- 1 HB241
- 2 173341-1

3 By Representatives Pringle, South, Sessions, Morrow, Beech,

4 McCampbell, Williams (JD) and Greer

5 RFD: Commerce and Small Business

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173341-1:n:02/03/2016:PMG/mfc LRS2016-274 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 SYNOPSIS: This bill would authorize public 9 universities operating schools of medicine to form 10 a new type of public corporation to be called an 11 authority. 12 This bill would provide procedures for the 13 incorporation, reincorporation, and dissolution of 14 an authority. 15 This bill would prescribe powers of an 16 authority, including the power to form university 17 affiliates, the power of eminent domain, and the 18 power to incur indebtedness. This bill would authorize an authority to 19 20 exercise its powers even if doing so would be 21 deemed anticompetitive or monopolistic under federal or state antitrust laws. 22 23 This bill would authorize liens on the 24 revenues and assets of an authority or university 25 affiliate. 26 This bill would exempt an authority and 27 university affiliate from state taxation and exempt

indebtedness issued by an authority or university 1 2 affiliate from state taxation. This bill would make further findings with 3 4 respect to the application and effect of this act on existing law. 5 6 7 A BILL TO BE ENTITLED 8 AN ACT 9 10 11 Relating to universities; to enact the University 12 Authority Act of 2016, to authorize public universities 13 operating schools of medicine to form a new type of public corporation to be called an authority; to express legislative 14 15 intent; to establish procedures for incorporation of 16 authorities by universities; to prescribe requirements for and 17 powers of a board of directors and officers of an authority; 18 to prescribe powers of an authority, which includes the power 19 to form university affiliates; to authorize authorities to 20 exercise their powers even if the exercise of such powers 21 would be deemed anticompetitive or monopolistic under federal 22 or state antitrust laws; to grant authorities the power of 23 eminent domain; to authorize authorities to issue obligations 24 such as bonds, notes, and other evidences of indebtedness; to 25 authorize liens on the revenues and assets of an authority or 26 a university affiliate; to provide that obligations of an 27 authority are not debts or other obligations of the state, any

university, or any other governmental entity or public 1 2 corporation; to provide that neither the state nor the sponsoring university shall act to impair the obligations of 3 an authority; to provide that obligations issued by an 4 5 authority are legal investments for trustees and other fiduciaries in the state; to authorize certain remedies upon 6 7 default by an authority with respect to its obligations; to exempt authorities and university affiliates from state 8 taxation; to exempt indebtedness issued by an authority or 9 10 university affiliate from state taxation; to require each 11 authority to provide annual audits to the sponsoring 12 university; to authorize other public entities in the state to 13 support authorities or university affiliates with tax revenue or otherwise; to make further findings with respect to 14 competitive impact and antitrust immunity of authorities and 15 16 university affiliates; to clarify that the act is not intended to extend sovereign immunity where otherwise not applicable 17 18 under existing law or to restrict sovereign immunity where 19 otherwise applicable under existing law; to provide that 20 authorities and university affiliates may be entitled to certain damage limitations only under specified circumstances; 21 22 to provide for reincorporation of certain existing public 23 corporations as authorities under the act; to provide for 24 disposition of excess revenues of an authority; to provide 25 procedures for dissolution of an authority; to provide that 26 the provisions of the act are cumulative; and to provide the 27 provisions of the act are severable.

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:

Section 1. This act shall be known and may be cited
as the "University Authority Act of 2016."

Section 2. For purposes of this act, the following
terms shall have the following meanings:

6 (1) ACADEMIC MEDICAL CENTER. The teaching, research,
7 and clinical facilities provided, established, or operated by
8 a university that operates a school of medicine.

9 (2) AUTHORITY. A public corporation organized
10 pursuant to the provisions of this act.

11 (3) BOARD. The board of directors of an authority.

12 (4) DIRECTOR. A member of the board of an authority.

13 (5) GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY. Any of the state, a county,
14 a municipality, or any department, agency, board, or
15 commission of the state, a county, or a municipality.

16 (6) HEALTH CARE FACILITY. All property or rights in
17 property, real or personal, tangible or intangible, useful to
18 an authority in its operations, including without limitation,
19 the following:

20 a. Facilities necessary or desirable to the 21 operation of an academic medical center, one or more health 22 sciences schools, hospitals, public health care clinics, 23 treatment centers, emergency facilities, outpatient 24 facilities, laboratories, service or support facilities, and 25 any other facilities related to the operation of any of the 26 foregoing. b. Biomedical or public health research
 establishments of any type.

c. Ambulance, helicopter, and other similar
facilities and services for the transportation of sick or
injured persons.

d. Land necessary or desirable to any of the
foregoing, whether presently or in the future.

8 e. Machinery, equipment, furniture, and fixtures
9 useful or desirable in the operation of any of the foregoing.

Health care facilities may serve physical or mental health. A determination by a board that an asset constitutes a health care facility shall be conclusive, absent manifest error.

14 (7) HEALTH SCIENCES SCHOOL. Any school of medicine,
15 dentistry, nursing, pharmacy, optometry, ophthalmology, and
16 any other health care-related educational program operated or
17 provided by a university in this state.

18 (8) INDEBTEDNESS. Bonds, notes, certificates of
19 indebtedness, debt securities, capital lease agreements, or
20 any other evidence of indebtedness.

(9) NONPROFIT ORGANIZATION. Any nonprofit
corporation, limited liability company, partnership, or other
form of business organization in which no part of the income
or profit is distributable to any individual or entity other
than a university, an authority, a governmental entity, a
public corporation, or a nonprofit corporation that is an

organization described in Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal
 Revenue Code.

3 (10) PUBLIC CORPORATION. A public corporation
4 organized by the state, a county, or a municipality, whether
5 acting alone or jointly, pursuant to state law.

6 (11) SECURITY DOCUMENT. A trust indenture, loan 7 agreement, lease agreement, mortgage, security instrument or 8 agreement, or other document securing any indebtedness or 9 other obligation of an authority in favor of the holder or 10 holders of any such indebtedness or other obligation or a 11 trustee for such holders.

12 (12) SPONSORING UNIVERSITY. The university that13 authorizes the incorporation of an authority.

14 (13) UNIVERSITY. A public university in the state15 that operates a school of medicine.

16 (14) UNIVERSITY AFFILIATE. Any public corporation or 17 nonprofit organization that is controlled, directly or 18 indirectly, by a university or an authority. A university or 19 authority controls a public corporation or nonprofit 20 organization if it: Owns a majority of any stock, membership 21 interests, partnership interests, or other similar interests, 22 if any, in such entity; has the right or power to appoint a 23 majority of the members of the governing body of the entity; 24 and has the right to distribution of a majority of the assets 25 of the entity upon dissolution. A university or authority may 26 control an entity directly or indirectly through one or more 27 entities each of which qualifies as a university affiliate.

Notwithstanding control by a university or authority, an entity is not a university affiliate if any individual or for-profit entity owns any interest in the entity or has the right or power to appoint one or more members of the governing body of the entity or if the mission of the entity is not consistent with the public health mission of a university.

Section 3. (a) The Legislature hereby finds anddeclares:

9 (1) Universities and academic medical centers 10 promote the public health of the people of the state and serve 11 a critical public health purpose of the state by providing 12 medical education, biomedical and public health research, and 13 clinical care.

14 (2) Universities and academic medical centers are
 15 critical providers of highly specialized clinical care not
 16 generally available at other hospitals.

17 (3) Universities and academic medical centers 18 promote public health not only in the communities where the 19 academic medical center is located, but also in other areas of 20 the state where the knowledge and skill of its research and 21 clinical care programs are applied to community and rural 22 health needs. Universities may also find it advantageous to 23 provide health care facilities in such areas through joint 24 ownership and operation in collaboration with local 25 governmental entities, public corporations, and nonprofit 26 organizations.

(4) Clinical facilities of universities serve a
 critical role in providing charity care or other uncompensated
 health care services to indigent patients.

4 (5) As a result of national health care trends,
5 universities and academic medical centers face challenges in
6 the operation of financially viable health care facilities and
7 programs and fulfilling their public health mission. Those
8 trends include the formation of health care networks and
9 delivery systems to deliver health care in a more
10 cost-effective manner.

(6) In comparison to private corporate health systems, universities and academic medical centers often are at a competitive disadvantage as a result of limitations on their ability to form networks and delivery systems and otherwise collaborate with other health care providers to form joint ventures or other entities with shared ownership.

(7) Universities may find it advantageous to
organize separate authorities under this act to own or operate
health care facilities or to collaborate with other health
care providers through the formation of joint ventures or
other entities with shared ownership.

(8) Existing legislation authorizing the formation
or organization of entities by universities to engage in
health care delivery does not meet the special needs of
universities.

(9) When exercising their powers as provided herein
 with respect to the operation and management of health care

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facilities, engaging in health care delivery, and facilitating educational instruction, authorities and their university affiliates further the public health mission of the state.

4 (b) This act provides for the creation of
5 authorities that will more effectively advance and facilitate
6 the public health mission of the state and its universities.
7 To that end, the Legislature further finds and declares the
8 following:

9 (1) Authorities organized under this act and 10 university affiliates are performing essential public 11 functions on behalf of the state and its universities, and the 12 privileges and benefits provided to authorities organized 13 under this act and university affiliates are in furtherance of 14 the public health of the people of the state and the public 15 policy of the state.

(2) This act authorizes universities and authorities
to collaborate with all types of health care providers in the
pursuit of the public health mission of universities,
including for-profit, governmental, and nonprofit providers;
provided, however, that entities resulting from collaboration
with for-profit health care providers shall not qualify as
university affiliates under this act.

(3) If a university or authority controls an entity
that qualifies as a university affiliate under this act, this
act also extends to such university affiliate certain
specified privileges and benefits available to authorities.

(c) It is therefore the intent of the Legislature by 1 2 the passage of this act to promote the public health of the people of the state by authorizing universities in the state 3 to form authorities. To that end, this act invests each 4 authority organized hereunder with all powers that may be 5 necessary or desirable to further the public health mission of 6 7 universities in the state and shall be liberally construed in conformity with this intent. 8

9 Section 4. (a) In order to incorporate an authority, 10 the sponsoring university shall adopt a resolution containing 11 at least the following provisions:

(1) A finding that it is necessary, desirable, and
in the best interests of the sponsoring university that the
proposed authority be incorporated.

15 (2) Approval of the form of articles of
16 incorporation, which shall comply with the provisions of
17 Section 5 of this act.

18 (3) Authorization to proceed to form the proposed
19 authority by executing the articles of incorporation approved
20 by the sponsoring university and filing the same with the
21 Secretary of State.

(b) A university may incorporate more than one
authority if it determines that each authority promotes the
public health mission of the university.

25 Section 5. (a) In addition to any other matters 26 relating to the authority that the sponsoring university may 27 choose to insert and that are not inconsistent with state law, 1 the articles of incorporation of an authority shall include 2 the following provisions:

3 (1) The name of the authority, which shall include
4 the word "Authority" and shall include words identifying the
5 sponsoring university.

6 (2) The name of the sponsoring university and the 7 date on which the governing body of the sponsoring university 8 adopted a resolution authorizing the organization of the 9 authority.

10 (3) The name and address of the registered agent of11 the authority.

12 (4) A statement that the authority is organized13 pursuant to the provisions of this act.

(5) A statement that the authority shall exercise
all powers provided by law, unless the exercise by the
authority of any of its powers hereunder is limited in any
way, in which case a statement of such limitations on the
powers of the authority shall be included.

19 (6) A statement that the duration of existence of
20 the authority shall be perpetual, unless the sponsoring
21 university authorizes a shorter duration.

(7) The number of directors, which shall be an odd
number not less than three, and the duration of their
respective terms of office, which shall not be in excess of
six years.

(8) Provisions for appointing or removing directors
of the authority, subject to the provisions of Section 7;

provided, however, that if no such provisions are specified in the articles of incorporation, all directors of an authority shall be appointed or elected by the sponsoring university and shall be subject to removal by the sponsoring university at any time, with or without cause.

6 (b) The articles of incorporation shall be executed 7 as provided in the resolution authorizing incorporation of the 8 authority.

9 (c) When the articles of incorporation are filed for 10 record with the Secretary of State, there shall be attached to 11 it all of the following:

12 (1) A certified copy of the resolution of the
13 sponsoring university authorizing the incorporation of the
14 authority.

(2) A certificate of the Secretary of State
confirming that the name proposed for the authority is not
identical to that of any other corporation organized under
state law or so nearly similar thereto as to lead to confusion
and uncertainty.

20 (d) Upon the filing for record of the articles of 21 incorporation and the documents required by subsection (c) 22 with the Secretary of State, the authority shall come into 23 existence and shall constitute a public corporation under the 24 name set forth in its articles of incorporation. The Secretary 25 of State shall thereupon issue a certificate of incorporation 26 to the authority and shall record the articles of 27 incorporation in an appropriate book in his or her office.

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Section 6. (a) The articles of incorporation of any authority may be amended by filing articles of amendment with the Secretary of State, but only with the approval of both the board of the authority and the sponsoring university, in the manner provided in this section.

6 (b) In order to amend the articles of incorporation, 7 the following steps shall be completed:

8 (1) The board of the authority shall first adopt a
9 resolution proposing articles of amendment.

10 (2) After the adoption by the board of a resolution 11 approving articles of amendment, the authority shall file with 12 the sponsoring university a written request for adoption of a 13 resolution approving the proposed amendment.

14 (3) As promptly as may be practicable after the 15 receipt of the request from the authority, the sponsoring 16 university shall review the application and shall adopt a 17 resolution either approving or denying the articles of 18 amendment as proposed by the authority.

(c) Within 30 days following the approval of the articles of amendment by the sponsoring university, the president or vice president of the authority shall sign and file for record in the office of the Secretary of State the following items:

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(1) The original articles of amendment.

(2) A certified copy of each resolution approvingthe articles of amendment.

(d) Upon the filing for record of the documents
 required by subsection (c), the articles of amendment shall
 become effective. The Secretary of State shall thereupon
 record the articles of amendment in an appropriate book in his
 or her office.

6 (e) The articles of amendment of an authority may 7 amend and restate the articles of incorporation of an 8 authority if approved in accordance with this section.

9 (f) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, 10 the name and address of the registered agent of an authority 11 may be changed by the authority without following the 12 procedure set forth in this section. An authority may use any 13 appropriate form promulgated by the Secretary of State for 14 this purpose.

15 Section 7. (a) Each authority shall have a board of 16 directors composed of the number of directors provided in the 17 articles of incorporation.

(b) All powers of an authority shall be exercised bythe board or pursuant to its authorization.

20 (c) Except for ex-officio directors specified in the 21 articles of incorporation, all directors of an authority shall 22 be elected or appointed by the sponsoring university. The 23 articles of incorporation may provide that specified officers 24 or employees of the sponsoring university shall be ex-officio 25 directors of an authority, so long as a majority of the 26 directors are elected or appointed by the sponsoring 27 university.

(d) The articles of incorporation may provide that a 1 2 governmental entity, a public corporation, or a nonprofit organization may nominate one or more directors of an 3 4 authority, provided that the number of directors elected or 5 appointed by the sponsoring university without nomination may never be less than a majority of the directors, and the 6 7 sponsoring university shall not be required to elect or 8 appoint any such nominee. If the sponsoring university does not elect or appoint a nominee, the nominating entity shall 9 10 provide an alternate nominee for consideration by the 11 sponsoring university.

(e) Unless the articles of incorporation provide the
 method for removing directors, all directors may be removed by
 the sponsoring university at any time, with or without cause.

(f) If, at the expiration of any term of office of any director, a successor has not been elected or appointed as provided in the articles of incorporation, then the director whose term of office has expired shall continue to hold office until his or her successor is elected or appointed.

(g) Each director shall serve without compensation
but may be reimbursed for expenses actually incurred by him or
her in connection with the performance of his or her duties.

(h) A majority of directors shall constitute a
quorum for the transaction of business of the board, and any
meeting of the board may be adjourned from time to time by a
majority of the directors present. No vacancy in the
membership of the board shall impair the right of a quorum to

exercise all the powers and perform all the duties of the
 board.

(i) The board shall adopt and maintain bylaws, not 3 inconsistent with the provisions of this act or the 4 5 authority's articles of incorporation, for the regulation and conduct of its affairs and the operation of the authority. The 6 7 bylaws of the board may provide for such committees as the board deems necessary or desirable, including without 8 limitation an executive committee that is empowered to act on 9 10 behalf of the board. The bylaws may authorize telephonic or 11 video conference meetings of the board or any committee of the 12 board.

(j) The board shall hold regular meetings at such times as may be provided in the bylaws of the authority, and may hold other meetings at any time and from time to time upon such notice as may be required by the bylaws of the authority.

17 (k) All resolutions adopted by the board shall 18 constitute actions of the authority, and all proceedings of 19 the board shall be reduced to writing, shall be signed by the 20 secretary of the authority, and shall be recorded in permanent 21 physical or electronic storage. Copies of the proceedings, 22 when certified by the secretary of an authority, shall be 23 received in all courts as prima facie evidence of the matters 24 and things therein certified.

25 Section 8. (a) The officers of an authority shall 26 consist of a president, a vice president, a secretary, a 27 treasurer, and other officers and assistant officers as the board deems necessary or desirable. The president and the vice president of the authority shall be a member of the board. The secretary, the treasurer, and any other officers of the authority need not be a director.

5 (b) The president and the vice president of the 6 authority shall be elected by the board as provided in the 7 bylaws of the authority, and the secretary, the treasurer, and 8 the other officers of the authority shall be elected by or 9 pursuant to the authorization of the board for such terms as 10 it deems advisable.

(c) The duties of the president, vice president, secretary, and treasurer shall be those as are customarily performed by such officers in nonprofit corporations. The duties of any other officers of the authority shall be prescribed by the board or pursuant to its authorization.

Section 9. (a) An authority shall have and may exercise any power granted nonprofit corporations under Title 10A, Code of Alabama 1975, together with all powers incidental thereto or necessary or desirable to the discharge thereof, including, without limitation, the following specific powers:

(1) To adopt, maintain, and amend bylaws and a
 corporate seal.

(2) To sue and, subject to the limitations herein,
be sued; provided, however, that no authority entitled to
sovereign immunity shall be denied such immunity.

26 (3) To acquire, construct, equip, and operate those
 27 health care facilities it considers necessary or desirable.

(4) To enter into contracts and agreements, borrow
 money, incur indebtedness, and issue bonds, notes, debt
 securities, or any other evidence of indebtedness.

4 (5) To pledge the general credit of the authority or
5 any revenues or income of the authority to repayment of any of
6 its indebtedness.

7 (6) To mortgage or pledge its health care facilities
8 or its other assets or any part thereof, whether then owned or
9 thereafter acquired, as security for its indebtedness.

10 (7) To lend money to, to assume the indebtedness of,
11 or to guarantee the indebtedness of any other authority,
12 governmental entity, public corporation, or nonprofit
13 organization.

14 (8) To create, establish, acquire, operate, or
15 support subsidiaries and affiliates, either for-profit or
16 nonprofit, to assist an authority in fulfilling its purposes.

17 (9) To participate as a shareholder in a 18 corporation, as a joint venturer in a joint venture, as a 19 general or limited partner in a general or limited 20 partnership, as a member of a nonprofit corporation, or as a member of any other lawful form of business organization, that 21 22 provides health care or engages in activities related thereto; 23 provided, however, that a business organization with 24 for-profit ownership shall not qualify as a university 25 affiliate under this act.

(10) To make and arrange for loans, contributions to
 capital, and other debt and equity financing for the

activities of any lawful form of business organization of
 which the authority is a member, and to guarantee loans and
 any other obligations for such purpose.

4 (11) To enter into any swap agreement, subject to 5 the requirements of Article 3 of Chapter 1 of Title 41, Code 6 of Alabama 1975.

7 (12) To provide for and support the educational
8 programs of any university or any other two-year college or
9 four-year college or university in the state.

10 (13) To establish, collect, and alter charges for11 services rendered and supplies furnished by it.

(14) To contract for or to accept any gifts, grants, endowments, or any other aid in any form from the federal government, a governmental entity, or any public corporation, or any other source, or any combination thereof, and to comply with the terms and conditions thereof.

(15) To invest its funds in any investment authorized by the sponsoring university for investment of its own funds or in any investment permitted or authorized for state-regulated insurance companies, including, without limitation, investments permitted for domestic insurers and health maintenance organizations pursuant to Title 27, Code of Alabama 1975.

(16) To seek protection of the federal bankruptcy
laws by filing a petition in any United States Bankruptcy
Court located in the state.

1 (17) To organize, or to own an interest in, any 2 other corporation, partnership, limited liability company, 3 joint venture, or other form of business organization, whether 4 for-profit or nonprofit, in furtherance of its public health 5 mission.

(18) To engage in arrangements, contracts, 6 7 information sharing, and other collaborative activities with public or private entities and individuals, including, without 8 limitation: joint ventures, joint purchasing arrangements, 9 10 joint negotiations with physicians, hospitals and payors 11 (whether such negotiations result in separate or combined 12 agreements), leases, and agreements which involve delivery 13 system network creation or operation.

14 (b) Nothing herein shall be construed as granting to15 an authority the power to levy any taxes.

(c) Nothing herein shall be construed as authorizing
 an authority to convey substantially all of its assets in a
 single transaction or series of transactions without
 authorization from the sponsoring university.

20 (d) Any of the powers granted hereunder may be 21 exercised by an authority in such manner as it may determine 22 to be consistent with the purposes of this act, 23 notwithstanding that, as a consequence of such exercise of 24 powers it engages in, activities may be deemed anticompetitive 25 or result in the acquisition or maintenance of monopoly power 26 in some relevant market within the meaning of state and 27 federal antitrust laws and notwithstanding that these

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activities may have the effect of displacing competition in
 the provision of hospital, physician, or other health
 care-related services.

Section 10. An authority shall have, in addition to
all other powers granted by this act, the same power of
eminent domain as is vested by law in the sponsoring
university under Section 18-1A-295, Code of Alabama 1975.

Section 11. (a) An authority from time to time may 8 borrow money or incur indebtedness and issue bonds, notes, or 9 10 other evidence of indebtedness in such principal amounts as 11 the board determines by resolution to be necessary, desirable, 12 and in the best interests of the authority in order to provide 13 funds to carry out its corporate powers. Indebtedness may be incurred for any lawful purpose of the authority, including, 14 without limitation, any of the following: 15

16 (1) Indebtedness to finance the acquisition or17 construction of health care facilities.

18 (2) Indebtedness to provide working capital or funds19 for operating expenses.

(3) Indebtedness to refund, extend, refinance, or
restructure any indebtedness of the authority or any
indebtedness assumed or guaranteed by the authority.

(b) Indebtedness may be any of the following or anycombination thereof:

(1) A general obligation of the authority to thepayment of which its full faith and credit is pledged.

(2) Payable solely out of specific revenues of the
 authority or any of its facilities.

3 (3) Secured by a pledge of any tax levied by a
4 governmental entity that has been made available to an
5 authority or any of its facilities.

6 (c) Indebtedness may provide for any of the 7 following or any combination thereof:

(1) Provide for no interest.

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(2) Provide for current interest.

(3) Provide for capitalized interest.

11 (4) Provide for accretion or other increase in12 principal amount in lieu of interest.

13 (d) Any resolution authorizing the issuance of any 14 indebtedness shall create a contract with the holders of the 15 indebtedness issued thereby.

16 (e) Evidence of indebtedness shall be executed and
17 delivered as provided in the resolution of the board
18 authorizing the same.

(f) Indebtedness may be sold at public or private
sale or in exchange for indebtedness of the authority at such
price or on such terms as the board shall determine.

(g) All indebtedness of an authority shall be
subject to redemption or prepayment on such terms as the board
shall determine.

(h) No indebtedness of an authority shall mature
 more than 40 years from the date of issuance, without regard

to whether the indebtedness is refunding, extending,
 refinancing, or restructuring existing indebtedness.

(i) The authority may, subject to security documents
or other agreements with holders as may then exist, purchase
its indebtedness in the open market, through intermediaries or
directly from the holder of an obligation, with any funds
available therefor. Any obligation so purchased may be
cancelled by the authority or may be resold, as authorized by
the board.

10 Section 12. (a) Any pledge of any revenues of an authority or university affiliate, including, without 11 12 limitation, tax revenues made available to an authority, shall be valid and binding from the time it is made, and the 13 revenues or taxes so pledged and thereafter received by the 14 authority shall immediately become subject to the lien of that 15 pledge without any physical delivery thereof or further act. 16 17 The lien of that pledge shall be valid and binding against all 18 parties having claims of any kind against the authority, 19 irrespective of whether the parties have actual notice 20 thereof. The resolution or security document establishing a 21 pledge of revenues may provide that the lien established 22 extends, on a pari passu basis, to any additional indebtedness 23 issued as a parity obligation in accordance with the terms of 24 the financing document.

(b) Any security document relating to any real
 property, personal property, fixtures, or other tangible
 property of an authority may be filed in the office of the

judge of probate of the county in which the property to be 1 2 secured is located, and the lien of the security document shall be valid and binding against all parties having claims 3 of any kind against the authority, irrespective of whether any 4 5 person has actual notice thereof, from the time the security document is so filed, with respect to all property subject 6 7 thereto, including, without limitation, after-acquired 8 property.

Section 13. (a) All agreements and covenants 9 10 undertaken, and all indebtedness issued, by an authority shall 11 be solely and exclusively an obligation of the authority and, 12 except as otherwise provided in a written agreement in accordance with Section 18, shall not create an obligation or 13 debt of the state, any university, or any other governmental 14 15 entity or public corporation within the meaning of any 16 constitutional or statutory provision.

(b) Neither the directors nor any officer of an authority executing indebtedness issued pursuant to this act shall be personally liable for such indebtedness by reason of the execution or issuance thereof.

(c) The state and the sponsoring university do
hereby pledge to and agree with the holders of any
indebtedness issued under this act that neither the state nor
the sponsoring university will limit or alter the rights
hereby vested in the authority to fulfill the terms of any
indebtedness or related security documents made with the
holders thereof or in any way impair the rights and remedies

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of the holders until such indebtedness, together with the interest thereon, and all costs and expenses in connection with any action or proceeding by or on behalf of the holders, are fully met and discharged. An authority is authorized to include this pledge and agreement of this state or sponsoring university in any agreement with the holders of its indebtedness.

Section 14. Indebtedness issued under the provisions 8 of this act is hereby made a legal investment for savings 9 10 banks and insurance companies organized under state law and 11 for trustees, executors, administrators, guardians, persons, 12 or organizations acting in a fiduciary capacity, unless 13 otherwise directed by a court having jurisdiction or by a document providing fiduciary authority. Any governmental 14 entity or public corporation is authorized, in its discretion, 15 to invest any available funds in securities of the authority. 16

17 Section 15. (a) If there should be any default in 18 the payment of the principal of, or interest on, any 19 indebtedness issued under this act or of any agreements 20 contained in any security document, and the period for cure of the default has passed, then the holder of the indebtedness 21 22 and the trustee under any security document, or any one or 23 more of them, subject to the terms of the financing documents 24 authorizing the indebtedness or any security document 25 applicable thereto:

(1) May, by mandamus, injunction, or other
 proceedings, compel performance of any covenant or agreement

of the authority contained in any applicable resolution or
 security document by its board or its officers.

3 (2) May be entitled to a judgment against the
4 authority for the principal of and interest on the
5 indebtedness so in default, together with all reasonable costs
6 of collection.

(3) May, in the event the indebtedness is secured by
a mortgage on, or security interest in, any physical
properties of the authority, foreclose the mortgage or pledge,
exercise any powers of sale contained in the security
documents, or exercise any possessory or other similar rights
as are provided for in the financing documents or security
document applicable to the indebtedness.

(4) Regardless of the sufficiency of the security 14 15 for the obligation in default, may be entitled to the 16 appointment of a receiver upon order of a court of competent 17 jurisdiction who shall, upon such appointment, assume all 18 powers granted in the applicable financing documents or 19 security document applicable to the obligation in default, 20 provided that the income derived from any activity undertaken 21 by a receiver under this section shall be expended solely in 22 accordance with the applicable provisions of any orders of the 23 court by which such receiver is appointed, and absent judicial 24 direction, of the applicable financing document or security 25 document applicable to the obligation in default.

(b) The remedies specified in this section shall be
 cumulative to all other remedies that may otherwise be

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available, by law or contract, for the benefit of the holders
 of indebtedness of an authority.

3 Section 16. Notwithstanding any provision of law to 4 the contrary:

5 (1) Any indebtedness issued by an authority or a 6 university affiliate, and the income therefrom, including any 7 profit from the sale thereof, shall be exempt from taxation by 8 the state or other governmental entity of the state.

9 (2) All properties of an authority or a university 10 affiliate, whether real, personal, or mixed, and the income 11 therefrom, shall be exempt from any and all taxation by any 12 governmental entity.

(3) An authority shall not be obligated to pay or allow to be paid any fees, taxes, costs, or charges of any nature to the Secretary of State or to any judge of probate of any county in respect of the filing or recording of any document.

18 (4) The gross proceeds of the sale of any property 19 used in the business or activities of an authority, or in the 20 acquisition, construction, renovation, or equipping of any health care facilities for an authority or a university 21 22 affiliate, regardless of whether the sale is made directly to an authority or to a university affiliate or to any contractor 23 or agent thereof, shall be exempt from all sales and use taxes 24 25 levied by any governmental entity, including, without 26 limitation, any similar privilege, license, or excise tax.

Section 17. (a) Each authority shall engage a firm or firms of certified public accountants to conduct an annual audit of the financial affairs of the authority. Each audit shall be conducted in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

6 (b) The board shall submit all audits required by 7 subsection (a) to the sponsoring university as promptly as 8 practicable after the end of each fiscal year of the 9 authority.

10 Section 18. (a) The state, any university, any 11 governmental entity, and any public corporation is hereby 12 authorized to give, transfer, convey, or sell to any authority 13 or a university affiliate, with or without consideration:

(1) Any of its health care facilities and other
properties, real or personal, and any funds and assets,
tangible or intangible, relative to the ownership or operation
of any such health care facilities, including any certificates
of need, assurances of need, or other similar rights
appertaining or ancillary thereto, irrespective of whether
they have been exercised; and

(2) Any taxes, revenues, or funds owned orcontrolled by it.

(b) The state, any governmental entity, any
university, or any public corporation may pledge its full
faith and credit to or for the benefit of an authority or a
university affiliate or may pledge any revenues that it is

legally entitled to pledge to or for the benefit of an
 authority or university affiliate.

(c) An authority or university affiliate shall 3 constitute a "hospital corporation" as that term is used in 4 5 Title 22, Chapter 21, Article 4, Division 2, Code of Alabama 1975, and any county otherwise authorized to do so may 6 7 designate any authority or university affiliate as the agency of that county to acquire, construct, equip, operate, and 8 maintain public hospital facilities in that county. The 9 10 authority shall, if so designated, receive the proceeds from 11 any special public hospital tax available in that county.

Section 19. In support of and in furtherance of the powers granted in Section 9 of this act, the Legislature hereby finds and declares all of the following:

(1) Authorities organized under this act and its
university affiliates are performing essential public
functions on behalf of the state, the sponsoring university,
and other governmental entities in the state.

19 (2) The nature and scope of the powers conferred on 20 authorities and their university affiliates by this act are 21 such as may compel each authority and each university 22 affiliate, in the course of exercising its powers or by virtue 23 of such exercise of such powers, to engage in activities 24 itself or in collaboration with public or private entities and 25 individuals that may be characterized as anticompetitive or 26 may result in the acquisition or maintenance of monopoly power 27 within the meaning of state and federal antitrust laws or

otherwise may have the effect of displacing competition in the provision of hospital, physician, or other health care-related services.

4 (3) In carrying out its public health mission 5 through the exercise of the powers granted by this act, including, without limitation, the collaborative activities 6 7 expressly authorized by this act, an authority and its university affiliates, as well as the public or private 8 entities and individuals with which they collaborate, shall be 9 10 immunized from liability under the federal and state antitrust 11 laws to the fullest extent allowed by law.

12 (4) As an expression of the public policy of the 13 state with respect to the displacement of competition in the field of health care, each authority and each university 14 15 affiliate, when exercising its powers under this act, acts as 16 an agency or instrumentality of its university and as a 17 political subdivision of the state, and as such, neither an 18 authority nor its university affiliate shall be subject to 19 what has come to be known in relevant antitrust jurisprudence 20 as "active supervision" by the state in order to enjoy 21 immunity from the application of state and federal antitrust 22 laws.

23 Section 20. (a) This act is not intended to extend 24 or grant sovereign immunity to any authority or university 25 affiliate that is not entitled to sovereign immunity under 26 applicable law. Nor is this act intended to limit or remove sovereign immunity for any authority or university affiliate
 that is entitled to sovereign immunity under applicable law.

3 (b) An authority or university affiliate not
4 entitled to sovereign immunity shall be entitled to the
5 benefits of the damage limitation for tort actions provided in
6 Chapter 93 of Title 11 of the Code of Alabama 1975, if the
7 authority or university affiliate meets both of the following
8 requirements:

(1) An entity that is a governmental entity within 9 10 the meaning of Section 11-93-1, Code of Alabama 1975, 11 participates in the organization of the authority or 12 university affiliate. A governmental entity participates in 13 the organization of an authority or university affiliate if the governmental entity enters into an affiliation agreement 14 15 or similar agreement with a university providing for the 16 organization of the authority or university affiliate.

17 (2) The authority or university affiliate receives
18 public support for its operations, including, without
19 limitations, taxes allocated to the authority or university
20 affiliate, or appropriations from the state or any other
21 governmental entity that benefit the authority or university
22 affiliate.

(c) As further evidence of the intent expressed inthis act, the Legislature declares that:

(1) An authority or university affiliate described
in subsection (b) constitutes a "governmental entity" within
the meaning of Section 11-93-1, Code of Alabama 1975.

(2) Claims for money damages against an authority or
 university affiliate described in subsection (b) constitutes
 "claims" within the meaning of Section 11-93-1, Code of
 Alabama 1975.
 Section 21. Notwithstanding any other provision of
 law to the contrary:
 (1) Each authority shall be exempt from all laws of

8 the state governing usury or prescribing or limiting interest 9 rates, including, without limitation, the provisions of Title 10 8, Chapter 8, Code of Alabama 1975.

(2) Authorities, university affiliates, members of
the governing bodies of authorities and university affiliates,
and officers and employees of authorities and university
affiliates shall not be subject to state ethics laws,
including, without limitation, the provisions of Title 36,
Chapter 25, Code of Alabama 1975.

17 (3) Meetings of the board of an authority and any
18 committee thereof shall not be subject to public meeting or
19 notice requirements, including, without limitation, the
20 provisions of Title 36, Chapter 25A, Code of Alabama 1975.

(4) Deposits of authorities and university
affiliates are entitled to the benefits of the Security for
Alabama Funds Enhancement Act, codified at Title 41, Chapter
14A, Code of Alabama 1975, and therefore, authorities and
university affiliates are each a covered public entity as such
term is used in that act.

(5) Authorities and university affiliates shall not
 be subject to the competitive bid laws of the state,
 including, without limitation, the provisions of Title 41,
 Chapter 16, Articles 2, 3, and 3A, Code of Alabama 1975.

5 (6) Authorities and university affiliates shall not 6 be subject to examination by the state Department of Examiners 7 of Public Accounts.

8 (7) Authorities, university affiliates, and the 9 employees thereof shall not be required to participate in any 10 retirement plan, public pension plan, or health insurance plan 11 administered by the state, or any agency of the state, unless 12 an authority or university affiliate elects to join the plan 13 and is otherwise eligible under applicable law to join the 14 plan.

15 (8) No expenditure authorized or permitted by the 16 provisions of this act shall be considered to be a lending of 17 credit or a granting of public money or thing of value to or 18 in aid of any individual, association, or corporation within 19 the meaning of any constitutional or statutory provision.

(9) Records of authorities and university affiliates
shall not be public writings or public records, as such terms
are used in Section 36-12-40 and Section 41-1-13, Code of
Alabama 1975, respectively.

(10) For purposes of The Volunteer Service Act, an
 authority shall be considered a governmental entity, and a
 university affiliate shall be considered a nonprofit
 organization so as to provide volunteers with the protections

of Section 6-5-336, Code of Alabama 1975. Terms used in this
 subdivision shall have the meanings assigned in Section
 6-5-336, Code of Alabama 1975.

4 Section 22. (a) Any public corporation that meets 5 the criteria specified in subsection (b) may reincorporate as 6 an authority under this act, and become subject to and 7 governed by this act, as provided in this section.

8 (b) A public corporation may reincorporate under
9 this section if it satisfies both of the following:

(1) The public corporation is a health care
authority incorporated or reincorporated under Title 22,
Chapter 21, Articles 11 and 11A, Code of Alabama 1975.

13 (2) The public corporation was incorporated with the14 approval of a university.

15 (c) In order to reincorporate a qualifying public 16 corporation as an authority, the following steps shall be 17 completed:

(1) The board of directors of the qualifying public
 corporation shall first adopt a resolution proposing articles
 of reincorporation.

(2) After the adoption by the board of a resolution
approving articles of reincorporation, the qualifying public
corporation shall file with the sponsoring university a
written request for adoption of a resolution approving the
proposed reincorporation.

(3) As promptly as may be practicable after the
 receipt of the application from the qualifying public

corporation, the university that formed the qualifying public corporation shall review the application and shall adopt a resolution either approving or denying the articles of reincorporation as proposed by the authority.

5 (d) Within 30 days following the approval of the 6 articles of reincorporation by the university that formed the 7 qualifying public corporation, the president or vice president 8 of the authority shall sign and file for record in the office 9 of the Secretary of State all of the following items:

10

(1) The original articles of reincorporation.

11 (2) A certified copy of each resolution approving12 the articles of reincorporation.

(3) A certificate of the Secretary of State
confirming that the name proposed for the authority is not
identical to that of any other corporation organized under
state law or so nearly similar thereto as to lead to confusion
and uncertainty.

(e) Upon the filing for record of the articles of
reincorporation and the documents required by subsection (d),
the articles of reincorporation shall become effective and the
authority shall immediately be vested with all powers and
privileges of this act. The Secretary of State shall thereupon
record the articles of reincorporation in an appropriate book
in his or her office.

(f) A university may not reincorporate a public
corporation without the consent of the board of directors of
the public corporation.

1 (g) The articles of reincorporation of an authority 2 may amend and restate the articles of incorporation of the 3 qualifying public corporation if approved in accordance with 4 this section.

5 (h) Reincorporation of a qualifying public corporation as an authority shall not impair the rights of 6 creditors nor impair the provisions of any contract of a 7 8 reincorporated public corporation. Upon reincorporation, all assets, liabilities, certificates of need, permits, licenses, 9 10 or governmental approvals shall immediately transfer from the 11 reincorporated public corporation and vest in the authority. 12 Upon notice of reincorporation, all state regulatory bodies 13 shall cooperate with the authority in order to transfer all certificates of need, permits, licenses, or governmental 14 15 approvals from the reincorporated public corporation to the 16 authority.

17 Section 23. No part of the net earnings of an 18 authority remaining after payment of its expenses shall inure 19 to the benefit of any person other than a university, a 20 governmental entity, a political corporation, or any nonprofit 21 corporation that is an organization described in Section 22 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

23 Section 24. (a) At any time when an authority does 24 not have any indebtedness or other contractual or legal 25 obligations outstanding, an authority may be dissolved by 26 filing articles of dissolution with the Secretary of State, 27 but only with the approval of both the board of the authority 1 and the sponsoring university in the manner provided in this
2 section.

3 (b) In order to dissolve an authority, the following4 steps shall be completed:

5 (1) The board shall first adopt a resolution
6 proposing dissolution of the authority.

7 (2) After the adoption by the board of a resolution
8 approving articles of dissolution, the authority shall file
9 with the sponsoring university a written request to the
10 sponsoring university for adoption of a resolution approving
11 dissolution of the authority.

12 (3) As promptly as may be practicable after the 13 receipt of the application from the authority, the sponsoring 14 university shall review the application, and its governing 15 body shall adopt a resolution either approving or denying 16 dissolution of the authority.

(c) Within 30 days following the approval of dissolution of an authority by the sponsoring university, the president or vice president of the authority shall sign and file for record in the office of Secretary of State the original articles of dissolution and a certified copy of each resolution approving the articles of dissolution.

(d) Upon the filing for record of the articles of
dissolution and the documents required by subsection (c) of
this section, the articles of dissolution shall become
effective. The Secretary of State shall thereupon record the

1 articles of dissolution in an appropriate book in his or her
2 office.

3 (e) A sponsoring university may not dissolve an
4 authority without the consent of the board.

5 (f) Upon dissolution of the authority, title to all 6 assets of the authority shall vest in the sponsoring 7 university

8 Section 25. The provisions of this act are 9 cumulative and shall not be deemed to repeal existing laws, 10 except to the extent such laws are clearly inconsistent with 11 the provisions of this act.

12 Section 26. The provisions of this act are 13 severable. If any part of this act is declared invalid or 14 unconstitutional, that declaration shall not affect the part 15 which remains.

16 Section 27. This act shall become effective 17 immediately following its passage and approval by the 18 Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.

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