CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

HOUSE BILL 2396

Chapter 505, Laws of 2007

60th Legislature 2007 Regular Session

PERMANENT COMMON SCHOOL FUND

EFFECTIVE DATE: 07/22/07

Passed by the House April 16, 2007 Yeas 93 Nays 1

FRANK CHOPP

Speaker of the House of Representatives

Passed by the Senate April 19, 2007 Yeas 48 Nays 0

BRAD OWEN

President of the Senate

Approved May 15, 2007, 2:57 p.m.

CERTIFICATE

I, Richard Nafziger, Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is **HOUSE BILL 2396** as passed by the House of Representatives and the Senate on the dates hereon set forth.

RICHARD NAFZIGER

Chief Clerk

FILED

May 16, 2007

CHRISTINE GREGOIRE

Governor of the State of Washington

Secretary of State State of Washington

HOUSE BILL 2396

Passed Legislature - 2007 Regular Session

State of Washington 60th Legislature 2007 Regular Session

By Representatives Fromhold and McDonald

Read first time 03/28/2007. Referred to Committee on Capital Budget.

- AN ACT Relating to investment of moneys in the permanent common school fund; amending RCW 28A.515.300 and 43.84.170; adding a new section to chapter 43.84 RCW; and adding a new section to chapter
- 4 28A.515 RCW.

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- 5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. A new section is added to chapter 43.84 RCW to read as follows:
 - Consistent with Article XVI, section 5 and Article IX, sections 3 and 5 of the state Constitution, it is the intent of the legislature to clarify state law to permit the permanent common school fund to be invested in equities when such investment is in the best interest of the state and the permanent common school fund.
- A 1999 opinion of the attorney general concluded that the constitutional language does not prohibit investment of the permanent common school fund, as long as the investment is authorized by law and is consistent with applicable trust principles. This opinion further reasoned that the constitutional phrase "permanent and irreducible" bars the legislature from abolishing the fund or expending its principal for purposes other than those for which the fund was

established, but does not prohibit the legislature from specifying permissible investments, particularly in light of Article IX, section 5 of the state Constitution, which specifies that only losses resulting from "defalcation, mismanagement or fraud" constitute state debts to the permanent common school fund.

The legislature finds that permanent fund common school fund income as a percentage of total school construction budgets has declined while school construction budgets have grown, and that other state revenues have filled the gap between income from state lands and the total school construction budget. For this reason, the fund may tolerate higher risk and volatility in favor of growth, and therefore a balance of long-term growth and current income is in the best interest of the state and the fund's beneficiaries. The legislature recognizes that by investing in equities, the value of the permanent fund may fluctuate over time due to market changes even if no disposition of the fund principal is made.

It is the intent of the legislature to clarify state law to permit equity investment of the permanent common school fund even if there is a decline in the value of the permanent fund due to market changes. The legislature recognizes that the irreducible portion of the principal amount in the permanent fund must be held in perpetuity for the benefit of the fund and future generations, and that only the earnings from the permanent fund may be appropriated to the common school construction fund.

Sec. 2. RCW 28A.515.300 and 1969 ex.s. c 223 s 28A.40.010 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) The principal of the common school fund as the same existed on June 30, 1965, shall remain permanent and irreducible. The said fund shall consist of the principal amount thereof existing on June 30, 1965, and such additions thereto as may be derived after June 30, 1965, from the following named sources, to wit: Appropriations and donations by the state to this fund; donations and bequests by individuals to the state or public for common schools; the proceeds of lands and other property which revert to the state by escheat and forfeiture; the proceeds of all property granted to the state, when the purpose of the grant is not specified, or is uncertain; funds accumulated in the treasury of the state for the disbursement of which provision has not

been made by law; the proceeds of the sale of stone, minerals or 1 2 property other than timber and other crops from school and state lands, other than those granted for specific purposes; all moneys received 3 from persons appropriating stone, minerals or property other than 4 5 timber and other crops from school and state lands other than those granted for specific purposes, and all moneys other than rental, 6 7 recovered from persons trespassing on said lands; five percent of the proceeds of the sale of public lands lying within the state, which 8 9 shall be sold by the United States subsequent to the admission of the state into the Union as approved by section 13 of the act of congress 10 enabling the admission of the state into the Union; the principal of 11 12 all funds arising from the sale of lands and other property which have 13 been, and hereafter may be, granted to the state for the support of 14 common schools and such other funds as may be provided by legislative 15 enactment.

16 (2) Consistent with Article XVI, section 5 and Article IX, sections
17 3 and 5 of the state Constitution, the state investment board may
18 invest the fund as authorized in section 3 of this act.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 28A.515 20 RCW to read as follows:

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The state investment board may invest the permanent common school fund in various types of allowable investments in order to achieve a balance of long-term growth and current income, when consistent with the best interest of the state and the permanent common school fund, and in conformance with RCW 43.84.150. The state treasurer shall calculate the irreducible principal amount of the fund in accordance with the state Constitution and state law. The irreducible principal shall not include investment gains on the principal, and the fund may retain or distribute income and investment earnings in order to achieve the appropriate balance between growth and income.

Sec. 4. RCW 43.84.170 and 1981 c 3 s 21 are each amended to read as follows:

Whenever there are surplus moneys available for investment in the permanent common school fund, the agricultural college permanent fund, the normal school permanent fund, the scientific school permanent fund,

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- 1 or the university permanent fund, the state investment board has full
- 2 power to invest or reinvest such funds in the manner prescribed by RCW
- 3 43.84.150 and section 3 of this act, and not otherwise.

Passed by the House April 16, 2007. Passed by the Senate April 19, 2007. Approved by the Governor May 15, 2007. Filed in Office of Secretary of State May 16, 2007.