1	STATE OF OKLAHOMA
2	2nd Session of the 58th Legislature (2022)
3	COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE
4	FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 3692 By: Wallace
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7	COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE
8	An Act relating to property; amending 60 O.S. 2021,
9	Sections 176 and 178, which relate to trusts for public functions; modifying bidding requirements;
10	defining terms; providing for compensation; and providing an effective date.
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13	BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:
14	SECTION 1. AMENDATORY 60 O.S. 2021, Section 176, is
15	amended to read as follows:
16	Section 176. A. Express trusts may be created to issue
17	obligations, enter into financing arrangements including, but not
18	limited to, lease-leaseback, sale-leaseback, interest rate swaps and
19	other similar transactions and to provide funds for the furtherance
20	and accomplishment of any authorized and proper public function or
21	purpose of the state or of any county or municipality or any and all
22	combinations thereof, in real or personal property, or either or
23	both, or in any estate or interest in either or both, with the
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state, or any county or municipality or any and all combinations thereof, as the beneficiary thereof by:

- 1. The express approval of the Legislature and the Governor if the State of Oklahoma is the beneficiary;
- 2. The express approval of two-thirds (2/3) of the membership of the governing body of the beneficiary if a county is a beneficiary;
- 3. The express approval of two-thirds (2/3) of the membership of the governing body of the beneficiary if a municipality is a beneficiary; or
- 4. The express approval of two-thirds (2/3) of the membership of the governing body of each beneficiary in the event a trust has more than one beneficiary; provided, that no funds of a beneficiary derived from sources other than the trust property, or the operation thereof, shall be charged with or expended for the execution of the trust, except by express action of the legislative authority of the beneficiary prior to the charging or expending of the funds. The officers or any other governmental agencies or authorities having the custody, management or control of any property, real or personal or mixed, of the beneficiary of the trust, or of a proposed trust, which property shall be needful for the execution of the trust purposes, are authorized and empowered to lease the property for those purposes, after the acceptance of the beneficial interest therein by the beneficiary as hereinafter provided.

B. Any trust created pursuant to the provisions of this section, in whole or in part, may engage in activities outside of the geographic boundaries of its beneficiary, so long as the activity provides a benefit to a large class of the public within the beneficiary's geographic area or lessens the burdens of government of the beneficiary and which does not solely provide a benefit by generating administrative fees.

- C. A municipality may convey title to real property which is used for an airport to the trustees of an industrial development authority trust whose beneficiary is the municipality. The industrial development authority trust must already have the custody, management or control of the real property. The conveyance must be approved by a majority of the governing body of the municipality. A conveyance pursuant to this section may be made only for the sole purpose of allowing the authority to sell the property for fair market value when the property is to be used for industrial development purposes. Conveyances made pursuant to this subsection shall be made subject to any existing reversionary interest or other restrictions burdening the property and subject to any reversionary interest or other restriction considered prudent by the municipality.
- D. The trustees of a public trust having the State of Oklahoma as beneficiary shall make and adopt bylaws for the due and orderly administration and regulation of the affairs of the public trust.

All bylaws of a public trust having the State of Oklahoma as beneficiary shall be submitted in writing to the Governor of the State of Oklahoma. The Governor must approve the proposed bylaws before they take effect.

- E. No public trust in which the State of Oklahoma is the beneficiary may be amended without a two-thirds (2/3) vote of approval of the trustees of the trust; provided, that any amendment is subject to the approval of the Governor of the State of Oklahoma. Any amendments shall be sent to the Governor within fifteen (15) days of their adoption.
- F. No trust in which a county or municipality is the beneficiary shall hereafter create an indebtedness or obligation until the indebtedness or obligation has been approved by a two-thirds (2/3) vote of the governing body of the beneficiary. In the event a trust has more than one beneficiary, as authorized by this section, the trust shall not incur an indebtedness or obligation until the indebtedness or obligation has been approved by a two-thirds (2/3) vote of the governing body of two-thirds (2/3) of the beneficiaries of the trust. Provided, however, a municipality with a governing body consisting of fewer than seven (7) members shall be required to approve the creation of an indebtedness or obligation under this subsection by a three-fifths (3/5) vote of the governing body.

G. All bonds described in subsection F of this section, after December 1, 1976, except bonds sold to the federal government or any agency thereof or to any agency of the State of Oklahoma, shall be awarded to the lowest and best bidder based upon open competitive public offering, advertised at least once a week for two (2) successive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in the county where the principal office of the trust is located prior to the date on which bids are received and opened; provided, competitive bidding may be waived on bond issues with the approval of three-fourths (3/4) of the trustees, unless the trust has fewer than four trustees, in which case a two-thirds (2/3) approval shall be required, and a three-fourths (3/4) vote of the governing body of the beneficiary, unless the beneficiary is a county in which case a two-thirds (2/3) vote of the members of the governing body shall be required, or three-fourths (3/4) vote of the governing bodies of each of the beneficiaries of the trust, unless one of the beneficiaries is a county in which case a two-thirds (2/3) vote of the members of the governing body of such county shall be required. No bonds shall be sold for less than par value, except upon approval of three-fourths (3/4) of the trustees, unless the beneficiary is a county in which case a two-thirds (2/3) vote of the members of the governing body shall be required. In no event shall bonds be sold for less than sixty-five percent (65%) of par value; provided, however, in no event shall the original purchaser from the issuer of

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any bonds issued by any public trust for any purpose receive directly or indirectly any fees, compensation or other remuneration in excess of four percent (4%) of the price paid for the bonds by the purchaser of the bonds from the original purchaser; and further provided, that the average coupon rate thereon shall in no event exceed fourteen percent (14%) per annum. No public trust shall sell bonds for less than ninety-six percent (96%) of par value until the public trust has received from the underwriter or financial advisor or, in the absence of an underwriter or financial advisor, the initial purchaser of the bonds, an estimated alternative financing structure or structures showing the estimated total interest and principal cost of each alternative. At least one alternative financing structure shall include bonds sold to the public at par. Any estimates shall be considered a public record of the public trust. Bonds, notes or other evidences of indebtedness issued by any public trust shall be eligible for purchase by any state banking association or corporation subject to such limitations as to investment quality as may be imposed by regulations, rules or rulings of the State Banking Commissioner.

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H. Public trusts created pursuant to this section shall file annually, with their respective beneficiaries, copies of financial documents and reports sufficient to demonstrate the fiscal activity of such trust, including, but not limited to, budgets, financial reports, bond indentures and audits. Amendments to the adopted

budget shall be approved by the trustees of the public trust and recorded as such in the official minutes of such trust.

- I. Contracts for construction, labor, or equipment, material materials or repairs in excess of Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$50,000.00) shall be awarded by public trusts to the lowest and best competitive, pursuant to public invitation to bid, which shall be published in the manner provided in subsection G of this section; the advertisements shall appear in the county where the work, or the major part of it, is to be done, or the equipment or materials are to be delivered, or the services are to be rendered; provided, however, should The following bidding requirements shall apply to public trusts:
- 1. Construction contracts entered into by a public trust, when required, shall be administered, advertised, and awarded pursuant to the Public Competitive Bidding Act of 1974;
- 2. Operational contracts entered into by public trusts for labor or equipment in excess of Two Hundred Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$250,000.00) shall be awarded by public trusts to the lowest responsible bidder, pursuant to a bid, which shall be published in the manner consistent with the bid solicitation requirements imposed on state agencies under the Oklahoma Central Purchasing Act;
- 3. Any construction contract issued under this section by a public trust may provide for a local bid preference of not more than five percent (5%) of the bid price if the public trust governing

2 or economy. Provided, however, the local bidder or contractor must agree to perform the contract for the same price and terms as the 3 bid proposed by the nonlocal bidder or contractor. Any bid 4 5 preference granted hereunder must be in accordance with an 6 established policy adopted by the governing body of the trust to 7 clearly demonstrate the economic benefit to the local area or 8 economy. No local bid preference shall be granted unless the local 9 bidding entity is the second lowest qualified bid on the contract. 10 The bid specifications shall clearly state that the bid is subject to a local bidder preference law. For purposes of this section, 11 "local bid" means the bidding person is authorized to transact 12 13 business in this state and maintains a bona fide establishment for 14 transacting such business within this state. This provision does 15 not apply to any construction contract for which federal funds are 16 available for expenditure when its provisions may be in conflict 17 with federal law or regulation; 18 4. Should the trustee or the trustees find that an immediate 19 emergency exists, which findings shall be entered in the journal of 20 the trust proceedings, by reason of which an immediate outlay of 21 trust funds in an amount exceeding Seventy-five Thousand Dollars 22 (\$75,000.00) the emergency threshold provided in the Public

body determines that there is an economic benefit to the local area

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Req. No. 10954 Page 8

Competitive Bidding Act of 1974 for construction contracts, or Two

Hundred Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$250,000.00) for other contracts

subject to this section is necessary in order to avoid loss of life, substantial damage to property or damage to the public peace or safety, then the contracts may be made and entered into without public notice or competitive bids; provided that the provisions of this subsection shall not apply to contracts of industrial and cultural trusts. Findings of an emergency shall be entered in the journal or minutes of the trust proceedings;

<u>5.</u> Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection, equipment or materials or labor may be purchased by a public trust directly from any contract duly awarded by this state or any state agency under the Oklahoma Central Purchasing Act, or from any contract duly awarded or approved by a governmental entity which is the beneficiary of the public trust—

Furthermore, any construction contract issued under this section may provide for a local bid preference of not more than five percent (5%) of the bid price if the public trust governing body determines that there is an economic benefit to the local area or economy.

Provided, however, the local bidder or contractor must agree to perform the contract for the same price and terms as the bid proposed by the nonlocal bidder or contractor. Any bid preference granted hereunder must be in accordance with an established policy adopted by the governing body of the trust to clearly demonstrate the economic benefit to the local area or economy. Provided, further, no local bid preference shall be granted unless the local

bidding entity is the second lowest qualified bid on the contract. The bid specifications shall clearly state that the bid is subject to a local bidder preference law. For purposes of this section, "local bid" means the bidding person is authorized to transact business in this state and maintains a bona fide establishment for transacting such business within this state. This provision does not apply to any construction contract for which federal funds are available for expenditure when its provisions may be in conflict with federal law or regulation.;

- 6. A public trust may enter into sole source contracts for the purchase of equipment, labor, or both. For each sole source acquisition, the public trust shall retain a certification signed by the trustee or trustees listing the supplier's name, address, and contact information; affirming that the supplier is the only business entity qualified to provide the required equipment or labor, or is the only supplier able to provide the brand satisfying the contract requirements, and specifying the reasons for its unique qualifications; and giving a brief description of all efforts made to verify that there is only one source for the required equipment or labor; and
- 7. A public trust may enter into a cooperative purchasing agreement for the purchase of equipment or labor if economically justified by way of savings, material economic value, or both. The public trust shall consider the economic justification for using a

- cooperative purchasing agreement before entering into the
 cooperative purchasing agreement. Economic justification may be
 demonstrated by a comparison of current cooperative pricing to
 information obtained from a request for information publicized by a
 public trust.
- 6 J. As used in this section:

- 1. "Equipment" means an item or product and includes all personal property used or consumed by a public trust that typically will last and be used multiple times over a period of more than twelve (12) months;
- 2. "Labor" means activity which is primarily accomplished
 through the use of physical or mechanical movement to produce a
 given result; and
- 3. "Sole source" means an acquisition which, by specification,
 restricts the acquisition to one supplier.
 - K. Any public trust created pursuant to the provisions of this section shall have the power to acquire lands by use of eminent domain in the same manner and according to the procedures provided for in Sections 51 through 65 of Title 66 of the Oklahoma Statutes. Any exercise of the power of eminent domain by a public trust pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be limited to the furtherance of public purpose projects involving revenue-producing utility projects of which the public trust retains ownership; provided, for public trusts in which the State of Oklahoma is the

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    beneficiary the exercise of the power of eminent domain may also be
    used for public purpose projects involving air transportation.
    Revenue-producing utility projects shall be limited to projects for
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    the transportation, delivery, treatment or furnishing of water for
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    domestic purposes or for power, including, but not limited to, the
    construction of lakes, pipelines and water treatment plants or for
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    projects for rail transportation. Any public trust formed pursuant
    to this section which has a county as its beneficiary shall have the
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    power to acquire, by use of eminent domain, any lands located either
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K. L. Provisions of this section shall not apply to entities created under Sections 1324.1 through 1324.26 of Title 82 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

inside the county, or contiguous to the county pursuant to the

limitations imposed pursuant to this section.

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4. M. Any trust created under Section 176 et seq. of this title, in whole or in part, to operate, administer or oversee any county jail facility shall consist of not less than five members and include a county commissioner and the county sheriff, or their designee, and one member appointed by each of the county commissioners. The appointed members shall not be elected officials.

60 O.S. 2021, Section 178, is SECTION 2. AMENDATORY amended to read as follows:

Section 178. A. The instrument or will creating such trust may provide for the appointment, succession, powers, duties, term, manner of removal and compensation of the trustee or trustees subject to the provisions of subsections C and E of this section, and in all such respects the terms of said the instrument or will shall be controlling. Trustees, who are public officers, Elected officials, who also serve as trustees, shall serve without compensation, but may be reimbursed for actual expenses incurred in the performance of their duties as trustees. Trustees who are not elected officials may receive reasonable compensation and may be reimbursed for actual expenses related to the performance of their duties as trustees. For purposes of this section, reasonable compensation shall not exceed a stipend per meeting equal to the regional average for compensation of members of other governmental or nonprofit boards and shall be approved by the beneficiary of the public trust. If the said instrument or will makes no provisions in regard to any of the foregoing, then the general laws of the state shall control as to such omission or omissions. Every person hereafter becoming a trustee of a public trust first shall take the oath of office required of an elected public officer and every officer and employee who handles funds of a public trust shall furnish a good and sufficient fidelity bond in an amount and with surety as may be specified and approved by the persons constituting a majority of each of the governing bodies of the beneficiaries of

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the trust, such bond to be in a surety company authorized to transact surety business in the State of Oklahoma but in no event shall any bond be required of a trustee. The cost of said the bond shall be paid from funds of the trust authority. The oaths of office shall be administered by any person authorized to administer oaths in the State of Oklahoma, and shall be filed with the Secretary of State in trusts wherein the State of Oklahoma is the beneficiary; in the office of the county clerk in a trust wherein any county is beneficiary; and in the office of the clerk of the municipality in a trust wherein any municipality is the beneficiary.

B. Unless otherwise specified in another state law authorizing the creation of a state-beneficiary public trust, any public trust that hereafter names the State of Oklahoma as the beneficiary shall have five (5) trustees appointed by the Governor of the State of Oklahoma with the advice and consent of the Senate. The terms of the trustees shall be as follows: of the trustees first appointed, one member shall be appointed for a term of one (1) year; one member shall be appointed for a term of two (2) years; one member shall be appointed for a term of three (3) years; one member shall be appointed for a term of four (4) years; and one member shall be appointed for a term of five (5) years. At the expiration of the term of each member and of each succeeding member, the Governor shall appoint a successor who shall serve for a term of five (5) years. Whenever a vacancy on such trust shall occur by death,

resignation or otherwise, the Governor shall fill the same by appointment and the appointee shall hold office during the unexpired term. Each member shall hold office until his <u>or her</u> successor has been appointed and qualified.

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- C. Any instrument or will creating a trust which is not within the scope of subsection B of this section shall provide for the appointment of a minimum of three trustees, their succession, powers, duties, term, manner of removal and compensation subject to the provisions of subsection E of this section, and in all such respects the terms of said the instrument or will shall be controlling. If the instrument or will makes no provision in regard to any of the foregoing, then the general laws of the state shall control as to the omissions.
- D. Meetings of trustees of all public trusts shall be open to the public to the same extent as is required by law for other public boards and commissions. Such meetings shall also be open to the press and any such equipment deemed necessary by the press to record or report the activities of the meetings. In such trusts wherein the State of Oklahoma is the beneficiary, a written notice of trustees' meetings shall be filed with the office of the Secretary of State at least three (3) days prior to the meeting date. Records of the trust and minutes of the trust meetings of any public trust shall be written and kept in a place, the location of which shall be recorded in the office of the county clerk of each county, wherein

the trust instrument shall be recorded. Such records and minutes shall be available for inspection by any person during regular business hours. Every trust created under <u>Sections Section</u> 176 et seq. of this title shall file a monthly report of all expenditures of bond proceeds with the governing body of each beneficiary and with the Governor, the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President Pro Tempore of the Senate in the case of a public trust having the State of Oklahoma as beneficiary.

E. Trustees of any public trust may be removed from office for cause, including incompetency, neglect of duty, or malfeasance in office, by a district court having jurisdiction. In the case of persons appointed by the Governor, such persons shall be appointed for terms not in excess of five (5) years, and shall be subject to removal for cause. In the event of removal of a trustee under this subsection, a successor trustee shall be appointed as provided in the trust instrument. Provided, however, in the event a trustee is so removed who is also a member of the governing board of a municipal beneficiary, the successor trustee shall be appointed by the judge of the court wherein the removal occurred; said the successor trustee shall serve only until the removed trustee ceases to serve as a member of the governing board of the municipal beneficiary and his or her successor on said the board has qualified.

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            The provisions of this section shall be inapplicable to any
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    public trust created and existing prior to July 1, 1988, if the
    instrument or will creating such public trust shall have been held
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    to be a valid and binding agreement in an opinion of the Supreme
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    Court of the State of Oklahoma; and nothing in this section shall
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    impair or be deemed to impair the trust indenture or existing or
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    future obligations of such public trust.
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        SECTION 3. This act shall become effective November 1, 2022.
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Req. No. 10954 Page 17