Overview

Makes various changes in laws relating to the State Board of Investment.

Section

1 **Corporate stocks.** Permits the state board of investment to invest in specified stocks listed on any exchange regulated by a governmental agency, rather than listing specific exchanges. Permits the board to own up to 20 percent of the shares of a closed-end mutual fund.

2 **Other investments.** Permits the state board of investment in venture capital businesses through participation in trusts, private placements, and limited liability corporations and partnerships. The current law says the board can invest in venture capital through limited partnerships and corporations. Permits the board to invest in closed-end mutual funds listed on an exchange regulated by a governmental entity. Permits the board to invest in resource investments through trusts, limited liability corporations, and limited liability partnerships. Current law allows the board to make these investments through limited partnerships, private placements, and corporations.

3 **Medical education endowment fund.** Modifies requirement that the principal of the medical education endowment fund must be maintained inviolate, to allow the original principal of the fund to be used to make the authorized expenditures when the market value of the fund would otherwise be insufficient to generate the expected level of expenditures (set in current law as up to 5 percent of the fund's market value).

4 **Medical education endowment fund.** Strikes language that limits appropriations from the fund to the amount of actual fund earnings.

5 **Tobacco use prevention and local public health fund.** Strikes requirement that the principal of the fund must be maintained inviolate.

6 **Tobacco use prevention and local public health fund.** Modifies requirement that
appropriations from the fund must come only from fund earnings, to allow the original principal of the fund to be used to make the authorized expenditures when the market value of the fund would otherwise be insufficient to generate the expected level of expenditures (set in current law as up to 5 percent of the fund's market value).

Effective date. Effective the day following final enactment.