

HOUSE BILL 721: State Precious Metals Depository Study.

This Bill Analysis reflects the contents of the bill as it was presented in committee.

2023-2024 General Assembly

Committee: House State Government. If favorable, re-refer **Date:**

June 14, 2023

to Rules, Calendar, and Operations of the

House

Introduced by: Reps. Brody, Warren, Loftis, N. Jackson **Prepared by:** Brad Krehely

Analysis of: First Edition Committee Co-Counsel

OVERVIEW: House Bill 721 would require the Department of State Treasurer to study the costs and benefits of establishing a North Carolina Bullion Depository and would appropriate two billion dollars (\$2,000,000,000) to acquire and store gold bullion for the State.

BILL ANALYSIS:

Section 1 would require the Department of State Treasurer to study the costs and benefits that would result from a State administered and State audited vaulting bullion depository in the State to serve as the custodian, guardian, and administrator of bullion that may be transferred to or acquired by the State or an agency, a political subdivision, or another instrumentality of this State, and provide a repository for investors to use for precious metals assets. The Department of State Treasurer must report on the results of the study and provide recommendations to the Joint Legislative Commission on Governmental Operations by January 1, 2025.

Section 2 would appropriate two billion dollars (\$2,000,000,000) from the Savings Reserve of the General Fund to the State Treasurer. This would be a nonrecurring sum. With the money appropriated, the Treasurer would be required to acquire gold bullion and store it with the Texas Bullion Depository until the earlier of (1) the establishment of a bullion depository by the State or (2) when the conversion back to currency is needed to meet the budgetary requirements of the State.

EFFECTIVE DATE: Section 2 of the bill would become effective July 1, 2023. The remainder of the act would be effective when it became law.



