1	MONEY MANAGEMENT ACT AMENDMENTS
2	2017 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: John Knotwell
5	Senate Sponsor: Curtis S. Bramble
6 7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill modifies the State Money Management Act by amending provisions relating to
10	money management.
11	Highlighted Provisions:
12	This bill:
13	 amends definitions;
14	 specifies the term to final maturity for certain deposits or investments that are
15	invested by a public agency insurance mutual;
16	 provides that a certified investment adviser may use the adviser's own approved list
17	of brokers or dealers, subject to rules of the State Money Management Council;
18	• authorizes the state treasurer, county, city, and town treasurers, the clerk or treasurer
19	of each school district, and other public treasurers to procure crime or theft
20	insurance;
21	 provides that the State Money Management Council may authorize an exception to
22	certain maturity dates in certain circumstances; and
23	 makes technical and conforming changes.
24	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
25	None
26	Other Special Clauses:
27	None
28	Utah Code Sections Affected:

 51-7-3, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapters 204 and 388 51-7-11, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 171 51-7-11.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 254 51-7-15, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapters 278 and 388 51-7-23, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 171 Be 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:
 51-7-11.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 254 51-7-15, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapters 278 and 388 51-7-23, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 171 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah: Section 1. Section 51-7-3 is amended to read: 51-7-3. Definitions.
 51-7-15, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapters 278 and 388 51-7-23, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 171 <i>Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:</i> Section 1. Section 51-7-3 is amended to read: 51-7-3. Definitions.
 51-7-23, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 171 <i>Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:</i> Section 1. Section 51-7-3 is amended to read: 51-7-3. Definitions.
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As used in this chanter:
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(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) "Covered bond" means a publicly placed debt security issued by a bank, other

56	regulated financial institution, or a subsidiary of either that is secured by a pool of loans that
57	remain on the balance sheet of the issuer or its subsidiary.
58	(7) "Director" means the director of the Utah State Division of Securities of the
59	Department of Commerce.
60	(8) (a) "Endowment funds" means gifts, devises, or bequests of property of any kind
61	donated to a higher education institution from any source.
62	(b) "Endowment funds" does not mean money used for the general operation of a
63	higher education institution that is received by the higher education institution from:
64	(i) state appropriations;
65	(ii) federal contracts;
66	(iii) federal grants;
67	(iv) private research grants; and
68	(v) tuition and fees collected from students.
69	(9) "First tier commercial paper" means commercial paper rated by at least two
70	nationally recognized statistical rating organizations in the highest short-term rating category.
71	(10) "Funds functioning as endowments" means funds, regardless of source, whose
72	corpus is intended to be held in perpetuity by formal institutional designation according to the
73	institution's policy for designating those funds.
74	(11) "GASB" or "Governmental Accounting Standards Board" means the
75	Governmental Accounting Standards Board that is responsible for accounting standards used
76	by public entities.
77	(12) "Hard put" means an unconditional sell-back provision or a redemption provision
78	applicable at issue to a note or bond, allowing holders to sell their holdings back to the issuer
79	or to an equal or higher-rated third party provider at specific intervals and specific prices
80	determined at the time of issuance.
81	(13) "Higher education institution" means the institutions specified in Section
82	53B-1-102.

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83 (14) "Investment adviser representative" is as defined in Section 61-1-13. 84 (15) (a) "Investment agreement" means any written agreement that has specifically 85 negotiated withdrawal or reinvestment provisions and a specifically negotiated interest rate. 86 (b) "Investment agreement" includes any agreement to supply investments on one or 87 more future dates. (16) "Local government" means a county, municipality, school district, local district 88 89 under Title 17B, Limited Purpose Local Government Entities - Local Districts, special service 90 district under Title 17D, Chapter 1, Special Service District Act, or any other political 91 subdivision of the state. 92 (17) "Market value" means market value as defined in the Master Repurchase 93 Agreement. 94 (18) "Master Repurchase Agreement" means the current standard Master Repurchase 95 Agreement approved by the Public Securities Association or by any successor organization. 96 (19) "Maximum amount" means, with respect to gualified depositories, the total 97 amount of: 98 (a) deposits in excess of the federal deposit insurance limit; and 99 (b) nonqualifying repurchase agreements. 100 (20) "Money market mutual fund" means an open-end managed investment 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) "Nationally recognized statistical rating organization" means an organization that 107 has been designated as a nationally recognized statistical rating organization by the Securities 108 and Exchange Commission's Division of Market Regulation. 109 (22) "Nonqualifying repurchase agreement" means a repurchase agreement evidencing

110	indebtedness of a qualified depository arising from the transfer of obligations of the United
111	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) "Operating funds" means current balances and other funds that are to be disbursed
117	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) "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) "Permitted depository" means any out-of-state financial institution that meets
123	quality criteria established by rule of the council.
124	(26) "Public funds" means money, funds, and accounts, regardless of the source from
125	which the money, funds, and accounts are derived, that are owned, held, or administered by the
126	state or any of its boards, commissions, institutions, departments, divisions, agencies, bureaus,
127	laboratories, or other similar instrumentalities, or any county, city, school district, political
128	subdivision, or other public body.
129	(27) (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) "Public treasurer" includes the state treasurer and the official of any state board,
133	commission, institution, department, division, agency, or other similar instrumentality, or of
134	any county, city, school district, charter school, political subdivision, or other public body who
135	has the responsibility for the safekeeping and investment of any public funds.
136	(29) "Qualified depository" means a Utah depository institution or an out-of-state

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137 depository institution, as those terms are defined in Section 7-1-103, that is authorized to 138 conduct business in this state under Section 7-1-702 or Title 7, Chapter 19, Acquisition of 139 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 140 141 institutions as having met the requirements established under this chapter and the rules of the 142 council to be eligible to receive deposits of public funds. 143 (30) "Qualifying repurchase agreement" means a repurchase agreement evidencing 144 indebtedness of a financial institution or government securities dealer acting as principal 145 arising from the transfer of obligations of the United States Treasury or other authorized 146 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 150 requirement based upon the term of the agreement and the type of securities acquired. 151 (31) "Reciprocal deposits" means deposits that are initially deposited into a qualified 152 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) "Securities division" means Utah's Division of Securities created within the 158 Department of Commerce by Section 13-1-2. 159 (33) "State funds" means: 160 (a) public money raised by operation of law for the support and operation of the state 161 government; and 162 (b) all other money, funds, and accounts, regardless of the source from which the 163 money, funds, or accounts are derived, that are owned, held, or administered by the state or any

164	of its boards, commissions, institutions, departments, divisions, agencies, bureaus, laboratories,
165	or other similar instrumentalities.
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166 Section 2. Section **51-7-11** is amended to read:

167 **51-7-11.** Authorized deposits or investments of public funds.

- 168 (1) (a) Except as provided in Subsections (1)(b) and (1)(c), a public treasurer shall
- 169 conduct investment transactions through qualified depositories, certified dealers, or directly
- 170 with issuers of the investment securities.
- (b) A public treasurer may designate a certified investment adviser to make trades onbehalf 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.
- 175 (2) The remaining term to maturity of the investment may not exceed the period of176 availability of the funds to be invested.
- 177 (3) Except as provided in Subsection (4), all public funds shall be deposited or invested178 in the following assets that meet the criteria of Section 51-7-17:
- 179 (a) negotiable or nonnegotiable deposits of qualified depositories;
- 180 (b) qualifying or nonqualifying repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase
- 181 agreements with qualified depositories using collateral consisting of:
- 182 (i) Government National Mortgage Association mortgage pools;
- 183 (ii) Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation mortgage pools;
- 184 (iii) Federal National Mortgage Corporation mortgage pools;
- 185 (iv) Small Business Administration loan pools;
- 186 (v) Federal Agriculture Mortgage Corporation pools; or
- 187 (vi) other investments authorized by this section;
- 188 (c) qualifying repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase agreements with certified
- 189 dealers, permitted depositories, or qualified depositories using collateral consisting of:
- 190 (i) Government National Mortgage Association mortgage pools;

191	(ii) Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation mortgage pools;
192	(iii) Federal National Mortgage Corporation mortgage pools;
193	(iv) Small Business Administration loan pools; or
194	(v) other investments authorized by this section;
195	(d) commercial paper that is classified as "first tier" by two nationally recognized
196	statistical rating organizations, which has a remaining term to maturity of:
197	(i) 270 days or fewer for paper issued under 15 U.S.C. Sec. 77c(a)(3); or
198	(ii) 365 days or fewer for paper issued under 15 U.S.C. Sec. 77d(2);
199	(e) bankers' acceptances that:
200	(i) are eligible for discount at a Federal Reserve bank; and
201	(ii) have a remaining term to maturity of 270 days or fewer;
202	(f) fixed rate negotiable deposits issued by a permitted depository that have a
203	remaining term to maturity of 365 days or fewer;
204	(g) obligations of the United States Treasury, including United States Treasury bills,
205	United States Treasury notes, and United States Treasury bonds that, unless the funds invested
206	are pledged or otherwise deposited in an irrevocable trust escrow account, have a remaining
207	term to final maturity of:
208	(i) five years or less; [or]
209	(ii) if the funds are invested by an institution of higher education as defined in Section
210	53B-3-102, a city of the first class, or a county of the first class, 10 years or less; or
211	(iii) if the funds are invested by a public agency insurance mutual, as defined in
212	Subsection 31A-1-103(7)(a), 20 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; or
229	(C) if the funds are invested by a public agency insurance mutual, as defined in
230	Subsection <u>31A-1-103(7)(a)</u> , 20 years or less;
231	(i) fixed rate corporate obligations that:
232	(i) are rated "A" or higher or the equivalent of "A" or higher by two nationally
233	recognized statistical rating organizations;
234	(ii) are senior unsecured or secured obligations of the issuer, excluding covered bonds;
235	(iii) are publicly traded; and
236	(iv) have a remaining term to final maturity of 15 months or less or are subject to a
237	hard put at par value or better, within 365 days;
238	(j) tax anticipation notes and general obligation bonds of the state or a county,
239	incorporated city or town, school district, or other political subdivision of the state, including
240	bonds offered on a when-issued basis without regard to the limitations described in Subsection
241	(7) that, unless the funds invested are pledged or otherwise deposited in an irrevocable trust
242	escrow account, have a remaining term to final maturity of:
243	(i) five years or less; [or]
244	(ii) if the funds are invested by an institution of higher education as defined in Section

53B-3-102, a city of the first class, or a county of the first class, 10 years or less; or
(iii) if the funds are invested by a public agency insurance mutual, as defined in
Subsection 31A-1-103(7)(a), 20 years or less;
(k) bonds, notes, or other evidence of indebtedness of 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 limitations described in Subsection (7) that, unless the funds invested are pledged or
otherwise deposited in an irrevocable trust escrow account, have a remaining term to final
maturity of:
(i) five years or less; [or]
(ii) if the funds are invested by an institution of higher education as defined in Section
53B-3-102, a city of the first class, or a county of the first class, 10 years or less; or
(iii) if the funds are invested by a public agency insurance mutual, as defined in
Subsection 31A-1-103(7)(a), 20 years or less;
(l) shares or certificates in a money market mutual fund;
(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 three years;
(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;
(B) are senior unsecured or secured obligations of the issuer, excluding covered bonds;
(C) are publicly traded;
(D) are repriced at least semiannually; and
(E) have a remaining term to final maturity not to exceed three years or are subject to a

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272	hard put at par value or better, within 365 days;
273	(ii) are not mortgages, mortgage-backed securities, mortgage derivative products, or a
274	security making unscheduled periodic principal payments other than optional redemptions; and
275	(o) reciprocal deposits made in accordance with Subsection 51-7-17(4).
276	(4) The following public funds are exempt from the requirements of Subsection (3):
277	(a) the Employers' Reinsurance Fund created in Section 34A-2-702;
278	(b) the Uninsured Employers' Fund created in Section 34A-2-704;
279	(c) a local government other post-employment benefits trust fund under Section
280	51-7-12.2; and
281	(d) a nonnegotiable deposit made in accordance with Section 53B-7-601 in a foreign
282	depository institution as defined in Section 7-1-103.
283	(5) If any of the deposits authorized by Subsection $(3)(a)$ are negotiable or
284	nonnegotiable large time deposits issued in amounts of \$100,000 or more, the interest shall be
285	calculated on the basis of the actual number of days divided by 360 days.
286	(6) A public treasurer may maintain fully insured deposits in demand accounts in a
287	federally insured nonqualified depository only if a qualified depository is not reasonably
288	convenient to the entity's geographic location.
289	(7) Except as provided under Subsections (3)(j) and (k), the public treasurer shall
290	ensure that all purchases and sales of securities are settled within:
291	(a) 15 days of the trade date for outstanding issues; and
292	(b) 30 days for new issues.
293	Section 3. Section 51-7-11.5 is amended to read:
294	51-7-11.5. Certified investment advisers Scope of and limits to authority.
295	(1) [Certified investment advisers] A certified investment advisor may not make any
296	investments that are inconsistent with this chapter or rules of the council.
297	(2) [Certified investment advisers] Except as provided in Subsection (3), a certified
298	investment adviser acting on behalf of a public treasurer shall conduct investment transactions

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299	only through qualified depositories, certified dealers, or directly with issuers of the investment
300	securities.
301	(3) Subject to rules of the council, a certified investment adviser may use the adviser's
302	own approved list of brokers and dealers.
303	Section 4. Section 51-7-15 is amended to read:
304	51-7-15. Bonds of state treasurer and other public treasurers Reports to
305	council.
306	(1) (a) The state treasurer, county, city, and town treasurers, the clerk or treasurer of
307	each school district, and other public treasurers that the council designates by rule shall be
308	bonded or may procure crime or theft insurance as allowed in Section 17-16-11 in an amount
309	of not less than that established by the council.
310	(b) The council shall base the minimum bond amount or crime or theft insurance as
311	allowed in Section 17-16-11 on the amount of public funds normally in the treasurer's
312	possession or control.
313	(2) (a) When a public treasurer deposits or invests public funds as authorized by this
314	chapter, the public treasurer and the public treasurer's bondsmen or insurers are not liable for
315	any loss of public funds invested or deposited unless the loss is caused by the malfeasance of
316	the public treasurer or a member of the public treasurer's staff.
317	(b) A public treasurer and the public treasurer's bondsmen or insurers are liable for a
318	loss for any reason from deposits or investments not made in conformity with this chapter and
319	the rules of the council.
320	(3) (a) A public treasurer shall file a written report with the council on or before January
321	31 and July 31 of each year.
322	(b) The report shall contain:
323	(i) the information about the deposits and investments of that public treasurer during
324	the preceding six months ending December 31 and June 30, respectively, that the council
325	requires by rule; and

326	(ii) information detailing the nature and extent of interest rate contracts permitted by
327	Subsection 51-7-17(3).
328	(c) A public treasurer shall make copies of the report available to the public at the
329	public treasurer's office during normal business hours.
330	Section 5. Section 51-7-23 is amended to read:
331	51-7-23. Transition of investments previously authorized.
332	(1) Any investment held by a public treasurer that as of June 30, 2015, is not in
333	compliance with the provisions of this chapter is subject to review by the council.
334	(2) (a) No later than July 31, 2015, a public treasurer who holds an investment
335	described in Subsection (1) shall provide the council a written report that outlines a reasonable
336	plan to bring the investment into compliance.
337	(b) A plan described in Subsection (2)(a) is subject to annual review by the council.
338	(c) The council may authorize, with substantial justification, an exception to the
339	five-year maturity requirements of Section 51-7-11.