AN ACT concerning finance.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:

Section 5. The Public Funds Investment Act is amended by changing Sections 1 and 2 as follows:

(30 ILCS 235/1) (from Ch. 85, par. 901)

Sec. 1. The words "public funds", as used in this Act, mean current operating funds, special funds, interest and sinking funds, and funds of any kind or character belonging to or in the custody of any public agency.

The words "public agency", as used in this Act, mean the State of Illinois, the various counties, townships, cities, towns, villages, school districts, educational service regions, special road districts, public water supply districts, fire protection districts, drainage districts, levee districts, sewer districts, housing authorities, the Illinois Bank Examiners' Education Foundation, the Chicago Park District, and all other political corporations or subdivisions of the State of Illinois, now or hereafter created, whether herein specifically mentioned or not. This Act does not apply to the Illinois Prepaid Tuition Trust Fund, private funds collected by the Illinois Conservation Foundation, or pension funds or retirement systems established

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under the Illinois Pension Code, except as otherwise provided in that Code.

The words "governmental unit", as used in this Act, have the same meaning as in the Local Government Debt Reform Act.

(Source: P.A. 91-669, eff. 1-1-00; 92-797, eff. 8-15-02.)

- (30 ILCS 235/2) (from Ch. 85, par. 902)
- Sec. 2. Authorized investments.
- (a) Any public agency may invest any public funds as follows:
 - (1) in bonds, notes, certificates of indebtedness, treasury bills or other securities now or hereafter issued, which are guaranteed by the full faith and credit of the United States of America as to principal and interest;
 - (2) in bonds, notes, debentures, or other similar obligations of the United States of America, its agencies, and its instrumentalities;
 - (3) in interest-bearing savings accounts, interest-bearing certificates of deposit or interest-bearing time deposits or any other investments constituting direct obligations of any bank as defined by the Illinois Banking Act;
 - (4) in short term obligations of corporations organized in the United States with assets exceeding \$500,000,000 if (i) such obligations are rated at the time of purchase at one of the 3 highest classifications

established by at least 2 standard rating services and which mature not later than 270 days from the date of purchase, (ii) such purchases do not exceed 10% of the corporation's outstanding obligations and (iii) no more than one-third of the public agency's funds may be invested in short term obligations of corporations; or

- (5) in money market mutual funds registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, provided that the portfolio of any such money market mutual fund is limited to obligations described in paragraph (1) or (2) of this subsection and to agreements to repurchase such obligations.
- (a-1) In addition to any other investments authorized under this Act, a municipality, or other governmental unit may invest its public funds in interest bearing bonds of any county, township, city, village, incorporated town, municipal corporation, or school district, of the State of Illinois, of any other state, or of any political subdivision or agency of the State of Illinois or of any other state, whether the interest earned thereon is taxable or tax-exempt under federal law. The bonds shall be registered in the name of the municipality, or county, or other governmental unit, or held under a custodial agreement at a bank. The bonds shall be rated at the time of purchase within the 4 highest general classifications established by a rating service of nationally recognized expertise in rating bonds of states and their

political subdivisions.

(b) Investments may be made only in banks which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. Any public agency may invest any public funds in short term discount obligations of the Federal National Mortgage Association or in shares or other forms of securities legally issuable by savings banks or savings and loan associations incorporated under the laws of this State or any other state or under the laws of the United States. Investments may be made only in those savings banks or savings and loan associations the shares, or investment certificates of which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. Any such securities may be purchased at the offering or market price thereof at the time of such purchase. All such securities so purchased shall mature or be redeemable on a date or dates prior to the time when, in the judgment of such governing authority, the public funds so invested will be required for expenditure by such public agency or its governing authority. The expressed judgment of any such governing authority as to the time when any public funds will be required for expenditure or be redeemable is final and conclusive. Any public agency may invest any public funds in dividend-bearing share accounts, share certificate accounts or class of share accounts of a credit union chartered under the laws of this State or the laws of the United States; provided, however, the principal office of any such credit union must be located within the State of Illinois. Investments may be made

only in those credit unions the accounts of which are insured by applicable law.

- (c) For purposes of this Section, the term "agencies of the United States of America" includes: (i) the federal land banks, federal intermediate credit banks, banks for cooperative, federal farm credit banks, or any other entity authorized to issue debt obligations under the Farm Credit Act of 1971 (12 U.S.C. 2001 et seq.) and Acts amendatory thereto; (ii) the federal home loan banks and the federal home loan mortgage corporation; and (iii) any other agency created by Act of Congress.
- (d) Except for pecuniary interests permitted under subsection (f) of Section 3-14-4 of the Illinois Municipal Code or under Section 3.2 of the Public Officer Prohibited Practices Act, no person acting as treasurer or financial officer or who is employed in any similar capacity by or for a public agency may do any of the following:
 - (1) have any interest, directly or indirectly, in any investments in which the agency is authorized to invest.
 - (2) have any interest, directly or indirectly, in the sellers, sponsors, or managers of those investments.
 - (3) receive, in any manner, compensation of any kind from any investments in which the agency is authorized to invest.
- (e) Any public agency may also invest any public funds in a Public Treasurers' Investment Pool created under Section 17 of

the State Treasurer Act. Any public agency may also invest any public funds in a fund managed, operated, and administered by a bank, subsidiary of a bank, or subsidiary of a bank holding company or use the services of such an entity to hold and invest or advise regarding the investment of any public funds.

- (f) To the extent a public agency has custody of funds not owned by it or another public agency and does not otherwise have authority to invest such funds, the public agency may invest such funds as if they were its own. Such funds must be released to the appropriate person at the earliest reasonable time, but in no case exceeding 31 days, after the private person becomes entitled to the receipt of them. All earnings accruing on any investments or deposits made pursuant to the provisions of this Act shall be credited to the public agency by or for which such investments or deposits were made, except as provided otherwise in Section 4.1 of the State Finance Act or the Local Governmental Tax Collection Act, and except where by specific statutory provisions such earnings are directed to be credited to and paid to a particular fund.
- (g) A public agency may purchase or invest in repurchase agreements of government securities having the meaning set out in the Government Securities Act of 1986, as now or hereafter amended or succeeded, subject to the provisions of said Act and the regulations issued thereunder. The government securities, unless registered or inscribed in the name of the public agency, shall be purchased through banks or trust companies

authorized to do business in the State of Illinois.

- (h) Except for repurchase agreements of government securities which are subject to the Government Securities Act of 1986, as now or hereafter amended or succeeded, no public agency may purchase or invest in instruments which constitute repurchase agreements, and no financial institution may enter into such an agreement with or on behalf of any public agency unless the instrument and the transaction meet the following requirements:
 - (1) The securities, unless registered or inscribed in the name of the public agency, are purchased through banks or trust companies authorized to do business in the State of Illinois.
 - (2) An authorized public officer after ascertaining which firm will give the most favorable rate of interest, directs the custodial bank to "purchase" specified securities from a designated institution. The "custodial the bank or trust company, or agency of bank" is government, which acts for the public agency in connection with repurchase agreements involving the investment of funds by the public agency. The State Treasurer may act as custodial bank for public agencies executing repurchase agreements. To the extent the Treasurer acts in this capacity, he is hereby authorized to pass through to such public agencies any charges assessed by the Federal Reserve Bank.

- (3) A custodial bank must be a member bank of the Federal Reserve System or maintain accounts with member banks. All transfers of book-entry securities must be accomplished on a Reserve Bank's computer records through a member bank of the Federal Reserve System. These securities must be credited to the public agency on the records of the custodial bank and the transaction must be confirmed in writing to the public agency by the custodial bank.
- (4) Trading partners shall be limited to banks or trust companies authorized to do business in the State of Illinois or to registered primary reporting dealers.
 - (5) The security interest must be perfected.
- (6) The public agency enters into a written master repurchase agreement which outlines the basic responsibilities and liabilities of both buyer and seller.
- (7) Agreements shall be for periods of 330 days or less.
- (8) The authorized public officer of the public agency informs the custodial bank in writing of the maturity details of the repurchase agreement.
- (9) The custodial bank must take delivery of and maintain the securities in its custody for the account of the public agency and confirm the transaction in writing to the public agency. The Custodial Undertaking shall provide that the custodian takes possession of the securities exclusively for the public agency; that the securities are

free of any claims against the trading partner; and any claims by the custodian are subordinate to the public agency's claims to rights to those securities.

- (10) The obligations purchased by a public agency may only be sold or presented for redemption or payment by the fiscal agent bank or trust company holding the obligations upon the written instruction of the public agency or officer authorized to make such investments.
- (11) The custodial bank shall be liable to the public agency for any monetary loss suffered by the public agency due to the failure of the custodial bank to take and maintain possession of such securities.
- Notwithstanding the foregoing restrictions (i) on investment in instruments constituting repurchase agreements the Illinois Housing Development Authority may invest in, and any financial institution with capital of at least \$250,000,000 may act as custodian for, instruments that constitute repurchase agreements, provided that the Illinois Housing Development Authority, in making each such investment, complies with the safety and soundness guidelines for engaging in repurchase transactions applicable to federally insured banks, savings banks, savings and loan associations or other depository institutions as set forth in the Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council Policy Statement Regarding Repurchase Agreements and any regulations issued, or which may be issued by the supervisory federal authority pertaining

thereto and any amendments thereto; provided further that the securities shall be either (i) direct general obligations of, or obligations the payment of the principal of and/or interest on which are unconditionally guaranteed by, the United States of America or (ii) any obligations of any agency, corporation or subsidiary thereof controlled or supervised by and acting as an instrumentality of the United States Government pursuant to authority granted by the Congress of the United States and provided further that the security interest must be perfected by either the Illinois Housing Development Authority, its custodian or its agent receiving possession of the securities either physically or transferred through a nationally recognized book entry system.

(j) In addition to all other investments authorized under this Section, a community college district may invest public funds in any mutual funds that invest primarily in corporate investment grade or global government short term bonds. Purchases of mutual funds that invest primarily in global government short term bonds shall be limited to funds with assets of at least \$100 million and that are rated at the time of purchase as one of the 10 highest classifications established by a recognized rating service. The investments shall be subject to approval by the local community college board of trustees. Each community college board of trustees shall develop a policy regarding the percentage of the college's investment portfolio that can be invested in such

funds.

Nothing in this Section shall be construed to authorize an intergovernmental risk management entity to accept the deposit of public funds except for risk management purposes.

(Source: P.A. 96-741, eff. 8-25-09; 97-129, eff. 7-14-11.)

Section 10. The Illinois Municipal Code is amended by changing Section 3.1-35-50 as follows:

(65 ILCS 5/3.1-35-50) (from Ch. 24, par. 3.1-35-50) Sec. 3.1-35-50. Treasurer; deposit of funds.

(a) The municipal treasurer may be required to keep all funds and money in the treasurer's custody belonging to the municipality in places of deposit designated by ordinance. When by the municipal treasurer, the authorities shall designate one or more banks or savings and loan associations in which may be kept the funds and money of the municipality in the custody of the treasurer. When a bank or savings and loan association has been designated as a depository, it shall continue as a depository until 10 days have elapsed after a new depository is designated and has qualified by furnishing the statements of resources liabilities as required by this Section. When a new depository is designated, the corporate authorities shall notify the sureties of the municipal treasurer of that fact in writing at least 5 days before the transfer of funds. The treasurer shall be discharged from responsibility for all funds or money that the treasurer deposits in a designated bank or savings and loan association while the funds and money are so deposited.

- (b) The municipal treasurer may require any bank or savings and loan association to deposit with the treasurer securities or mortgages that have a market value at least equal to the amount of the funds or moneys of the municipality deposited with the bank or savings and loan association that exceeds the insurance limitation provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation.
- (c) The municipal treasurer may enter into agreements of any definite or indefinite term regarding the deposit, redeposit, investment, reinvestment, or withdrawal of municipal funds.
- (d) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act or any other law, each official custodian of municipal funds, including, without limitation, each municipal treasurer or finance director or each person properly designated as the official custodian for municipal funds, including, without limitation, each person properly designated as official custodian for funds held by an intergovernmental risk management entity, self-insurance pool, waste management agency, or other intergovernmental entity composed solely of participating municipalities, is permitted to:
 - (i) combine moneys from more than one fund of a single

municipality, risk management entity, self-insurance pool, or other intergovernmental entity composed solely of participating municipalities for the purpose of investing such moneys;

- (ii) join with any other official custodians or treasurers of municipal, intergovernmental risk management entity, self-insurance pool, waste management agency, or other intergovernmental entity composed solely of participating municipalities for the purpose of jointly investing the funds of which the official custodians or treasurers have custody; and
- (iii) enter into agreements of any definite or indefinite term regarding the redeposit, investment, or withdrawal of municipal, risk management entity, self-insurance agency, waste management agency, or other intergovernmental entity funds.

When funds are combined for investment purposes as authorized in this Section, the moneys combined for those purposes shall be accounted for separately in all respects, and the earnings from such investment shall be separately and individually computed, recorded, and credited to the fund, municipality, intergovernmental risk management entity, self-insurance pool, waste management agency, or other intergovernmental entity, as the case may be, for which the investment was acquired.

Joint investments shall be made only in investments

authorized by law for investment of municipal funds. The grant of authority contained in this subsection is cumulative, supplemental, and in addition to all other power or authority granted by any other law and shall not be construed as a limitation of any power and authority otherwise granted.

- (e) No bank or savings and loan association shall receive public funds as permitted by this Section unless it has complied with the requirements established by Section 6 of the Public Funds Investment Act.
- (f) In addition to any other investments or deposits authorized under this Code, municipalities are authorized to invest the funds and public moneys in the custody of the municipal treasurer in accordance with the Public Funds Investment Act.

(Source: P.A. 89-592, eff. 8-1-96.)