HOUSE BILL No. 1281

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 5-13-9.3; IC 36-1-14-3.

Synopsis: Local government investments. Provides that if the proceeds from the sale of a capital asset owned by a political subdivision exceed \$25,000,000, the fiscal body of the political subdivision may: (1) require some or all of the proceeds to be deposited into a separate fund; and (2) authorize the proceeds to be invested in the same manner as money in the next generation trust fund may be invested. Specifies that if the political subdivision enters into an agreement with investment management professionals or investment advisors regarding investment of the proceeds, the agreement must be a fee-for-service agreement. Provides that the proceeds may be expended from the separate fund only upon appropriation by the fiscal body of the political subdivision, and that the proceeds may be transferred from the separate fund to another fund only upon approval by the fiscal body of the political subdivision. Specifies that an expenditure or transfer of any money that is part of the principal of the fund may be made only if the expenditure or transfer is approved by each member of the fiscal body of the political subdivision and by each member of the executive of the political subdivision. Provides that in the case of a county that receives or will receive at least \$25,000,000 from the sale of a capital asset, the county legislative body and the county fiscal body may, by adopting substantially similar ordinances, establish a charitable nonprofit community foundation to hold some or all of the proceeds of the sale of the capital asset in trust for the benefit of the county. Specifies that the board of trustees of the foundation consists of the members of the county legislative body and the members of the county fiscal body. Specifies certain conditions on the investment and use of the proceeds. (Continued next page)

Effective: July 1, 2015.

Soliday

January 13, 2015, read first time and referred to Committee on Government and Regulatory Reform.



Digest Continued

Provides that an expenditure or transfer of any money that is part of the principal of the donation may be made only upon unanimous approval of the board of trustees. Provides that to the extent that investment income earned on the principal amount of the donation during a calendar year exceeds 5% of the amount of the principal at the beginning of the calendar year, that excess investment income shall be added to and be considered a part of the principal amount of the donation.



First Regular Session of the 119th General Assembly (2015)

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 2014 Regular Session and 2014 Second Regular Technical Session of the General Assembly.

HOUSE BILL No. 1281

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning local government.

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

SECTION 1. IC 5-13-9.3 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE

2	AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JULY 1, 2015]:
4	Chapter 9.3. Investment of Proceeds Received From the Sale of
5	Certain Capital Assets
6	Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "capital asset" means a building
7	a fixture, a structure, an improvement, or land.
8	Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "fund" means a fund established
9	under section 4 of this chapter.
0	Sec. 3. (a) Subject to the requirements of this chapter, the fisca
1	body of a political subdivision may adopt an ordinance (in the case
2	of a county or municipality) or a resolution (in the case of any
3	other political subdivision) to authorize the investment of proceeds
4	from the sale of a capital asset owned by the political subdivision



1

1	A fiscal body may adopt an ordinance under this subsection before,
2	after, or at the time of the sale of the capital asset.
3	(b) Proceeds from the sale of a capital asset owned by a political
4	subdivision may be invested as provided in this chapter only if:
5	(1) the total amount received (either before July 1, 2015, or
6	after June 30, 2015) or that will be received from the sale of
7	the capital asset exceeds twenty-five million dollars
8	(\$25,000,000); and
9	(2) the fiscal body of the political subdivision has adopted an
10	ordinance or a resolution, as described in subsection (a), that
11	applies to the investment of proceeds from the sale of that
12	particular capital asset.
13	Sec. 4. (a) If the fiscal body of a political subdivision adopts an
14	ordinance or a resolution under section 3 of this chapter for a
15	particular capital asset, the fiscal officer of the political subdivision
16	shall establish a separate fund into which some or all of the
17	proceeds from the sale of the capital asset shall be deposited. All
18	interest and other income earned on investments of money in the
19	fund shall be deposited in the fund.
20	(b) Notwithstanding IC 5-13 or any other law, the investing
21	officer of the political subdivision may invest money in the fund in
22	the same manner as money in the next generation trust fund may
23	be invested under IC 8-14-15-8(b). However, if a political
24	subdivision enters into an agreement with investment management
25	professionals or investment advisors regarding investment of
26	money in the fund, the agreement:
27	(1) must be a fee-for-service agreement; and
28	(2) may not provide that the compensation of the investment
29	management professionals or investment advisors is
30	determined in whole or in part by the amount or percentage
31	of the investment income earned on money in the fund.
32	(c) Money in the fund may not be expended or transferred from
33	the fund, except as provided in this chapter.
34	Sec. 5. The following apply to money deposited in the fund:
35	(1) The principal of the fund consists of:
36	(A) the amount deposited in the fund as the proceeds from
37	the sale of the capital asset; plus
38	(B) any investment income that is:
39	(i) earned on money in the fund; and
40	(ii) added to the principal of the fund as provided in
41	subdivision (2).
42	(2) To the extent that investment income earned on money in



the fund during a calendar year exceeds five percent (5%) of the amount of the principal at the beginning of the calendar year, that excess investment income shall, for purposes of this chapter, be added to and be considered a part of the principal of the fund.

- (3) Money may be expended from the fund only upon appropriation by the fiscal body of the political subdivision. Money may be transferred from the fund to another fund of the political subdivision only if the fiscal body of the political subdivision authorizes the transfer by ordinance (in the case of a county or municipality) or by resolution (in the case of any other political subdivision). However, an expenditure or transfer of any money that is part of the principal of the fund may be made only if the expenditure or transfer is approved:
 - (A) by each member of the fiscal body of the political subdivision; and
 - (B) by each member of the executive of the political subdivision.
- Sec. 6. The department of local government finance may not reduce a political subdivision's property tax levy under IC 6-1.1-18.5 or any other law on account of money deposited in a fund established under this chapter.

SECTION 2. IC 36-1-14-3 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 3. (a) This section applies to a county in which the total amount received by the county (either before July 1, 2015, or after June 30, 2015) or that will be received by the county from the sale of a capital asset exceeds twenty-five million dollars (\$25,000,000).

- (b) As used in this section, "foundation" mean a charitable nonprofit community foundation established under subsection (c).
- (c) The county legislative body and the county fiscal body may, by adopting substantially similar ordinances, establish a charitable nonprofit community foundation to hold some or all of the proceeds of the sale of the capital asset in trust for the benefit of the county. A county legislative body and a county fiscal body may adopt ordinances under this subsection before, after, or at the time of the sale of the capital asset. The members of the county legislative body and the members of the county fiscal body shall serve as the board of trustees of a foundation established under this section. A member's term on the board of trustees expires when the member's term on the county legislative body or the county fiscal



1	body expires.
2	(d) The board of trustees of a foundation established under this
3	section may contract with investment managers, investment
4	counsel, trust companies, banks, or other finance professionals to
5	assist the board in its investment program. Money held by the
6	foundation must be invested in accordance with the terms of an
7	investment policy that:
8	(1) is approved by the board of trustees; and
9	(2) complies with the restrictions and requirements set forth
10	in subsections (e) and (f).
11	(e) Money held by the foundation may be invested in either or
12	both of the following:
13	(1) Mutual or pooled funds.
14	(2) Nonmutual or nonpooled funds.
15	(f) Investments with nonmutual or nonpooled funds are subject
16	to the following restrictions and requirements:
17	(1) Each investment manager:
18	(A) shall have full investment discretion with regard to
19	security selection consistent with the investment policies
20	approved by the board of trustees and is expected to
21	maintain a fully invested portfolio with not more than five
22	percent (5%) remaining in cash;
23	(B) shall immediately notify the board of trustees in
24	writing of any material changes in the investment outlook,
25	strategy, portfolio structure, ownership, or senior
26	personnel;
27	(C) may not make a purchase that would cause a position
28	in the portfolio to exceed five percent (5%) of the
29	outstanding voting shares of the company or invest in a
30	company with the intent of controlling management;
31	(D) may not invest in nonmarketable securities;
32	(E) may not invest in nondollar denominated securities
33	unless the manager is an international manager; and
34	(F) in the case of an international manager, shall maintain
35	appropriate diversification of the currency and country
36	exposure of the investments.
37	(2) An equity investment manager:
38	(A) may not make investments in any one (1) company that
39	exceed eight percent (8%) of the manager's total portfolio
40	as measured at market;
41	(B) shall vote proxies and share tenders in a manner that



42

2015

is in the best interest of the foundation and is consistent

1	with the investment policies approved by the board of
2	trustees;
2 3	(C) shall maintain at least twenty (20) positions in the
4	portfolio to provide adequate diversification; and
5	(D) shall diversify investments by economic sector so that
6	no sector comprises more than one hundred fifty percent
7	(150%) of the benchmark sector weighting. If market
8	appreciation causes the sector weighting to exceed one
9	hundred fifty percent (150%) of the benchmark weight, the
10	manager shall bring the portfolio weighting back into
11	compliance with this clause within ninety (90) days.
12	(3) A fixed income manager:
13	(A) shall maintain an overall weighted average credit
14	rating of at least:
15	(i) "Aa" as rated by Moody's; or
16	(ii) "AA" as rated by Standard & Poor's;
17	(B) may not hold more than ten percent (10%) of the
18	portfolio in investments rated below investment grade (for
19	purposes of this clause, split rated securities are governed
20	by the lower rating);
21	(C) shall maintain a duration within plus or minus twenty
22	percent (+/-20%) of the effective duration of the
23	benchmark index;
24	(D) may not invest more than twenty-five percent (25%) of
25	the portfolio in any one (1) economic sector with respect to
26	the corporate sector of the portfolio; and
27	(E) may not make investments in any one (1) issuer that
28	exceed eight percent (8%) of the manager's total portfolio
29	as measured at market, except for securities issued by the
30	United States or its agencies.
31	(g) The following apply if a foundation is established under this
32	section:
33	(1) The county legislative body shall determine the amount of
34	the proceeds from the sale of the capital asset that shall be
35	transferred by the county fiscal officer to the foundation.
36	(2) The principal amount of the donation to the foundation
37	consists of the following:
38	(A) The amount transferred to the foundation under
39	subdivision (1).
40	(B) Any donations, gifts, or other money received from any
41	private source.
42	(C) Any investment income that is:



1	(i) earned on the principal of the donation; and
2	(ii) added to the principal of the donation as provided in
3	subdivision (3).
4	(3) To the extent that investment income earned on the
5	principal amount of the donation during a calendar year
6	exceeds five percent (5%) of the amount of the principal at the
7	beginning of the calendar year, that excess investment income
8	shall, for purposes of this section, be added to and be
9	considered a part of the principal amount of the donation.
10	(4) An expenditure or transfer of any money that is part of the
11	principal amount of the donation may be made only upon
12	unanimous approval of the board of trustees.

