Second Regular Session Seventy-third General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

PREAMENDED

This Unofficial Version Includes Committee Amendments Not Yet Adopted on Second Reading

LLS NO. 22-0279.01 Jason Gelender x4330

SENATE BILL 22-025

SENATE SPONSORSHIP

Hansen, Donovan, Lee, Rankin

HOUSE SPONSORSHIP

Bird and McCluskie,

Senate Committees

Finance Appropriations

House Committees

Finance Appropriations

A BILL FOR AN ACT

101	CONCERNING STATE CAPITAL FINANCING MANAGED BY THE STATE
102	TREASURER, AND, IN CONNECTION THEREWITH, EXPANDING THE
103	TYPES OF COLLATERAL THAT CAN BE USED TO SECURE SUCH
104	FINANCING AND MAKING AN APPROPRIATION.

Bill Summary

(Note: This summary applies to this bill as introduced and does not reflect any amendments that may be subsequently adopted. If this bill passes third reading in the house of introduction, a bill summary that applies to the reengrossed version of this bill will be available at http://leg.colorado.gov.)

In the capital financing context:

 A security token is a digital, liquid contract made verifiable and secure through the use of blockchain technology that SENATE rd Reading Unamended March 14, 2022

SENATE Amended 2nd Reading March 11, 2022

- establishes its holder's right to a fraction of a financial asset such as a stock, bond, or certificate of participation; and
- A security token offering is a capital financing method in which security tokens representing fractional interests in a financial asset are sold to investors in lieu of selling the actual financial asset to investors.

Section 2 of the bill requires the state treasurer to study the feasibility of using security token offerings for state capital financing and determine the extent to which the use of security token offerings of state capital financing would be in the best interest of the state. The state treasurer is required to complete the study and report the study findings to the finance committees and joint budget committee of the general assembly by March 1, 2023, and to post the study findings on the department of the treasury's website. If the state treasurer determines that the use of security token offerings for state capital financing is feasible and in the best interest of the state, the state treasurer may use security token offerings for any state capital financing managed by the state treasurer.

Section 1 amends the definition of "financial obligation" used in the statute that governs state capital financing managed by the state treasurer to include security token offerings and requires the state public financing policy to include criteria for the issuance or incurrence of any authorized security token offering.

Section 3 broadens the definition of "eligible state facility" used for purposes of identifying the types of state-owned assets that may be used as collateral for state capital financing used to finance capital construction and transportation projects.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:

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SECTION 1. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 24-36-121, amend

4 (7)(b) as follows:

24-36-121. Authority to manage state public financing - state public financing cash fund - rules - legislative declaration - definitions. (7) (b) To the extent permitted by bond counsel, the moneys MONEY in the state public financing cash fund shall be used to reimburse the state treasurer for verifiable costs incurred in performing or overseeing the state's primary issuance compliance and post-issuance

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1	compliance responsibilities over the term of a financial obligation,
2	including complying with or monitoring compliance with the
3	requirements of the internal revenue code, making public disclosures or
4	continuing disclosure undertakings required pursuant to federal securities
5	laws or ensuring that such disclosures are made, and performing or
6	coordinating requirements in connection with the financial obligation.
7	THE STATE TREASURER MAY ALSO EXPEND UP TO ONE HUNDRED
8	TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS FROM THE STATE PUBLIC FINANCING
9	CASH FUND TO FUND THE COMPLETION OF THE STUDY OF THE FEASIBILITY
10	OF USING SECURITY TOKEN OFFERINGS FOR STATE CAPITAL FINANCING
11	REQUIRED BY SECTION 24-36-121.5 (3).
12	SECTION 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 24-36-121.5 as
13	follows:
14	24-36-121.5. Use of security tokens for state capital financing
15	- feasibility study - authorization of use - legislative declaration -
16	definitions. (1) (a) THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY HEREBY FINDS AND
16 17	definitions. (1) (a) THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY HEREBY FINDS AND DECLARES THAT:
17	DECLARES THAT:
17 18	DECLARES THAT: (I) SECTION 3 OF ARTICLE XI OF THE STATE CONSTITUTION
17 18 19	DECLARES THAT: (I) SECTION 3 OF ARTICLE XI OF THE STATE CONSTITUTION PROHIBITS THE STATE FROM ISSUING GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT, AND
17 18 19 20	DECLARES THAT: (I) SECTION 3 OF ARTICLE XI OF THE STATE CONSTITUTION PROHIBITS THE STATE FROM ISSUING GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT, AND SECTION 20 OF ARTICLE X OF THE STATE CONSTITUTION GENERALLY
17 18 19 20 21	DECLARES THAT: (I) SECTION 3 OF ARTICLE XI OF THE STATE CONSTITUTION PROHIBITS THE STATE FROM ISSUING GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT, AND SECTION 20 OF ARTICLE X OF THE STATE CONSTITUTION GENERALLY REQUIRES THE STATE TO OBTAIN VOTER APPROVAL IN ADVANCE BEFORE
17 18 19 20 21 22	DECLARES THAT: (I) SECTION 3 OF ARTICLE XI OF THE STATE CONSTITUTION PROHIBITS THE STATE FROM ISSUING GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT, AND SECTION 20 OF ARTICLE X OF THE STATE CONSTITUTION GENERALLY REQUIRES THE STATE TO OBTAIN VOTER APPROVAL IN ADVANCE BEFORE INCURRING ANY MULTIPLE-FISCAL YEAR DIRECT OR INDIRECT DISTRICT
17 18 19 20 21 22 23	DECLARES THAT: (I) SECTION 3 OF ARTICLE XI OF THE STATE CONSTITUTION PROHIBITS THE STATE FROM ISSUING GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT, AND SECTION 20 OF ARTICLE X OF THE STATE CONSTITUTION GENERALLY REQUIRES THE STATE TO OBTAIN VOTER APPROVAL IN ADVANCE BEFORE INCURRING ANY MULTIPLE-FISCAL YEAR DIRECT OR INDIRECT DISTRICT DEBT OR OTHER FINANCIAL OBLIGATION WHATSOEVER;
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	DECLARES THAT: (I) SECTION 3 OF ARTICLE XI OF THE STATE CONSTITUTION PROHIBITS THE STATE FROM ISSUING GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT, AND SECTION 20 OF ARTICLE X OF THE STATE CONSTITUTION GENERALLY REQUIRES THE STATE TO OBTAIN VOTER APPROVAL IN ADVANCE BEFORE INCURRING ANY MULTIPLE-FISCAL YEAR DIRECT OR INDIRECT DISTRICT DEBT OR OTHER FINANCIAL OBLIGATION WHATSOEVER; (II) DUE TO THESE LIMITATIONS, THE STATE TYPICALLY ENGAGES

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1	WHICH THEY ARE ISSUED FOR THE PURPOSE OF SMOOTHING GENERAL FUND
2	CASH FLOW; AND
3	(B) ENTERING INTO ANNUALLY RENEWABLE FINANCED PURCHASE
4	OF AN ASSET OR CERTIFICATE OF PARTICIPATION AGREEMENTS, WHICH
5	GRANT PURCHASERS OF CERTIFICATES OF PARTICIPATION THE RIGHT TO
6	RECEIVE LEASE PAYMENTS, FOR THE PURPOSE OF FINANCING THE
7	CONSTRUCTION, IMPROVEMENT, OR ACQUISITION OF CAPITAL ASSETS;
8	(III) CERTIFICATES OF PARTICIPATION ISSUED IN CONNECTION WITH
9	A FINANCED PURCHASE OF AN ASSET OR CERTIFICATE OF PARTICIPATION
10	AGREEMENT EVIDENCE PROPORTIONATE INTERESTS IN THE BASE RENTALS
11	PAID BY THE STATE PURSUANT TO THE AGREEMENT; AND
12	(IV) THE USE OF FINANCED PURCHASE OF AN ASSET OR
13	CERTIFICATE OF PARTICIPATION AGREEMENTS BY THE STATE FOR CAPITAL
14	FINANCING MAY LIMIT THE UNIVERSE OF INVESTORS THAT CAN INVEST IN
15	THE STATE AND ASSIST IN FINANCING STATE CAPITAL PROJECTS AND MAY
16	INCREASE THE STATE'S CAPITAL FINANCING COSTS.
17	$(b)\ The general assembly further finds and declares that:$
18	(I) THE EMERGENCE OF DECENTRALIZED, SECURE BLOCKCHAIN
19	TECHNOLOGY ALLOWS SECURITY TOKEN OFFERINGS TO BE USED FOR
20	CAPITAL FINANCING;
21	(II) A SECURITY TOKEN OFFERING IS A CAPITAL FINANCING
22	METHOD IN WHICH SECURITY TOKENS, WHICH ARE DIGITAL, LIQUID
23	CONTRACTS MADE VERIFIABLE AND SECURE THROUGH THE USE OF
24	BLOCKCHAIN TECHNOLOGY THAT ESTABLISH A TOKEN OWNER'S RIGHT TO
25	A FRACTION OF A FINANCIAL ASSET, ARE SOLD TO INVESTORS;
26	(III) IF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY, AFTER A STUDY BY THE STATE
27	TREASURER OF THE FEASIBILITY OF USING SECURITY TOKEN OFFERINGS FOR

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1	STATE CAPITAL FINANCING, AUTHORIZES THE STATE TO USE THIS NEW AND
2	INNOVATIVE METHOD OF CAPITAL FINANCING, THE STATE COULD
3	SUBSTANTIALLY REDUCE ITS CAPITAL FINANCING COSTS BY:
4	(A) ALLOWING A MUCH BROADER RANGE OF INVESTORS,
5	INCLUDING ORDINARY INDIVIDUALS, TO INVEST IN UNDERLYING FINANCIAL
6	ASSETS SUCH AS CERTIFICATES OF PARTICIPATION ISSUED IN CONNECTION
7	WITH FINANCED PURCHASE OF AN ASSET OR CERTIFICATE OF
8	PARTICIPATION AGREEMENTS BY PURCHASING SECURITY TOKENS THAT
9	EVIDENCE THEIR INVESTMENTS, THEREBY INCREASING INVESTOR DEMAND
10	FOR THE UNDERLYING FINANCIAL ASSETS AND REDUCING THE RATE OF
11	INTEREST THAT THE STATE MUST PAY TO INVESTORS; AND
12	(B) REDUCING THE STATE'S DEPENDENCE ON COMMERCIAL BANKS,
13	INSTITUTIONAL INVESTORS, MUTUAL FUNDS, AND PENSION FUNDS WHEN
14	OBTAINING CAPITAL FINANCING AND THE HIGH UNDERWRITING FEES,
15	INTEREST, AND OTHER TRANSACTIONAL COSTS THAT RESULT FROM THAT
16	DEPENDENCE;
17	(IV) IN ADDITION TO REDUCING COSTS, IF AUTHORIZED BY THE
18	GENERAL ASSEMBLY, THE STATE'S USE OF SECURITY TOKEN OFFERINGS FOR
19	CAPITAL FINANCING WILL ALLOW ORDINARY COLORADANS, WHO AS
20	TAXPAYERS COLLECTIVELY OWN STATE-OWNED CAPITAL ASSETS, TO ALSO
21	SHARE IN THE OWNERSHIP OF LEASED STATE CAPITAL ASSETS UNTIL THE
22	STATE HAS PAID ALL OF ITS LEASE OBLIGATIONS AND OBTAINED
23	OWNERSHIP OF THE ASSETS; AND
24	(V) BECAUSE THE STATE HAS NOT PREVIOUSLY USED SECURITY
25	TOKEN OFFERINGS FOR CAPITAL FINANCING AND THE STATE TREASURER
26	HAS SUBSTANTIAL EXPERIENCE AND INSTITUTIONAL EXPERTISE IN CAPITAL
27	FINANCING AND PROVIDES CENTRALIZED CAPITAL FINANCING

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1	MANAGEMENT ON BEHALF OF MANY STATE AGENCIES, IT IS NECESSARY
2	AND APPROPRIATE TO:
3	(A) REQUIRE THE STATE TREASURER TO STUDY THE FEASIBILITY
4	OF USING SECURITY TOKEN OFFERINGS FOR STATE CAPITAL FINANCING;
5	AND
6	(B) AUTHORIZE THE STATE TREASURER TO RECOMMEND TO THE
7	GENERAL ASSEMBLY THAT THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY ENACT LEGISLATION
8	TO AUTHORIZE THE USE OF SECURITY TOKEN OFFERINGS FOR STATE
9	CAPITAL FINANCING IF, AFTER COMPLETING THE FEASIBILITY STUDY, THE
10	STATE TREASURER DETERMINES SUCH USE TO BE IN THE BEST INTEREST OF
11	THE STATE.
12	(2) AS USED IN THIS SECTION, UNLESS THE CONTEXT OTHERWISE
13	REQUIRES:
14	(a) "BLOCKCHAIN TECHNOLOGY" MEANS A MATHEMATICALLY
15	SECURED, CHRONOLOGICAL, DECENTRALIZED, DISTRIBUTED, AND DIGITAL
16	LEDGER OR DATABASE THAT CONSISTS OF RECORDS OF TRANSACTIONS
17	THAT CANNOT BE ALTERED RETROACTIVELY.
18	(b) "SECURITY TOKEN" MEANS A DIGITAL, LIQUID CONTRACT MADE
19	VERIFIABLE AND SECURE THROUGH THE USE OF BLOCKCHAIN TECHNOLOGY
20	THAT ESTABLISHES ITS OWNER'S RIGHT TO A FRACTION OF A FINANCIAL
21	ASSET SUCH AS A STOCK, BOND, OR CERTIFICATE OF PARTICIPATION.
22	(c) "SECURITY TOKEN OFFERING" MEANS A CAPITAL FINANCING
23	METHOD IN WHICH SECURITY TOKENS REPRESENTING FRACTIONAL
24	INTERESTS IN A FINANCIAL ASSET ARE SOLD TO INVESTORS IN LIEU OF
25	SELLING THE ACTUAL FINANCIAL ASSET TO INVESTORS.
26	(3) The state treasurer shall study the feasibility of
27	USING SECURITY TOKEN OFFERINGS FOR STATE CAPITAL FINANCING AND

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1	DETERMINE THE EXTENT TO WHICH THE USE OF SECURITY TOKEN
2	OFFERINGS OF STATE CAPITAL FINANCING WOULD BE IN THE BEST INTEREST
3	OF THE STATE. THE STATE TREASURER SHALL COMPLETE THE STUDY AND
4	REPORT THE STUDY FINDINGS TO THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
5	FINANCE COMMITTEE AND THE SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE, OR THEIR
6	SUCCESSOR COMMITTEES, AND TO THE JOINT BUDGET COMMITTEE BY
7	MARCH 1, 2023. IF THE STATE TREASURER DETERMINES, AFTER
8	COMPLETING THE FEASIBILITY STUDY, THAT THE USE OF SECURITY TOKENS
9	FOR STATE CAPITAL FINANCING IS IN THE BEST INTEREST OF THE STATE,
10	THE STATE TREASURER MAY RECOMMEND AS PART OF THE REPORT THAT
11	THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY ENACT LEGISLATION TO AUTHORIZE SUCH USE.
12	THE STATE TREASURER SHALL ALSO POST THE STUDY FINDINGS ON THE
13	DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY'S WEBSITE.
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15	SECTION 3. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 24-82-1302, amend
16	(3) as follows:
17	24-82-1302. Definitions. As used in this part 13, unless the
18	context otherwise requires:
19	(3) "Eligible state facility" means any financially unencumbered
20	building, structure, or facility that is owned by the state, including a
21	STATE-OWNED <u>ASSET</u> , INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, ANY building,
22	structure, or facility, OR LAND determined to be eligible by a governing
23	board of a state institution of higher education, and BUT does not include
24	any ASSET, building, structure, or facility, OR LAND that is part of the state
25	emergency reserve for any state fiscal year as designated in the annual
26	general appropriation act.
27	SECTION 4. Appropriation. (1) For the 2022-23 state fiscal

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year, \$100,000 is appropriated to the department of the treasury. This appropriation is from the general fund. To implement this act, the department may use this appropriation as follows:

- (a) \$70,000 for use by the administration division for operating expenses; and
 - (b) \$30,000 for the purchase of legal services.

(2) For the 2022-23 state fiscal year, \$30,000 is appropriated to the department of law. This appropriation is from reappropriated funds received from the department of the treasury under subsection (1)(b) of this section and is based on an assumption that the department of law will require an additional 0.2 FTE. To implement this act, the department of law may use this appropriation to provide legal services for the department of the treasury.

SECTION 5. Act subject to petition - effective date. This act takes effect at 12:01 a.m. on the day following the expiration of the ninety-day period after final adjournment of the general assembly; except that, if a referendum petition is filed pursuant to section 1 (3) of article V of the state constitution against this act or an item, section, or part of this act within such period, then the act, item, section, or part will not take effect unless approved by the people at the general election to be held in November 2022 and, in such case, will take effect on the date of the official declaration of the vote thereon by the governor.

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