1133 to secure bonds of the authority."

Section 3. Section 7-14-1133, MCA, is amended to read:

"7-14-1133. Bonds and obligations. (1) Except for providing financial support to a private development organization, including a corporation organized under Title 32, chapter 4, whose purpose is to advance the economic development of its jurisdiction and of the state and its citizens, an authority may borrow money for any of its corporate purposes and issue bonds therefor, including refunding bonds, for any of its corporate purposes. The bonds may be in such the form and upon such terms as it determines, payable out of any revenues revenue of the authority, including revenues revenue derived from:

- (a) any port or transportation and storage facility;
- (b) taxes levied pursuant to 7-14-1131 or 67-10-402;
- (c) grants or contributions from the federal government; or
- 26 (d) other sources.
 - (2) The bonds may be issued by resolution of the authority, without an election and without any limitation of amount, except that no bonds may not be issued at any time if the total amount of principal and interest to become due in any year on such the bonds and on any then outstanding bonds for which revenues revenue from the same source are is pledged exceeds the amount of such revenues revenue to



54th Legislature LC1129.01

be received in that year, as estimated in the resolution authorizing the issuance of the bonds. The authority shall take all action necessary and possible to impose, maintain, and collect rates, charges, and rentals and to request taxes, if any are pledged, sufficient to make the <u>revenues revenue</u> from the pledged source in such year at least equal to the amount of principal and interest due in that year.

- (3) The bonds may be sold at public or private sale and may bear interest as provided in 17-5-102. Except as otherwise provided in this part, any bonds issued pursuant to this part by an authority may be payable as to principal and interest solely from revenues revenue of the authority and shall or from particular port, transportation, storage, or other facilities of the authority. The bonds must state on their face the applicable limitations or restrictions regarding the source from which such principal and interest are payable.
- (4) Bonds issued by an authority, county, or municipality pursuant to the provisions of this part are declared to be issued for an essential public and governmental purpose by a political subdivision within the meaning of 15-30-111(2)(a).
- (5) (a) For the security of any such bonds, the authority, county, or municipality may by resolution make and enter into any covenant, agreement, or indenture and may exercise any additional powers authorized to be exercised by a municipality under Title 7, chapter 7, parts 44 and 45. The sums required from time to time to pay principal and interest and to create and maintain a reserve for the bonds may be paid from any revenues revenue referred to in this part, prior to the payment of current costs of operation and maintenance of the facilities.
- (b) As further security for the bonds, the authority, with the approval of the governing body of the county or municipality that created the authority, may pledge, lease, sell, mortgage, or grant a security interest in all or any portion of its port, transportation, storage, or other facilities, whether or not the facilities are financed by the bonds. The instrument effecting the pledge, lease, sale, mortgage, or security interest may contain any agreements and provisions customarily contained in instruments securing bonds, as the commissioners of the authority consider advisable. The provisions must be consistent with this part and are subject to and must be in accordance with the laws of this state governing mortgages, trust indentures, security agreements, or instruments. The instrument may provide that in the event of a default in the payment of principal or interest on the bonds or in the performance of any agreement contained in the proceedings authorizing the bonds or instrument, the payment or performance may be enforced by mandamus or by the appointment of a receiver in equity. The receiver may collect charges, rental, or fees



and may apply the revenue from the mortgaged property or collateral in accordance with the proceedings or the provisions of the instrument.

(6) Nothing in this section or 7-14-1134 may be construed to limit the use of port authority revenues revenue, including federal and state money as described in 7-14-1136, to make grants and loans or to otherwise provide financial and other support to private development organizations, including corporations organized under the provisions of the development corporation act in Title 32, chapter 4. Under no circumstances may the The credit of the state, county, or municipal governments or their agencies or authorities may not be pledged to provide financial support to such the development organizations."

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<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 4. Effective date. [This act] is effective on passage and approval.

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APPROVED BY COM ON STATE ADMINISTRATION

1	House BILL NO. 139
2	INTRODUCED BY Lower BILL NO. 139
3	
4	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT REVISING THE LAWS GOVERNING PORT AUTHORITIES
5	AUTHORIZING PORT AUTHORITIES TO PLEDGE AND MORTGAGE PROPERTY TO SECURE BONDS
6	AMENDING SECTIONS 7-14-1104, 7-14-1126, AND 7-14-1133, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE
7	EFFECTIVE DATE."
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9	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
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15	development, and prosperity of its jurisdiction and of the state and its citizens;
16	(b) endeavor to increase the volume of commerce within the jurisdiction of the port authority and
17	the state through planning, advertising, acquisition, establishment, development, construction,
18	improvement, maintenance, equipment, operation, regulation, and protection of transportation, storage, or
19	other facilities that promote the safe, efficient, and economical handling of commerce;
20	(c) cooperate and act in conjunction with other organizations, public or private, in the development
21	of commerce, industry, manufacturing, services, natural resources, agriculture, livestock, recreation,
22	tourism, health care, and other economic activity in the state;
23	(d) support the creation, expansion, modernization, retention, and relocation of new and existing
24	businesses and industry in the state and otherwise stimulate, assist in, and support the growth of all kinds
25	of economic activity that will tend to promote commerce and business development, maintain the economic
26	stability and prosperity of its jurisdiction and of the state, and thus provide maximum opportunities for
27	employment and improvement in the standard of living of citizens of the state.

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establishment, development, construction, improvement, maintenance, equipment, operation, regulation,

and protection of port authority facilities, and the exercise of any powers granted to port authorities and

(2) The acquisition of any land or interest in land pursuant to this part, the planning, acquisition,

54th Legislature LC1129.01

other public agencies to be severally or jointly exercised are public and governmental functions, exercised for a public purpose, and matters of public necessity. All land and other property and privileges acquired and used by or on behalf of any authority or other public agency, as provided in this part, must be used for public and governmental purposes and as a matter of public necessity. A port authority may pledge, lease, sell, or mortgage all or any part of its facilities to secure bonds under this part as provided in 7-14-1133."

Section 2. Section 7-14-1126, MCA, is amended to read:

"7-14-1126. Port property -- disposal. Except as may be limited by the terms and conditions of any grant, loan, or agreement authorized by 7-14-1136, an authority may sell, lease, or otherwise dispose of any transportation, storage, or other facility or other property or portion thereof of or interest therein in the facility or property acquired pursuant to this part. Such The disposal by sale, lease, or otherwise must be in accordance with the laws of this state governing the disposition of other public property, unless a sale, lease, mortgage, or other disposition is made under 7-14-1133 to secure bonds of the authority."

Section 3. Section 7-14-1133, MCA, is amended to read:

"7-14-1133. Bonds and obligations. (1) Except for providing financial support to a private development organization, including a corporation organized under Title 32, chapter 4, whose purpose is to advance the economic development of its jurisdiction and of the state and its citizens, an authority may borrow money for any of its corporate purposes and issue bonds therefor, including refunding bonds, for any of its corporate purposes. The bonds may be in such the form and upon such terms as it determines, payable out of any revenues revenue of the authority, including revenue derived from:

- (a) any port or transportation and storage facility;
- (b) taxes levied pursuant to 7-14-1131 or 67-10-402;
- (c) grants or contributions from the federal government; or
- 26 (d) other sources.
 - (2) The bonds may be issued by resolution of the authority, without an election and without any limitation of amount, except that no bonds may not be issued at any time if the total amount of principal and interest to become due in any year on such the bonds and on any then outstanding bonds for which revenues revenue from the same source are is pledged exceeds the amount of such revenues revenue to



- be received in that year, as estimated in the resolution authorizing the issuance of the bonds. The authority shall take all action necessary and possible to impose, maintain, and collect rates, charges, and rentals and to request taxes, if any are pledged, sufficient to make the revenues revenue from the pledged source in such year at least equal to the amount of principal and interest due in that year.
- (3) The bonds may be sold at public or private sale and may bear interest as provided in 17-5-102. Except as otherwise provided in this part, any bonds issued pursuant to this part by an authority may be payable as to principal and interest solely from revenues revenue of the authority and shall or from particular port, transportation, storage, or other facilities of the authority. The bonds must state on their face the applicable limitations or restrictions regarding the source from which such principal and interest are payable.
- (4) Bonds issued by an authority, county, or municipality pursuant to the provisions of this part are declared to be issued for an essential public and governmental purpose by a political subdivision within the meaning of 15-30-111(2)(a).
- (5) (a) For the security of any such bonds, the authority, county, or municipality may by resolution make and enter into any covenant, agreement, or indenture and may exercise any additional powers authorized to be exercised by a municipality under Title 7, chapter 7, parts 44 and 45. The sums required from time to time to pay principal and interest and to create and maintain a reserve for the bonds may be paid from any revenues revenue referred to in this part, prior to the payment of current costs of operation and maintenance of the facilities.
- (b) As further security for the bonds, the authority, with the approval of the governing body of the county or municipality that created the authority, may pledge, lease, sell, mortgage, or grant a security interest in all or any portion of its port, transportation, storage, or other facilities, whether or not the facilities are financed by the bonds. The instrument effecting the pledge, lease, sale, mortgage, or security interest may contain any agreements and provisions customarily contained in instruments securing bonds, as the commissioners of the authority consider advisable. The provisions must be consistent with this part and are subject to and must be in accordance with the laws of this state governing mortgages, trust indentures, security agreements, or instruments. The instrument may provide that in the event of a default in the payment of principal or interest on the bonds or in the performance of any agreement contained in the proceedings authorizing the bonds or instrument, the payment or performance may be enforced by mandamus or by the appointment of a receiver in equity. The receiver may collect charges, rental, or fees



and may apply the revenue from the r	mortgaged property or	collateral in accord	ance with the proce-	<u>edings</u>
or the provisions of the instrument.				

(6) Nothing in this section or 7-14-1134 may be construed to limit the use of port authority revenues revenue, including federal and state money as described in 7-14-1136, to make grants and loans or to otherwise provide financial and other support to private development organizations, including corporations organized under the provisions of the development corporation act in Title 32, chapter 4. Under no circumstances may the The credit of the state, county, or municipal governments or their agencies or authorities may not be pledged to provide financial support to such the development organizations."

NEW SECTION. Section 4. Effective date. [This act] is effective on passage and approval.

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House BILL NO. 139 1 2 INTRODUCED BY 3 A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT REVISING THE LAWS GOVERNING PORT AUTHORITIES: 4 5 AUTHORIZING PORT AUTHORITIES TO PLEDGE AND MORTGAGE PROPERTY TO SECURE BONDS: 6 AMENDING SECTIONS 7-14-1104, 7-14-1126, AND 7-14-1133, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE 7 EFFECTIVE DATE." 8 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA: 9 10 Section 1. Section 7-14-1104, MCA, is amended to read: 11 "7-14-1104. Purpose -- public and governmental functions. (1) The purposes of a port authority 12 13 are to: 14 (a) promote, stimulate, develop, and advance the general welfare, commerce, economic 15 development, and prosperity of its jurisdiction and of the state and its citizens; (b) endeavor to increase the volume of commerce within the jurisdiction of the port authority and 16 17 the state through planning, advertising, acquisition, establishment, development, construction, 18 improvement, maintenance, equipment, operation, regulation, and protection of transportation, storage, or 19 other facilities that promote the safe, efficient, and economical handling of commerce; 20 (c) cooperate and act in conjunction with other organizations, public or private, in the development 21

- of commerce, industry, manufacturing, services, natural resources, agriculture, livestock, recreation, tourism, health care, and other economic activity in the state;
- (d) support the creation, expansion, modernization, retention, and relocation of new and existing businesses and industry in the state and otherwise stimulate, assist in, and support the growth of all kinds of economic activity that will tend to promote commerce and business development, maintain the economic stability and prosperity of its jurisdiction and of the state, and thus provide maximum opportunities for employment and improvement in the standard of living of citizens of the state.
- (2) The acquisition of any land or interest in land pursuant to this part, the planning, acquisition, establishment, development, construction, improvement, maintenance, equipment, operation, regulation, and protection of port authority facilities, and the exercise of any powers granted to port authorities and



other public agencies to be severally or jointly exercised are public and governmental functions, exercised for a public purpose, and matters of public necessity. All land and other property and privileges acquired and used by or on behalf of any authority or other public agency, as provided in this part, must be used for public and governmental purposes and as a matter of public necessity. A port authority may pledge, lease, sell, or mortgage all or any part of its facilities to secure bonds under this part as provided in 7-14-1133."

Section 2. Section 7-14-1126, MCA, is amended to read:

"7-14-1126. Port property -- disposal. Except as may be limited by the terms and conditions of any grant, loan, or agreement authorized by 7-14-1136, an authority may sell, lease, or otherwise dispose of any transportation, storage, or other facility or other property or portion thereof of or interest therein in the facility or property acquired pursuant to this part. Such The disposal by sale, lease, or otherwise must be in accordance with the laws of this state governing the disposition of other public property, unless a sale, lease, mortgage, or other disposition is made under 7-14-1133 to secure bonds of the authority."

Section 3. Section 7-14-1133, MCA, is amended to read:

"7-14-1133. Bonds and obligations. (1) Except for providing financial support to a private development organization, including a corporation organized under Title 32, chapter 4, whose purpose is to advance the economic development of its jurisdiction and of the state and its citizens, an authority may borrow money for any of its corporate purposes and issue bonds therefor, including refunding bonds, for any of its corporate purposes. The bonds may be in such the form and upon such terms as it determines, payable out of any revenue revenue of the authority, including revenue revenue derived from:

- (a) any port or transportation and storage facility;
- (b) taxes levied pursuant to 7-14-1131 or 67-10-402;
- (c) grants or contributions from the federal government; or
- 26 (d) other sources.
 - (2) The bonds may be issued by resolution of the authority, without an election and without any limitation of amount, except that no bonds may not be issued at any time if the total amount of principal and interest to become due in any year on such the bonds and on any then outstanding bonds for which revenues revenue from the same source are is pledged exceeds the amount of such revenues revenue to

- be received in that year, as estimated in the resolution authorizing the issuance of the bonds. The authority shall take all action necessary and possible to impose, maintain, and collect rates, charges, and rentals and to request taxes, if any are pledged, sufficient to make the revenues revenue from the pledged source in such year at least equal to the amount of principal and interest due in that year.
- (3) The bonds may be sold at public or private sale and may bear interest as provided in 17-5-102. Except as otherwise provided in this part, any bonds issued pursuant to this part by an authority may be payable as to principal and interest solely from revenues revenue of the authority and shall or from particular port, transportation, storage, or other facilities of the authority. The bonds must state on their face the applicable limitations or restrictions regarding the source from which such principal and interest are payable.
- (4) Bonds issued by an authority, county, or municipality pursuant to the provisions of this part are declared to be issued for an essential public and governmental purpose by a political subdivision within the meaning of 15-30-111(2)(a).
- (5) (a) For the security of any such bonds, the authority, county, or municipality may by resolution make and enter into any covenant, agreement, or indenture and may exercise any additional powers authorized to be exercised by a municipality under Title 7, chapter 7, parts 44 and 45. The sums required from time to time to pay principal and interest and to create and maintain a reserve for the bonds may be paid from any revenues revenue referred to in this part, prior to the payment of current costs of operation and maintenance of the facilities.
- (b) As further security for the bonds, the authority, with the approval of the governing body of the county or municipality that created the authority, may pledge, lease, sell, mortgage, or grant a security interest in all or any portion of its port, transportation, storage, or other facilities, whether or not the facilities are financed by the bonds. The instrument effecting the pledge, lease, sale, mortgage, or security interest may contain any agreements and provisions customarily contained in instruments securing bonds, as the commissioners of the authority consider advisable. The provisions must be consistent with this part and are subject to and must be in accordance with the laws of this state governing mortgages, trust indentures, security agreements, or instruments. The instrument may provide that in the event of a default in the payment of principal or interest on the bonds or in the performance of any agreement contained in the proceedings authorizing the bonds or instrument, the payment or performance may be enforced by mandamus or by the appointment of a receiver in equity. The receiver may collect charges, rental, or fees



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(6) Nothing in this section or 7-14-1134 may be construed to limit the use of port authority revenues revenue, including federal and state money as described in 7-14-1136, to make grants and loans or to otherwise provide financial and other support to private development organizations, including corporations organized under the provisions of the development corporation act in Title 32, chapter 4. Under no circumstances may the The credit of the state, county, or municipal governments or their agencies or authorities may not be pledged to provide financial support to such the development organizations."

NEW SECTION. Section 4. Effective date. [This act] is effective on passage and approval.

1	HOUSE BILL NO. 139
2	INTRODUCED BY R. JOHNSON
3	
4	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT REVISING THE LAWS GOVERNING PORT AUTHORITIES
5	AUTHORIZING PORT AUTHORITIES TO PLEDGE AND MORTGAGE PROPERTY TO SECURE BONDS
6	AMENDING SECTIONS 7-14-1104, 7-14-1126, AND 7-14-1133, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE
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19	other facilities that promote the safe, efficient, and economical handling of commerce;
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21	of commerce, industry, manufacturing, services, natural resources, agriculture, livestock, recreation,
22	tourism, health care, and other economic activity in the state;
23	(d) support the creation, expansion, modernization, retention, and relocation of new and existing
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and protection of port authority facilities, and the exercise of any powers granted to port authorities and

54th Legislature HB0139.02

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Section 2. Section 7-14-1126, MCA, is amended to read:

"7-14-1126. Port property -- disposal. Except as may be limited by the terms and conditions of any grant, loan, or agreement authorized by 7-14-1136, an authority may sell, lease, or otherwise dispose of any transportation, storage, or other facility or other property or portion thereof of or interest therein in the facility or property acquired pursuant to this part. Such The disposal by sale, lease, or otherwise must be in accordance with the laws of this state governing the disposition of other public property, unless a sale, lease, mortgage, or other disposition is made under 7-14-1133 to secure bonds of the authority."

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"7-14-1133. Bonds and obligations. (1) Except for providing financial support to a private development organization, including a corporation organized under Title 32, chapter 4, whose purpose is to advance the economic development of its jurisdiction and of the state and its citizens, an authority may borrow money for any of its corporate purposes and issue bonds therefor, including refunding bonds, for any of its corporate purposes. The bonds may be in such the form and upon such terms as it determines, payable out of any revenues revenue of the authority, including revenues revenue derived from:

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- (3) The bonds may be sold at public or private sale and may bear interest as provided in 17-5-102. Except as otherwise provided in this part, any bonds issued pursuant to this part by an authority may be payable as to principal and interest solely from revenues revenue of the authority and shall or from particular port, transportation, storage, or other facilities of the authority. The bonds must state on their face the applicable limitations or restrictions regarding the source from which such principal and interest are payable.
- (4) Bonds issued by an authority, county, or municipality pursuant to the provisions of this part are declared to be issued for an essential public and governmental purpose by a political subdivision within the meaning of 15-30-111(2)(a).
- (5) (a) For the security of any such bonds, the authority, county, or municipality may by resolution make and enter into any covenant, agreement, or indenture and may exercise any additional powers authorized to be exercised by a municipality under Title 7, chapter 7, parts 44 and 45. The sums required from time to time to pay principal and interest and to create and maintain a reserve for the bonds may be paid from any revenues revenue referred to in this part, prior to the payment of current costs of operation and maintenance of the facilities.
- (b) As further security for the bonds, the authority, with the approval of the governing body of the county or municipality that created the authority, may pledge, lease, sell, mortgage, or grant a security interest in all or any portion of its port, transportation, storage, or other facilities, whether or not the facilities are financed by the bonds. The instrument effecting the pledge, lease, sale, mortgage, or security interest may contain any agreements and provisions customarily contained in instruments securing bonds, as the commissioners of the authority consider advisable. The provisions must be consistent with this part and are subject to and must be in accordance with the laws of this state governing mortgages, trust indentures, security agreements, or instruments. The instrument may provide that in the event of a default in the payment of principal or interest on the bonds or in the performance of any agreement contained in the proceedings authorizing the bonds or instrument, the payment or performance may be enforced by mandamus or by the appointment of a receiver in equity. The receiver may collect charges, rental, or fees



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and may apply the	revenue	from the	mortgaged	property	or	collateral	in a	<u>accordance</u>	with	the	procee	dings
or the provisions of	of the inst	trument.										

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