{deleted text} shows text that was in HB0376 but was deleted in HB0376S01.

inserted text shows text that was not in HB0376 but was inserted into HB0376S01.

DISCLAIMER: This document is provided to assist you in your comparison of the two bills. Sometimes this automated comparison will NOT be completely accurate. Therefore, you need to read the actual bills. This automatically generated document could contain inaccuracies caused by: limitations of the compare program; bad input data; or other causes.

Representative Eric K. Hutchings proposes the following substitute bill:

## PUBLIC FUNDS AND ACCOUNTS AMENDMENTS

2013 GENERAL SESSION STATE OF UTAH

**Chief Sponsor: Eric K. Hutchings** 

2	senat	e S	Sponsor:	

#### **LONG TITLE**

#### **General Description:**

This bill modifies the State Money Management Act and Title 53B, State System of Higher Education { to allow certain foreign accounts for public funds}.

## **Highlighted Provisions:**

This bill:

- <u>defines terms</u>;
- allows deposits of certain institutions of higher education public funds in a foreign depository institution for educational purposes if the:
  - laws of the foreign country require the money to be deposited in the foreign country; or
  - terms of a grant, gift, or contract require the funds to be deposited in the foreign country;

- exempts public funds that are reciprocal deposits from public treasurer criteria for qualified depositories, subject to rules made by the State Money Management
   Council; and
- makes technical changes.

## Money Appropriated in this Bill:

None

## **Other Special Clauses:**

This bill takes effect on July 1, 2013.

#### **Utah Code Sections Affected:**

#### AMENDS:

**51-4-1**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter 115

51-7-3, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 342

51-7-4, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 46

51-7-7, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1992, Chapter 285

51-7-11, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 276

51-7-15, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1992, Chapter 285

51-7-17, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2000, Chapter 246

**51-7-18.2**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1992, Chapter 285

#### **ENACTS**:

**53B-7-601**, Utah Code Annotated 1953

*Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:* 

Section 1. Section **51-4-1** is amended to read:

- 51-4-1. Deposits by state officers, boards, commissions, institutions, departments, divisions, agencies, and similar instrumentalities.
- (1) As used in this section, "agency" means each officer, board, commission, institution, department, division, agency, and other similar instrumentality of the state of Utah.
- (2) [Unless an agency receives] Except as provided under Section 53B-7-601, or through the receipt of a written variance from the state treasurer, each agency shall deposit daily, if practicable, but no later than once every three banking days, all collections of state money and other public funds with:

- (a) the state treasurer; or
- (b) a qualified depository for the credit of the state.
- (3) The state treasurer may make policies governing the reporting and remitting [to him] of these funds.

## Section 2. Section 51-7-3 is amended to read:

#### 51-7-3. Definitions.

As used in this chapter:

- (1) "Agent" means "agent" as defined in Section 61-1-13.
- (2) "Certified dealer" means:
- (a) a primary reporting dealer recognized by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York who is certified by the director as having met the applicable criteria of council rule; or
  - (b) a broker dealer who:
  - (i) has and maintains an office and a resident registered principal in the state;
  - (ii) meets the capital requirements established by council rules;
  - (iii) meets the requirements for good standing established by council rule; and
  - (iv) is certified by the director as meeting quality criteria established by council rule.
- (3) "Certified investment adviser" means a federal covered adviser, as defined in Section 61-1-13, or an investment adviser, as defined in Section 61-1-13, who is certified by the director as having met the applicable criteria of council rule.
  - (4) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of financial institutions.
- (5) "Council" means the State Money Management Council created by Section 51-7-16.
- (6) "Director" means the director of the Utah State Division of Securities of the Department of Commerce.
- (7) (a) "Endowment funds" means gifts, devises, or bequests of property of any kind donated to a higher education institution from any source.
- (b) "Endowment funds" does not mean money used for the general operation of a higher education institution that is received by the higher education institution from:
  - (i) state appropriations;
  - (ii) federal contracts;
  - (iii) federal grants;

- (iv) private research grants; and
- (v) tuition and fees collected from students.
- (8) "First tier commercial paper" means commercial paper rated by at least two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations in the highest short-term rating category.
- (9) "Funds functioning as endowments" means funds, regardless of source, whose corpus is intended to be held in perpetuity by formal institutional designation according to the institution's policy for designating those funds.
- (10) "GASB" or "Governmental Accounting Standards Board" means the Governmental Accounting Standards Board that is responsible for accounting standards used by public entities.
- (11) "Hard put" means an unconditional sell-back provision or a redemption provision applicable at issue to a note or bond, allowing holders to sell their holdings back to the issuer or to an equal or higher-rated third party provider at specific intervals and specific prices determined at the time of issuance.
- (12) "Higher education institution" means the institutions specified in Section 53B-1-102.
- (13) "Investment adviser representative" means "investment adviser representative" as defined in Section 61-1-13.
- (14) (a) "Investment agreement" means any written agreement that has specifically negotiated withdrawal or reinvestment provisions and a specifically negotiated interest rate.
- (b) "Investment agreement" includes any agreement to supply investments on one or more future dates.
- (15) "Local government" means a county, municipality, school district, local district under Title 17B, Limited Purpose Local Government Entities Local Districts, special service district under Title 17D, Chapter 1, Special Service District Act, or any other political subdivision of the state.
- (16) "Market value" means market value as defined in the Master Repurchase Agreement.
- (17) "Master Repurchase Agreement" means the current standard Master Repurchase Agreement approved by the Public Securities Association or by any successor organization.
  - (18) "Maximum amount" means, with respect to qualified depositories, the total

#### amount of:

- (a) deposits in excess of the federal deposit insurance limit; and
- (b) nonqualifying repurchase agreements.
- (19) "Money market mutual fund" means an open-end managed investment fund:
- (a) that complies with the diversification, quality, and maturity requirements of Rule 2a-7 or any successor rule of the Securities and Exchange Commission applicable to money market mutual funds; and
- (b) that assesses no sales load on the purchase of shares and no contingent deferred sales charge or other similar charges, however designated.
- (20) "Nationally recognized statistical rating organization" means an organization that has been designated as a nationally recognized statistical rating organization by the Securities and Exchange Commission's Division of Market Regulation.
- (21) "Nonqualifying repurchase agreement" means a repurchase agreement evidencing indebtedness of a qualified depository arising from the transfer of obligations of the United States Treasury or other authorized investments to public treasurers that is:
  - (a) evidenced by a safekeeping receipt issued by the qualified depository;
  - (b) included in the depository's maximum amount of public funds; and
- (c) valued and maintained at market value plus an appropriate margin collateral requirement based upon the term of the agreement and the type of securities acquired.
- (22) "Operating funds" means current balances and other funds that are to be disbursed for operation of the state government or any of its boards, commissions, institutions, departments, divisions, agencies, or other similar instrumentalities, or any county, city, school district, political subdivision, or other public body.
- (23) "Permanent funds" means funds whose principal may not be expended, the earnings from which are to be used for purposes designated by law.
- (24) "Permitted depository" means any out-of-state financial institution that meets quality criteria established by rule of the council.
- (25) "Public funds" means money, funds, and accounts, regardless of the source from which the money, funds, and accounts are derived, that are owned, held, or administered by the state or any of its boards, commissions, institutions, departments, divisions, agencies, bureaus, laboratories, or other similar instrumentalities, or any county, city, school district, political

subdivision, or other public body.

- (26) (a) "Public money" means "public funds."
- (b) "Public money," as used in Article VII, Sec. 15, Utah Constitution, means the same as "state funds."
- (27) "Public treasurer" includes the state treasurer and the official of any state board, commission, institution, department, division, agency, or other similar instrumentality, or of any county, city, school district, political subdivision, or other public body who has the responsibility for the safekeeping and investment of any public funds.
- (28) "Qualified depository" means a Utah depository institution or an out-of-state depository institution, as those terms are defined in Section 7-1-103 that is authorized to conduct business in this state under Section 7-1-702 or Title 7, Chapter 19, Acquisition of Failing Depository Institutions or Holding Companies, whose deposits are insured by an agency of the federal government and that has been certified by the commissioner of financial institutions as having met the requirements established under this chapter and the rules of the council to be eligible to receive deposits of public funds.
- (29) "Qualifying repurchase agreement" means a repurchase agreement evidencing indebtedness of a financial institution or government securities dealer acting as principal arising from the transfer of obligations of the United States Treasury or other authorized investments to public treasurers only if purchased securities are:
- (a) delivered to the public treasurer's safekeeping agent or custodian as contemplated by Section 7 of the Master Repurchase Agreement; and
- (b) valued and maintained at market value plus an appropriate margin collateral requirement based upon the term of the agreement and the type of securities acquired.
- (30) "Reciprocal deposits" means deposits that are initially deposited into a qualified depository and are then redeposited through a deposit account registry service:
- (a) in one or more FDIC-insured depository institutions in amounts up to the relevant FDIC-insured deposit limit for a depositor in each depository institution; and
- (b) in exchange for reciprocal FDIC-insured deposits made through the deposit account registry service to the qualified depository.
- [(30)] (31) "Securities division" means Utah's Division of Securities created within the Department of Commerce by Section 13-1-2.

[(31)] (32) "State funds" means:

- (a) public money raised by operation of law for the support and operation of the state government; and
- (b) all other money, funds, and accounts, regardless of the source from which the money, funds, or accounts are derived, that are owned, held, or administered by the state or any of its boards, commissions, institutions, departments, divisions, agencies, bureaus, laboratories, or other similar instrumentalities.

Section  $\frac{2}{3}$ . Section 51-7-4 is amended to read:

- 51-7-4. Transfer of functions, powers, and duties relating to public funds to state treasurer -- Exceptions -- Deposit of income from investment of state money.
- (1) Unless otherwise required by the Utah Constitution or applicable federal law, the functions, powers, and duties vested by law in each [and every] state officer, board, commission, institution, department, division, agency, [and] or other similar [instrumentalities] instrumentality relating to the deposit, investment, or reinvestment of public funds, and the purchase, sale, or exchange of [any] investments or securities of or for [any], funds or accounts under the control and management of each of these instrumentalities, are transferred to and shall be exercised by the state treasurer, except:
- (a) funds assigned to the Utah State Retirement Board for investment under Section 49-11-302;
  - (b) funds of member institutions of the state system of higher education:
  - (i) acquired by gift, devise, or bequest, or by federal or private contract or grant;
- (ii) derived from student fees or from income from operations of auxiliary enterprises, which fees and income are pledged or otherwise dedicated to the payment of interest and principal of bonds issued by [such institutions] an institution of higher education; [and]
- (iii) subject to rules made by the council, under Section 51-7-18, deposited in a foreign depository institution as defined in Section 7-1-103; and
- [(iii) any] (iv) other funds [which] that are not included in the institution's work program as approved by the State Board of Regents;
- (c) inmate funds as provided in Section 64-13-23 or in Title 64, Chapter 9b, Work Programs for Prisoners;
  - (d) trust funds established by judicial order;

- (e) funds of the Workers' Compensation Fund;
- (f) funds of the Utah Housing Corporation;
- (g) endowment funds of higher education institutions; and
- (h) the funds of the Utah Educational Savings Plan.
- (2) All public funds held or administered by the state or [any of] its boards, commissions, institutions, departments, divisions, agencies, or similar instrumentalities and not transferred to the state treasurer as provided by this section shall be:
- (a) deposited and invested by the custodian in accordance with this chapter, unless otherwise required by statute or by applicable federal law; and
  - (b) reported to the state treasurer in a form prescribed by the state treasurer.
- (3) Unless otherwise provided by the constitution or laws of this state or by contractual obligation, the income derived from the investment of state money by the state treasurer shall be deposited in and become part of the General Fund.

#### Section 4. Section 51-7-7 is amended to read:

# 51-7-7. Securities and evidence of deposits and investments -- Custody -- Deposit for safekeeping.

- (1) (a) (i) The public treasurer shall have custody of all securities purchased or held and all evidence of deposits and investments of public funds.
- (ii) All securities shall be delivered versus payment to the public treasurer or to the treasurer's safekeeping bank.
- (b) The public treasurer may deposit any of these securities with a bank or trust company to be held in safekeeping by that custodian.
- (c) The provisions of this section do not apply to securities acquired under a nonqualifying repurchase agreement as defined in Section 51-7-3.
- (d) The provisions of this section apply to any book-entry-only <u>deposit or</u> security the ownership records of which are maintained with a securities depository, in the Federal Book Entry system authorized by the U.S. Department of Treasury, or in the book-entry records of the issuer, as follows:
- (i) the direct ownership of the <u>deposit or</u> security by the public treasurer shall be reflected in the book-entry records and represented by a receipt, confirmation, or statement issued to the public treasurer by the custodian of the book-entry system; or

- (ii) the ownership of the <u>deposit or</u> security by the public treasurer's custodial bank or trust company shall be reflected in the book-entry records and the public treasurer's ownership shall be represented by a receipt, confirmation, or statement issued by the custodial bank or trust company.
- (2) The public treasurer may maintain accounts with money center banks only for the purposes of settling investment transactions, safekeeping, and collecting those investments.

Section  $\frac{3}{5}$ . Section 51-7-11 is amended to read:

## 51-7-11. Authorized deposits or investments of public funds.

- (1) (a) Except as provided in [Subsection] Subsections (1)(b) and (1)(c), a public treasurer [may] shall conduct investment transactions [only] through qualified depositories, certified dealers, or directly with issuers of the investment securities.
- (b) A public treasurer may designate a certified investment adviser to make trades on behalf of the public treasurer.
- (c) A public treasurer may make a deposit in accordance with Section 53B-7-601 in a foreign depository institution as defined in Section 7-1-103.
- (2) The remaining term to maturity of the investment may not exceed the period of availability of the funds to be invested.
- (3) Except as provided in Subsection (4), all public funds [may] shall be deposited or invested [only] in the following assets that meet the criteria of Section 51-7-17:
  - (a) negotiable or nonnegotiable deposits of qualified depositories;
- (b) qualifying or nonqualifying repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase agreements with qualified depositories using collateral consisting of:
  - (i) Government National Mortgage Association mortgage pools;
  - (ii) Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation mortgage pools;
  - (iii) Federal National Mortgage Corporation mortgage pools;
  - (iv) Small Business Administration loan pools;
  - (v) Federal Agriculture Mortgage Corporation pools; or
  - (vi) other investments authorized by this section;
- (c) qualifying repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase agreements with certified dealers, permitted depositories, or qualified depositories using collateral consisting of:
  - (i) Government National Mortgage Association mortgage pools;

- (ii) Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation mortgage pools;
- (iii) Federal National Mortgage Corporation mortgage pools;
- (iv) Small Business Administration loan pools; or
- (v) other investments authorized by this section;
- (d) commercial paper that is classified as "first tier" by two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations, one of which [must] shall be Moody's Investors Service or Standard and Poor's, which has a remaining term to maturity of:
  - (i) 270 days or less for paper issued under 15 U.S.C. Sec. 77c(a)(3); or
  - (ii) 365 days or less for paper issued under 15 U.S.C. Sec. 77d(2);
  - (e) bankers' acceptances that:
  - (i) are eligible for discount at a Federal Reserve bank; and
  - (ii) have a remaining term to maturity of 270 days or less;
- (f) fixed rate negotiable deposits issued by a permitted depository that have a remaining term to maturity of 365 days or less;
- (g) obligations of the United States Treasury, including United States Treasury bills, United States Treasury notes, and United States Treasury bonds;
- (h) obligations other than mortgage pools and other mortgage derivative products issued by, or fully guaranteed as to principal and interest by, the following agencies or instrumentalities of the United States in which a market is made by a primary reporting government securities dealer, unless the agency or instrumentality has become private and is no longer considered to be a government entity:
  - (i) Federal Farm Credit banks;
  - (ii) Federal Home Loan banks;
  - (iii) Federal National Mortgage Association;
  - (iv) Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation;
  - (v) Federal Agriculture Mortgage Corporation; and
  - (vi) Tennessee Valley Authority;
  - (i) fixed rate corporate obligations that:
- (i) are rated "A" or higher or the equivalent of "A" or higher by two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations, one of which [must] shall be [by] Moody's Investors Service or Standard and Poor's;

- (ii) are senior unsecured obligations of the issuer;
- (iii) are publicly traded; and
- (iv) have a remaining term to final maturity of 13 months or less or [is] are subject to a hard put at par value or better, within 365 days;
- (j) tax anticipation notes and general obligation bonds of the state or [of any] a county, incorporated city or town, school district, or other political subdivision of [this] the state, including bonds offered on a when-issued basis without regard to the limitation in Subsection (7);
- (k) bonds, notes, or other evidence of indebtedness of [any] a county, incorporated city or town, school district, or other political subdivision of the state that are payable from assessments or from revenues or earnings specifically pledged for payment of the principal and interest on these obligations, including bonds offered on a when-issued basis without regard to the limitation in Subsection (7);
  - (1) shares or certificates in a money market mutual fund as defined in Section 51-7-3;
  - (m) variable rate negotiable deposits that:
  - (i) are issued by a qualified depository or a permitted depository;
  - (ii) are repriced at least semiannually; and
  - (iii) have a remaining term to final maturity not to exceed two years; [and]
  - (n) variable rate securities that:
- (i) (A) are rated "A" or higher or the equivalent of "A" or higher by two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations, one of which [must] shall be [by] Moody's Investors Service or Standard and Poor's;
  - (B) are senior unsecured obligations of the issuer;
  - (C) are publicly traded;
  - (D) are repriced at least semiannually; and
- (E) have a remaining term to final maturity not to exceed two years or are subject to a hard put at par value or better, within 365 days; [and]
- (ii) are not mortgages, mortgage-backed securities, mortgage derivative products, or [any] <u>a</u> security making unscheduled periodic principal payments other than optional redemptions[-]; and
  - (o) reciprocal deposits made in accordance with Subsection 51-7-17(4).

- (4) The following public funds are exempt from the requirements of Subsection (3):
- (a) the Employers' Reinsurance Fund created in Section 34A-2-702;
- (b) the Uninsured Employers' Fund created in Section 34A-2-704; [and]
- (c) a local government other post-employment benefits trust fund under Section 51-7-12.2[-]; and
- (d) a nonnegotiable deposit made in accordance with Section 53B-7-601 in a foreign depository institution as defined in Section 7-1-103.
- (5) If any of the deposits authorized by Subsection (3)(a) are negotiable or nonnegotiable large\_time deposits issued in amounts of \$100,000 or more, the interest shall be calculated on the basis of the actual number of days divided by 360 days.
- (6) A public treasurer may maintain fully insured deposits in demand accounts in a federally insured nonqualified depository only if a qualified depository is not reasonably convenient to the entity's geographic location.
- (7) The public treasurer shall ensure that all purchases and sales of securities are settled within:
  - (a) 15 days of the trade date for outstanding issues; and
  - (b) 30 days [on] for new issues.

Section  $\frac{4+6}{6}$ . Section 51-7-15 is amended to read:

# 51-7-15. Bonds of state treasurer and other public treasurers -- Reports to council.

- (1) (a) The state treasurer, county, city, and town treasurers, the clerk or treasurer of each school district, and [any] other public treasurers that the council designates by rule shall be bonded in an amount of not less than that established by the council.
- (b) The council shall base the minimum bond amount on the amount of public funds normally in the treasurer's possession or control.
- (2) (a) When a public treasurer deposits or invests public funds as authorized by this chapter, [he and his] the public treasurer and the public treasurer's bondsmen are not liable for any loss of public funds invested or deposited unless the loss is caused by the malfeasance of the public treasurer or [of any] a member of [his] the public treasurer's staff.
- (b) A public treasurer and [his] the public treasurer's bondsmen are liable for [any] a loss for any reason from deposits or investments not made in conformity with this chapter and

the rules of the council.

- (3) (a) [Each] A public treasurer shall file a written report with the council on or before January 31 and July 31 of each year.
  - (b) The report shall contain:
- (i) the information about the deposits and investments of that <u>public</u> treasurer during the preceding six months ending December 31 and June 30, respectively, that the council requires by rule; and
- (ii) information detailing the nature and extent of interest rate contracts permitted by Subsection  $51-7-17[\frac{(2)}{3}]$ .
- (c) [The] A public treasurer shall make copies of the report available to the public at [his offices] the public treasurer's office during normal business hours.

Section  $\frac{5}{7}$ . Section 51-7-17 is amended to read:

#### 51-7-17. Criteria for investments.

- (1) As used in this section:
- (a) "Affiliate" means, in relation to [any] a provider:
- (i) [any] an entity controlled, directly or indirectly, by the provider;
- (ii) [any] an entity that controls, directly or indirectly, the provider; or
- (iii) [any] an entity directly or indirectly under common control with the provider.
- (b) "Control" means ownership of a majority of the voting power of the entity or provider.
- (2) (a) [All] A public [treasurers] treasurer shall consider and meet the following objectives when depositing and investing public funds:
  - (i) safety of principal;
  - (ii) need for liquidity;
  - (iii) yield on investments;
- (iv) recognition of the different investment objectives of operating and permanent funds; and
- (v) maturity of investments, so that the maturity date of the investment does not exceed the anticipated date of the expenditure of funds.
- (b) [Each] A public treasurer shall invest the proceeds of general obligation bond issues, tax anticipation note issues, and [all] funds pledged or otherwise dedicated to the

payment of interest and principal of general obligation bonds and tax anticipation notes issued by the state or [any] a political subdivision of the state in accordance with:

- (i) Section 51-7-11; or [in accordance with]
- (ii) the terms of the borrowing instrument applicable to those issues and funds, if those terms are more restrictive than Section 51-7-11.
- (c) [Each] A public treasurer shall invest the proceeds of bonds other than general obligation bonds and the proceeds of notes other than tax anticipation notes issued by the state or [any] a political subdivision of the state, and all funds pledged or otherwise dedicated to the payment of interest and principal of those notes and bonds[5]:
- (i) in accordance with the terms of the borrowing instruments applicable to those bonds or notes[7]; or
  - (ii) if none of those provisions are applicable, in accordance with Section 51-7-11.
- (d) [Each] A public treasurer may invest proceeds of bonds, notes, or other money pledged or otherwise dedicated to the payment of debt service on the bonds or notes in investment agreements if:
- (i) the investment is permitted by the terms of the borrowing instrument applicable to those bonds or notes or the borrowing instrument authorizes the investment as an investment permitted by the State Money Management Act;
- (ii) either the provider of the investment agreement or an entity fully, unconditionally, and irrevocably guaranteeing the provider's obligations under the investment agreement has received a rating of:
- (A) at least "AA-" from S&P or "Aa3" from Moody's for investment agreements having a term of more than one year; or
- (B) at least "A-1+" from S&P or "P-1" from Moody's for investment agreements having a term of one year or less;
- (iii) the investment agreement contains provisions approved by the public treasurer that provide that, in the event of a rating downgrade of the provider or its affiliate guarantor, as applicable, by either S&P or Moody's below the "A" category or its equivalent, or a rating downgrade of a nonaffiliate guarantor by either S&P or Moody's below the "AA" category or its equivalent, the provider must, within 30 days after receipt of notice of the downgrade[; either]:

- (A) collateralize the investment agreement with direct obligations of, or obligations guaranteed by, the United States of America having a market value at least equal to 105% of the amount of the money invested, valued at least quarterly, and deposit the collateral with a third-party custodian or trustee selected by the public treasurer; or
- (B) terminate the agreement without penalty and repay all of the principal invested and the interest accrued on the investment to the date of termination; and
- (iv) the public treasurer receives an enforceability opinion from the legal counsel of the investment agreement provider and, if there is a guarantee, an enforceability opinion from the legal counsel of the guaranter with respect to the guarantee.
- (3) (a) As used in this Subsection (3), "interest rate contract" means interest rate exchange contracts, interest rate floor contracts, interest rate ceiling contracts, [and] or other similar contracts authorized by resolution of the governing board or issuing authority, as applicable.
  - (b) A public treasurer may:
- (i) enter into interest rate contracts that the governing board or issuing authority determines are necessary, convenient, or appropriate for the control or management of debt or for the cost of servicing debt; and
  - (ii) use its public funds to satisfy its payment obligations under those contracts.
  - (c) Those contracts:
  - (i) shall comply with the requirements established by council rules; and
- (ii) may contain payment, security, default, termination, remedy, and other terms and conditions that the governing board or issuing authority considers appropriate.
- (d) Neither interest rate contracts nor public funds used in connection with these interest rate contracts may be considered a deposit or investment.
- (4) [It is the intent of the Legislature] A public treasurer shall ensure that all public funds invested in deposit instruments [be] are invested with qualified depositories within Utah, except [that]:
- (a) for deposits made in accordance with Section 53B-7-601 in a foreign depository institution as defined in Section 7-1-103;
- (b) reciprocal deposits, subject to rules made by the council under Subsection 51-7-18(2); or

({b}c) if national market rates on instruments of similar quality and term exceed those offered by qualified depositories, investments in out-of-state deposit instruments may be made only with [those] institutions that meet quality criteria set forth by the rules of the council.

Section  $\frac{(6)}{8}$ . Section 51-7-18.2 is amended to read:

## 51-7-18.2. Public treasurer's reports -- Contents.

- (1) The council may:
- (a) require [any] a public treasurer to prepare and file [with it] a written report in a form prescribed by the council containing the information required by this section; and
- (b) specify that the report will contain the information required by this section for any date.
  - (2) The council shall require the report to include information:
- (a) specifying the amount of public funds in the public treasurer's possession or control;
  - (b) detailing the nature and extent of the deposit and investment of those funds;
  - (c) detailing the rate of return on each deposit or investment; and
- (d) detailing the nature and extent of interest rate contracts authorized by Subsection  $51-7-17[\frac{(2)}{(2)}](3)$ .
- (3) The public treasurer shall file the report with the council within 10 days after [he] the day on which the public treasurer receives the council's request.
- (4) [Each] A public treasurer shall make copies of [any reports] a report required by this section available for inspection by the public at [his] the public treasurer's office during normal business hours.

Section  $\frac{7}{9}$ . Section **53B-7-601** is enacted to read:

## Part 6. Foreign Bank Accounts for Higher Education Purposes

# 53B-7-601. Foreign {Bank Accounts} bank accounts for {Higher Education Purposes} higher education purposes.

- (1) As used in this section, "foreign depository institution" is as defined in Section 7-1-103.
- (2) In accordance with Subsection 51-7-4(1)(b)(iii), a higher education institution may deposit funds in a foreign depository institution for purposes of conducting academic, research, or clinical activities in the foreign country, if the:

- (a) laws of the foreign country require the money to be deposited in the foreign country; or
- (b) terms of a grant, gift, or contract require the funds to be deposited in the foreign country.
- (3) The foreign depository institution in which funds are deposited under this section shall meet the requirements of rules made by the State Money Management Council under Section 51-7-18.

Section  $\{8\}$  10. Effective date.

This bill takes effect on July 1, 2013.

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**Legislative Review Note** 

as of 2-26-13 11:57 AM

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel}