1	SPECIE LEGAL TENDER AMENDMENTS
2	2017 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Ken Ivory
5	Senate Sponsor:
6 7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill modifies provisions relating to specie legal tender.
10	Highlighted Provisions:
11	This bill:
12	provides definitions;
13	 authorizes the public treasurer to invest public funds in specie legal tender;
14	 grants the State Money Management Council rulemaking authority to make rules
15	governing quality criteria for a commercial specie repository;
16	 requires the Federal Funds Commission to study certain issues relating to specie
17	legal tender; and
18	 makes technical and conforming changes.
19	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
20	None
21	Other Special Clauses:
22	None
23	Utah Code Sections Affected:
24	AMENDS:
25	51-7-3, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapters 204 and 388
26	51-7-11, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 171
27	51-7-17, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 164



	63C-14-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter 248 63C-14-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 409
Ве	it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
	Section 1. 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
wl	no 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
Se	ction 61-1-13, or an investment adviser, as defined in Section 61-1-13, who is certified by
the	e director as having met the applicable criteria of council rule.
	(4) "Commercial specie repository" means an institution that holds or receives deposits
<u>of</u>	specie legal tender that is located within the state.
	[4) [5] "Commissioner" means the commissioner of financial institutions.
	[(5)] (6) "Council" means the State Money Management Council created by Section
51	-7-16.
	[(6)] (7) "Covered bond" means a publicly placed debt security issued by a bank, other
re	gulated financial institution, or a subsidiary of either that is secured by a pool of loans that
re	nain on the balance sheet of the issuer or its subsidiary.
	[(7)] (8) "Director" means the director of the Utah State Division of Securities of the
De	epartment of Commerce.
	[(8)] (9) (a) "Endowment funds" means gifts, devises, or bequests of property of any
kii	nd donated to a higher education institution from any source

59	(b) "Endowment funds" does not mean money used for the general operation of a
60	higher education institution that is received by the higher education institution from:
61	(i) state appropriations;
62	(ii) federal contracts;
63	(iii) federal grants;
64	(iv) private research grants; and
65	(v) tuition and fees collected from students.
66	[(9)] (10) "First tier commercial paper" means commercial paper rated by at least two
67	nationally recognized statistical rating organizations in the highest short-term rating category.
68	[(10)] (11) "Funds functioning as endowments" means funds, regardless of source,
69	whose corpus is intended to be held in perpetuity by formal institutional designation according
70	to the institution's policy for designating those funds.
71	[(11)] (12) "GASB" or "Governmental Accounting Standards Board" means the
72	Governmental Accounting Standards Board that is responsible for accounting standards used
73	by public entities.
74	[(12)] (13) "Hard put" means an unconditional sell-back provision or a redemption
75	provision applicable at issue to a note or bond, allowing holders to sell their holdings back to
76	the issuer or to an equal or higher-rated third party provider at specific intervals and specific
77	prices determined at the time of issuance.
78	[(13)] (14) "Higher education institution" means the institutions specified in Section
79	53B-1-102.
80	[(14)] (15) "Investment adviser representative" is as defined in Section 61-1-13.
81	[(15)] (16) (a) "Investment agreement" means any written agreement that has
82	specifically negotiated withdrawal or reinvestment provisions and a specifically negotiated
83	interest rate.
84	(b) "Investment agreement" includes any agreement to supply investments on one or
85	more future dates.
86	[(16)] (17) "Local government" means a county, municipality, school district, local
87	district under Title 17B, Limited Purpose Local Government Entities - Local Districts, special
88	service district under Title 17D, Chapter 1, Special Service District Act, or any other political
89	subdivision of the state.

90	[(17)] (18) "Market value" means market value as defined in the Master Repurchase
91	Agreement.
92	[(18)] (19) "Master Repurchase Agreement" means the current standard Master
93	Repurchase Agreement approved by the Public Securities Association or by any successor
94	organization.
95	[(19)] (20) "Maximum amount" means, with respect to qualified depositories, the total
96	amount of:
97	(a) deposits in excess of the federal deposit insurance limit; and
98	(b) nonqualifying repurchase agreements.
99	[(20)] (21) "Money market mutual fund" means an open-end managed investment
100	fund:
101	(a) that complies with the diversification, quality, and maturity requirements of Rule
102	2a-7 or any successor rule of the Securities and Exchange Commission applicable to money
103	market mutual funds; and
104	(b) that assesses no sales load on the purchase of shares and no contingent deferred
105	sales charge or other similar charges, however designated.
106	[(21)] (22) "Nationally recognized statistical rating organization" means an
107	organization that has been designated as a nationally recognized statistical rating organization
108	by the Securities and Exchange Commission's Division of Market Regulation.
109	[(22)] (23) "Nonqualifying repurchase agreement" means a repurchase agreement
110	evidencing indebtedness of a qualified depository arising from the transfer of obligations of the
111	United States Treasury or other authorized investments to public treasurers that is:
112	(a) evidenced by a safekeeping receipt issued by the qualified depository;
113	(b) included in the depository's maximum amount of public funds; and
114	(c) valued and maintained at market value plus an appropriate margin collateral
115	requirement based upon the term of the agreement and the type of securities acquired.
116	[(23)] (24) "Operating funds" means current balances and other funds that are to be
117	disbursed for operation of the state government or any of its boards, commissions, institutions,
118	departments, divisions, agencies, or other similar instrumentalities, or any county, city, school
119	district, political subdivision, or other public body.
120	[(24)] (25) "Permanent funds" means funds whose principal may not be expended, the

121	earnings from which are to be used for purposes designated by law.
122	[(25)] (26) "Permitted depository" means any out-of-state financial institution that
123	meets quality criteria established by rule of the council.
124	[(26)] (27) "Public funds" means money, funds, and accounts, regardless of the source
125	from which the money, funds, and accounts are derived, that are owned, held, or administered
126	by the state or any of its boards, commissions, institutions, departments, divisions, agencies,
127	bureaus, laboratories, or other similar instrumentalities, or any county, city, school district,
128	political subdivision, or other public body.
129	[(27)] (28) (a) "Public money" means "public funds."
130	(b) "Public money," as used in Article VII, Sec. 15, Utah Constitution, means the same
131	as "state funds."
132	[(28)] (29) "Public treasurer" includes the state treasurer and the official of any state
133	board, commission, institution, department, division, agency, or other similar instrumentality,
134	or of any county, city, school district, political subdivision, or other public body who has the
135	responsibility for the safekeeping and investment of any public funds.
136	[(29)] (30) "Qualified depository" means a Utah depository institution or an
137	out-of-state depository institution, as those terms are defined in Section 7-1-103, that is
138	authorized to conduct business in this state under Section 7-1-702 or Title 7, Chapter 19,
139	Acquisition of Failing Depository Institutions or Holding Companies, whose deposits are
140	insured by an agency of the federal government and that has been certified by the commissioner
141	of financial institutions as having met the requirements established under this chapter and the
142	rules of the council to be eligible to receive deposits of public funds.
143	[(30)] (31) "Qualifying repurchase agreement" means a repurchase agreement
144	evidencing indebtedness of a financial institution or government securities dealer acting as
145	principal arising from the transfer of obligations of the United States Treasury or other
146	authorized investments to public treasurers only if purchased securities are:
147	(a) delivered to the public treasurer's safekeeping agent or custodian as contemplated
148	by Section 7 of the Master Repurchase Agreement; and
149	(b) valued and maintained at market value plus an appropriate margin collateral

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requirement based upon the term of the agreement and the type of securities acquired.

[(31)] (32) "Reciprocal deposits" means deposits that are initially deposited into a

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- 152 qualified depository and are then redeposited through a deposit account registry service: 153 (a) in one or more FDIC-insured depository institutions in amounts up to the relevant 154 FDIC-insured deposit limit for a depositor in each depository institution; and 155 (b) in exchange for reciprocal FDIC-insured deposits made through the deposit account 156 registry service to the qualified depository. 157 [(32)] (33) "Securities division" means Utah's Division of Securities created within the 158 Department of Commerce by Section 13-1-2. 159 (34) "Specie legal tender" means the same as that term is defined in Section 160 59-1-1501.1. [(33)] (35) "State funds" means: 161 162 (a) public money raised by operation of law for the support and operation of the state 163 government; and 164 (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 165 166 of its boards, commissions, institutions, departments, divisions, agencies, bureaus, laboratories, 167 or other similar instrumentalities. 168 Section 2. Section **51-7-11** is amended to read: 169 51-7-11. Authorized deposits or investments of public funds. 170 (1) (a) Except as provided in Subsections (1)(b) and (1)(c), a public treasurer shall 171 conduct investment transactions through qualified depositories, certified dealers, or directly 172 with issuers of the investment securities. 173 (b) A public treasurer may designate a certified investment adviser to make trades on 174 behalf of the public treasurer. 175 (c) A public treasurer may make a deposit in accordance with Section 53B-7-601 in a 176 foreign depository institution as defined in Section 7-1-103. 177 (2) The remaining term to maturity of the investment may not exceed the period of 178 availability of the funds to be invested. 179 (3) Except as provided in Subsection (4), all public funds shall be deposited or invested
 - (a) negotiable or nonnegotiable deposits of qualified depositories;

in the following assets that meet the criteria of Section 51-7-17:

(b) qualifying or nonqualifying repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase

183	agreements with qualified depositories using collateral consisting of:
184	(i) Government National Mortgage Association mortgage pools;
185	(ii) Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation mortgage pools;
186	(iii) Federal National Mortgage Corporation mortgage pools;
187	(iv) Small Business Administration loan pools;
188	(v) Federal Agriculture Mortgage Corporation pools; or
189	(vi) other investments authorized by this section;
190	(c) qualifying repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase agreements with certified
191	dealers, permitted depositories, or qualified depositories using collateral consisting of:
192	(i) Government National Mortgage Association mortgage pools;
193	(ii) Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation mortgage pools;
194	(iii) Federal National Mortgage Corporation mortgage pools;
195	(iv) Small Business Administration loan pools; or
196	(v) other investments authorized by this section;
197	(d) commercial paper that is classified as "first tier" by two nationally recognized
198	statistical rating organizations, which has a remaining term to maturity of:
199	(i) 270 days or fewer for paper issued under 15 U.S.C. Sec. 77c(a)(3); or
200	(ii) 365 days or fewer for paper issued under 15 U.S.C. Sec. 77d(2);
201	(e) bankers' acceptances that:
202	(i) are eligible for discount at a Federal Reserve bank; and
203	(ii) have a remaining term to maturity of 270 days or fewer;
204	(f) fixed rate negotiable deposits issued by a permitted depository that have a
205	remaining term to maturity of 365 days or fewer;
206	(g) obligations of the United States Treasury, including United States Treasury bills,
207	United States Treasury notes, and United States Treasury bonds that, unless the funds invested
208	are pledged or otherwise deposited in an irrevocable trust escrow account, have a remaining
209	term to final maturity of:
210	(i) five years or less; or
211	(ii) if the funds are invested by an institution of higher education as defined in Section
212	53B-3-102, a city of the first class, or a county of the first class, 10 years or less;
213	(h) obligations other than mortgage pools and other mortgage derivative products that:

214	(i) are issued by, or fully guaranteed as to principal and interest by, the following
215	agencies or instrumentalities of the United States in which a market is made by a primary
216	reporting government securities dealer, unless the agency or instrumentality has become private
217	and is no longer considered to be a government entity:
218	(A) Federal Farm Credit banks;
219	(B) Federal Home Loan banks;
220	(C) Federal National Mortgage Association;
221	(D) Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation;
222	(E) Federal Agriculture Mortgage Corporation; and
223	(F) Tennessee Valley Authority; and
224	(ii) unless the funds invested are pledged or otherwise deposited in an irrevocable trust
225	escrow account, have a remaining term to final maturity of:
226	(A) five years or less; or
227	(B) if the funds are invested by an institution of higher education as defined in Section
228	53B-3-102, a city of the first class, or a county of the first class, 10 years or less;
229	(i) fixed rate corporate obligations that:
230	(i) are rated "A" or higher or the equivalent of "A" or higher by two nationally
231	recognized statistical rating organizations;
232	(ii) are senior unsecured or secured obligations of the issuer, excluding covered bonds;
233	(iii) are publicly traded; and
234	(iv) have a remaining term to final maturity of 15 months or less or are subject to a
235	hard put at par value or better, within 365 days;
236	(j) tax anticipation notes and general obligation bonds of the state or a county,
237	incorporated city or town, school district, or other political subdivision of the state, including
238	bonds offered on a when-issued basis without regard to the limitations described in Subsection
239	(7) that, unless the funds invested are pledged or otherwise deposited in an irrevocable trust
240	escrow account, have a remaining term to final maturity of:
241	(i) five years or less; or
242	(ii) if the funds are invested by an institution of higher education as defined in Section
243	53B-3-102, a city of the first class, or a county of the first class, 10 years or less;
244	(k) bonds, notes, or other evidence of indebtedness of a county, incorporated city or

243	town, school district, or other political subdivision of the state that are payable from
246	assessments or from revenues or earnings specifically pledged for payment of the principal and
247	interest on these obligations, including bonds offered on a when-issued basis without regard to
248	the limitations described in Subsection (7) that, unless the funds invested are pledged or
249	otherwise deposited in an irrevocable trust escrow account, have a remaining term to final
250	maturity of:
251	(i) five years or less; or
252	(ii) if the funds are invested by an institution of higher education as defined in Section
253	53B-3-102, a city of the first class, or a county of the first class, 10 years or less;
254	(l) shares or certificates in a money market mutual fund;
255	(m) variable rate negotiable deposits that:
256	(i) are issued by a qualified depository or a permitted depository;
257	(ii) are repriced at least semiannually; and
258	(iii) have a remaining term to final maturity not to exceed three years;
259	(n) variable rate securities that:
260	(i) (A) are rated "A" or higher or the equivalent of "A" or higher by two nationally
261	recognized statistical rating organizations;
262	(B) are senior unsecured or secured obligations of the issuer, excluding covered bonds;
263	(C) are publicly traded;
264	(D) are repriced at least semiannually; and
265	(E) have a remaining term to final maturity not to exceed three years or are subject to a
266	hard put at par value or better, within 365 days;
267	(ii) are not mortgages, mortgage-backed securities, mortgage derivative products, or a
268	security making unscheduled periodic principal payments other than optional redemptions;
269	[and]
270	(o) reciprocal deposits made in accordance with Subsection 51-7-17(4)[-]; and
271	(p) specie legal tender held in a commercial specie repository.
272	(4) The following public funds are exempt from the requirements of Subsection (3):
273	(a) the Employers' Reinsurance Fund created in Section 34A-2-702;
274	(b) the Uninsured Employers' Fund created in Section 34A-2-704;
275	(c) a local government other post-employment benefits trust fund under Section

2/0	51-7-12.2; and
277	(d) a nonnegotiable deposit made in accordance with Section 53B-7-601 in a foreign
278	depository institution as defined in Section 7-1-103.
279	(5) If any of the deposits authorized by Subsection (3)(a) are negotiable or
280	nonnegotiable large time deposits issued in amounts of \$100,000 or more, the interest shall be
281	calculated on the basis of the actual number of days divided by 360 days.
282	(6) A public treasurer may maintain fully insured deposits in demand accounts in a
283	federally insured nonqualified depository only if a qualified depository is not reasonably
284	convenient to the entity's geographic location.
285	(7) Except as provided under Subsections (3)(j) and (k), the public treasurer shall
286	ensure that all purchases and sales of securities are settled within:
287	(a) 15 days of the trade date for outstanding issues; and
288	(b) 30 days for new issues.
289	Section 3. Section 51-7-17 is amended to read:
290	51-7-17. Criteria for investments.
291	(1) As used in this section:
292	(a) "Affiliate" means, in relation to a provider:
293	(i) an entity controlled, directly or indirectly, by the provider;
294	(ii) an entity that controls, directly or indirectly, the provider; or
295	(iii) an entity directly or indirectly under common control with the provider.
296	(b) "Control" means ownership of a majority of the voting power of the entity or
297	provider.
298	(2) (a) A public treasurer shall consider and meet the following objectives when
299	depositing and investing public funds:
300	(i) safety of principal;
301	(ii) protection of principal during periods of financial market volatility;
302	(iii) need for liquidity;
303	(iv) yield on investments;
304	(v) recognition of the different investment objectives of operating and permanent
305	funds; and
306	(vi) maturity of investments, so that the maturity date of the investment does not

and exceed the anticipated date of the expenditure of funds.

- (b) A public treasurer shall invest the proceeds of general obligation bond issues, tax anticipation note issues, and 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 a political subdivision of the state in accordance with:
 - (i) Section 51-7-11; or
- (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) 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 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:
- (i) in accordance with the terms of the borrowing instruments applicable to those bonds or notes; or
 - (ii) if none of those provisions are applicable, in accordance with Section 51-7-11.
- (d) 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:

- (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 guarantor 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, or other similar contracts authorized by resolution of the governing board or issuing authority, as applicable.
 - (b) A public treasurer may, with the approval of the state treasurer:
- (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) A public treasurer shall ensure that all public funds invested in deposit instruments are invested with qualified depositories within Utah, except:
- (a) for deposits made in accordance with Section 53B-7-601 in a foreign depository institution as defined in Section 7-1-103;
- 367 (b) reciprocal deposits, subject to rules made by the council under Subsection 368 51-7-18(2); [or]

369	(c) if national market rates on instruments of similar quality and term exceed those
370	offered by qualified depositories, investments in out-of-state deposit instruments may be made
371	only with institutions that meet quality criteria set forth by the rules of the council[-]; or
372	(d) specie legal tender held in a commercial specie repository that meets the quality
373	criteria set forth by the rules of the council.
374	Section 4. Section 51-7-18 is amended to read:
375	51-7-18. Duties of council.
376	(1) The council shall:
377	(a) advise the state treasurer and other public treasurers about investment policies;
378	(b) cooperate with the commissioner of financial institutions by promoting measures
379	and rules that will assist in strengthening the banking and credit structure of the state;
380	(c) at least annually, review the rules adopted under the authority of this chapter that
381	relate to the deposit and investment of public funds;
382	(d) at least annually, distribute the rules and amendments to rules adopted under the
383	authority of this chapter that relate to the deposit and investment of public funds to all public
384	treasurers; and
385	(e) provide, at least semiannually, a list of certified dealers that meet criteria
386	established by this chapter and council rules.
387	(2) The council may:
388	(a) recommend proposed changes in statutes governing the deposit and investment of
389	public funds to the Legislature;
390	(b) make rules governing:
391	(i) the financial reporting requirements of qualified depositories in which public funds
392	may be deposited;
393	(ii) the conditions and procedures for maintaining and revoking a financial institution's
394	designation as a qualified depository;
395	(iii) the definition of depository capital;
396	(iv) the conditions for maintaining deposits at a permitted depository;
397	(v) the conditions and procedures for maintaining and revoking a primary reporting
398	dealer's or a broker dealer's designation as a certified dealer;
399	(vi) certified investment advisers who deal with public treasurers, including

400	establishing standards and requirements for the use, qualification, and regulation of certified
401	investment advisers;
402	(vii) the conditions and procedures for maintaining and revoking a federal covered
403	adviser's or an investment adviser's designation as a certified investment adviser;
404	(viii) the conditions and procedures by which public treasurers may deposit and invest
405	public funds;
406	(ix) quality criteria for corporate obligations;
407	(x) the conditions and procedures by which public entities may use interest rate
408	contracts authorized by Subsection 51-7-17(3); [and]
409	(xi) quality criteria for a commercial specie repository, in consultation with the state
410	auditor; and
411	[(xi)] (xii) other rules necessary to carry out its functions, powers, duties, and
412	responsibilities under this chapter.
413	(3) The council may not make rules requiring a qualified depository to pledge or
414	deposit any of its assets in order to secure a deposit of public funds, except that public deposits
415	in excess of the maximum amount shall be collateralized as provided in Subsections
416	51-7-18.1(5)(b) and (6).
417	(4) Subject to legislative funding, the state treasurer shall supply qualified staff to the
418	council.
419	(5) If any rule or act of the council would constitute an infringement upon the state
420	treasurer's constitutional duties and powers to have custody of and invest public money, the
421	conflicting rule or act is advisory and not mandatory.
422	Section 5. Section 63C-14-301 is amended to read:
423	63C-14-301. Commission duties.
424	(1) Until November 30, 2019, the commission shall:
425	(a) study and assess:
426	(i) the financial stability of the federal government;
427	(ii) the level of dependency that the state and local governments have on the receipt of
428	federal funds;
429	(iii) the risk that the state and local governments in the state will experience a reduction
430	in the amount or value of federal funds they receive, in both the near and distant future;

431	(iv) the likely and potential impact on the state and its citizens from a reduction in the
432	amount or value of federal funds received by the state and by local governments in the state, in
433	both the near and distant future; [and]
434	(v) the likely and potential national impact from a reduction in the amount or value of
435	federal funds paid to the states, in both the near and distant future; [and]
436	(vi) the taxpayer reporting requirements for specie legal tender income and the
437	remittance of taxes on specie legal tender income;
438	(vii) the collection of severance taxes in specie legal tender for taxes assessed under
439	Section 59-5-202 on gold and silver production; and
440	(viii) the issuance of bonds denominated and payable in specie legal tender for the
441	purpose of retiring existing government debt; and
442	(b) make recommendations to the governor and Legislature on methods to:
443	(i) avoid or minimize the risk of a reduction in the amount or value of federal funds by
444	the state and by local governments in the state;
445	(ii) reduce the dependency of the state and of local governments in the state on federal
446	funds; and
447	(iii) prepare for and respond to a reduction in the amount or value of federal funds by
448	the state and by local governments in the state.
449	(2) After November 30, 2019, the commission shall study, assess, and provide
450	recommendations on any federal issue that the governor, the Legislature through a joint
451	resolution of the Legislature, or the Legislative Management Committee directs the
452	commission to study, assess, and make recommendations on.
453	(3) On or before November 30 of each year, the commission shall report to the
454	Government Operations Interim Committee of the Legislature on the commission's findings
455	and recommendations.

Legislative Review Note Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel