## SENATE AMENDMENTS

## $2^{\text {nd }}$ Printing

By: Capriglione, Lambert
H.B. No. 2706

## A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

## AN ACT

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relating to authorized investments for governmental entities.
    BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:
    SECTION 1. Sections 2256.011(a) and (b), Government Code,
are amended to read as follows:
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(a) A fully collateralized repurchase agreement is an authorized investment under this subchapter if the repurchase agreement:
(1) has a defined termination date;
(2) is secured by a combination of cash and obligations described by Section $2256.009(a)(1)$ or 2256.013 or, if applicable, Section 2256.0204; [a]
(3) requires the securities being purchased by the entity or cash held by the entity to be pledged to the entity, held in the entity's name, and deposited at the time the investment is made with the entity or with a third party selected and approved by the entity; and
(4) is placed through a primary government securities dealer, as defined by the Federal Reserve, or a financial institution doing business in this state.
(b) In this section, "repurchase agreement" means a simultaneous agreement to buy, hold for a specified time, and sell back at a future date obligations described by section $2256.009(a)(1)$ or 2256.013 or, if applicable, Section 2256.0204 , at a market value at the time the funds are disbursed of not less than the principal amount of the funds disbursed. The term includes a direct security repurchase agreement and a reverse security repurchase agreement.

SECTION 2. Section 2256.013, Government Code, is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 2256.013. AUTHORIZED INVESTMENTS: COMMERCIAL PAPER. Commercial paper is an authorized investment under this subchapter if the commercial paper:
(1) has a stated maturity of 365 [270] days or fewer from the date of its issuance; and
(2) is rated not less than $A-1$ or $P-1$ or an equivalent rating by at least:
(A) two nationally recognized credit rating agencies; or
(B) one nationally recognized credit rating agency and is fully secured by an irrevocable letter of credit issued by a bank organized and existing under the laws of the United States or any state.

SECTION 3. Sections 2256.016(e) and (f), Government Code, are amended to read as follows:
(e) In this section, for purposes of an investment pool for which a $\$ 1.00$ net asset value is maintained, "yield" shall be calculated in accordance with regulations governing the registration of open-end management investment companies under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as promulgated from time to time by the federal Securities and Exchange Commission.
(f) To be eligible to receive funds from and invest funds on behalf of an entity under this chapter:
(1) [ $\boldsymbol{T}]$ a public funds investment pool that uses amortized cost or fair value accounting must mark its portfolio to market daily; [т] and
(2) if the investment pool uses amortized cost:
(A) the investment pool must, to the extent reasonably possible, stabilize at a $\$ 1.00$ net asset value, when rounded and expressed to two decimal places;
(B) the governing body of the investment pool must, if [. If] the ratio of the market value of the portfolio divided by the book value of the portfolio is less than 0.995 or greater than 1.005, [the governing body of the public funds investment pool shall] take action as the body determines necessary to eliminate or reduce to the extent reasonably practicable any dilution or unfair result to existing participants, including a sale of portfolio holdings to attempt to maintain the ratio between 0.995 and 1.005 ; and
(C) the investment pool must, in [. In] addition to the requirements of its investment policy and any other forms of reporting, [apublic funds investment pool that uses amortized cost shall] report yield to its investors in accordance with regulations of the federal Securities and Exchange Commission applicable to reporting by money market funds.

SECTION 4. Subchapter A, Chapter 2256, Government Code, is amended by adding Section 2256.0208 to read as follows:

Sec. 2256.0208. LOCAL GOVERNMENT INVESTMENT OF BOND

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PROCEEDS AND PLEDGED REVENUE. (a) In this section, "pledged
revenue" means money pledged to the payment of or as security for:
    (1) bonds or other indebtedness issued by a local
government;
    (2) obligations under a lease, installment sale, or
other agreement of a local government; or
    (3) certificates of participation in a debt or
obligation described by Subdivision (1) or (2).
    (b) The investment officer of a local government may invest
bond proceeds or pledged revenue only to the extent permitted by
this chapter, in accordance with:
    (1) statutory provisions governing the debt issuance
or the agreement, as applicable; and
    (2) the local government's investment policy regarding
the debt issuance or the agreement, as applicable.
    SECTION 5. Section 2256.0204(g), Government Code, is
repealed.
    SECTION 6. This Act takes effect September 1, 2019.
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## ADOPTED

MAY 212019


By: $\qquad$ H. B. No. 226

Substitute the following for $\qquad$ .B. No. $\qquad$ :

By: c.s.H.B. No. 2ד6

## A BILL TO BE ENTITLED <br> A ALTO BE ENSILED

relating to authorized investments for governmental entities and a study of the investment and management of funds by public schools.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:
SECTION 1. Sections $2256.011(a)$ and (b), Government Code, are amended to read as follows:
(a) A fully collateralized repurchase agreement is an authorized investment under this subchapter if the repurchase agreement:
(1) has a defined termination date;
(2) is secured by a combination of cash and obligations described by Section $2256.009(\mathrm{a})(1)$ or 2256.013 or, if applicable, Section 2256.0204; [and]
(3) requires the securities being purchased by the entity or cash held by the entity to be pledged to the entity, held in the entity's name, and deposited at the time the investment is made with the entity or with a third party selected and approved by the entity; and
(4) is placed through a primary government securities dealer, as defined by the Federal Reserve, or a financial institution doing business in this state.
(b) In this section, "repurchase agreement" means a simultaneous agreement to buy, hold for a specified time, and sell back at a future date obligations described by section
2256.009(a)(1) or 2256.013 or, if applicable, Section 2256.0204, at a market value at the time the funds are disbursed of not less than the principal amount of the funds disbursed. The term includes a direct security repurchase agreement and a reverse security repurchase agreement.

SECTION 2. Section 2256.013, Government Code, is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 2256.013. AUTHORIZED INVESTMENTS: COMMERCIAL PAPER. Commercial paper is an authorized investment under this subchapter if the commercial paper:
(1) has a stated maturity of 365 [ 270 ] days or fewer from the date of its issuance; and
(2) is rated not less than $A-1$ or $P-1$ or an equivalent rating by at least:
(A) two nationally recognized credit rating agencies; or
(B) one nationally recognized credit rating agency and is fully secured by an irrevocable letter of credit issued by a bank organized and existing under the laws of the United States or any state.

SECTION 3. Sections 2256.016(e) and (f), Government Code, are amended to read as follows:
(e) In this section, for purposes of an investment pool for which a $\$ 1.00$ net asset value is maintained, "yield" shall be calculated in accordance with regulations governing the registration of open-end management investment companies under the Investment Company Act of 1940 , as promulgated from time to time by
the federal Securities and Exchange Commission.
(f) To be eligible to receive funds from and invest funds on behalf of an entity under this chapter:
(1) [ $\boldsymbol{T}]$ a public funds investment pool that uses amortized cost or fair value accounting must mark its portfolio to market daily; [r] and
(2) if the investment pool uses amortized cost:
(A) the investment pool must, to the extent reasonably possible, stabilize at a $\$ 1.00$ net asset value, when rounded and expressed to two decimal places;
(B) the governing body of the investment pool must, if [. If] the ratio of the market value of the portfolio divided by the book value of the portfolio is less than 0.995 or greater than 1.005, [the governing body of the public funds investment phall] take action as the body determines necessary to eliminate or reduce to the extent reasonably practicable any dilution or unfair result to existing participants, including a sale of portfolio holdings to attempt to maintain the ratio between 0.995 and 1.005 ; and
(C) the investment pool must, in [. In] addition to the requirements of its investment policy and any other forms of reporting, [ public funds investment pool that uses amortizeose shall] report yield to its investors in accordance with regulations of the federal Securities and Exchange Commission applicable to reporting by money market funds.

SECTION 4. Subchapter A, Chapter 2256, Government Code, is amended by adding Section 2256.0208 to read as follows:

Sec. 2256.0208. LOCAL GOVERNMENT INVESTMENT OF BOND PROCEEDS AND PLEDGED REVENUE. (a) In this section, "pledged revenue" means money pledged to the payment of or as security for:
(1) bonds or other indebtedness issued by a local government;
(2) obligations under a lease, installment sale, or other agreement of a local government; or
(3) certificates of participation in a debt or obligation described by Subdivision (1) or (2).
(b) The investment officer of a local government may invest bond proceeds or pledged revenue only to the extent permitted by this chapter, in accordance with:
(1) statutory provisions governing the debt issuance or the agreement, as applicable; and
(2) the local government's investment policy regarding the debt issuance or the agreement, as applicable.

SECTION 5. Section $2256.0204(\mathrm{~g})$, Government Code, is repealed.

SECTION 6. (a) The Texas Education Agency shall conduct a study regarding the investment and management of funds by school districts and open-enrollment charter schools. On request of the agency, a district or school or the entity that invests or manages funds for the district or school, as appropriate, shall provide the agency information regarding:
(1) the district's or school's investments, including asset allocations, fees, and risks; and
(2) the district's or school's cash flow, fund
balances, and other revenue sources.
(b) Not later than June 1, 2020, the Texas Education Agency shall deliver a report to the governor, the lieutenant governor, the speaker of the house of representatives, and each standing committee of the legislature having primary jurisdiction over primary and secondary education that includes:
(1) the findings of the study; and
(2) any recommendations for legislative action based on the findings of the study.
(c) This section expires September 1, 2021.

SECTION 7. This Act takes effect September 1, 2019.

# LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD <br> Austin, Texas <br> FISCAL NOTE, 86TH LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION 

May 21, 2019
TO: Honorable Dennis Bonnen, Speaker of the House, House of Representatives
FROM: John McGeady, Assistant Director Sarah Keyton, Assistant Director
Legislative Budget Board

IN RE: HB2706 by Capriglione (Relating to authorized investments for governmental entities and a study of the investment and management of funds by public schools.), As Passed 2nd House

## No significant fiscal implication to the State is anticipated.

The bill would amend the Government Code to expand the types of investments that would be considered authorized investments for local government entities. The bill would direct the Texas Education Agency (TEA) to conduct a study regarding the investment and management of funds by school districts and open-enrollment charter schools.

According to the Comptroller of Public Accounts, the bill would have no administrative costs to the Office.

According to TEA, complying with the provisions of the bill relating to the study regarding the investment and management of funds would be accomplished through implementing a survey in fiscal year 2020. It is assumed that the costs associated with this survey implementation could be absorbed using existing funds.

## Local Government Impact

According to the Bond Review Board, the fiscal implications of the bill to local government cannot be determined at this time because the extent to which local government entities would utilize the expansion of authorized types of investments cannot be estimated.

According to the Texas Municipal League, the bill is not anticipated to have a significant fiscal impact to cities.

Source Agencies: 701 Texas Education Agency, 304 Comptroller of Public Accounts, 352 Bond Review Board<br>LBB Staff: WP, CMa, SD, GP, LLo, LCO

# LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD <br> Austin, Texas <br> FISCAL NOTE, 86TH LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION 

May 15, 2019

TO: Honorable Joan Huffman, Chair, Senate Committee on State Affairs<br>FROM: John McGeady, Assistant Director Sarah Keyton, Assistant Director<br>Legislative Budget Board

IN RE: HB2706 by Capriglione (relating to authorized investments for governmental entities and a study of the investment and management of funds by public schools.), Committee Report 2nd House, Substituted

## No significant fiscal implication to the State is anticipated.

The bill would amend the Government Code to expand the types of investments that would be considered authorized investments for local government entities. The bill would direct the Texas Education Agency (TEA) to conduct a study regarding the investment and management of funds by school districts and open-enrollment charter schools.

According to the Comptroller of Public Accounts, the bill would have no administrative costs to the Office.

According to TEA, complying with the provisions of the bill relating to the study regarding the investment and management of funds would be accomplished through implementing a survey in fiscal year 2020. It is assumed that the costs associated with this survey implementation could be absorbed using existing funds.

## Local Government Impact

According to the Bond Review Board, the fiscal implications of the bill to local government cannot be determined at this time because the extent to which local government entities would utilize the expansion of authorized types of investments cannot be estimated.

According to the Texas Municipal League, the bill is not anticipated to have a significant fiscal impact to cities.

Source Agencies: 701 Texas Education Agency, 304 Comptroller of Public Accounts, 352 Bond Review Board

LBB Staff: WP, CMa, SD, GP, LLo, LCO

## LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD

Austin, Texas

FISCAL NOTE, 86TH LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

May 10, 2019
TO: Honorable Joan Huffman, Chair, Senate Committee on State Affairs

FROM: John McGeady, Assistant Director Sarah Keyton, Assistant Director Legislative Budget Board

IN RE: HB2706 by Capriglione (Relating to authorized investments for governmental entities.), As Engrossed

## No fiscal implication to the State is anticipated.

The bill would amend the Government Code to expand the types of investments that would be considered authorized investments for local government entities.

According to the Comptroller of Public Accounts, the bill would have no administrative costs to the Office.

## Local Government Impact

According to the Bond Review Board, the fiscal implications of the bill to local government cannot be determined at this time because the extent to which local government entities would utilize the expansion of authorized types of investments cannot be estimated.

According to the Texas Municipal League, the bill is not anticipated to have a significant fiscal impact to cities.

Source Agencies: 304 Comptroller of Public Accounts, 352 Bond Review Board LBB Staff: WP, CMa, SD, GP, LLo, LCO

## LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD

## Austin, Texas

FISCAL NOTE, 86TH LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

April 14, 2019

TO: Honorable Jim Murphy, Chair, House Committee on Pensions, Investments \& Financial Services<br>FROM: John McGeady, Assistant Director Sarah Keyton, Assistant Director Legislative Budget Board<br>IN RE: HB2706 by Capriglione (relating to authorized investments for governmental entities.), Committee Report 1st House, Substituted

## No fiscal implication to the State is anticipated.

The bill would amend the Government Code to expand the types of investments that would be considered authorized investments for local government entities.

According to the Comptroller of Public Accounts, the bill would have no administrative costs to the Office.

## Local Government Impact

According to the Bond Review Board, the fiscal implications of the bill to local government cannot be determined at this time because the extent to which local government entities would utilize the expansion of authorized types of investments cannot be estimated.

According to the Texas Municipal League, the bill is not anticipated to have a significant fiscal impact to cities.

Source Agencies: 304 Comptroller of Public Accounts, 352 Bond Review Board
LBB Staff: WP, CMa, SD, GP, LLo, LCO

## LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD

## Austin, Texas

FISCAL NOTE, 86TH LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

## March 25, 2019

TO: Honorable Jim Murphy, Chair, House Committee on Pensions, Investments \& Financial Services<br>FROM: John McGeady, Assistant Director Sarah Keyton, Assistant Director Legislative Budget Board<br>IN RE: HB2706 by Capriglione (Relating to local government public investment of funds.), As Introduced

## No fiscal implication to the State is anticipated.

The bill would amend the Government Code to expand the types of investments that would be considered authorized investments for local government entities.

According to the Comptroller of Public Accounts, the bill would have no administrative costs to the Office.

## Local Government Impact

According to the Bond Review Board, the fiscal implications of the bill to local government cannot be determined at this time because the extent to which local government entities would utilize the expansion of authorized types of investments cannot be estimated.

According to the Texas Municipal League, the bill is not anticipated to have a significant fiscal impact to cities.

According to the Texas Association of Counties, the bill is expected to have a significant fiscal impact on counties, but in an amount that cannot be determined. Limiting the duration of a certificate of deposit (CD) to 365 days could be restrictive for smaller counties and court trust and registry funds which typically rely on CDs as their main investment of those funds. In addition, the requirement for the rating of CDs and the cost of getting a rating could reduce yields if banks begin to include the cost of ratings in determining the investment yield.

Source Agencies: 304 Comptroller of Public Accounts, 352 Bond Review Board
LBB Staff: WP, CMa, SD, GP, LLo, LCO

