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## HOUSE BILL NO. 2457

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A BILL to govern the Virginia Retirement System's investment in certain businesses related to Iran.

Patrons—O'Bannon, Armstrong, Caputo, Carrico, Ebbin, Eisenberg, Englin, Frederick, Gilbert, Hargrove, Howell, A.T., Hugo, Hull, Janis, Marshall, R.G., McClellan, Melvin, Morrissey, Nutter, Plum, Saxman, Shannon, Sickles, Spruill and Ward

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## Referred to Committee on Appropriations

Whereas, in 2001, the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) determined that companies with
 business operations in terrorist-sponsoring states are exposed to a special risk category known as Global
 Security Risk: the risk to share value and corporate reputation stemming from the intersection of a
 publicly traded company's international business activities and security-related concerns, such as
 terrorism and weapons proliferation; and

Whereas, in response to the financial risk posed by investments in companies doing business with a
 state that sponsors terrorists, the Securities and Exchange Commission established its Office of Global
 Security Risk to provide for enhanced disclosure of material information regarding such companies; and

Whereas, according to the former chair of the United States Securities and Exchange Commission
Laura Unger, the fact that a foreign company is doing material business with a country, government, or
entity on OFAC's sanctions list is, in the SEC staff's view, substantially likely to be significant to a
reasonable investor's decision about whether to invest in that company; and

Whereas, a 2006 report by United States House of Representatives Committee on Appropriations
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 activities, financial condition,
earnings, and stock prices, all of which can negatively affect the value of an investment"; and

Whereas, Iran tops the U.S. State Department's list of state sponsors of terrorism, funding such groups as Hamas, Hizballah, and the Islamic Jihad, as well as fueling the insurgency in Iraq via its Al-Quds Force; and

28 Whereas, the United States imposed sanctions on Iran by designating the Islamic Revolutionary
 29 Guard Corps (IRGC), its Al-Quds Force and three state-owned banks as weapons proliferators and
 30 supporters of terrorism; and

Whereas, the United Nations Security Council has three times voted unanimously to impose sanctions
on Iran for its failure to suspend its uranium-enrichment activities calling 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, foreign entities have invested in Iran's petroleum-energy sector despite United States and
 United Nations sanctions against Iran; and

Whereas, all entities that have invested more than \$20 million in any given year in Iran's petroleum
 sector since August 5, 1996, are subject to sanctions under United States law pursuant to the Iran
 Sanctions Act of 1996; and

Whereas, the United States renewed the Iran Sanctions Act of 1996 in 2001 and 2006; and

Whereas, it is a fundamental responsibility of the Commonwealth of Virginia to decide where, how,
and by whom financial resources in its control should be invested, taking into account numerous
pertinent factors; and

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

48 Whereas, the Commonwealth of Virginia is deeply concerned about investments in publicly traded 49 companies that have investments in Iran's petroleum sector as a financial risk to the shareholders; and

50 Whereas, by investing in publicly traded companies having investments in Iran's petroleum sector, the
51 Virginia Retirement System 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

55 Whereas, the legislature finds that this act should remain in effect only insofar as it continues to be consistent with and does not unduly interfere with the foreign policy of the United States as determined

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57 by the federal government; and

58 Whereas, to protect Virginia's assets, it is in the best interest of the state to enact a statutory 59 prohibition regarding the investments managed by the Virginia Retirement System doing business in 60 Iran's petroleum-energy sector; now therefore,

61 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:

62 **1.** § 1. That this act may be cited as the "Protecting the Commonwealth's Investments Act."

63 § 2. Definitions.

64 As used in this act, the following definitions shall apply:

"Active business activities" means all business activities that are not inactive business activities. 65

"Company" means any sole proprietorship, organization, association, corporation, partnership, joint 66 venture, limited partnership, limited liability partnership, limited liability company, or other entity or 67 business association that exists for the purpose of making a profit. 68

"Direct holdings" in a company means all securities of that company held directly by the public fund 69 70 or in an account or fund in which the public fund owns all shares or interests.

"Government of Iran" means the government of Iran, its instrumentalities, and companies owned or 71 72 controlled by the government of Iran.

73 "Inactive business activities" means the mere continued holding or renewal of rights to property 74 previously operated for the purpose of generating revenues but not presently deployed for such purpose.

75 "Indirect holdings" in a company means all securities of that company held in an account or fund, 76 such as a mutual fund, managed by one or more persons not employed by the public fund, in which the 77 public fund owns shares or interests together with other investors not subject to the provisions of this 78 act. 79

"Iran" means the Islamic Republic of Iran.

"Petroleum resources" means petroleum or natural gas.

81 "Public fund" means all funds, assets, trustee, and other designates of the Virginia Retirement 82 System.

83 "Scrutinized business activities" means any and all active business activities that are subject or liable 84 to sanctions under Public Law 104-172, as amended, the Iran Sanctions Act of 1996, and that involve the maintenance of a company's existing assets or investments in Iran, or the deployment of new 85 86 investments to Iran that meet or exceed the \$20,000,000 threshold referred to in Public Law 104-172, as 87 amended, the Iran Sanctions Act of 1996. "Scrutinized business activities" does not include the retail 88 sale of gasoline and related products.

89 "Scrutinized company" means any company that has, with actual knowledge, on or after August 5, 1996, made an investment of \$20 million or more in Iran's petroleum sector, which directly or 90 91 significantly contributes to the enhancement of Iran's ability to develop the petroleum resources of Iran.

"Substantial action specific to Iran" means adopting, publicizing, and implementing a formal plan to 92 93 cease scrutinized business activities within one year and to refrain from any such new business 94 activities. 95

§ 3. Identification of companies.

96 A. Within 45 days after the effective date of this act, the public fund shall make its best efforts to identify all scrutinized companies in which the public fund has direct or indirect holdings. Such efforts 97 98 include: review and relying, as appropriate in the public fund's judgment, on publicly available information regarding companies that have invested more than \$20 million in any given year since 99 100 August 5, 1996, in Iran's petroleum energy sector, including information provided by nonprofit organizations, research firms, international organizations, and government entities. 101

102 B. By the first meeting of the public fund following the 45-day period described in subsection A, the public fund shall assemble all scrutinized companies as defined in § 2 into a "Scrutinized Companies 103 with Activities in the Iran Petroleum Energy Sector List." 104

105 C. The public fund shall update and make publicly available annually from the effective date of this 106 act the Scrutinized Companies with Activities in the Iran Petroleum Energy Sector List based on 107 evolving information from, among other sources, those listed in subsection A. 108

§ 4. Required actions.

109 The public fund shall adhere to the following procedure for assembling companies on the Scrutinized 110 Companies with Activities in the Iran Petroleum Energy Sector List: 111

A. Engagement.

112 1. For each company in which the public fund has direct holdings newly identified under subsection 113 B of § 3, the public fund shall send a written notice informing the company of its scrutinized company 114 status and that it may become subject to divestment by the public fund. The notice must inform the company of the opportunity to clarify its Iran-related activities and encourage the company, within 90 115 days, to cease its scrutinized business activities or convert such activities to inactive business activities 116 117 in order to avoid qualifying for divestment by the public fund. Such notice shall be sent no later than 135 days after the effective date of this act. 118

2. If, within 90 days after the public fund's first engagement with a company pursuant to this section, the company announces by public disclosure substantial action specific to Iran, the public fund may maintain its direct holdings, but the company shall remain on the Scrutinized Companies with Activities in the Iran Petroleum Energy Sector List pending completion of its cessation of scrutinized business activities.

124 B. Divestment.

125 1. If, after 90 days following the public fund's first engagement with a company pursuant to
126 subsection A, the company has not announced by public disclosure substantial action specific to Iran, or
127 the public fund determines or becomes aware that the company continues to have scrutinized business
128 activities, the public fund within eight months after the expiration of such 90-day period shall sell,
129 redeem, divest, or withdraw all publicly traded securities of the company from the public fund's direct
130 holdings.

131 2. If the public fund determines or becomes aware that a company that ceased scrutinized business
132 activities following engagement pursuant to subsection A has resumed such activities, the public fund
133 shall send a written notice to the company subsections A and B also shall apply. The company also
134 shall be immediately reintroduced onto the Scrutinized Companies with Activities in the Iran Petroleum
135 Energy Sector List.

3. The public fund shall monitor the scrutinized company that has announced by public disclosure substantial action specific to Iran and, if after one year, the public fund determines or becomes aware that the company has not implemented such action, within three months after the expiration of such one-year period, the public fund shall sell, redeem, divest, or withdraw all publicly traded securities of the company from the public fund's direct holdings, and the company also shall be immediately reintroduced onto the Scrutinized Companies with Activities in the Iran Petroleum Energy Sector List.
142 C. Prohibition.

143 The public fund may not acquire securities of companies on the Scrutinized Companies with 144 Activities in the Iran Petroleum Energy Sector List.

**145** *D. Excluded securities.* 

146 Notwithstanding the provisions of this act, subsections B and E do not apply to the public fund's 147 indirect holdings. However, the public fund shall submit letters to the managers of any managed 148 investment funds containing companies on the Scrutinized Companies with Activities in the Iran 149 Petroleum Energy Sector List requesting that they consider removing such companies from the fund or 150 create a similar actively managed fund having indirect holdings devoid of such companies. If the 151 manager creates a similar fund devoid of such securities or if such funds are created elsewhere, the 152 Board shall determine within six months whether to replace all applicable investments with investments 153 in the similar fund in an expedited timeframe consistent with prudent investing standards. For the 154 purposes of this section, a private equity fund is deemed to be an actively managed investment fund. 155 E. Further exclusions.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this act, the public fund, when discharging its responsibility
for operation of a defined contribution plan, shall engage the managers of the investment offerings in
such plans requesting that they consider removing scrutinized companies from the investment offerings
or create an alternative investment offering devoid of scrutinized companies. If the manager creates an
alternative investment offering or if such funds are created elsewhere and are deemed by the public fund
to be consistent with prudent investor standards, the public fund shall, within six months, consider
including such investment offering in the plan.

**163** § 5. *Reporting*.

A. The public fund shall file a report with each member of the Board of the Virginia Retirement
System, the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Delegates that
includes the Scrutinized Companies with Activities in the Iran Petroleum Energy Sector List within 30
days after the list is created. This report shall be made available to the public.

B. At each annual meeting of the Board of the Virginia Retirement System, the Virginia Retirement
System shall file a report, which shall be made available to the public and to each member of the Board
of the Virginia Retirement System, the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the
House of Delegates that includes:

172 1. A summary of correspondence with companies engaged by the Virginia Retirement System under
 173 subsection A of § 4;

- 174 2. All investments sold, redeemed, divested, or withdrawn in compliance with subsection B of § 4;
- 175 *3.* All prohibited investments under subsection C of § 4;
- **176** *4.* Any progress made under subsection D of § 4; and
- **177** 5. A list of all publicly traded securities held directly by the public fund.

**178** § 6. *Expiration*.

**179** *A. This act shall expire upon the occurrence of any of the following:* 

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**180** *1.* The Congress or President of the United States affirmatively and unambiguously states, by means

181 including, but not limited to, legislation, executive order, or written certification from the President to
 182 Congress, that the government of Iran has ceased to pursue the capabilities to develop nuclear weapons
 183 and support international terrorism;

184 2. The United States revokes all sanctions imposed against the government of Iran; or

185 3. The Congress or President of the United States affirmatively and unambiguously declares, by
186 means including, but not limited to, legislation, executive order, or written certification from the
187 President to Congress, that mandatory divestment of the type provided for in this act interferes with the
188 conduct of United States foreign policy.

**189** § 7. Investment policy statement obligations.

With respect to actions taken in compliance with this act, including all good faith determinations
regarding companies as required by this act, the public fund is exempt from any conflicting law or
obligations, including any such obligations with respect to choice of asset managers, investment funds,
or investments for the public fund's securities portfolios.

194 § 8. Severability.

If any provisions of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the
invalidity does not affect other provisions or applications of the act that can be given effect without the
invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this act are severable. The General
Assembly hereby declares that it would have passed this act and each provision of this act, regardless
of whether any one or more provisions of this act might be declared invalid, illegal, unenforceable or
unconstitutional, including, but not limited to, each of the engagement, divestment, and prohibition

202 2. That an emergency exists and this act is in force from its passage.