SB2968

LRB101 16828 RJF 66227 b

101ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2019 and 2020

SB2968

Introduced 2/4/2020, by Sen. Robert Peters

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

15 ILCS 520/7	from Ch. 130, par. 26
15 ILCS 520/22.5	from Ch. 130, par. 41a

Amends the Deposit of State Moneys Act. Provides that the State Treasurer may allow an eligible financial institution (rather than a bank or savings and loan association) to become a State depository. Provides that State depositories may submit proposals or applications that may be approved or rejected by the State Treasurer. Provides that the State Treasurer may accept a proposal from an eligible financial institution which provides for a reduced rate of interest provided that the financial institution documents the use of deposited funds for specified economic development projects (currently, economic community development projects). Removes provisions concerning proposals for a reduced rate of interest with moneys to be expended for specified purposes. Modifies provisions concerning proposals from an eligible financial institution that provides for interest earnings on deposits of State moneys to be held by the financial institution in a separate account that the State Treasurer may use to secure up to 10% of any specified home loan to Illinois citizens. Modifies provisions concerning permitted investments. Allows the State Treasurer to make specified investments without the approval of the Governor. Expands the items upon which the State Treasurer may invest State moneys. Makes conforming and other changes. Effective immediately.

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FISCAL NOTE ACT
MAY APPLY

A BILL FOR

AN ACT concerning State government.

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

Section 5. The Deposit of State Moneys Act is amended by changing Sections 7 and 22.5 as follows:

(15 ILCS 520/7) (from Ch. 130, par. 26)

Sec. 7. (a) The State Treasurer may, in his or her discretion, allow an eligible financial institution to become a State depository. State depositories may submit proposals or applications that may ~~Proposals made may either~~ be approved or rejected by the State Treasurer. ~~A bank or savings and loan association whose proposal is approved shall be eligible to become a State depositary for the class or classes of funds covered by its proposal. A bank or savings and loan association whose proposal is rejected shall not be so eligible. The State Treasurer shall seek to have at all times a total of not less than 20 banks or savings and loan associations which are approved as State depositaries for time deposits.~~

(b) The State Treasurer may, in his or her discretion, accept a proposal from an eligible financial institution which provides for a reduced rate of interest provided that the financial ~~such~~ institution documents the use of deposited funds for economic ~~community~~ development projects, including, but not limited to, agricultural, business, and community development projects.

(b-5) (Blank). ~~The State Treasurer may, in his or her discretion, accept a proposal from an eligible institution that provides for a reduced rate of interest, provided that such institution agrees to expend an amount of money equal to the amount of the reduction for the preservation of Cahokia Mounds.~~

(b-10) (Blank). ~~The State Treasurer may, in his or her discretion, accept a proposal from an eligible institution that provides for a reduced rate of interest, provided that the institution agrees to expend an amount of money equal to the amount of the reduction for senior centers.~~

(c) The State Treasurer may, in his or her discretion, accept a proposal from an eligible financial institution that provides for interest earnings on deposits of State moneys to be held by the financial institution in a separate account that the State Treasurer may use to secure up to 10% of any (i) home loans to Illinois citizens purchasing or refinancing a home in Illinois in situations where the participating financial institution would not offer the borrower a home loan under the financial institution's prevailing credit standards without the incentive of the 10% guarantee for the first 5 years of the loan ~~a reduced rate of interest on deposits of State moneys~~, (ii) existing home loans of Illinois citizens who have failed to make payments on a home loan as a result of a financial hardship due to circumstances beyond the control of the borrower where there is a reasonable prospect that the borrower will be able to resume full mortgage payments, and (iii) loans in amounts that do not exceed the amount of arrearage on a mortgage and that are extended to enable a borrower to become current on his or her mortgage obligation.

The following factors shall be considered by the participating financial institution to determine whether the financial hardship is due to circumstances beyond the control of the borrower: (i) loss, reduction, or delay in the receipt of income because of the death or disability of a person who contributed to the household income, (ii) expenses actually incurred related to the uninsured damage or costly repairs to the mortgaged premises affecting its habitability, (iii) expenses related to the death or illness in the borrower's household or of family members living outside the household that reduce the amount of household income, (iv) loss of income or a substantial increase in total housing expenses because of divorce, abandonment, separation from a spouse, or failure to support a spouse or child, (v) unemployment or underemployment, (vi) loss, reduction, or delay in the receipt of federal, State, or other government benefits, and (vii) participation by the homeowner in a recognized labor action such as a strike. In determining whether there is a reasonable prospect that the borrower will be able to resume full mortgage payments, the participating financial institution shall consider factors including, but not necessarily limited to the following: (i) a favorable work and credit history, (ii) the borrower's ability to and history of paying the mortgage when employed, (iii) the lack of an impediment or disability that prevents reemployment, (iv) new education and training opportunities, (v) non-cash benefits that may reduce household expenses, and (vi) other debts.

For the purposes of this Section, "home loan" means a loan, other than an open-end credit plan or a reverse mortgage transaction, for which (i) the principal amount of the loan does not exceed the conforming loan size limit as established from time to time by the Federal National Mortgage Association, (ii) the borrower is a natural person, (iii) the debt is incurred by the borrower primarily for personal, family, or household purposes, and (iv) the loan is secured by a mortgage or deed of trust on real estate upon which there is located or there is to be located a structure designed principally for the occupancy of no more than 4 families and that is or will be occupied by the borrower as the borrower's principal dwelling.

(d) If there is an agreement between the State Treasurer and an eligible <u>financial</u> institution that details the use of deposited funds, the agreement may not require the gift of money, goods, or services to a third party; this provision does not restrict the eligible <u>financial</u> institution from contracting with third parties in order to carry out the intent of the agreement or restrict the State Treasurer from placing requirements upon third-party contracts entered into by the

eligible financial institution.
(Source: P.A. 95-834, eff. 8-15-08.)

(15 ILCS 520/22.5) (from Ch. 130, par. 41a)

(For force and effect of certain provisions, see Section 90 of P.A. 94-79)

Sec. 22.5. Permitted investments. The State Treasurer may~~, with the approval of the Governor,~~ invest and reinvest any State money in the State Treasury ~~treasury~~ which is not needed for current expenditures due or about to become due, in obligations of the United States government or its agencies or of National Mortgage Associations established by or under the National Housing Act, 12 U.S.C. 1701 et seq., or in mortgage participation certificates representing undivided interests in specified, first-lien conventional residential Illinois mortgages that are underwritten, insured, guaranteed, or purchased by the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation or in Affordable Housing Program Trust Fund Bonds or Notes as defined in and issued pursuant to the Illinois Housing Development Act. All such obligations shall be considered as cash and may be delivered over as cash by a State Treasurer to his successor.

The State Treasurer may~~, with the approval of the Governor,~~ purchase any state bonds with any money in the State Treasury that has been set aside and held for the payment of the principal of and interest on the bonds. The bonds shall be considered as cash and may be delivered over as cash by the

State Treasurer to his successor.

The State Treasurer may~~, with the approval of the Governor,~~ invest or reinvest any State money in the State Treasury ~~treasury~~ that is not needed for current expenditure due or about to become due, or any money in the State Treasury that has been set aside and held for the payment of the principal of and the interest on any State bonds, in shares, withdrawable accounts, and investment certificates of savings and building and loan associations, incorporated under the laws of this State or any other state or under the laws of the United States; provided, however, that investments may be made only in those savings and loan or building and loan associations the shares and withdrawable accounts or other forms of investment securities of which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

The State Treasurer may not invest State money in any savings and loan or building and loan association unless a commitment by the savings and loan (or building and loan) association, executed by the president or chief executive officer of that association, is submitted in the following form:

> The .... Savings and Loan (or Building and Loan) Association pledges not to reject arbitrarily mortgage loans for residential properties within any specific part of the community served by the savings and loan (or building and loan) association because of the

location of the property. The savings and loan (or building and loan) association also pledges to make loans available on low and moderate income residential property throughout the community within the limits of its legal restrictions and prudent financial practices.

The State Treasurer may~~, with the approval of the Governor,~~ invest or reinvest any State money in the State Treasury ~~treasury~~ that is not needed for current expenditures due or about to become due, or any money in the State Treasury that has been set aside and held for the payment of the principal of and interest on any State bonds, in bonds issued by counties or municipal corporations of the State of Illinois.

The State Treasurer may invest or reinvest up to 5% of the College Savings Pool Administrative Trust Fund, the Illinois Public Treasurer Investment Pool (IPTIP) Administrative Trust Fund, and the State Treasurer's Administrative Fund that is not needed for current expenditures due or about to become due, in common or preferred stocks of publicly traded corporations, partnerships, or limited liability companies, organized in the United States, with assets exceeding $500,000,000 if: (i) the purchases do not exceed 1% of the corporation's or the limited liability company's outstanding common and preferred stock; (ii) no more than 10% of the total funds are invested in any one publicly traded corporation, partnership, or limited liability company; and (iii) the corporation or the limited liability company has not been placed on the list of restricted companies by the Illinois Investment Policy Board under Section 1-110.16 of the Illinois Pension Code.

The State Treasurer may~~, with the approval of the Governor,~~ invest or reinvest any State money in the State Treasury which is not needed for current expenditure, due or about to become due, or any money in the State Treasury which has been set aside and held for the payment of the principal of and the interest on any State bonds, in participations in loans, the principal of which participation is fully guaranteed by an agency or instrumentality of the United States government; provided, however, that such loan participations are represented by certificates issued only by banks which are incorporated under the laws of this State or any other state or under the laws of the United States, and such banks, but not the loan participation certificates, are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Whenever the total amount of vouchers presented to the Comptroller under Section 9 of the State Comptroller Act exceeds the funds available in the General Revenue Fund by $1,000,000,000 or more, then the State Treasurer may invest any State money in the Treasury, other than money in the General Revenue Fund, Health Insurance Reserve Fund, Attorney General Court Ordered and Voluntary Compliance Payment Projects Fund, Attorney General Whistleblower Reward and Protection Fund, and Attorney General's State Projects and Court Ordered Distribution Fund, which is not needed for current expenditures, due or about to become due, or any money in the State Treasury which has been set aside and held for the payment of the principal of and the interest on any State bonds with the Office of the Comptroller in order to enable the Comptroller to pay outstanding vouchers. At any time, and from time to time outstanding, such investment shall not be greater than $2,000,000,000. Such investment shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund or Health Insurance Reserve Fund as determined by the Comptroller. Such investment shall be repaid by the Comptroller with an interest rate tied to the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) or the Federal Funds Rate or an equivalent market established variable rate, but in no case shall such interest rate exceed the lesser of the penalty rate established under the State Prompt Payment Act or the timely pay interest rate under Section 368a of the Illinois Insurance Code. The State Treasurer and the Comptroller shall enter into an intergovernmental agreement to establish procedures for such investments, which market established variable rate to which the interest rate for the investments should be tied, and other terms which the State Treasurer and Comptroller reasonably believe to be mutually beneficial concerning these investments by the State Treasurer. The State Treasurer and Comptroller shall also enter into a written agreement for each such investment that specifies the period of the investment, the payment interval, the interest rate to be paid, the funds in the <u>State</u> Treasury from which the Treasurer will draw the investment, and other terms upon which the State Treasurer and Comptroller mutually agree. Such investment agreements shall be public records and the State Treasurer shall post the terms of all such investment agreements on the State Treasurer's official website. In compliance with the intergovernmental agreement, the Comptroller shall order and the State Treasurer shall transfer amounts sufficient for the payment of principal and interest invested by the State Treasurer with the Office of the Comptroller under this paragraph from the General Revenue Fund or the Health Insurance Reserve Fund to the respective funds in the State Treasury from which the State Treasurer drew the investment. Public Act 100-1107 shall constitute an irrevocable and continuing authority for all amounts necessary for the payment of principal and interest on the investments made with the Office of the Comptroller by the State Treasurer under this paragraph, and the irrevocable and continuing authority for and direction to the Comptroller and Treasurer to make the necessary transfers.

The State Treasurer may~~, with the approval of the Governor,~~ invest or reinvest any State money in the State Treasury that is not needed for current expenditure, due or about to become due, or any money in the State Treasury that has been set aside and held for the payment of the principal of and the interest on any State bonds, in any of the following:

(1) Bonds, notes, certificates of indebtedness, State Treasury bills, or other securities now or hereafter issued

that are guaranteed by the full faith and credit of the United States of America as to principal and interest.

(2) Bonds, notes, debentures, or other similar obligations of the United States of America, its agencies, and instrumentalities, or other obligations that are issued or guaranteed by supranational entities; provided that, at the time of investment, the entity has the United States government as a shareholder.

(2.5) Bonds, notes, debentures, or other similar obligations of a foreign government, other than the Republic of the Sudan, that are guaranteed by the full faith and credit of that government as to principal and interest, but only if the foreign government has not defaulted and has met its payment obligations in a timely manner on all similar obligations for a period of at least 25 years immediately before the time of acquiring those obligations.

(3) Interest-bearing savings accounts, interest-bearing certificates of deposit, interest-bearing time deposits, or any other investments constituting direct obligations of any bank as defined by the Illinois Banking Act.

(4) Interest-bearing accounts, certificates of deposit, or any other investments constituting direct obligations of any savings and loan associations incorporated under the laws of this State or any other

state or under the laws of the United States.

(5) 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 the credit union must be located within the State of Illinois.

(6) Bankers' acceptances of banks whose senior obligations are rated in the top 2 rating categories by 2 national rating agencies and maintain that rating during the term of the investment and the bank has not been placed on the list of restricted companies by the Illinois Investment Policy Board under Section 1-110.16 of the Illinois Pension Code.

(7) Short-term obligations of either corporations or limited liability companies organized in the United States with assets exceeding $500,000,000 if (i) the obligations are rated at the time of purchase at one of the 3 highest classifications established by at least 2 standard rating services and mature not later than 270 days from the date of purchase, (ii) the purchases do not exceed 10% of the corporation's or the limited liability company's outstanding obligations, (iii) no more than one-third of the public agency's funds are invested in short-term obligations of either corporations or limited liability companies, and (iv) the corporation or the limited

liability company has not been placed on the list of restricted companies by the Illinois Investment Policy Board under Section 1-110.16 of the Illinois Pension Code.

(7.5) Obligations of either corporations or limited liability companies organized in the United States, that have a significant presence in this State, with assets exceeding $500,000,000 if: (i) the obligations are rated at the time of purchase at one of the 3 highest classifications established by at least 2 standard rating services and mature more than 270 days, but less than 10 years, from the date of purchase; (ii) the purchases do not exceed 10% of the corporation's or the limited liability company's outstanding obligations; (iii) no more than one-third of the public agency's funds are invested in such obligations of corporations or limited liability companies; and (iv) the corporation or the limited liability company has not been placed on the list of restricted companies by the Illinois Investment Policy Board under Section 1-110.16 of the Illinois Pension Code.

(8) Money market mutual funds registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940.

(9) The Public Treasurers' Investment Pool created under Section 17 of the State Treasurer Act or in a fund managed, operated, and administered by a bank.

(10) 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 that Act and the regulations issued thereunder.

(11) Investments made in accordance with the Technology Development Act.

(12) Investments made in accordance with the Student Investment Account Act.

For purposes of this Section, "agencies" of the United States Government includes:

(i) the federal land banks, federal intermediate credit banks, banks for cooperatives, 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;

(iii) the Commodity Credit Corporation; and

(iv) any other agency created by Act of Congress.

The Treasurer may~~, with the approval of the Governor,~~ lend any securities acquired under this Act. However, securities may be lent under this Section only in accordance with Federal Financial Institution Examination Council guidelines and only if the securities are collateralized at a level sufficient to assure the safety of the securities, taking into account market value fluctuation. The securities may be collateralized by cash or collateral acceptable under Sections 11 and 11.1.

(Source: P.A. 100-1107, eff. 8-27-18; 101-81, eff. 7-12-19; 101-206, eff. 8-2-19; 101-586, eff. 8-26-19; revised 9-25-19.)

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon becoming law.