Bill No. PCSCB for HB 703 and HB 1431 COUNCIL/COMMITTEE ACTION (Y/N) ADOPTED (Y/N) ADOPTED AS AMENDED (Y/N) ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION (Y/N)FAILED TO ADOPT WITHDRAWN (Y/N) OTHER Council/Committee hearing bill: Government Efficiency & Accountability Council The Government Efficiency & Accountability Council offered the following: Proposed Council Substitute Remove the entire bill and insert: A bill to be entitled An act relating to investments managed by the State Board of Administration; providing legislative findings; creating s. 215.442, F.S.; creating reporting requirements for the Executive Director of the State Board of Administration; creating s. 215.473, F.S.; providing definitions; requiring the State Board of Administration to identify all companies doing certain types of business in or with Sudan and Iran in which public moneys are invested; requiring the board to create and maintain certain scrutinized companies lists which names all such companies; requiring the board to periodically contact all scrutinized companies and encourage them to refrain from engaging in certain types of business in or with Sudan or Iran; requiring the board to inform scrutinized companies of their status as a scrutinized company and to ask for

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clarification as to the nature of each company's business 24 activities; providing that a company may be removed from 25 the list under certain conditions; providing for 26 reintroduction of a company onto the list; requiring the 27 board to divest of all publicly traded securities of a 28 29 scrutinized company under certain conditions; providing exceptions to the divestment requirement; prohibiting the 30 31 board from acquiring securities of scrutinized companies that have active business operations; providing exceptions 32 to the investment prohibition; providing an additional 33 exception from the divestment requirement and the 34 investment prohibition to certain indirect holdings in 35 36 actively managed investment funds; requiring the board to request that the managers of such investment funds 37 consider removing scrutinized companies from the fund or 38 create a similar fund that excludes such companies; 39 requiring the board to file a report with the Governor, 40 41 the Legislature, and Attorney General within a specified period after creation of each scrutinized companies list; 42 requiring the annual filing of an updated report; 43 requiring that all such reports be made available to the 44 public; requiring that the report include certain 45 information; providing for the expiration of the act; 46 exempting the board from certain statutory or common law 47 obligations; authorizing the board to cease divesting or 48 to reinvest in certain scrutinized companies if the value 49 for all assets under management by the board becomes equal 50 to or less than a specified amount; requiring the board to 51 provide a written report to the Governor, the Legislature, 52 and Attorney General before such reinvestment; requiring 53 that the report contain certain information; requiring 54

semiannual updates to such reports when applicable; providing an effective date.

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58 WHEREAS, on July 23, 2004, the United States Congress 59 declared that "the atrocities unfolding in Darfur, Sudan, are 60 genocide," and

61 WHEREAS, on December 7, 2004, the United States Congress 62 noted that the genocidal policy in Darfur has led to reports of 63 "systematic rape of thousands of women and girls, the abduction 64 of women and children, and the destruction of hundreds of 65 ethnically African villages, including the poisoning of their 66 wells and the plunder of their crops and cattle upon which the 67 people of such villages sustain themselves," and

WHEREAS, on December 7, 2004, Congress found that "the 68 69 Government of Sudan has restricted access by humanitarian and human rights workers to the Darfur area through intimidation by 70 71 military and security forces, and through bureaucratic and administrative obstruction, in an attempt to inflict the most 72 devastating harm on those individuals displaced from their 73 74 villages and homes without any means of sustenance or shelter," 75 and

WHEREAS, on September 25, 2006, Congress reaffirmed that "the genocide unfolding in the Darfur region of Sudan is characterized by acts of terrorism and atrocities directed against civilians, including mass murder, rape, and sexual violence committed by the Janjaweed and associated militias with the complicity and support of the National Congress Party-led faction of the Government of Sudan," and

WHEREAS, on September 26, 2006, the United States House of Representatives stated that "an estimated 300,000 to 400,000 people have been killed by the Government of Sudan and its Janjaweed allies since the crisis began in 2003, more than

2,000,000 people have been displaced from their homes, and more
than 250,000 people from Darfur remain in refugee camps in
Chad, " and

90 WHEREAS, the Darfur crisis represents the first time the 91 United States Government has labeled ongoing atrocities as 92 genocide," and

93 WHEREAS, the Federal Government has imposed sanctions 94 against the Government of Sudan since 1997. These sanctions are 95 monitored through the United States Treasury Department's Office 96 of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC)," and

97 WHEREAS, according to a former chair of the United States 98 Securities and Exchange Commission, "the fact that a foreign 99 company is doing material business with a country, government, 100 or entity on OFAC's sanctions list is, in the SEC staff's view, 101 substantially likely to be significant to a reasonable 102 investor's decision about whether to invest in that company," 103 and

WHEREAS, since 1993, the United States Secretary of State has determined that Sudan is a country whose government has repeatedly provided support for acts of international terrorism, and, as a result, the United States has restricted assistance, defense exports, defense sales, financial transactions, and various other transactions with the Government of Sudan," and

WHEREAS, a 2006 report by United States House of Representatives states that "a company's association with sponsors of terrorism and human rights abuses, no matter how large or small, can have a materially adverse result on a public company's operations, financial condition, earnings, and stock prices, all of which can negatively affect the value of an investment," and

117 WHEREAS, in response to the financial risk posed by 118 investments in companies doing business with a state that

119 sponsors terrorists, the Securities and Exchange Commission 120 established its Office of Global Security Risk to provide for 121 enhanced disclosure of material information regarding such 122 companies," and

123 WHEREAS, the current Sudan divestment movement encompasses 124 nearly 100 universities, municipalities, states, and private 125 pension plans," and

126 WHEREAS, companies facing such widespread divestment 127 present further material risk to remaining investors," and

WHEREAS, it is a fundamental responsibility of the State of Florida to decide where, how, and by whom financial resources in its control should be invested, taking into account numerous pertinent factors," and

WHEREAS, it is the prerogative and desire of the State of 132 133 Florida with respect to investment resources in its control and to the extent reasonable, with due consideration for return on 134 investment on behalf of the state and its investment 135 beneficiaries, not to participate in an ownership or capital-136 providing capacity with entities that provide significant 137 138 practical support for genocide, including certain non-United States companies presently doing business in Sudan," and 139

WHEREAS, a resolution of the United Nations Security
Council imposes sanctions on Iran for its failure to suspend
its uranium-enrichment activities, and

WHEREAS, the United Nations Security Council voted unanimously for an additional embargo on Iranian arms exports which is a freeze on assets abroad of an expanded list of individuals and companies involved in Iran's nuclear and ballistic missile programs and calls for nations and institutions to bar new grants or loans to Iran except for humanitarian and developmental purposes, and

WHEREAS, Iran's financial ability to pay its debts to foreign entities involved in the petroleum-energy sector amounting to more than \$20 million is put at risk by the Iran and Libya Sanctions Act embargo and sanctions, and

154 WHEREAS, foreign entities have invested in Iran's 155 petroleum-energy sector despite United States and United 156 Nations sanctions against Iran, and

WHEREAS, all United States and foreign entities that have invested more than \$20 million in Iran's energy sector since August 5, 1996, are subject to sanctions under United States law pursuant to the Iran and Libya Sanctions Act of 1996, and

161 WHEREAS, United States renewed the Iran and Libya162 Sanctions Act of 1996 in 2001 and 2006, and

WHEREAS, while divestiture should be considered with the intent to improve investment performance and, by the rules of prudence, fiduciaries must take into account all relevant substantive factors in arriving at an investment decision, and

167 WHEREAS, the State of Florida is deeply concerned about 168 investments in publicly traded companies that have business 169 activities in and ties to Iran's petroleum-energy sector as a 170 financial risk to the shareholders, and

WHEREAS, by investing in publicly traded companies having
ties to Iran's petroleum-energy sector, the Florida State Board
of Administration is putting the funds it oversees at
substantial financial risk, and

WHEREAS, divestiture from markets that are vulnerable to embargo, loan restrictions, and sanctions from the United States and the international community, including the United Nations Security Council, is in accordance with the rules of prudence, and

180 WHEREAS, The Legislature finds that this act should remain 181 in effect only insofar as it continues to be consistent with and

182	does not unduly interfere with the foreign policy of the United
183	States as determined by the Federal Government," and
184	WHEREAS, to protect Florida's assets, it is in the best
185	interest of the state to enact a statutory prohibition regarding
186	the investments managed by the State Board of Administration
187	doing business in Sudan or in Iran's petroleum-energy sector,
188	NOW, THEREFORE,
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190	Section 1. Section 215.442, Florida Statutes, is created
191	to read:
192	215.442 Executive Director; reporting requirements; public
193	meeting
194	(1) Beginning October 2007 and quarterly thereafter, the
195	executive director shall present to the Board of Trustees of the
196	State Board of Administration a quarterly report to include the
197	following:
198	(a) The name of each equity in which the State Board of
	(a) The name of each equity in which the State Board of Administration has invested for the quarter.
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198 199	Administration has invested for the quarter.
198 199 200	Administration has invested for the quarter. (b) The industry category of each equity.
198 199 200 201	Administration has invested for the quarter. (b) The industry category of each equity. (2) The executive director shall present each quarterly
198 199 200 201 202	Administration has invested for the quarter. (b) The industry category of each equity. (2) The executive director shall present each quarterly report at a meeting of the Board of Trustees, which is open and
198 199 200 201 202 203	Administration has invested for the quarter. (b) The industry category of each equity. (2) The executive director shall present each quarterly report at a meeting of the Board of Trustees, which is open and noticed to the public pursuant to the requirements of s. 286.011
198 199 200 201 202 203 204	Administration has invested for the quarter. (b) The industry category of each equity. (2) The executive director shall present each quarterly report at a meeting of the Board of Trustees, which is open and noticed to the public pursuant to the requirements of s. 286.011 and s. 24(b), Art. I of the State Constitution.
198 199 200 201 202 203 204 205	Administration has invested for the quarter. (b) The industry category of each equity. (2) The executive director shall present each quarterly report at a meeting of the Board of Trustees, which is open and noticed to the public pursuant to the requirements of s. 286.011 and s. 24(b), Art. I of the State Constitution. (3) The State Board of Administration shall publish a copy
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198 199 200 201 202 203 204 205 206 207	Administration has invested for the quarter. (b) The industry category of each equity. (2) The executive director shall present each quarterly report at a meeting of the Board of Trustees, which is open and noticed to the public pursuant to the requirements of s. 286.011 and s. 24(b), Art. I of the State Constitution. (3) The State Board of Administration shall publish a copy of each quarterly report on its website prior to presenting the report at each quarterly meeting of the Board of Trustees.
198 199 200 201 202 203 204 205 206 207 208	Administration has invested for the quarter. (b) The industry category of each equity. (2) The executive director shall present each quarterly report at a meeting of the Board of Trustees, which is open and noticed to the public pursuant to the requirements of s. 286.011 and s. 24(b), Art. I of the State Constitution. (3) The State Board of Administration shall publish a copy of each quarterly report on its website prior to presenting the report at each quarterly meeting of the Board of Trustees. Section 2. Section 215.473, Florida Statutes, is created
198 199 200 201 202 203 204 205 206 207 208 209	Administration has invested for the quarter. (b) The industry category of each equity. (2) The executive director shall present each quarterly report at a meeting of the Board of Trustees, which is open and noticed to the public pursuant to the requirements of s. 286.011 and s. 24(b), Art. I of the State Constitution. (3) The State Board of Administration shall publish a copy of each quarterly report on its website prior to presenting the report at each quarterly meeting of the Board of Trustees. Section 2. Section 215.473, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

213 (a) "Active business operations" means all business
 214 operations that are not inactive business operations.

(b) "Business operations" means engaging in commerce in
 any form in Sudan or Iran, including, but not limited to,
 acquiring, developing, maintaining, owning, selling, possessing,
 leasing, or operating equipment, facilities, personnel,
 products, services, personal property, real property, or any
 other apparatus of business or commerce.

(c) "Company" means any sole proprietorship, organization, association, corporation, partnership, joint venture, limited partnership, limited liability partnership, limited liability company, or other entity or business association, including all wholly owned subsidiaries, majority-owned subsidiaries, parent companies, or affiliates of such entities or business associations, which exists for the purpose of making profit.

(d) "Complicit" means taking actions during any preceding 228 20-month period which have directly supported or promoted the 229 230 genocidal campaign in Darfur, including, but not limited to, preventing Darfur's victimized population from communicating 231 232 with each other, encouraging Sudanese citizens to speak out against an internationally approved security force for Darfur, 233 234 actively working to deny, cover up, or alter the record on human 235 rights abuses in Darfur, or other similar actions.

(e) "Direct holdings" in a company means all securities of that company which are held directly by the Public Fund or in an account or fund in which the Public Fund owns all shares or interests.

240 <u>(f) "Government of Iran" means the government of Iran, its</u> 241 <u>instrumentalities, and companies owned or controlled by the</u> 242 <u>government of Iran.</u>

243 (g) "Government of Sudan" means the government in 244 Khartoum, Sudan, which is led by the National Congress Party,

245	formerly known as the National Islamic Front, or any successor
246	government formed on or after October 13, 2006, including the
247	coalition National Unity Government agreed upon in the
248	Comprehensive Peace Agreement for Sudan, and does not include
249	the regional government of southern Sudan.
250	(h) "Inactive business operations" means the mere
251	continued holding or renewal of rights to property previously
252	operated for the purpose of generating revenues but not
253	presently deployed for such purpose.
254	(i) "Indirect holdings" in a company means all securities
255	of that company which are held in an account or fund, such as a
256	mutual fund, managed by one or more persons not employed by the
257	Public Fund, in which the Public Fund owns shares or interests
258	together with other investors not subject to the provisions of
259	this act.
260	(j) "Iran" means the Islamic Republic of Iran.
261	(k) "Marginalized populations of Sudan" include, but are
262	not limited to, the portion of the population in the Darfur
263	region who have been genocidally victimized; the portion of the
264	population of southern Sudan victimized by Sudan's north-south
265	civil war; the Beja, Rashidiya, and other similarly underserved
266	groups of eastern Sudan; the Nubian and other similarly
267	underserved groups in Sudan's Abyei, Southern Blue Nile, and
268	Nuba Mountain regions; and the Amri, Hamadab, Manasir, and other
269	similarly underserved groups of northern Sudan.
270	(1) "Military equipment" means weapons, arms, military
271	supplies, and equipment that readily may be used for military
272	purposes, including, but not limited to, radar systems,
273	military-grade transport vehicles, or supplies or services sold
274	or provided directly or indirectly to any force actively
275	participating in armed conflict in Sudan.

276	(m) "Mineral-extraction activities" include exploring,
277	extracting, processing, transporting, or wholesale selling or
278	trading of elemental minerals or associated metal alloys or
279	oxides (ore), including gold, copper, chromium, chromite,
280	diamonds, iron, iron ore, silver, tungsten, uranium, and zinc,
281	as well as facilitating such activities, including, providing
282	supplies or services in support of such activities.
283	(n) "Oil-related activities" include, but are not limited
284	to, owning rights to oil blocks; exporting, extracting,
285	producing, refining, processing, exploring for, transporting,
286	selling, or trading of oil; constructing, maintaining, or
287	operating a pipeline, refinery, or other oil-field
288	infrastructure; and facilitating such activities, including
289	providing supplies or services in support of such activities,
290	except that the mere retail sale of gasoline and related
291	consumer products is not considered oil-related activities.
292	(o) "Petroleum resources" means petroleum, petroleum by-
293	products, or natural gas.
294	(p) "Power-production activities" means any business
295	operation that involves a project commissioned by the National
296	Electricity Corporation (NEC) of Sudan or other similar entity
297	of the Government of Sudan whose purpose is to facilitate power
298	generation and delivery, including, but not limited to,
299	establishing power-generating plants or hydroelectric dams,
300	selling or installing components for the project, providing
301	service contracts related to the installation or maintenance of
302	the project, as well as facilitating such activities, including
303	providing supplies or services in support of such activities.
304	(q) "Public Fund" means all funds, assets, trustees, and
305	other designates under the State Board of Administration
306	pursuant to s. 121.151.

307	(r) "Scrutinized active business operations" means active
308	business operations that have resulted in a company becoming a
309	scrutinized company.
310	(s) "Scrutinized business operations" means business
311	operations that have resulted in a company becoming a
312	scrutinized company.
313	(t) "Scrutinized company" means any company that meets any
314	of the following criteria:
315	1. The company has business operations that involve
316	contracts with or provision of supplies or services to the
317	Government of Sudan, companies in which the Government of Sudan
318	has any direct or indirect equity share, consortiums or projects
319	commissioned by the Government of Sudan, or companies involved
320	in consortiums or projects commissioned by the Government of
321	Sudan and:
322	a. More than 10 percent of the company's revenues or
323	assets linked to Sudan involve oil-related activities or
324	mineral-extraction activities; less than 75 percent of the
325	company's revenues or assets linked to Sudan involve contracts
326	with or provision of oil-related or mineral-extracting products
327	or services to the regional government of southern Sudan or a
328	project or consortium created exclusively by that regional
329	government; and the company has failed to take substantial
330	action; or
331	b. More than 10 percent of the company's revenues or
332	assets linked to Sudan involve power-production activities; less
333	than 75 percent of the company's power-production activities
334	include projects whose intent is to provide power or electricity
335	to the marginalized populations of Sudan; and the company has
336	failed to take substantial action.
337	2. The company is complicit in the Darfur genocide.

338	3. The company supplies military equipment within Sudan,
339	unless it clearly shows that the military equipment cannot be
340	used to facilitate offensive military actions in Sudan or the
341	company implements rigorous and verifiable safeguards to prevent
342	use of that equipment by forces actively participating in armed
343	conflict. Examples of safeguards include post-sale tracking of
344	such equipment by the company, certification from a reputable
345	and objective third party that such equipment is not being used
346	by a party participating in armed conflict in Sudan, or sale of
347	such equipment solely to the regional government of southern
348	Sudan or any internationally recognized peacekeeping force or
349	humanitarian organization.
350	4. The company has business operations that involve
351	contracts with or provision of supplies or services to the
352	Government of Iran, companies in which the Government of Iran
353	has any direct or indirect equity share, consortiums or
354	projects commissioned by the Government of Iran, or companies
355	involved in consortiums or projects commissioned by the
356	Government of Iran and:
357	a. More than 10 percent of the company's total revenues
358	or assets are linked to Iran and involve oil-related activities
359	or mineral-extraction activities; and the company has failed to
360	take substantial action; or
361	b. The company has, with actual knowledge, on or after
362	August 5, 1996, made an investment of \$20 million or more, or
363	any combination of investments of at least \$10 million each
364	which in the aggregate equals or exceeds \$20 million in any 12-
365	month period, which directly or significantly contributes to
366	the enhancement of Iran's ability to develop petroleum
367	resources of Iran.
368	(u) "Social-development company" means a company whose
369	primary purpose in Sudan is to provide humanitarian goods or

370	services, including medicine or medical equipment; agricultural
371	supplies or infrastructure, educational opportunities;
372	journalism-related activities; information or information
373	<pre>materials; spiritual-related activities; services of a purely</pre>
374	clerical or reporting nature; food, clothing, or general
375	consumer goods that are unrelated to oil-related activities;
376	mineral-extraction activities; or power-production activities.
377	(v) "Substantial action specific to Iran" means adopting,
378	publicizing, and implementing a formal plan to cease scrutinized
379	business operations within 1 year and to refrain from any such
380	new business operations.
381	(w) "Substantial action specific to Sudan" means adopting,
382	publicizing, and implementing a formal plan to cease scrutinized
383	business operations within 1 year and to refrain from any such
384	new business operations; undertaking humanitarian efforts in
385	conjunction with an international organization, the government
386	of Sudan, the regional government of Southern Sudan, or a
387	nonprofit entity evaluated and certified by an independent third
388	party to be substantially in a relationship to the company's
389	Sudan business operations and of benefit to one or more
390	marginalized populations of Sudan; or, through engagement with
391	the Government of Sudan, materially improving conditions for the
392	genocidally victimized population in Darfur.
393	(2) IDENTIFICATION OF COMPANIES
394	(a) Within 90 days after the effective date of this act,
395	the Public Fund shall make its best efforts to identify all
396	scrutinized companies in which the Public Fund has direct or
397	indirect holdings or could possibly have such holdings in the
398	future. Such efforts include:
399	1. Reviewing and relying, as appropriate in the Public
400	Fund's judgment, on publicly available information regarding
401	companies having business operations in Sudan, including

402	information provided by nonprofit organizations, research firms,
403	international organizations, and government entities;
404	2. Contacting asset managers contracted by the Public Fund
405	which invest in companies having business operations in Sudan;
406	or
407	3. Contacting other institutional investors that have
408	divested from or engaged with companies that have business
409	operations in Sudan.
410	4. Laws of the United States regarding the levels of
411	business activity that would cause application of sanctions for
412	companies conducting business or investing in countries that are
413	designated state sponsors of terror.
414	(b) By the first meeting of the Public Fund following the
415	90-day period described in paragraph (a), the Public Fund shall
416	assemble all scrutinized companies that fit criteria specified
417	in subparagraphs (1)(t)1., 2., and 3. into a "Scrutinized
418	Companies with Activities in Sudan List" and shall assemble all
419	scrutinized companies that fit criteria specified in
420	subparagraph (1)(t)4. into a "Scrutinized Companies with
421	Activities in the Iran Petroleum Energy Sector List."
422	(c) The Public Fund shall update and make publicly
423	available the Scrutinized Companies with Activities in Sudan
424	List and the Scrutinized Companies with Activities in the Iran
425	Petroleum Energy Sector List quarterly based on evolving
426	information from, among other sources, those listed in paragraph
427	<u>(a).</u>
428	(d) Notwithstanding the provisions of this act, a social-
429	development company that is not complicit in the Darfur genocide
430	is not considered a scrutinized company under subparagraph
431	(1)(t)1., subparagraph (1)(t)2., subparagraph (1)(t)3., or
432	subparagraph (1)(t)4.

433	(3) REQUIRED ACTIONSThe Public Fund shall adhere to the
434	following procedure for assembling companies on the Scrutinized
435	Companies with Activities in Sudan List and the scrutinized
436	Companies with Activities in the Iran Petroleum Energy Sector
437	List:
438	(a) Engagement
439	1. The Public Fund shall immediately determine the
440	companies on the Scrutinized Companies with Activities in Sudan
441	List and the Scrutinized Companies with Activities in the Iran
442	Petroleum Energy Sector List in which the Public Fund owns
443	direct or indirect holdings.
444	2. For each company identified in this paragraph which has
445	only inactive business operations, the Public Fund shall send a
446	written notice informing the company of this act and encouraging
447	it to continue to refrain from initiating active business
448	operations in Sudan or Iran until it is able to avoid
449	scrutinized business operations. The Public Fund shall continue
450	such correspondence semiannually.
451	3. For each company newly identified under this paragraph
452	which has active business operations, the Public Fund shall send
453	a written notice informing the company of its scrutinized
454	company status and that it may become subject to divestment by
455	the Public Fund. The notice must inform the company of the
456	opportunity to clarify its Sudan-related or Iran-related
457	activities and encourage the company, within 90 days, to cease
458	its scrutinized business operations or convert such operations
459	to inactive business operations in order to avoid qualifying for
460	divestment by the Public Fund.
461	4. If, within 90 days after the Public Fund's first
462	engagement with a company pursuant to this paragraph, that
463	company ceases scrutinized business operations, the company

465	in Sudan List and the Scrutinized Companies with Activities in
466	the Iran Petroleum Energy Sector List and the provisions of this
467	act shall cease to apply to that company unless that company
468	resumes scrutinized business operations. If, within 90 days
469	after the Public Fund's first engagement, the company converts
470	its scrutinized active business operations to inactive business
471	operations, the company is subject to all provisions relating to
472	inactive business operations. A company may be removed from one
473	list but remain on the other list, in which case the company
474	shall be subject to the provisions applicable to the list on
475	which the company remains.
476	(b) Divestment
477	1. If, after 90 days following the Public Fund's first
478	engagement with a company pursuant to paragraph (a), the company
479	continues to have scrutinized active business operations, and
480	only while such company continues to have scrutinized active
481	business operations, the Public Fund shall sell, redeem, divest,
482	or withdraw all publicly traded securities of the company,
483	except as provided in paragraph (d), from the Public Fund's
484	assets under management within 12 months after the company's
485	most recent appearance on the Scrutinized Companies with
486	Activities in Sudan List or on the Scrutinized Companies with
487	Activities in the Iran Petroleum Energy Sector List.
488	2. If a company that ceased scrutinized active business
489	operations following engagement pursuant to paragraph (a)
490	resumes such operations, this paragraph immediately applies, and
491	the Public Fund shall send a written notice to the company. The
492	company shall also be immediately reintroduced onto the
493	Scrutinized Companies with Activities in Sudan List or on the
494	Scrutinized Companies with Activities in the Iran Petroleum
495	Energy Sector List, as applicable.

496	(c) ProhibitionThe Public Fund may not acquire
497	securities of companies on the Scrutinized Companies with
498	Activities in Sudan List or the Scrutinized Companies with
499	Activities in the Iran Petroleum Energy Sector List which have
500	active business operations, except as provided in paragraph (d).
501	(d) ExemptionA company that the United States
502	Government affirmatively declares to be excluded from its
503	present or any future federal sanctions regime relating to Sudan
504	or Iran is not subject to divestment or the investment
505	prohibition pursuant to paragraphs (b) and (c).
506	(e) Excluded securitiesNotwithstanding the provisions
507	of this act, paragraphs (b) and (c) do not apply to indirect
508	holdings in actively managed investment funds. However, the
509	Public Fund shall submit letters to the managers of such
510	investment funds containing companies that have scrutinized
511	active business operations requesting that they consider
512	removing such companies from the fund or create a similar
513	actively managed fund having indirect holdings devoid of such
514	companies. If the manager creates a similar fund, the Public
515	Fund shall replace all applicable investments with investments
516	in the similar fund in an expedited timeframe consistent with
517	prudent investing standards. For the purposes of this section, a
518	private equity fund is deemed to be an actively managed
519	investment fund.
520	(f) Further exclusions Notwithstanding any other
521	provision of this act, the Public Fund, when discharging its
522	responsibility for operation of a defined contribution plan,
523	shall engage the manager of the investment offerings in such
524	plans requesting that they consider removing scrutinized
525	companies from the investment offerings or create an alternative
526	investment offering devoid of scrutinized companies. If the

528	offering is deemed by the Public Fund to be consistent with
529	prudent investor standards, the Public Fund shall consider
530	including such investment offering in the plan.
531	(4) REPORTING
532	(a) The Public Fund shall file a report with each member
533	of the Board of Trustees of the State Board of Administration,
534	the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of
535	Representatives that includes the Scrutinized Companies with
536	Activities in Sudan List and the Scrutinized Companies with
537	Activities in the Iran Petroleum Energy Sector List within 30
538	days after the list is created. This report shall be made
539	available to the public.
540	(b) At each quarterly meeting of the Board of Trustees
541	thereafter, the Public Fund shall file a report, which shall be
542	made available to the public and to each member of the Board of
543	Trustees of the State Board of Administration, the President of
544	the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and
545	send a copy of that report to the United States Presidential
546	Special Envoy to Sudan and the United States Presidential
547	Special Envoy to Iran, or an appropriate designee or successor,
548	which includes:
549	1. A summary of correspondence with companies engaged by
550	the Public Fund under subparagraphs (3)(a)2. and 3.;
551	2. All investments sold, redeemed, divested, or withdrawn
552	in compliance with paragraph (3)(b);
553	3. All prohibited investments under paragraph (3)(c); and
554	4. Any progress made under paragraph (3)(e).
555	5. A list of all publicly traded securities held directly
556	by this state.
557	(5) EXPIRATIONThis act expires upon the occurrence of
558	all of the following:

(a) If any of the following occur, the Public Fund shall
no longer scrutinize companies according to subparagraphs
(1)(t)1., 2., and 3. and shall no longer assemble the
Scrutinized Companies with Activities in Sudan List, shall cease
engagement and divestment of such companies, and they may
reinvest in such companies as long as such companies do not
satisfy the criteria for inclusion in the Scrutinized Companies
with Activities in the Iran Petroleum Energy Sector List:
1. The Congress or President of the United States, through
legislation or by executive order, respectively, revokes all
sanctions imposed against the Government of Sudan; or
2. The Congress or President of the United States, through
legislation or by executive order, respectively, declares that
mandatory divestment of the type provided for in this act
interferes with the conduct of United States foreign policy.
(b) If any of the following occur, the Public Fund shall
no longer scrutinize companies according to subparagraph
(1)(t)4. and shall no longer assemble the Scrutinized Companies
with Activities in the Iran Petroleum Energy Sector List and
shall cease engagement, investment prohibitions, and divestment.
The Public Fund may reinvest in such companies as long as such
companies do not satisfy the criteria for inclusion in the
Scrutinized Companies with Activities in Sudan List:
1. The Congress or President of the United States, through
legislation or by executive order, respectively, revokes all
sanctions imposed against the government of Iran; or
2. The Congress or President of the United States, through
legislation or by executive order, respectively, declares that
mandatory divestment of the type provided for in this act
interferes with the conduct of United States foreign policy.
(6) OTHER LEGAL OBLIGATIONSWith respect to actions
taken in compliance with this act, including all good faith

591 determinations regarding companies as required by this act, the 592 Public Fund is exempt from any conflicting statutory or common 593 law obligations, including any such obligations with respect to 594 choice of asset managers, investment funds, or investments for 595 the Public Fund's securities portfolios.

(7) 596 REINVESTMENT IN CERTAIN COMPANIES HAVING SCRUTINIZED 597 ACTIVE BUSINESS OPERATIONS. -- Notwithstanding any other provision 598 of this act to the contrary, the Public Fund may cease divesting from certain scrutinized companies pursuant to paragraph (3)(b) 599 or reinvest in certain scrutinized companies from which it 600 601 divested pursuant to paragraph (3)(b) if clear and convincing evidence shows that the value of all assets under management by 602 603 the Public Fund becomes equal to or less than 99.50 percent, or 50 basis points, of the hypothetical value of all assets under 604 605 management by the Public Fund assuming no divestment for any company had occurred under paragraph (3)(b). Cessation of 606 divestment, reinvestment, or any subsequent ongoing investment 607 authorized by this act is limited to the minimum steps necessary 608 to avoid the contingency set forth in this subsection or that no 609 610 divestment of any company is required for less than fair value. 611 For any cessation of divestment, reinvestment, or subsequent 612 ongoing investment authorized by this act, the Public Fund shall 613 provide a written report to each member of the Board of Trustees of the State Board of Administration, the President of the 614 615 Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives in advance of initial reinvestment, updated semiannually thereafter 616 617 as applicable, setting forth the reasons and justification, 618 supported by clear and convincing evidence, for its decisions to 619 cease divestment, reinvest, or remain invested in companies having scrutinized active business operations. This act does not 620 apply to reinvestment in companies on the grounds that they have 621 622 ceased to have scrutinized active business operations.

623

Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2007.