PREVAILED	Roll Call No. _______
FAILED	Ayes _______
WITHDRAWN	Noes _______
RULED OUT OF ORDER	

HOUSE MOTION ____

MR. SPEAKER:

I move that House Bill 2008 be amended to read as follows:

Page 50, between lines 16 and 17, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 28. IC 5-10.2-2-2.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.61-2002, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2003]: Sec. 2.5. (a) Each board may establish investment guidelines and limits on all types of investments (including, but not limited to, stocks and bonds) and take other actions necessary to fulfill its duty as a fiduciary for all assets under its control, subject to the limitations and restrictions set forth in **section 18 of this chapter,** IC 5-10.3-5-3, and IC 21-6.1-3-9.

(b) Each board may commingle or pool assets with the assets of any other persons or entities. This authority includes, but is not limited to, the power to invest in commingled or pooled funds, partnerships, or mortgage pools. In the event of any such investment, the board shall keep separate detailed records of the assets invested. Any decision to commingle or pool assets is subject to the limitations and restrictions set forth in **section 18 of this chapter,** IC 5-10.3-5-3 and IC 21-6.1-3-9.

SECTION 29. IC 5-10.2-2-18 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2003]: **Sec. 18. (a) As used in this section, "alternative investment" means capital invested in the privately held equity or debt assets of a domestic or an international private business and includes investment in any of the following:**

(1) Unlisted or illiquid common and preferred stock.

(2) Venture capital.

(3) Corporate buyouts and acquisitions.

(4) Restructuring, recovery, and hedge funds.

(5) Limited and blind pool partnerships.

(6) Special situation and private finance investments.

(7) Limited liability companies.

(8) Group trusts.

(9) Unsecured, undersecured, subordinated senior, or convertible loans or debt securities of privately held companies.

(10) Real estate investment trusts, mortgages, "turn around" situations, commercial leases, and joint ventures.

(11) Commodity trading.

(b) If the board decides to allocate part of the fund assets to alternative investments, the board shall invest at least twenty percent (20%) of the amount allocated to alternative investments in alternative investments in Indiana, except as provided in subsection (c).

(c) The board is not required to make the entire twenty percent (20%) investment referred to in subsection (b) if the board exercising financial and fiduciary prudence determines that sufficient appropriate alternative investments are not available in Indiana.

(d) If the board does not invest the entire twenty percent (20%) required by subsection (b) because the board makes a determination described in subsection (c), the board may not invest the amount that the board was not able to invest in alternative investments in Indiana in alternative investments outside Indiana. The board may invest the amount that the board was not able to invest in alternative investments in Indiana in other investments that the board determines are compatible with the board's financial and fiduciary responsibilities.

SECTION 30. IC 5-10.3-5-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2003]: Sec. 3. (a) The board shall invest its assets with the care, skill, prudence, and diligence that a prudent person acting in a like capacity and familiar with such matters would use in the conduct of an enterprise of a like character with like aims. The board shall also diversify such investments in accordance with prudent investment standards, **subject to the limitations and restrictions set forth in IC 5-10.2-2-18.**

(b) The board may invest up to five percent (5%) of the excess of its cash working balance in debentures of the corporation for innovation development subject to IC 30-4-3-3.

(c) The board is not subject to IC 4-13, IC 4-13.6, and IC 5-16 when managing real property as an investment. Any management agreements entered into by the board must ensure that the management agent acts in a prudent manner with regard to the purchase of goods and services.

Contracts for the management of investment property shall be submitted to the governor, the attorney general, and the budget agency for approval. A contract for management of real property as an investment:

(1) may not exceed a four (4) year term and must be based upon guidelines established by the board;

(2) may provide that the property manager may collect rent and make disbursements for routine operating expenses such as utilities, cleaning, maintenance, and minor tenant finish needs;

(3) must establish, consistent with the board's duty under IC 30-4-3-3(c), guidelines for the prudent management of expenditures related to routine operation and capital improvements; and

(4) may provide specific guidelines for the board to purchase new properties, contract for the construction or repair of properties, and lease or sell properties without individual transactions requiring the approval of the governor, the attorney general, the Indiana department of administration, and the budget agency. However, each individual contract involving the purchase or sale of real property is subject to review and approval by the attorney general at the specific request of the attorney general.

(d) Whenever the board takes bids in managing or selling real property, the board shall require a bid submitted by a trust (as defined in IC 30-4-1-1(a)) to identify all of the following:

(1) Each beneficiary of the trust.

(2) Each settlor empowered to revoke or modify the trust.

SECTION 31. IC 6-3.1-24-3, AS ADDED BY P.L.192-2002(ss), SECTION 119, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "qualified investment capital" means debt or equity capital that is provided to a qualified Indiana business after December 31, ~~2003.~~ **2002.**

SECTION 32. IC 6-3.1-24-9, AS ADDED BY P.L.192-2002(ss), SECTION 119, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 9. ~~(a)~~ The total amount of tax credits that may be allowed under this chapter in a particular calendar year may not exceed ten million dollars ($10,000,000).

~~(b) Notwithstanding the other provisions of this chapter, a taxpayer is not entitled to a credit for providing qualified investment capital to a qualified Indiana business after December 31, 2008.~~".

Page 75, between lines 22 and 23, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 65. IC 10-1-2-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2003]: Sec. 2. (a) Authority is granted to the department to establish and operate an actuarially sound pension plan governed by a pension trust and to make the necessary annual contribution in order to prevent any deterioration in the actuarial status of the trust fund.

(b) Contributions shall be made to the trust fund by the department and by each employee beneficiary through authorized monthly deductions from wages.

(c) The trust fund may not be commingled with any other funds and shall be invested only in accordance with Indiana laws for the investment of trust funds, together with such other investments as are specifically designated in the pension trust. Subject to the terms of the pension trust, the trustee, with the approval of the department and the pension advisory board, may establish investment guidelines and limits on all types of investments (including, but not limited to, stocks and bonds) and take other action necessary to fulfill its duty as a fiduciary for the trust fund. However, the trustee shall invest the trust fund assets with the same care, skill, prudence, and diligence that a prudent person acting in a like capacity and familiar with such matters would use in the conduct of an enterprise of a like character with like aims. The trustee shall also diversify such investments in accordance with prudent investment standards, **subject to the limitations and restrictions set forth in IC 5-10.2-2-18.** The investment of trust funds is subject to section 2.5 of this chapter.

(d) The trustee shall receive and hold as trustee for the uses and purposes set forth in the pension trust any and all funds paid by the department, the employee beneficiaries, or by any other person or persons.

(e) The trustee shall engage pension consultants to supervise and assist in the technical operation of the pension plan in order that there may be no deterioration in the actuarial status of the plan.

(f) Before October 1 of each year, the trustee, with the aid of the pension consultants, shall prepare and file a report with the department and the state board of accounts. The report must include the following with respect to the fiscal year ending on the preceding June 30:

SCHEDULE I. Receipts and disbursements.

SCHEDULE II. Assets of the pension trust, listing investments as to book value and current market value at the end of the fiscal year.

SCHEDULE III. List of terminations, showing cause and amount of refund.

SCHEDULE IV. The application of actuarially computed "reserve factors" to the payroll data, properly classified for the purpose of computing the reserve liability of the trust fund as of the end of the fiscal year.

SCHEDULE V. The application of actuarially computed "current liability factors" to the payroll data, properly classified for the purpose of computing the liability of the trust fund for the end of the fiscal year.

SCHEDULE VI. An actuarial computation of the pension liability for all employees retired before the close of the fiscal year.

(g) The minimum annual contribution by the department must be of sufficient amount, as determined by the pension consultants, to prevent any deterioration in the actuarial status of the pension plan during that year. If the department fails to make the minimum contribution for five (5) successive years, the pension trust terminates and the trust fund shall be liquidated.

(h) In the event of liquidation, all expenses of the pension trust shall be paid, adequate provision shall be made for continuing pension payments to retired persons, and each employee beneficiary shall receive the net amount paid into the trust fund from wages. Any remaining sum shall be equitably divided among employee beneficiaries in proportion to the net amount paid from their wages into the trust fund.

SECTION 66. IC 10-1-2-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2003]: Sec. 6. The mortality reserve account referred to in section 3 of this chapter, the disability reserve account referred to in section 4 of this chapter, and the dependent pension reserve account referred to in section 5 of this chapter may be commingled and operated as one (1) fund, known as the police benefit fund, under the terms of a supplementary trust agreement between the department and the trustee for the exclusive benefit of employee beneficiaries and their dependents. The trustee shall receive and hold as trustee for the uses and purposes set out in the supplementary trust agreement all funds paid to it as such trustee by the department or by any other person or persons. The trustee shall hold, invest, and reinvest the police benefit fund in such investments as it is permitted under the laws of Indiana to invest trust funds and such other investments as may be specifically designated in the supplementary trust agreement. **If the trustee decides to allocate part of the assets of the police benefit fund to alternative investments (as defined in IC 5-10.2-2-18), the trustee shall comply with the limitations and restrictions set forth in IC 5-10.2-2-18.** The trustee, with the assistance of the pension engineers, shall, within ninety (90) days after the close of the fiscal year, prepare and file with the department and the ~~Indiana insurance~~ department **of insurance** a detailed annual report showing receipts, disbursements, and case histories and making recommendations as to the necessary contributions required to keep the program in operation. Contributions by the department to the police benefit fund shall be provided in the general appropriations to the department.

SECTION 67. IC 21-6.1-3-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2002, SECTION 88, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2003]: Sec. 9. (a) The board shall invest its assets with the care, skill, prudence, and diligence that a prudent person acting in a like capacity and familiar with such matters would use in the conduct of an enterprise of a like character with like aims. The board shall also diversify such investments in accordance with prudent investment standards, **subject to the limitations and restrictions set forth in IC 5-10.2-2-18.**

(b) The board may:

(1) make or have made investigations concerning investments; and

(2) contract for and employ investment counsel to advise and assist in the purchase and sale of securities.

(c) The board is not subject to IC 4-13, IC 4-13.6, or IC 5-16 when managing real property as an investment. Any management agreements entered into by the board must ensure that the management agent acts in a prudent manner with regard to the purchase of goods and services. Contracts for the management of investment property shall be submitted to the governor, the attorney general, and the budget agency for approval. A contract for the management of real property as an investment:

(1) may not exceed a four (4) year term and must be based upon guidelines established by the board;

(2) may provide that the property manager may collect rent and make disbursements for routine operating expenses such as utilities, cleaning, maintenance, and minor tenant finish needs;

(3) shall establish, consistent with the board's duty under IC 30-4-3-3(c), guidelines for the prudent management of expenditures related to routine operation and capital improvements; and

(4) may provide specific guidelines for the board to purchase new properties, contract for the construction or repair of properties, and lease or sell properties without individual transactions requiring the approval of the governor, the attorney general, the Indiana department of administration, and the budget agency. However, each individual contract involving the purchase or sale of real property is subject to review and approval by the attorney general at the specific request of the attorney general.

(d) Whenever the board takes bids in managing or selling real property, the board shall require a bid submitted by a trust (as defined in IC 30-4-1-1(a)) to identify all of the following:

(1) Each beneficiary of the trust.

(2) Each settlor empowered to revoke or modify the trust.".

Page 82, between lines 27 and 28, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 72. IC 36-8-6-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.35-1999, SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2003]: Sec. 6. (a) The local board shall determine how much of the 1925 fund may be safely invested and how much should be retained for the needs of the fund. The investment shall be made:

(1) in interest bearing bonds of the United States, the state, or an

Indiana municipal corporation. The bonds shall be deposited with and must remain in the custody of the treasurer of the board, who shall collect the interest due as it becomes due; or

(2) under IC 5-13-9.

(b) Investments under this section are subject to section 1.5 of this chapter.

(c) If the local board decides to allocate part of the assets of the 1925 fund to alternative investments (as defined in IC 5-10.2-2-18), the local board shall comply with the limitations and restrictions set forth in IC 5-10.2-2-18.

SECTION 73. IC 36-8-7-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.35-1999, SECTION 9, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2003]: Sec. 10. (a) The local board shall determine how much of the 1937 fund may be safely invested and how much should be retained for the needs of the fund. Investments are restricted to the following:

(1) Interest bearing direct obligations of the United States or of the state or bonds lawfully issued by an Indiana political subdivision. The securities shall be deposited with and must remain in the custody of the treasurer of the local board, who shall collect the interest on them as it becomes due and payable.

(2) Savings deposits or certificates of deposit of a chartered national, state, or mutual bank whose deposits are insured by a federal agency. However, deposits may not be made in excess of the amount of insurance protection afforded a member or investor of the bank.

(3) Shares of a federal savings association organized under 12 U.S.C. 1461, as amended, and having its principal office in Indiana, or of a savings association organized and operating under Indiana statutes whose accounts are insured by a federal agency. However, shares may not be purchased in excess of the amount of insurance protection afforded a member or investor of the association.

(4) An investment made under IC 5-13-9.

(b) All securities must be kept on deposit with the unit's fiscal officer, or county treasurer acting under IC 36-4-10-6, who shall collect all interest due and credit it to the 1937 fund.

(c) The fiscal officer (or county treasurer) shall keep a separate account of the 1937 fund and shall fully and accurately set forth a statement of all money received and paid out by ~~him.~~ **the officer.** The officer shall, on the first Monday of January and June of each year, make a report to the local board of all money received and distributed by ~~him.~~ **the officer.** The president of the local board shall execute the officer's bond in the sum that the local board considers adequate, conditioned that ~~he~~ **the officer** will faithfully discharge the duties of his office and faithfully account for and pay over to the persons authorized to receive it all money that comes into ~~his~~ **the officer's** hands by virtue of ~~his~~ **the officer's** office. The bond and sureties must be approved by the local board and filed with the executive of the unit. The local board shall make a full and accurate report of the condition of the 1937 fund to the unit's fiscal officer on the first Monday of February in each year.

(d) All securities that were owned by and held in the name of the local board on January 1, 1938, shall be held and kept for the local board by the unit's fiscal officer (or county treasurer) until they mature and are retired. However, if an issue of the securities is refunded, the local board shall accept refunding securities in exchange for and in an amount equal to the securities refunded. All money received by the local board for the surrender of matured and retired securities shall be paid into and constitutes a part of the 1937 fund of the unit, as provided in section 8 of this chapter.

(e) Investments under this section are subject to section 2.5 of this chapter.

(f) If the local board decides to allocate part of the assets of the 1937 fund to alternative investments (as defined in IC 5-10.2-2-18), the local board shall comply with the limitations and restrictions set forth in IC 5-10.2-2-18.

SECTION 74. IC 36-8-7.5-11 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2003]: Sec. 11. (a) The local board shall determine how much of the 1953 fund may be safely invested and how much should be retained for the needs of the fund. The investment shall be made in interest bearing direct obligations of the United States, obligations or issues guaranteed by the United States, bonds of the state of Indiana or any political subdivision, or street, sewer, or other improvement bonds of the state of Indiana or any political subdivision. However, the local board may not invest in obligations issued by the consolidated city, the county, or any political subdivision in the county. Any securities shall be deposited with and remain in the custody of the treasurer of the local board, who shall collect the interest due on them as it becomes due and payable. The local board may sell any of the securities belonging to the 1953 fund and borrow money upon the securities as collateral whenever in the judgment of the local board this action is necessary to meet the cash requirements of the 1953 fund.

(b) The revenues derived from the tax levy authorized by section 10(c) of this chapter may not be invested but shall be used for the exclusive purpose of paying the pensions and benefits that the local board is obligated to pay. These revenues are in addition to all money derived from the income on the investments of the board.

(c) Investments under this section are subject to section 1.5 of this chapter.

(d) If the local board decides to allocate part of the assets of the 1953 fund to alternative investments (as defined in IC 5-10.2-2-18),

the local board shall comply with the limitations and restrictions set forth in IC 5-10.2-2-18.

SECTION 75. IC 36-8-10-12 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2003]: Sec. 12. (a) The department and a trustee may establish and operate an actuarially sound pension trust as a retirement plan for the exclusive benefit of the employee beneficiaries. However, a department and a trustee may not establish or modify a retirement plan after June 30, 1989, without the approval of the county fiscal body which shall not reduce or diminish any benefits of the employee beneficiaries set forth in any retirement plan that was in effect on January 1, 1989.

(b) The normal retirement age may be earlier but not later than the age of seventy (70). However, the sheriff may retire an employee who is otherwise eligible for retirement if the board finds that the employee is not physically or mentally capable of performing the employee's duties.

(c) Joint contributions shall be made to the trust fund:

(1) either by:

(A) the department through a general appropriation provided to the department;

(B) a line item appropriation directly to the trust fund; or

(C) both; and

(2) by an employee beneficiary through authorized monthly deductions from the employee beneficiary's salary or wages. However, the employer may pay all or a part of the contribution for the employee beneficiary.

Contributions through an appropriation are not required for plans established or modifications adopted after June 30, 1989, unless the establishment or modification is approved by the county fiscal body.

(d) For a county not having a consolidated city, the monthly deductions from an employee beneficiary's wages for the trust fund may not exceed six percent (6%) of the employee beneficiary's average monthly wages. For a county having a consolidated city, the monthly deductions from an employee beneficiary's wages for the trust fund may not exceed seven percent (7%) of the employee beneficiary's average monthly wages.

(e) The minimum annual contribution by the department must be sufficient, as determined by the pension engineers, to prevent deterioration in the actuarial status of the trust fund during that year. If the department fails to make minimum contributions for three (3) successive years, the pension trust terminates and the trust fund shall be liquidated.

(f) If during liquidation all expenses of the pension trust are paid, adequate provision must be made for continuing pension payments to retired persons. Each employee beneficiary is entitled to receive the net amount paid into the trust fund from the employee beneficiary's wages, and any remaining sum shall be equitably divided among employee beneficiaries in proportion to the net amount paid from their wages into the trust fund.

(g) If a person ceases to be an employee beneficiary because of death, disability, unemployment, retirement, or other reason, the person, the person's beneficiary, or the person's estate is entitled to receive at least the net amount paid into the trust fund from the person's wages, either in a lump sum or monthly installments not less than the person's pension amount.

(h) If an employee beneficiary is retired for old age, the employee beneficiary is entitled to receive a monthly income in the proper amount of the employee beneficiary's pension during the employee beneficiary's lifetime.

(i) To be entitled to the full amount of the employee beneficiary's pension classification, an employee beneficiary must have contributed at least twenty (20) years of service to the department before retirement. Otherwise, the employee beneficiary is entitled to receive a pension proportional to the length of the employee beneficiary's service.

(j) This subsection does not apply to a county that adopts an ordinance under section 12.1 of this chapter. For an employee beneficiary who retires before January 1, 1985, a monthly pension may not exceed by more than twenty dollars ($20) one-half (1/2) the amount of the average monthly wage received during the highest paid five (5) years before retirement. However, in counties where the fiscal body approves the increases, the maximum monthly pension for an employee beneficiary who retires after December 31, 1984, may be increased by no more or no less than two percent (2%) of that average monthly wage for each year of service over twenty (20) years to a maximum of seventy-four percent (74%) of that average monthly wage plus twenty dollars ($20). For the purposes of determining the amount of an increase in the maximum monthly pension approved by the fiscal body for an employee beneficiary who retires after December 31, 1984, the fiscal body may determine that the employee beneficiary's years of service include the years of service with the sheriff's department that occurred before the effective date of the pension trust. For an employee beneficiary who retires after June 30, 1996, the average monthly wage used to determine the employee beneficiary's pension benefits may not exceed the monthly minimum salary that a full-time prosecuting attorney was entitled to be paid by the state at the time the employee beneficiary retires.

(k) The trust fund may not be commingled with other funds, except as provided in this chapter, and may be invested only in accordance with statutes for investment of trust funds, including other investments that are specifically designated in the trust agreement.

(l) The trustee receives and holds as trustee all money paid to it as trustee by the department, the employee beneficiaries, or by other persons for the uses stated in the trust agreement.

(m) The trustee shall engage pension engineers to supervise and assist in the technical operation of the pension trust in order that there is no deterioration in the actuarial status of the plan.

(n) Within ninety (90) days after the close of each fiscal year the trustee, with the aid of the pension engineers, shall prepare and file an annual report with the department and the state insurance department. The report must include the following:

(1) Schedule 1. Receipts and disbursements.

(2) Schedule 2. Assets of the pension trust listing investments by book value and current market value as of the end of the fiscal year.

(3) Schedule 3. List of terminations, showing the cause and amount of refund.

(4) Schedule 4. The application of actuarially computed "reserve factors" to the payroll data properly classified for the purpose of computing the reserve liability of the trust fund as of the end of the fiscal year.

(5) Schedule 5. The application of actuarially computed "current liability factors" to the payroll data properly classified for the purpose of computing the liability of the trust fund as of the end of the fiscal year.

(o) No part of the corpus or income of the trust fund may be used or diverted to any purpose other than the exclusive benefit of the members and the beneficiaries of the members.

(p) If the trustee decides to allocate part of the assets of the pension trust to alternative investments (as defined in IC 5-10.2-2-18), the trustee shall comply with the limitations and restrictions set forth in IC 5-10.2-2-18.

SECTION 76. P.L.192-2002(ss), SECTION 207, IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003 (RETROACTIVE)].

SECTION 77. [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003 (RETROACTIVE)] **IC 6-3.1-24, as added by P.L.192-2002(ss), SECTION 119, and as amended by this act, applies to taxable years**

beginning after December 31, 2002.
SECTION 78. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2003] **IC 5-10.2-2-18, as added by this act, applies only to investments made after June 30, 2003.**".
Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.
(Reference is to HB 2008 as printed February 26, 2003.)

Representative Turner