

FINANCE
(30 ILCS 235/)
Public Funds Investment Act
Adopted 05/2015

(30 ILCS 235/0.01) (from Ch. 85, par. 900)
Sec. 0.01. Short title. This Act may be cited as the Public Funds Investment Act.
(Source: P.A. 86-1324.)

(30 ILCS 235/1) (from Ch. 85, par. 901)
Sec. 1. The words "public funds", as used in this Act, mean current operating funds, special funds, interest and sinking funds, and funds of any kind or character belonging to or in the custody of any public agency.

The words "public agency", as used in this Act, mean the State of Illinois, the various counties, townships, cities, towns, villages, school districts, educational service regions, special road districts, public water supply districts, fire protection districts, drainage districts, levee districts, sewer districts, housing authorities, the Illinois Bank Examiners' Education Foundation, the Chicago Park District, and all other political corporations or subdivisions of the State of Illinois, now or hereafter created, whether herein specifically mentioned or not. This Act does not apply to the Illinois Prepaid Tuition Trust Fund, private funds collected by the Illinois Conservation Foundation, or pension funds or retirement systems established under the Illinois Pension Code, except as otherwise provided in that Code.

The words "governmental unit", as used in this Act, have the same meaning as in the Local Government Debt Reform Act.

(Source: P.A. 98-297, eff. 1-1-14.)

(30 ILCS 235/2) (from Ch. 85, par. 902)
Sec. 2. Authorized investments.
(a) Any public agency may invest any public funds as follows:
 (1) in bonds, notes, certificates of indebtedness treasury bills or other securities now or hereafter issued, which are guaranteed by the full faith and credit of the United States of America as to principal and interest;
 (2) in bonds, notes, debentures, or other

similar obligations of the United States of America, its agencies, and its instrumentalities;

(3) in interest-bearing savings accounts, interest-bearing certificates of deposit or interest-bearing time deposits or any other investments constituting direct obligations of any bank as defined by the Illinois Banking Act;

(4) in short term obligations of corporations organized in the United States with assets exceeding \$500,000,000 if (i) such obligations are rated at the time of purchase at one of the 3 highest classifications established by at least 2 standard rating services and which mature not later than 270 days from the date of purchase, (ii) such purchases do not exceed 10% of the corporation's outstanding obligations and (iii) no more than one-third of the public agency's funds may be invested in short term obligations of corporations; or

(5) in money market mutual funds registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, provided that the portfolio of any such money market mutual fund is limited to obligations described in paragraph (1) or (2) of this subsection and to agreements to repurchase such obligations.

(a-1) In addition to any other investments authorized under this Act, a municipality, park district, forest preserve district, conservation district, county, or other governmental unit may invest its public funds in interest bearing bonds of any county, township, city, village, incorporated town, municipal corporation, or school district, of the State of Illinois, of any other state, or of any political subdivision or agency of the State of Illinois or of any other state, whether the interest earned thereon is taxable or tax-exempt under federal law. The bonds shall be registered in the name of the municipality, park district, forest preserve district, conservation district, county, or other governmental unit, or held under a custodial agreement at a bank. The bonds shall be rated at the time of purchase within the 4 highest general classifications established by a rating service of nationally recognized expertise in rating bonds of states and their political subdivisions.

(b) Investments may be made only in banks which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. Any public agency may invest any public funds in short term discount obligations of the Federal National Mortgage Association or in shares or other forms of

securities legally issuable by savings banks or savings and loan associations incorporated under the laws of this State or any other state or under the laws of the United States. Investments may be made only in those savings banks or savings and loan associations the shares, or investment certificates of which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. Any such securities may be purchased at the offering or market price thereof at the time of such purchase. All such securities so purchased shall mature or be redeemable on a date or dates prior to the time when, in the judgment of such governing authority, the public funds so invested will be required for expenditure by such public agency or its governing authority. The expressed judgment of any such governing authority as to the time when any public funds will be required for expenditure or be redeemable is final and conclusive. Any public agency may invest any public funds in dividend-bearing share accounts, share certificate accounts or class of share accounts of a credit union chartered under the laws of this State or the laws of the United States; provided, however, the principal office of any such credit union must be located within the State of Illinois. Investments may be made only in those credit unions the accounts of which are insured by applicable law.

(c) For purposes of this Section, the term "agencies of the United States of America" includes: (i) the federal land banks, federal intermediate credit banks, banks for cooperative, federal farm credit banks, or any other entity authorized to issue debt obligations under the Farm Credit Act of 1971 (12 U.S.C. 2001 et seq.) and Acts amendatory thereto; (ii) the federal home loan banks and the federal home loan mortgage corporation; and (iii) any other agency created by Act of Congress.

(d) Except for pecuniary interests permitted under subsection (f) of Section 3-14-4 of the Illinois Municipal Code or under Section 3.2 of the Public Officer Prohibited Practices Act, no person acting as treasurer or financial officer or who is employed in any similar capacity by or for a public agency may do any of the following:

(1) have any interest, directly or indirectly, in any investments in which the agency is authorized to invest.

(2) have any interest, directly or indirectly, in the sellers, sponsors, or managers of those investments.

(3) receive, in any manner, compensation of any kind from any investments in which the agency is authorized to invest.

(e) Any public agency may also invest any public funds in a Public Treasurers' Investment Pool created under Section 17 of the State Treasurer Act. Any public agency may also invest any public funds in a fund managed, operated, and administered by a bank, subsidiary of a bank, or subsidiary of a bank holding company or use the services of such an entity to hold and invest or advise regarding the investment of any public funds.

(f) To the extent a public agency has custody of funds not owned by it or another public agency and does not otherwise have authority to invest such funds, the public agency may invest such funds as if they were its own. Such funds must be released to the appropriate person at the earliest reasonable time, but in no case exceeding 31 days, after the private person becomes entitled to the receipt of them. All earnings accruing on any investments or deposits made pursuant to the provisions of this Act shall be credited to the public agency by or for which such investments or deposits were made, except as provided otherwise in Section 4.1 of the State Finance Act or the Local Governmental Tax Collection Act, and except where by specific statutory provisions such earnings are directed to be credited to and paid to a particular fund.

(g) A public agency may purchase or invest in repurchase agreements of government securities having the meaning set out in the Government Securities Act of 1986, as now or hereafter amended or succeeded, subject to the provisions of said Act and the regulations issued thereunder. The government securities, unless registered or inscribed in the name of the public agency, shall be purchased through banks or trust companies authorized to do business in the State of Illinois.

(h) Except for repurchase agreements of government securities which are subject to the Government Securities Act of 1986, as now or hereafter amended or succeeded, no public agency may purchase or invest in instruments which constitute repurchase agreements, and no financial institution may enter into such an agreement with or on behalf of any public agency unless the instrument and the transaction meet the following requirements:

(1) The securities, unless registered or inscribed in the name of the public agency, are purchased through banks or trust companies authorized to do business in the State of Illinois.

(2) An authorized public officer after ascertaining which firm will give the most

favorable rate of interest, directs the custodial bank to "purchase" specified securities from a designated institution. The "custodial bank" is the bank or trust company, or agency of government, which acts for the public agency in connection with repurchase agreements involving the investment of funds by the public agency. The State Treasurer may act as custodial bank for public agencies executing repurchase agreements. To the extent the Treasurer acts in this capacity, he is hereby authorized to pass through to such public agencies any charges assessed by the Federal Reserve Bank.

(3) A custodial bank must be a member bank of the Federal Reserve System or maintain accounts with member banks. All transfers of book-entry securities must be accomplished on a Reserve Bank's computer records through a member bank of the Federal Reserve System. These securities must be credited to the public agency on the records of the custodial bank and the transaction must be confirmed in writing to the public agency by the custodial bank.

(4) Trading partners shall be limited to banks or trust companies authorized to do business in the State of Illinois or to registered primary reporting dealers.

(5) The security interest must be perfected.

(6) The public agency enters into a written master repurchase agreement which outlines the basic responsibilities and liabilities of both buyer and seller.

(7) Agreements shall be for periods of 330 days or less.

(8) The authorized public officer of the public agency informs the custodial bank in writing of the maturity details of the repurchase agreement.

(9) The custodial bank must take delivery of and maintain the securities in its custody for the account of the public agency and confirm the transaction in writing to the public agency. The Custodial Undertaking shall provide that the custodian takes possession of the securities exclusively for the public agency; that the securities are free of any claims against the trading partner; and any claims by the custodian are subordinate to the public agency's claims to rights to those securities.

(10) The obligations purchased by a public agency may only be sold or presented

for redemption or payment by the fiscal agent bank or trust company holding the obligations upon the written instruction of the public agency or officer authorized to make such investments.

(11) The custodial bank shall be liable to the public agency for any monetary loss suffered by the public agency due to the failure of the custodial bank to take and maintain possession of such securities.

(i) Notwithstanding the foregoing restrictions on investment in instruments constituting repurchase agreements the Illinois Housing Development Authority may invest in, and any financial institution with capital of at least \$250,000,000 may act as custodian for, instruments that constitute repurchase agreements, provided that the Illinois Housing Development Authority, in making each such investment, complies with the safety and soundness guidelines for engaging in repurchase transactions applicable to federally insured banks, savings banks, savings and loan associations or other depository institutions as set forth in the Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council Policy Statement Regarding Repurchase Agreements and any regulations issued, or which may be issued by the supervisory federal authority pertaining thereto and any amendments thereto; provided further that the securities shall be either (i) direct general obligations of, or obligations the payment of the principal of and/or interest on which are unconditionally guaranteed by, the United States of America or (ii) any obligations of any agency, corporation or subsidiary thereof controlled or supervised by and acting as an instrumentality of the United States Government pursuant to authority granted by the Congress of the United States and provided further that the security interest must be perfected by either the Illinois Housing Development Authority, its custodian or its agent receiving possession of the securities either physically or transferred through a nationally recognized book entry system.

(j) In addition to all other investments authorized under this Section, a community college district may invest public funds in any mutual funds that invest primarily in corporate investment grade or global government short term bonds. Purchases of mutual funds that invest primarily in global government short term bonds shall be limited to funds with assets of at least \$100 million and that are rated at the time of purchase as one of the 10 highest classifications established by a recognized rating service. The

investments shall be subject to approval by the local community college board of trustees. Each community college board of trustees shall develop a policy regarding the percentage of the college's investment portfolio that can be invested in such funds.

Nothing in this Section shall be construed to authorize an intergovernmental risk management entity to accept the deposit of public funds except for risk management purposes.

(Source: P.A. 97-129, eff. 7-14-11; 98-297, eff. 1-1-14; 98-390, eff. 8-16-13; 98-756, eff. 7-16-14.)

(30 ILCS 235/2.5)

Sec. 2.5. Investment policy.

(a) Investment of public funds by a public agency shall be governed by a written investment policy adopted by the public agency. The level of detail and complexity of the investment policy shall be appropriate to the nature of the funds, the purpose for the funds, and the amount of the public funds within the investment portfolio. The policy shall address safety of principal, liquidity of funds, and return on investment and shall require that the investment portfolio be structured in such manner as to provide sufficient liquidity to pay obligations as they come due. In addition, the investment policy shall include or address the following:

(1) a listing of authorized investments;

(2) a rule, such as the "prudent person rule", establishing the standard of care that must be maintained by the persons investing the public funds;

(3) investment guidelines that are appropriate to the nature of the funds, the purpose for the funds, and the amount of the public funds within the investment portfolio;

(4) a policy regarding diversification of the investment portfolio that is appropriate to the nature of the funds, the purpose for the funds, and the amount of the public funds within the investment portfolio;

(5) guidelines regarding collateral requirements, if any, for the deposit of public funds in a financial institution made pursuant to this Act, and, if applicable, guidelines for contractual arrangements for the custody and safekeeping of that collateral;

(6) a policy regarding the establishment of a system of internal controls and written operational procedures designed to prevent losses of funds that might arise from fraud,

employee error, misrepresentation by third parties, or imprudent actions by employees of the entity;

(7) identification of the chief investment officer who is responsible for establishing the internal controls and written procedures for the operation of the investment program;

(8) performance measures that are appropriate to the nature of the funds, the purpose for the funds, and the amount of the public funds within the investment portfolio;

(9) a policy regarding appropriate periodic review of the investment portfolio, its effectiveness in meeting the public agency's needs for safety, liquidity, rate of return, and diversification, and its general performance;

(10) a policy establishing at least quarterly written reports of investment activities by the public agency's chief financial officer for submission to the governing body and chief executive officer of the public agency. The reports shall include information regarding securities in the portfolio by class or type, book value, income earned, and market value as of the report date;

(11) a policy regarding the selection of investment advisors, money managers, and financial institutions; and

(12) a policy regarding ethics and conflicts of interest.

(b) For purposes of the State or a county, the investment policy shall be adopted by the elected treasurer and presented to the chief executive officer and the governing body. For purposes of any other public agency, the investment policy shall be adopted by the governing body of the public agency.

(c) The investment policy shall be made available to the public at the main administrative office of the public agency.

(d) The written investment policy required under this Section shall be developed and implemented by January 1, 2000.

(Source: P.A. 90-688, eff. 7-31-98.)

(30 ILCS 235/2.10)

Sec. 2.10. Unit of local government; deposit at reduced rate of interest. The treasurer of a unit of local government may, in his or her discretion, deposit public moneys of that unit of local government in a financial institution pursuant to an agreement that provides for a

reduced rate of interest, provided that the institution agrees to expend an amount of money equal to the amount of the reduction for senior centers.

(Source: P.A. 93-246, eff. 7-22-03.)

(30 ILCS 235/3) (from Ch. 85, par. 903)

Sec. 3. If any securities, purchased under authority of Section 2 hereof, are issuable to a designated payee or to the order of a designated payee, then the public agency shall be so designated, and further, if such securities are purchased with money taken from a particular fund of a public agency, the name of such fund shall be added to that of such public agency. If any such securities are registerable, either as to principal or interest, or both, then such securities shall be so registered in the name of the public agency, and in the name of the fund to which they are to be credited.

(Source: Laws 1943, vol. 1, p. 951.)

(30 ILCS 235/4) (from Ch. 85, par. 904)

Sec. 4. All securities purchased under the authority of this Act shall be held for the benefit of the public agency which purchased them, and if purchased with money taken from a particular fund, such securities shall be credited to and deemed to be a part of such fund, and shall be held for the benefit thereof. All securities so purchased shall be deposited and held in a safe place by the person or persons having custody of the fund to which they are credited, and such person or persons are responsible upon his or their official bond or bonds for the safekeeping of all such securities. Any securities purchased by any such public agency under authority of this Act, may be sold at any time, at the then current market price thereof, by the governing authority of such public agency. Except as provided in Section 4.1 of "An Act in relation to State finance", all payments received as principal or interest, or otherwise, derived from any such securities shall be credited to the public agency and to the fund by or for which such securities were purchased.

(Source: P.A. 84-1378.)

(30 ILCS 235/5) (from Ch. 85, par. 905)

Sec. 5. This Act, without reference to any other statute, shall be deemed full and complete authority for the investment of public funds, as

hereinabove provided, and shall be construed as an additional and alternative method therefor. (Source: Laws 1943, vol. 1, p. 951.)

(30 ILCS 235/6) (from Ch. 85, par. 906)

Sec. 6. Report of financial institutions.

(a) No bank shall receive any public funds unless it has furnished the corporate authorities of a public agency submitting a deposit with copies of the last two sworn statements of resources and liabilities which the bank is required to furnish to the Commissioner of Banks and Real Estate or to the Comptroller of the Currency. Each bank designated as a depository for public funds shall, while acting as such depository, furnish the corporate authorities of a public agency with a copy of all statements of resources and liabilities which it is required to furnish to the Commissioner of Banks and Real Estate or to the Comptroller of the Currency; provided, that if such funds or moneys are deposited in a bank, the amount of all such deposits not collateralized or insured by an agency of the federal government shall not exceed 75% of the capital stock and surplus of such bank, and the corporate authorities of a public agency submitting a deposit shall not be discharged from responsibility for any funds or moneys deposited in any bank in excess of such limitation.

(b) No savings bank or savings and loan association shall receive public funds unless it has furnished the corporate authorities of a public agency submitting a deposit with copies of the last 2 sworn statements of resources and liabilities which the savings bank or savings and loan association is required to furnish to the Commissioner of Banks and Real Estate or the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. Each savings bank or savings and loan association designated as a depository for public funds shall, while acting as such depository, furnish the corporate authorities of a public agency with a copy of all statements of resources and liabilities which it is required to furnish to the Commissioner of Banks and Real Estate or the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation; provided, that if such funds or moneys are deposited in a savings bank or savings and loan association, the amount of all such deposits not collateralized or insured by an agency of the federal government shall not exceed 75% of the net worth of such savings bank or savings and loan association as defined by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, and the corporate authorities of a

public agency submitting a deposit shall not be discharged from responsibility for any funds or moneys deposited in any savings bank or savings and loan association in excess of such limitation.

(c) No credit union shall receive public funds unless it has furnished the corporate authorities of a public agency submitting a share deposit with copies of the last two reports of examination prepared by or submitted to the Illinois Department of Financial Institutions or the National Credit Union Administration. Each credit union designated as a depository for public funds shall, while acting as such depository, furnish the corporate authorities of a public agency with a copy of all reports of examination prepared by or furnished to the Illinois Department of Financial Institutions or the National Credit Union Administration; provided that if such funds or moneys are invested in a credit union account, the amount of all such investments not collateralized or insured by an agency of the federal government or other approved share insurer shall not exceed 50% of the unimpaired capital and surplus of such credit union, which shall include shares, reserves and undivided earnings and the corporate authorities of a public agency making an investment shall not be discharged from responsibility for any funds or moneys invested in a credit union in excess of such limitation.

(d) Whenever a public agency deposits any public funds in a financial institution, the public agency may enter into an agreement with the financial institution requiring any funds not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or the National Credit Union Administration or other approved share insurer to be collateralized by any of the following classes of securities, provided there has been no default in the payment of principal or interest thereon:

(1) Bonds, notes, or other securities constituting direct and general obligations of the United States, the bonds, notes, or other securities constituting the direct and general obligation of any agency or instrumentality of the United States, the interest and principal of which is unconditionally guaranteed by the United States, and bonds, notes, or other securities or evidence of indebtedness constituting the obligation of a U.S. agency or instrumentality.

(2) Direct and general obligation bonds of the State of Illinois or of any other state of the United States.

(3) Revenue bonds of this State or any authority, board, commission, or similar agency thereof.

(4) Direct and general obligation bonds of any city, town, county, school district, or other taxing body of any state, the debt service of which is payable from general ad valorem taxes.

(5) Revenue bonds of any city, town, county, or school district of the State of Illinois.

(6) Obligations issued, assumed, or guaranteed by the International Finance Corporation, the principal of which is not amortized during the life of the obligation, but no such obligation shall be accepted at more than 90% of its market value.

(7) Illinois Affordable Housing Program Trust Fund Bonds or Notes as defined in and issued pursuant to the Illinois Housing Development Act.

(8) In an amount equal to at least market value of that amount of funds deposited exceeding the insurance limitation provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or the National Credit Union Administration or other approved share insurer: (i) securities, (ii) mortgages, (iii) letters of credit issued by a Federal Home Loan Bank, or (iv) loans covered by a State Guarantee under the Illinois Farm Development Act, if that guarantee has been assumed by the Illinois Finance Authority under Section 845-75 of the Illinois Finance Authority Act, and loans covered by a State Guarantee under Article 830 of the Illinois Finance Authority Act.

(9) Certificates of deposit or share certificates issued to the depository institution pledging them as security. The public agency may require security in the amount of 125% of the value of the public agency deposit. Such certificate of deposit or share certificate shall:

(i) be fully insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation, or the National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund or issued by a depository institution which is rated within the 3 highest classifications established by at least one of the 2 standard rating services;

(ii) be issued by a financial Institution having assets of \$15,000,000 or more; and

(iii) be issued by either a savings

and loan association having a capital to asset ratio of at least 2%, by a bank having a capital to asset ratio of at least 6% or by a credit union having a capital to asset ratio of at least 4%.

The depository institution shall effect the assignment of the certificate of deposit or share certificate to the public agency and shall agree that, in the event the issuer of the certificate fails to maintain the capital to asset ratio required by this Section, such certificate of deposit or share certificate shall be replaced by additional suitable security.

(e) The public agency may accept a system established by the State Treasurer to aggregate permissible securities received as collateral from financial institutions in a collateral pool to secure public deposits of the institutions that have pledged securities to the pool.

(f) The public agency may at any time declare any particular security ineligible to qualify as collateral when, in the public agency's judgment, it is deemed desirable to do so.

(g) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, as security a public agency may, at its discretion, accept a bond, executed by a company authorized to transact the kinds of business described in clause (g) of Section 4 of the Illinois Insurance Code, in an amount not less than the amount of the deposits required by this Section to be secured, payable to the public agency for the benefit of the People of the unit of government, in a form that is acceptable to the public agency.

(h) Paragraphs (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), and (g) of this Section do not apply to the University of Illinois, Southern Illinois University, Chicago State University, Eastern Illinois University, Governors State University, Illinois State University, Northeastern Illinois University, Northern Illinois University, Western Illinois University, the Cooperative Computer Center and public community colleges.
(Source: P.A. 95-331, eff. 8-21-07.)

(30 ILCS 235/6.5)

(Text of Section from P.A. 98-703)

Sec. 6.5. Federally insured deposits at Illinois financial institutions.

(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act or any other statute, whenever a public agency invests public funds in an interest-bearing savings account, demand deposit account, interest-bearing certificate of deposit, or interest-bearing time deposit under Section 2 of

this Act, the provisions of Section 6 of this Act and any other statutory requirements pertaining to the eligibility of a bank to receive or hold public deposits or to the pledging of collateral by a bank to secure public deposits do not apply to any bank receiving or holding all or part of the invested public funds if (i) the public agency initiates the investment at or through a bank located in Illinois and (ii) the invested public funds are at all time fully insured by an agency or instrumentality of the federal government.

(b) Nothing in this Section is intended to:

(1) prohibit a public agency from requiring the bank at or through which the investment of public funds is initiated to provide the public agency with the information otherwise required by subsections (a), (b), or (c) of Section 6 of this Act as a condition of investing the public funds at or through that bank; or

(2) permit a bank to receive or hold public deposits if that bank is prohibited from doing so by any rule, sanction, or order issued by a regulatory agency or by a court.

(c) For purposes of this Section, the term "bank" includes any person doing a banking business whether subject to the laws of this or any other jurisdiction.

(Source: P.A. 98-703, eff. 7-7-14.)

(Text of Section from P.A. 98-756)

Sec. 6.5. Federally insured deposits at Illinois financial institutions.

(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act or any other statute, whenever a public agency invests public funds in an interest-bearing savings account, interest-bearing certificate of deposit, or interest-bearing time deposit under Section 2 of this Act, the provisions of Section 6 of this Act and any other statutory requirements pertaining to the eligibility of a bank to receive or hold public deposits or to the pledging of collateral by a bank to secure public deposits do not apply to any bank receiving or holding all or part of the invested public funds if (i) the public agency initiates the investment at or through a bank located in Illinois and (ii) the invested public funds are at all times fully insured by an agency or instrumentality of the federal government.

(b) Nothing in this Section is intended to:

(1) prohibit a public agency from requiring the bank at or through which the investment of public funds is initiated to provide the public agency with the

information otherwise required by subsection (a), (b), or (c) of Section 6 of this Act as a condition of investing the public funds at or through that bank; or

(2) permit a bank to receive or hold public deposits if that bank is prohibited from doing so by any rule, sanction, or order issued by a regulatory agency or by a court.

(c) For purposes of this Section, the term "bank" includes any person doing a banking business whether subject to the laws of this or any other jurisdiction.

(Source: P.A. 98-756, eff. 7-16-14.)

(30 ILCS 235/7) (from Ch. 85, par. 907)

Sec. 7. When investing or depositing public funds, each custodian shall, to the extent permitted by this Act and by the lawful and reasonable performance of his custodial duties, invest or deposit such funds with or in minority-owned financial institutions within this State.

(Source: P.A. 84-754.)

(30 ILCS 235/8)

Sec. 8. Consideration of financial institution's commitment to its community.

(a) In addition to any other requirements of this Act, a public agency is authorized to consider the financial institution's record and current level of financial commitment to its local community when deciding whether to deposit public funds in that financial institution. The public agency may consider factors including, but not necessarily limited to:

(1) for financial institutions subject to the federal Community Reinvestment Act of 1977, the current and historical ratings that the financial institution has received, to the extent that those ratings are publicly available, under the federal Community Reinvestment Act of 1977;

(2) any changes in ownership, management, policies, or practices of the financial institution that may affect the level of the financial institution's commitment to its community;

(3) the financial impact that the withdrawal or denial of deposits of public funds might have on the financial institution;

(4) the financial impact to the public agency as a result of withdrawing public funds or refusing to deposit additional public funds in the financial institution; and

(5) any additional burden on the

resources of the public agency that might result from ceasing to maintain deposits of public funds at the financial institution under consideration.

(b) Nothing in this Section shall be construed as authorizing the public agency to conduct an examination or investigation of a financial institution or to receive information that is not publicly available and the disclosure of which is otherwise prohibited by law.
(Source: P.A. 93-251, eff. 7-1-04.)