1	HoseBILL NO. 197
2	INTRODUCED BY Comer Sphraa Woulgan Hopen
. 3	Scotlett Harding Jap
4	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT REVISING THE TYPES OF INVESTMENT OF PUBLIC MONEY
5	ALLOWED BY LOCAL GOVERNING BODIES; SUBJECTING SCHOOL DISTRICT TRUSTEES TO SIMILAR
6	LIMITATIONS; AMENDING SECTIONS 7-6-202, 7-6-206, AND 20-9-213, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN
7	IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE AND AN APPLICABILITY PROVISION."
8	
9	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
10	
11	Section 1. Section 7-6-202, MCA, is amended to read:
12	"7-6-202. Investment of public money in direct obligations of the United States. (1) A local
13	governing body may invest public money not necessary for immediate use by the county, city, or town in:
14	(a) direct obligations of the United States government treasury bills, notes, and bonds;
15	(b) United States treasury receipts in a form evidencing the holder's ownership of future interest
16	and principal payments on specific United States treasury obligations that, in the absence of payment
17	default by the United States, are held in a special custody account by an independent trust company in a
18	certificate or book-entry form with the federal reserve bank of New York; or
19	(b)(c) securities issued by obligations of the following agencies of the United States;, subject to
20	the limitations in subsection (2):
21	(i) federal home loan bank;
22	(ii) federal national mortgage association;
23	(iii) federal home mortgage corporation; and
24	(iv) federal farm credit bank.
25	(c) securities guaranteed by the United States or by an agency of the United States but not issued
26	by agencies of the United States; or
27	(d) mutual funds that invest only in:
28	(i) government obligations;
29	(ii) securities issued by agencies of the United States; or
30	(iii) securities guaranteed by the United States or by an agency of the United States but not issued



1	by agencies of the United States.
2	(2) The local governing body may invest in these obligations either directly or in the form of
3	securities of or other interests in an open end or closed end-management type investment company or
4	investment trust registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80a 1 through 80a 64),
5	as amended, if:
6	(a) the portfolio of the investment company or investment trust is limited to United States
7	government obligations, and repurchase agreements fully collateralized by United States government
8	obligations; and
9	(b) the investment company or investment trust takes delivery of the collateral for any repurchase
10	agreement, either directly or through an authorized custodian.
11	(2) An investment in an agency of the United States is authorized under this section if the
12	investment is a general obligation of the agency and has a fixed or zero-coupon rate and does not have
13	prepayments that are based on underlying assets or collateral, including but not limited to residential or
14	commercial mortgages, farm loans, multifamily housing loans, or student loans.
15	(3) The local governing body may invest in a United States government security money market fund
16	<u>if:</u>
17	(a) the fund is sold and managed by a management-type investment company or investment trust
18	registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80a-1 through 80a-64), as may be
19	amended;
20	(b) the fund consists only of eligible securities as described in this section;
21	(c) the use of repurchase agreements is limited to agreements that are fully collateralized by the
22	United States obligations and the investment company or investment trust takes delivery of the collateral
23	for any repurchase agreement, either directly or through an authorized custodian;
24	(d) the fund is listed in a national financial publication under the category of "money market mutual
25	funds", showing the fund's average maturity, yield, and asset size; and
26	(e) the fund's average maturity does not exceed 397 days."
27	
28	Section 2. Section 7-6-206, MCA, is amended to read:
29	"7-6-206. Time deposits repurchase agreement. (1) Public money not necessary for immediate
30	use by a county, city, or town that is not invested in direct obligations of the United States government



er in mutual funds as authorized in 7-6-202 may be placed in time or savings deposits with a bank, savings and loan association, or credit union in the state or placed in repurchase agreements as authorized in 7-6-213. Money placed in repurchase agreements is subject to subsection (2).

(2) The local governing body may solicit bids for time or savings deposits from a bank, savings and loan association, or credit union in the state. The local governing body may deposit public money in the institutions unless a local financial institution agrees to pay the same rate of interest bid by a financial institution not located in the county, city, or town. The governing body may solicit bids by notice sent by mail to the investment institutions who that have requested that their names be listed for bid notice with the department of administration."

Section 3. Section 20-9-213, MCA, is amended to read:

"20-9-213. Duties of trustees. The trustees of each district have the sole power and authority to transact all fiscal business and execute all contracts in the name of the district. A person other than the trustees acting as a governing board may not expend money of the district. In conducting the fiscal business of the district, the trustees shall:

- (1) cause the keeping of an accurate, detailed accounting of all receipts and expenditures of school money for each fund maintained by the district in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and the rules prescribed by the superintendent of public instruction. The record of the accounting must be open to public inspection at any meeting of the trustees.
- (2) authorize all expenditures of district money and cause warrants to be issued for the payment of lawful obligations;
- (3) issue warrants on any budgeted fund in anticipation of budgeted revenue, except that the expenditures may not exceed the amount budgeted for the fund;
- (4) invest any money of the district, whenever in the judgment of the trustees the investment would be advantageous to the district, by directing the county treasurer to invest any money of the district in direct obligations of the United States government or its agencies, as authorized in 7-6-202; in savings or time deposits in a state or national bank, building or loan association, savings and loan association, or credit union insured by the FDIC or NCUA located in the state; or in a repurchase agreement, as authorized in 7-6-213. All interest collected on the deposits or investments must be credited to the fund from which the money was withdrawn, except that interest earned on account of the investment of money realized



from the sale of bonds must be credited to the debt service fund or the building fund, at the discretion of
the board of trustees. The placement of the investment by the county treasurer is not subject to ratable
distribution laws and must be done in accordance with the directive from the board of trustees. A district
may invest money under the state unified investment program established in Title 17, chapter 6.

- (5) cause the district to record each transaction in the appropriate account before the accounts are closed at the end of the fiscal year in order to properly report the receipt, use, and disposition of all money and property for which the district is accountable;
- (6) report annually to the county superintendent, not later than August 15, the financial activities of each fund maintained by the district during the last completed school fiscal year, on the forms prescribed and furnished by the superintendent of public instruction. Annual fiscal reports for joint school districts must be submitted not later than September 1 to the county superintendent of each county in which part of the joint district is situated.
- (7) whenever requested, report any other fiscal activities to the county superintendent, superintendent of public instruction, or board of public education;
 - (8) cause the accounting records of the district to be audited as required by 2-7-503; and
- (9) perform, in the manner permitted by law, other fiscal duties that are in the best interests of the district."

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 4. Saving clause. [This act] does not affect rights and duties that matured, penalties that were incurred, or proceedings that were begun before [the effective date of this act].

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 5. Applicability. This act does not apply to and does not require the sale of securities that were legal investments before [the effective date of this act]. Upon the liquidation of an investment authorized prior to [the effective date of this act], the proceeds must be invested pursuant to [this act].

NEW SECTION. Section 6. Effective date. [This act] is effective on passage and approval.

-END-



1	HOUSE BILL NO. 197
2	INTRODUCED BY EWER, R. JOHNSON, RYAN, HARPER, BARTLETT, HARDING, GAGE
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9	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
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14	(a) direct obligations of the United States government treasury bills, notes, and bonds;
15	(b) United States treasury receipts in a form evidencing the holder's ownership of future interest
16	and principal payments on specific United States treasury obligations that, in the absence of payment
17	default by the United States, are held in a special custody account by an independent trust company in a
18	certificate or book-entry form with the federal reserve bank of New York; or
19	(b)(c) securities issued by obligations of the following agencies of the United States;, subject to
20	the limitations in subsection (2):
21 -	(i) federal home loan bank;
22	(ii) federal national mortgage association;
23	(iii) federal home mortgage corporation; and
24	(iv) federal farm credit bank.
25	(e) securities guaranteed by the United States or by an agency of the United States but not issued
26	by agencies of the United States; or
27	(d) mutual funds that invost only in:
28	(i) government obligations;
29	(ii) securities issued by agencies of the United States; or
30	(iii) securities guaranteed by the United States or by an agency of the United States but not issued

by agencies of the United States.

2	(2) The local governing body may invest in these obligations either directly or in the form of
3	securities of or other interests in an open end or closed end management type investment company or
4	investment trust registered under the investment Company Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80a-1 through 80a-64),
5	as amended, if:
6	(a) the portfelio of the investment company or investment trust is limited to United States
7	government obligations and repurchase agreements fully collateralized by United States government
8	obligations; and
9	(b) the investment company or investment trust takes delivery of the collateral for any repurchase
10	agreement, either directly or through an authorized custodian.
11	(2) An investment in an agency of the United States is authorized under this section if the
12	investment is a general obligation of the agency and has a fixed or zero-coupon rate and does not have
13	prepayments that are based on underlying assets or collateral, including but not limited to residential or
14	commercial mortgages, farm loans, multifamily housing loans, or student loans.
15	(3) The local governing body may invest in a United States government security money market fund
16	<u>if:</u>
17	(a) the fund is sold and managed by a management-type investment company or investment trust
18	registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80a-1 through 80a-64), as may be
19	amended;
20	(b) the fund consists only of eligible securities as described in this section;
21	(c) the use of repurchase agreements is limited to agreements that are fully collateralized by the
22	United States obligations and the investment company or investment trust takes delivery of the collateral
23	for any repurchase agreement, either directly or through an authorized custodian;
24	(d) the fund is listed in a national financial publication under the category of "money market mutual
25	funds", showing the fund's average maturity, yield, and asset size; and
26	(e) the fund's average maturity does not exceed 397 days.
27	(4) ANY INVESTMENT OF A RESERVE FUND MAY NOT EXCEED 5 YEARS, EXCEPT WHEN
28	REFUNDING AN OUTSTANDING BOND ISSUE."
29	



30

Section 2. Section 7-6-206, MCA, is amended to read:

- "7-6-206. Time deposits -- repurchase agreement. (1) Public money not necessary for immediate use by a county, city, or town that is not invested in direct obligations of the United States government or in mutual funds as authorized in 7-6-202 may be placed in time or savings deposits with a bank, savings and loan association, or credit union in the state or placed in repurchase agreements as authorized in 7-6-213. Money placed in repurchase agreements is subject to subsection (2).
- (2) The local governing body may solicit bids for time or savings deposits from a bank, savings and loan association, or credit union in the state. The local governing body may deposit public money in the institutions unless a local financial institution agrees to pay the same rate of interest bid by a financial institution not located in the county, city, or town. The governing body may solicit bids by notice sent by mail to the investment institutions who that have requested that their names be listed for bid notice with the department of administration."

- Section 3. Section 20-9-213, MCA, is amended to read:
- "20-9-213. Duties of trustees. The trustees of each district have the sole power and authority to transact all fiscal business and execute all contracts in the name of the district. A person other than the trustees acting as a governing board may not expend money of the district. In conducting the fiscal business of the district, the trustees shall:
- (1) cause the keeping of an accurate, detailed accounting of all receipts and expenditures of school money for each fund maintained by the district in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and the rules prescribed by the superintendent of public instruction. The record of the accounting must be open to public inspection at any meeting of the trustees.
- (2) authorize all expenditures of district money and cause warrants to be issued for the payment of lawful obligations;
- (3) issue warrants on any budgeted fund in anticipation of budgeted revenue, except that the expenditures may not exceed the amount budgeted for the fund;
- (4) invest any money of the district, whenever in the judgment of the trustees the investment would be advantageous to the district, by directing the county treasurer to invest any money of the district in direct obligations of the United States government or its agencies, as authorized in 7-6-202; in savings or time deposits in a state or national bank, building or loan association, savings and loan association, or credit union insured by the FDIC or NCUA located in the state; or in a repurchase agreement, as authorized



- in 7-6-213. All interest collected on the deposits or investments must be credited to the fund from which the money was withdrawn, except that interest earned on account of the investment of money realized from the sale of bonds must be credited to the debt service fund or the building fund, at the discretion of the board of trustees. The placement of the investment by the county treasurer is not subject to ratable distribution laws and must be done in accordance with the directive from the board of trustees. A district may invest money under the state unified investment program established in Title 17, chapter 6.
- (5) cause the district to record each transaction in the appropriate account before the accounts are closed at the end of the fiscal year in order to properly report the receipt, use, and disposition of all money and property for which the district is accountable;
- (6) report annually to the county superintendent, not later than August 15, the financial activities of each fund maintained by the district during the last completed school fiscal year, on the forms prescribed and furnished by the superintendent of public instruction. Annual fiscal reports for joint school districts must be submitted not later than September 1 to the county superintendent of each county in which part of the joint district is situated.
- (7) whenever requested, report any other fiscal activities to the county superintendent, superintendent of public instruction, or board of public education;
 - (8) cause the accounting records of the district to be audited as required by 2-7-503; and
- (9) perform, in the manner permitted by law, other fiscal duties that are in the best interests of the district."

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Section 4. Saving clause.** [This act] does not affect rights and duties that matured, penalties that were incurred, or proceedings that were begun before [the effective date of this act].

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 5. Applicability. This act does not apply to and does not require the sale of securities that were legal investments before [the effective date of this act]. Upon the liquidation of an investment authorized prior to [the effective date of this act], the proceeds must be invested pursuant to [this act].

NEW SECTION. Section 6. Effective date. [This act] is effective on passage and approval.
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4	(a) direct obligations of the United States government treasury bills, notes, and bonds;
5	(b) United States treasury receipts in a form evidencing the holder's ownership of future interest
6	and principal payments on specific United States treasury obligations that, in the absence of payment
7	default by the United States, are held in a special custody account by an independent trust company in a
8	certificate or book-entry form with the federal reserve bank of New York; or
9	(b)(c) securities issued by obligations of the following agencies of the United States; subject to
0	the limitations in subsection (2):
1	(i) federal home loan bank;
2	(ii) federal national mortgage association;
23	(iii) federal home mortgage corporation; and
24	(iv) federal farm credit bank.
5	(e) securities guaranteed by the United States or by an agency of the United States but not issued
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1	by agencies of the United States.
2	(2) The local governing body may invest in those obligations either directly or in the form of
3	securities of or other interests in an open and or closed and management type investment company or
4	investment trust registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80a-1 through 80a 64),
5	as amended, if:
6	(a) the pertfelie of the investment company or investment trust is limited to United States
7	government obligations and repurchase agreements fully collateralized by United States government
8	obligations; and
9	(b) the investment company or investment trust takes delivery of the cellateral for any repurchase
10	agreement, either directly or through an authorized custodian.
11	(2) An investment in an agency of the United States is authorized under this section if the
12	investment is a general obligation of the agency and has a fixed or zero-coupon rate and does not have
13	prepayments that are based on underlying assets or collateral, including but not limited to residential or
14	commercial mortgages, farm loans, multifamily housing loans, or student loans.
15	(3) The local governing body may invest in a United States government security money market fund
16	e <u>if:</u>
17	(a) the fund is sold and managed by a management-type investment company or investment trust
18	registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80a-1 through 80a-64), as may be
19	amended;
20	(b) the fund consists only of eligible securities as described in this section;
21	(c) the use of repurchase agreements is limited to agreements that are fully collateralized by the
22	United States obligations and the investment company or investment trust takes delivery of the collateral
23	for any repurchase agreement, either directly or through an authorized custodian;
24	(d) the fund is listed in a national financial publication under the category of "money market mutual
25	funds", showing the fund's average maturity, yield, and asset size; and
26	(e) the fund's average maturity does not exceed 397 days.
27	(4) ANY INVESTMENT OF A RESERVE FUND MAY NOT EXCEED 5 YEARS, EXCEPT WHEN
28	REFUNDING AN OUTSTANDING BOND ISSUE. AN INVESTMENT AUTHORIZED IN THIS PART MAY NOT
29	HAVE A MATURITY DATE EXCEEDING 5 YEARS, EXCEPT WHEN THE INVESTMENT IS USED IN AN
30	ESCROW ACCOUNT TO REFUND AN OUTSTANDING BOND ISSUE IN ADVANCE."



Section 2. Section 7-6-206, MCA, is amended to read:

"7-6-206. Time deposits -- repurchase agreement. (1) Public money not necessary for immediate use by a county, city, or town that is not invested in direct obligations of the United States government or in-mutual funds as authorized in 7-6-202 may be placed in time or savings deposits with a bank, savings and loan association, or credit union in the state or placed in repurchase agreements as authorized in 7-6-213. Money placed in repurchase agreements is subject to subsection (2).

(2) The local governing body may solicit bids for time or savings deposits from a bank, savings and loan association, or credit union in the state. The local governing body may deposit public money in the institutions unless a local financial institution agrees to pay the same rate of interest bid by a financial institution not located in the county, city, or town. The governing body may solicit bids by notice sent by mail to the investment institutions who that have requested that their names be listed for bid notice with the department of administration."

Section 3. Section 20-9-213, MCA, is amended to read:

"20-9-213. Duties of trustees. The trustees of each district have the sole power and authority to transact all fiscal business and execute all contracts in the name of the district. A person other than the trustees acting as a governing board may not expend money of the district. In conducting the fiscal business of the district, the trustees shall:

- (1) cause the keeping of an accurate, detailed accounting of all receipts and expenditures of school money for each fund maintained by the district in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and the rules prescribed by the superintendent of public instruction. The record of the accounting must be open to public inspection at any meeting of the trustees.
- (2) authorize all expenditures of district money and cause warrants to be issued for the payment of lawful obligations;
- (3) issue warrants on any budgeted fund in anticipation of budgeted revenue, except that the expenditures may not exceed the amount budgeted for the fund;
- (4) invest any money of the district, whenever in the judgment of the trustees the investment would be advantageous to the district, by directing the county treasurer to invest any money of the district in direct obligations of the United States government or its agencies, as authorized in 7-6-202; in savings or time deposits in a state or national bank, building or loan association, savings and loan association, or



- credit union insured by the FDIC or NCUA located in the state; or in a repurchase agreement, as authorized in 7-6-213. All interest collected on the deposits or investments must be credited to the fund from which the money was withdrawn, except that interest earned on account of the investment of money realized from the sale of bonds must be credited to the debt service fund or the building fund, at the discretion of the board of trustees. The placement of the investment by the county treasurer is not subject to ratable distribution laws and must be done in accordance with the directive from the board of trustees. A district may invest money under the state unified investment program established in Title 17, chapter 6.
- (5) cause the district to record each transaction in the appropriate account before the accounts are closed at the end of the fiscal year in order to properly report the receipt, use, and disposition of all money and property for which the district is accountable;
- (6) report annually to the county superintendent, not later than August 15, the financial activities of each fund maintained by the district during the last completed school fiscal year, on the forms prescribed and furnished by the superintendent of public instruction. Annual fiscal reports for joint school districts must be submitted not later than September 1 to the county superintendent of each county in which part of the joint district is situated.
- (7) whenever requested, report any other fiscal activities to the county superintendent, superintendent of public instruction, or board of public education;
 - (8) cause the accounting records of the district to be audited as required by 2-7-503; and
- (9) perform, in the manner permitted by law, other fiscal duties that are in the best interests of the district."

NEW SECTION. Section 4. Saving clause. [This act] does not affect rights and duties that matured, penalties that were incurred, or proceedings that were begun before [the effective date of this act].

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 5. Applicability. This act does not apply to and does not require the sale of securities that were legal investments before [the effective date of this act]. Upon the liquidation of an investment authorized prior to [the effective date of this act], the proceeds must be invested pursuant to [this act].



1 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 6. Effective date. [This act] is effective on passage and approval.

15- EUN

2

-END-

SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

Page 1 of 1 March 24, 1995

MR. PRESIDENT:

We, your committee on Local Government having had under consideration HB 197 (third reading copy -- blue), respectfully report that HB 197 be amended as follows and as so amended be concurred in.

Signed:

Senator Tom Beck, Chair

That such amendments read:

1. Page 1, line 13.

Following: "in"

Insert: "the following eligible securities"

2. Page 1, line 14.

Following: "bonds"

Insert: "and in United States treasury obligations, such as state and local government series (SLGS), separate trading of registered interest and principal of securities (STRIPS), or similar United States treasury obligations"

3. Page 1, line 16.

Strike: "and" Insert: "or"

4. Page 2, line 22.

Strike: "United States obligations"

Insert: "eliqible securities, as described in this section,"

5. Page 2.

Following: line 30

Insert: "(5) This section may not be construed to prevent the
 investment of public funds under the state unified
 investment program established in Title 17, chapter 6, part
2."

6. Page 3, line 29. Following: "direct"

Strike: "obligations" through "agencies"

Insert: "eligible securities"

-END-

Amd. Coord. Sec. of Senate

Scn. Gage Senator Carrying Bill #*B 197* SENATE

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2	INTRODUCED BY EWER, R. JOHNSON, RYAN, HARPER, BARTLETT, HARDING, GAGE
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14	THE FOLLOWING ELIGIBLE SECURITIES:
15	(a) direct obligations of the United States government treasury bills, notes, and bonds AND IN
16	UNITED STATES TREASURY OBLIGATIONS, SUCH AS STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT SERIES (SLGS),
17	SEPARATE TRADING OF REGISTERED INTEREST AND PRINCIPAL OF SECURITIES (STRIPS), OR SIMILAR
18	UNITED STATES TREASURY OBLIGATIONS;
19	(b) United States treasury receipts in a form evidencing the holder's ownership of future interest
20	and OR principal payments on specific United States treasury obligations that, in the absence of payment
21	default by the United States, are held in a special custody account by an independent trust company in a
22	certificate or book-entry form with the federal reserve bank of New York; or
23	(b)(c) securities issued by obligations of the following agencies of the United States; subject to
24	the limitations in subsection (2):
25	(i) federal home loan bank;
26	(ii) federal national mortgage association;
27	(iii) federal home mortgage corporation; and
28	(iv) federal farm credit bank.
29	(e) securities guaranteed by the United States or by an agency of the United States but not issued
30	by agencies of the United States; or



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6	(2) The local governing body may invest in those obligations either directly or in the form of
7	securities of or other interests in an open end or closed end management type investment company or
8	invostment trust registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80a 1-through 80a 64),
9	as amended, if:
10	(a) the portfolio of the investment company or investment trust is limited to United States
11	government obligations and repurchase agreements fully collateralized by United States government
12	ebligations; and
13	(b) the investment company or investment trust takes delivery of the collateral for any repurchase
14	agreement, either directly or through an authorized custodian.
15	(2) An investment in an agency of the United States is authorized under this section if the
16	investment is a general obligation of the agency and has a fixed or zero-coupon rate and does not have
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24	(b) the fund consists only of eligible securities as described in this section;
25	(c) the use of repurchase agreements is limited to agreements that are fully collateralized by the
26	United States obligations ELIGIBLE SECURITIES, AS DESCRIBED IN THIS SECTION, and the investment
27	company or investment trust takes delivery of the collateral for any repurchase agreement, either directly
28	or through an authorized custodian;
29	(d) the fund is listed in a national financial publication under the category of "money market mutual
30	funds", showing the fund's average maturity, yield, and asset size; and



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1	(e) the fund's average maturity does not exceed 397 days.
2	(4) ANY INVESTMENT OF A RESERVE FUND MAY NOT EXCEED 5 YEARS, EXCEPT WHEN
3	REFUNDING AN OUTSTANDING BOND ISSUE. AN INVESTMENT AUTHORIZED IN THIS PART MAY NOT
4	HAVE A MATURITY DATE EXCEEDING 5 YEARS, EXCEPT WHEN THE INVESTMENT IS USED IN AN
5	ESCROW ACCOUNT TO REFUND AN OUTSTANDING BOND ISSUE IN ADVANCE.
6	(5) THIS SECTION MAY NOT BE CONSTRUED TO PREVENT THE INVESTMENT OF PUBLIC FUNDS
7	UNDER THE STATE UNIFIED INVESTMENT PROGRAM ESTABLISHED IN TITLE 17, CHAPTER 6, PART 2."
8	
. 9	Section 2. Section 7-6-206, MCA, is amended to read:
10	"7-6-206. Time deposits repurchase agreement. (1) Public money not necessary for immediate
11	use by a county, city, or town that is not invested in direct obligations of the United States government
12	or in mutual funds as authorized in 7-6-202 may be placed in time or savings deposits with a bank, savings
13	and loan association, or credit union in the state or placed in repurchase agreements as authorized in
14	7-6-213. Money placed in repurchase agreements is subject to subsection (2).
15	(2) The local governing body may solicit bids for time or savings deposits from a bank, savings and
16	loan association, or credit union in the state. The local governing body may deposit public money in the
17	institutions unless a local financial institution agrees to pay the same rate of interest bid by a financial
18	institution not located in the county, city, or town. The governing body may solicit bids by potice sent by
19	mail to the investment institutions who that have requested that their names be listed for bid notice with
20	the department of administration."
21	
22	Section 3. Section 20-9-213, MCA, is amended to read:
23	"20-9-213. Duties of trustees. The trustees of each district have the sole power and authority to
24	transact all fiscal business and execute all contracts in the name of the district. A person other than the
25	trustees acting as a governing board may not expend money of the district. In conducting the fiscal
26	business of the district, the trustees shall:
27	(1) cause the keeping of an accurate, detailed accounting of all receipts and expenditures of school
28	money for each fund maintained by the district in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles
29	and the rules prescribed by the superintendent of public instruction. The record of the accounting must



30

be open to public inspection at any meeting of the trustees.

- (2) authorize all expenditures of district money and cause warrants to be issued for the payment of lawful obligations;
- (3) issue warrants on any budgeted fund in anticipation of budgeted revenue, except that the expenditures may not exceed the amount budgeted for the fund;
- (4) invest any money of the district, whenever in the judgment of the trustees the investment would be advantageous to the district, by directing the county treasurer to invest any money of the district in direct obligations of the United States government or its agencies ELIGIBLE SECURITIES, as authorized in 7-6-202; in savings or time deposits in a state or national bank, building or loan association, savings and loan association, or credit union insured by the FDIC or NCUA located in the state; or in a repurchase agreement, as authorized in 7-6-213. All interest collected on the deposits or investments must be credited to the fund from which the money was withdrawn, except that interest earned on account of the investment of money realized from the sale of bonds must be credited to the debt service fund or the building fund, at the discretion of the board of trustees. The placement of the investment by the county treasurer is not subject to ratable distribution laws and must be done in accordance with the directive from the board of trustees. A district may invest money under the state unified investment program established in Title 17, chapter 6.
- (5) cause the district to record each transaction in the appropriate account before the accounts are closed at the end of the fiscal year in order to properly report the receipt, use, and disposition of all money and property for which the district is accountable;
- (6) report annually to the county superintendent, not later than August 15, the financial activities of each fund maintained by the district during the last completed school fiscal year, on the forms prescribed and furnished by the superintendent of public instruction. Annual fiscal reports for joint school districts must be submitted not later than September 1 to the county superintendent of each county in which part of the joint district is situated.
- (7) whenever requested, report any other fiscal activities to the county superintendent, superintendent of public instruction, or board of public education;
 - (8) cause the accounting records of the district to be audited as required by 2-7-503; and
- (9) perform, in the manner permitted by law, other fiscal duties that are in the best interests of the district."



NEW SECTION. Section 4. Saving clause. [This act] does not affect rights and duties that
matured, penalties that were incurred, or proceedings that were begun before [the effective date of this
act].
NEW SECTION. Section 5. Applicability. This act does not apply to and does not require the sale
of securities that were legal investments before [the effective date of this act]. Upon the liquidation of an
investment authorized prior to [the effective date of this act], the proceeds must be invested pursuant to
[this act].
NEW SECTION. Section 6. Effective date. [This act] is effective on passage and approval.
-END-