Introduced Version

# HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION No. 3

### DIGEST OF INTRODUCED RESOLUTION

**Citations Affected:** Article 10 of the Constitution of the State of Indiana.

**Synopsis:** Indiana permanent fund. Establishes the Indiana permanent fund (fund) in the state treasury. Provides that the fund consists of: (1) 50% or such other greater percentage established by law of any general fund budget surplus realized during a state fiscal year; (2) appropriations made to the fund; and (3) other sources designated by law. Requires income from the fund to be reinvested in the fund. Authorizes the payment of dividends from the income to eligible recipients. Provides that, to be eligible to receive a dividend payment from the fund, a person must have voted in the most recent general election in which the person was eligible to vote occurring before the payment of the dividend. Provides that the principal of the fund may be used only for those investments specifically designated by law as eligible for investment from the fund.

**Effective:** This proposed amendment must be agreed to by two consecutive general assemblies and ratified by a majority of the state's voters voting on the question to be effective.

### Dvorak

January 7, 2021, read first time and referred to Committee on Ways and Means.



2021

20212491

### Introduced

#### First Regular Session of the 122nd General Assembly (2021)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2020 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

## HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION No. 3

A JOINT RESOLUTION proposing an amendment to Article 10 of the Constitution of the State of Indiana concerning the Treasury.

Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

SECTION 1. The following amendment to the Constitution of the State of Indiana is proposed and agreed to by this, the One Hundred Twenty-second General Assembly of the State of Indiana, and is referred to the next General Assembly for reconsideration and agreement. SECTION 2. ARTICLE 10 OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE

STATE OF INDIANA IS AMENDED BY ADDING A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS: Section 9. (a) The Indiana Permanent Fund is established in the Treasury.

(b) The Indiana Permanent Fund consists of the following:

(1) Fifty percent (50%), or such other greater percentage established by law, of any general fund budget surplus realized during a state fiscal year. At the end of each state



1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

2021

1fiscal year, the amount provided under this subdivision sha2be transferred from the state general fund into the Indian3Permanent Fund.4(2) Appropriations made to the Indiana Permanent Fund.5(3) Other sources designated by law.6(c) Income earned from the investment of money in the Indian7Permanent Fund must be reinvested in the Indiana Permaner8Fund. However, dividends from the fund may be paid out the	a la lt s,
<ul> <li>4 (2) Appropriations made to the Indiana Permanent Fund.</li> <li>5 (3) Other sources designated by law.</li> <li>6 (c) Income earned from the investment of money in the Indian</li> <li>7 Permanent Fund must be reinvested in the Indiana Permanent</li> </ul>	a nt so
<ul> <li>4 (2) Appropriations made to the Indiana Permanent Fund.</li> <li>5 (3) Other sources designated by law.</li> <li>6 (c) Income earned from the investment of money in the Indian</li> <li>7 Permanent Fund must be reinvested in the Indiana Permanent</li> </ul>	nt zo s,
<ul> <li>5 (3) Other sources designated by law.</li> <li>6 (c) Income earned from the investment of money in the Indian</li> <li>7 Permanent Fund must be reinvested in the Indiana Permaner</li> </ul>	nt zo s,
<ul> <li>6 (c) Income earned from the investment of money in the Indian</li> <li>7 Permanent Fund must be reinvested in the Indiana Permaner</li> </ul>	nt zo s,
7 Permanent Fund must be reinvested in the Indiana Permaner	nt zo s,
	5,
8 Fund However dividends from the fund may be paid out t	s,
	· ·
9 eligible recipients on an annual basis as follows:	· ·
10 (1) For the second twenty (20) years of the fund's operation	IS
11 up to five percent (5%) of the income may be paid out a	
12 dividends to eligible recipients.	
13 (2) For the third twenty (20) years of the fund's operations, u	р
14 to ten percent (10%) of the income may be paid out a	IS
15 dividends to eligible recipients.	
16 (3) For the fourth twenty (20) years of the fund's operation	s,
17 up to fifteen percent (15%) of the income may be paid out a	IS
18 dividends to eligible recipients.	
19 (4) For the fifth twenty (20) years of the fund's operations, u	р
20 to twenty percent (20%) of the income may be paid out a	IS
21 dividends to eligible recipients.	
22 (5) After the fund has been operational for one hundred (100	))
23 years, up to ninety-five percent (95%) of the income may b	e
24 paid out as dividends to eligible recipients.	
25 (d) To be eligible to receive a dividend payment from th	e
26 Indiana Permanent Fund, a person must have voted in the mos	st
27 recent general election in which the person was eligible to vot	te
28 occurring before the payment of the dividend.	
29 (e) The principal of the Indiana Permanent Fund may be use	d
30 only for those income producing investments specificall	
31 designated by law as eligible for investment from the Indian	•
32 Permanent Fund.	

