1	State of Arkansas	A Bill	
2	87th General Assembly	A DIII	CENAME DILL 254
3	Regular Session, 2009		SENATE BILL 254
4	By: Senator D. Johnson		
5 6	By: Representatives Harrelson, Barnett, D.	Lutchingon	
7	by. Representatives Harrerson, Barnett, D.	Truchinson	
8			
9	For A	n Act To Be Entitled	
10	AN ACT TO ENACT T	HE UNIFORM PRUDENT MANAGEMEN	NT OF
11	INSTITUTIONAL FUNI	OS ACT (2006); AND FOR OTHER	3
12	PURPOSES.		
13			
14		Subtitle	
15	TO ENACT THE UN	NIFORM PRUDENT MANAGEMENT	
16	OF INSTITUTIONA	AL FUNDS ACT (2006).	
17			
18			
19	BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASS	EMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARKAN	SAS:
20			
21	SECTION 1. Arkansas Code	Title 28, Chapter 69 is ame	nded to add an
22	additional subchapter to read as	follows:	
23	28-69-801. Short title.		
24	This subchapter may be cit	ed as the Uniform Prudent M	anagement of
25	Institutional Funds Act (2006).		
26			
27	28-69-802. Definitions.		
28	In this subchapter:		
29	·	pose" means the relief of p	
30	advancement of education or reli		_
31	of a governmental purpose, or an	y other purpose the achieve	ment of which is
32	beneficial to the community.		
33		means an institutional fu	
34 35	that, under the terms of a gift		<u>. </u>
35 36	institution on a current basis. institution designates as an end		
20	THEFT LUCTOR RESTRIBLES AS AR ERRO	ownient rund for its own use	<u>• •</u>

1	(3) "Gift instrument" means a record or records, including an
2	institutional solicitation, under which property is granted to, transferred
3	to, or held by an institution as an institutional fund.
4	(4) "Institution" means:
5	(A) a person, other than an individual, organized and
6	operated exclusively for charitable purposes;
7	(B) a government or governmental subdivision, agency, or
8	instrumentality, to the extent that it holds funds exclusively for a
9	charitable purpose; or
10	(C) a trust that had both charitable and noncharitable
11	interests, after all noncharitable interests have terminated.
12	(5) "Institutional fund" means a fund held by an institution
13	exclusively for charitable purposes. The term does not include:
14	(A) program-related assets;
15	(B) a fund held for an institution by a trustee that is
16	not an institution; or
17	(C) a fund in which a beneficiary that is not an
18	institution has an interest, other than an interest that could arise upon
19	violation or failure of the purposes of the fund.
20	(6) "Person" means an individual, corporation, business trust,
21	estate, trust, partnership, limited liability company, association, joint
22	venture, public corporation, government or governmental subdivision, agency,
23	or instrumentality, or any other legal or commercial entity.
24	(7) "Program-related asset" means an asset held by an
25	institution primarily to accomplish a charitable purpose of the institution
26	and not primarily for investment.
27	(8) "Record" means information that is inscribed on a tangible
28	$\underline{\text{medium or that is stored in an electronic or other medium and is retrievable}}$
29	in perceivable form.
30	
31	28-69-803. Standard of conduct in managing and investing institutional
32	<u>fund.</u>
33	(a) Subject to the intent of a donor expressed in a gift instrument,
34	an institution, in managing and investing an institutional fund, shall
35	consider the charitable purposes of the institution and the purposes of the
36	institutional fund.

1	(b) In addition to complying with the duty of loyalty imposed by law
2	other than this subchapter, each person responsible for managing and
3	investing an institutional fund shall manage and invest the fund in good
4	faith and with the care an ordinarily prudent person in a like position would
5	exercise under similar circumstances.
6	(c) In managing and investing an institutional fund, an institution:
7	(1) may incur only costs that are appropriate and reasonable in
8	relation to the assets, the purposes of the institution, and the skills
9	available to the institution; and
10	(2) shall make a reasonable effort to verify facts relevant to
11	the management and investment of the fund.
12	(d) An institution may pool two or more institutional funds for
13	purposes of management and investment.
14	(e) Except as otherwise provided by a gift instrument, the following
15	rules apply:
16	(1) In managing and investing an institutional fund, the
17	following factors, if relevant, must be considered:
18	(A) general economic conditions;
19	(B) the possible effect of inflation or deflation;
20	(C) the expected tax consequences, if any, of investment
21	decisions or strategies;
22	(D) the role that each investment or course of action
23	plays within the overall investment portfolio of the fund;
24	(E) the expected total return from income and the
25	appreciation of investments;
26	(F) other resources of the institution;
27	(G) the needs of the institution and the fund to make
28	distributions and to preserve capital; and
29	(H) an asset's special relationship or special value, if
30	any, to the charitable purposes of the institution.
31	(2) Management and investment decisions about an individual
32	asset must be made not in isolation but rather in the context of the
33	institutional fund's portfolio of investments as a whole and as a part of an
34	overall investment strategy having risk and return objectives reasonably
35	suited to the fund and to the institution.
36	(3) Except as otherwise provided by law other than this

1	subchapter, an institution may invest in any kind of property or type of
2	investment consistent with this section.
3	(4) An institution shall diversify the investments of an
4	institutional fund unless the institution reasonably determines that, because
5	of special circumstances, the purposes of the fund are better served without
6	diversification.
7	(5) Within a reasonable time after receiving property, an
8	institution shall make and carry out decisions concerning the retention or
9	disposition of the property or to rebalance a portfolio, in order to bring
10	the institutional fund into compliance with the purposes, terms, and
11	distribution requirements of the institution as necessary to meet other
12	circumstances of the institution and the requirements of this subchapter.
13	(6) A person that has special skills or expertise, or is
14	selected in reliance upon the person's representation that the person has
15	special skills or expertise, has a duty to use those skills or that expertise
16	in managing and investing institutional funds.
17	
18	28-69-804. Appropriation for expenditure or accumulation of endowment
19	<u>fund</u> — Rules of construction.
20	(a) Subject to the intent of a donor expressed in the gift instrument,
21	an institution may appropriate for expenditure or accumulate so much of an
22	endowment fund as the institution determines is prudent for the uses,
23	benefits, purposes, and duration for which the endowment fund is established.
24	Unless stated otherwise in the gift instrument, the assets in an endowment
25	fund are donor-restricted assets until appropriated for expenditure by the
26	institution. In making a determination to appropriate or accumulate, the
27	institution shall act in good faith, with the care that an ordinarily prudent
28	person in a like position would exercise under similar circumstances, and
29	shall consider, if relevant, the following factors:
30	(1) the duration and preservation of the endowment fund;
31	(2) the purposes of the institution and the endowment fund;
32	(3) general economic conditions;
33	(4) the possible effect of inflation or deflation;
34	(5) the expected total return from income and the appreciation
35	of investments;
36	(6) other resources of the institution; and

1	(7) the investment policy of the institution.
2	(b) To limit the authority to appropriate for expenditure or
3	accumulate under subsection (a), a gift instrument must specifically state
4	the limitation.
5	(c) Terms in a gift instrument designating a gift as an endowment, or
6	a direction or authorization in the gift instrument to use only "income",
7	"interest", "dividends", or "rents, issues, or profits", or "to preserve the
8	principal intact", or words of similar import:
9	(1) create an endowment fund of permanent duration unless other
10	language in the gift instrument limits the duration or purpose of the fund;
11	<u>and</u>
12	(2) do not otherwise limit the authority to appropriate for
13	expenditure or accumulate under subsection (a).
14	
15	28-69-805. Delegation of management and investment functions.
16	(a) Subject to any specific limitation set forth in a gift instrument
17	or in law other than this subchapter, an institution may delegate to an
18	external agent the management and investment of an institutional fund to the
19	extent that an institution could prudently delegate under the circumstances.
20	An institution shall act in good faith, with the care that an ordinarily
21	prudent person in a like position would exercise under similar circumstances,
22	<u>in:</u>
23	(1) selecting an agent;
24	(2) establishing the scope and terms of the delegation,
25	consistent with the purposes of the institution and the institutional fund;
26	<u>and</u>
27	(3) periodically reviewing the agent's actions in order to
28	monitor the agent's performance and compliance with the scope and terms of
29	the delegation.
30	(b) In performing a delegated function, an agent owes a duty to the
31	institution to exercise reasonable care to comply with the scope and terms of
32	the delegation.
33	(c) An institution that complies with subsection (a) is not liable for
34	the decisions or actions of an agent to which the function was delegated.
35	(d) By accepting delegation of a management or investment function
36	from an institution that is subject to the laws of this state, an agent

- l submits to the jurisdiction of the courts of this state in all proceedings
- 2 <u>arising from or related to the delegation or the performance of the delegated</u>
- 3 function.
- 4 (e) An institution may delegate management and investment functions to
- 5 its committees, officers, or employees as authorized by law of this state
- 6 other than this subchapter.

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- 8 <u>28-69-806.</u> Release or modification of restrictions on management,
- 9 <u>investment</u>, or purpose.
- 10 (a) If the donor consents in a record, an institution may release or
- 11 modify, in whole or in part, a restriction contained in a gift instrument on
- 12 the management, investment, or purpose of an institutional fund. A release or
- 13 modification may not allow a fund to be used for a purpose other than a
- charitable purpose of the institution.
- 15 (b) The court, upon application of an institution, may modify a
- 16 restriction contained in a gift instrument regarding the management or
- 17 investment of an institutional fund if the restriction has become
- 18 impracticable or wasteful, if it impairs the management or investment of the
- 19 fund, or if, because of circumstances not anticipated by the donor, a
- 20 modification of a restriction will further the purposes of the fund. The
- 21 institution shall notify the Attorney General of the application, and the
- 22 Attorney General must be given an opportunity to be heard. To the extent
- 23 practicable, any modification must be made in accordance with the donor's
- 24 probable intention.
- 25 <u>(c) If a particular charitable purpose or a restriction contained in a</u>
- 26 gift instrument on the use of an institutional fund becomes unlawful,
- 27 impracticable, impossible to achieve, or wasteful, the court, upon
- 28 application of an institution, may modify the purpose of the fund or the
- 29 restriction on the use of the fund in a manner consistent with the charitable
- 30 purposes expressed in the gift instrument. The institution shall notify the
- 31 Attorney General of the application, and the Attorney General must be given
- 32 an opportunity to be heard.
- 33 (d) If an institution determines that a restriction contained in a
- 34 gift instrument on the management, investment, or purpose of an institutional
- 35 fund is unlawful, impracticable, impossible to achieve, or wasteful, the
- 36 institution, 60 days after notification to the Attorney General, may release

1	or modify the restriction, in whole or part, ii:
2	(1) the institutional fund subject to the restriction has a
3	total value of less than \$25,000;
4	(2) more than 20 years have elapsed since the fund was
5	established; and
6	(3) the institution uses the property in a manner consistent
7	with the charitable purposes expressed in the gift instrument.
8	
9	28-69-807. Reviewing compliance.
10	Compliance with this subchapter is determined in light of the facts and
11	circumstances existing at the time a decision is made or action is taken, and
12	not by hindsight.
13	
14	28-69-808. Application to existing institutional funds.
15	This subchapter applies to institutional funds existing on or
16	established after the effective date of this subchapter. As applied to
17	institutional funds existing on the effective date of this subchapter this
18	subchapter governs only decisions made or actions taken on or after that
19	date.
20	
21	28-69-809. Relation to Electronic Signatures in Global and National
22	Commerce Act.
23	This subchapter modifies, limits, and supersedes the Electronic
24	Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act, 15 U.S.C. Section 7001 et
25	seq., but does not modify, limit, or supersede Section 101 of that act, 15
26	U.S.C. Section 7001(a), or authorize electronic delivery of any of the
27	notices described in Section 103 of that act, 15 U.S.C. Section 7003(b).
28	
29	28-69-810. Uniformity of application and construction.
30	In applying and construing this uniform act, consideration must be
31	given to the need to promote uniformity of the law with respect to its
32	subject matter among states that enact it.
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34	28-69-811. [Reserved.]
35	
36	28-69-812. [Reserved.]

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2	SECTION 2. Arkansas Code Title 28, Chapter 69, Subchapter 6 is
3	repealed.
4	28-69-601. Short title.
5	This subchapter may be cited as the "Uniform Management of
6	Institutional Funds Act."
7	
8	28-69-602. Definitions.
9	As used in this subchapter:
10	(1) "Institution" means an incorporated or unincorporated
11	organization organized and operated exclusively for educational, religious,
12	charitable, or other eleemosynary purposes, or a governmental organization,
13	including, without limitation, a public institution of higher education, to
14	the extent that it holds funds exclusively for any of these purposes;
15	(2) "Institutional fund" means a fund held by an institution for its
16	exclusive use, benefit, or purposes, but does not include (i) a fund held for
17	an institution by a trustee that is not an institution or (ii) a fund in
18	which a beneficiary that is not an institution has an interest, other than
19	possible rights that could arise upon violation or failure of the purposes of
20	the fund;
21	(3) "Endowment fund" means an institutional fund, or any part
22	thereof, not wholly expendable by the institution on a current basis under
23	the terms of the applicable gift instrument;
24	(4) "Governing board" means the body responsible for the management
25	of an institution or of an institutional fund;
26	(5) "Gift instrument" means a will, deed, grant, conveyance,
27	agreement, memorandum, writing, or other governing document (including the
28	terms of any institutional solicitations from which an institutional fund
29	resulted) under which property is transferred to or held by an institution as
30	an institutional fund.
31	
32	28-69-603. Expenditure of endowment funds.
33	(a) The governing board may expend so much of the endowment fund or
34	an aggregation of the endowment fund as the governing body determines to be
35	prudent under the standard established by § 28-69-607 for the uses and
36	purposes for which an endowment fund is established. This section does not

limit the authority of the governing board to expend funds as permitted under other law, the terms of the applicable gift instrument, or the charter of the institution.

(b) Except as otherwise specified, this section applies to endowment funds established and instruments executed or in effect before or after July 16, 2003.

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28-69-604. Rule of construction.

- (a) A restriction upon the expenditure of an endowment fund may not be implied from a designation of a gift as an endowment, or from a direction or authorization in the applicable gift instrument to use only "income," "interest," "dividends," "net appreciation in the fair value of the assets of an endowment fund over the historic dollar value of the endowment," or "rents, issues or profits," or "to preserve the principal intact," or a direction which contains other words of similar import.
- (b) The rule of construction under subsection (a) of this section applies to endowment funds and gift instruments executed or in effect before or after July 16, 2003.
- (c) The provisions of § 28-69-603(a) shall not apply to instruments if the instrument indicates by saying "I direct that the expenditure provisions of Λrkansas Code § 28-69-603(a) not apply to this gift" or words of similar import reflecting a donor's specific intent that § 28-69-603(a) not apply to the gift.

28-69-605. Investment authority.

In addition to an investment otherwise authorized by law or by the applicable gift instrument, and without restriction to investments a fiduciary may make, the governing board, subject to any specific limitations set forth in the applicable gift instrument or in the applicable law other than law relating to investments by a fiduciary, may:

(1) invest and reinvest an institutional fund in any real or personal property deemed advisable by the governing board, whether or not it produces a current return, including mortgages, stocks, bonds, debentures, and other securities of profit or nonprofit corporations, shares in or obligations of associations, partnerships, or individuals, or obligations of any government or subdivision or instrumentality thereof;

1 (2) retain property contributed by a donor to an institutional fund 2 for as long as the governing board deems advisable; 3 (3) include all or any part of an institutional fund in any pooled or 4 common fund maintained by the institution; and 5 (4) invest all or any part of an institutional fund in any other 6 pooled or common fund available for investment, including shares or interests 7 in regulated investment companies, mutual funds, common trust funds, 8 investment partnerships, real estate investment trusts, or similar 9 organizations in which funds are commingled and investment determinations are 10 made by persons other than the governing board. 11 12 28-69-606. Delegation of investment management. 13 Except as otherwise provided by the applicable gift instrument or by 14 applicable law relating to governmental institutions or funds, the governing 15 board may (1) delegate to its committees, officers or employees of the 16 institution or the fund, or agents, including investment counsel, the 17 authority to act in place of the board in investment and reinvestment of 18 institutional funds, (2) contract with independent investment advisors, 19 investment counsel or managers, banks, or trust companies, so to act, and (3) 20 authorize the payment of compensation for investment advisory or management 2.1 services. 2.2 23 28-69-607. Standard of conduct. 24 In the administration of the powers to expend endowment funds, to make 25 and retain investments, and to delegate investment management of 26 institutional funds, members of a governing board shall exercise ordinary 27 business care and prudence under the facts and circumstances prevailing at 28 the time of the action or decision. In so doing they shall consider long and 29 short term needs of the institution in carrying out its educational, 30 religious, charitable, or other eleemosynary purposes, its present and 31 anticipated financial requirements, expected total return on its investments, 32 price level trends, general economic conditions, and the aggregate value of all endowment funds held by the institution. 33 34 35 28 69 608. Release of restrictions on use or investment. (a) With the written consent of the donor, the governing board may 36

1	release, in whole or in part, a restriction imposed by the applicable gift
2	instrument on the use or investment of an institutional fund.
3	(b) If written consent of the donor cannot be obtained by reason of
4	his or her death, disability, unavailability, or impossibility of
5	identification, the governing board may apply in the name of the institution
6	to the circuit court of the county where the institution is located or other
7	court of appropriate jurisdiction for a release of a restriction imposed by
8	the applicable gift instrument on the use or investment of an institutional
9	fund. The Attorney General shall be notified of the application and shall be
10	given an opportunity to be heard. If the court finds that the restriction is
11	obsolete, inappropriate, or impracticable, it may by order release the
12	restriction in whole or in part. A release under this subsection may not
13	change an endowment fund to a fund that is not an endowment fund.
14	(c) A release under this section may not allow a fund to be used for
15	purposes other than the educational, religious, charitable, or other
16	eleemosynary purposes of the institution affected.
17	(d) This section does not limit the application of the doctrine of
18	cy-pres.
19	
20	28-69-609. Uniformity of application and construction.
21	This subchapter shall be so applied and construed as to effectuate its
22	general purpose to make uniform the law with respect to the subject of this
23	subchapter among those states which enact it.
24	
25	28-69-610. Severability.
26	If any provision of this act or the application thereof to any person
27	or circumstances is held invalid, the invalidity shall not affect other
28	provisions or applications of the act which can be given effect without the
29	invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this act

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28-69-611. Repeal.

are declared severable.

All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

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