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- 1 AN ACT concerning financial institutions.
- 2 Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois,
- 3 represented in the General Assembly:
- 4 Section 5. The Illinois Banking Act is amended by
- 5 changing Section 48.1 as follows:
- 6 (205 ILCS 5/48.1) (from Ch. 17, par. 360)
- 7 Sec. 48.1. Customer financial records; confidentiality.
- 8 (a) For the purpose of this Section, the term "financial
- 9 records" means any original, any copy, or any summary of:
- 10 (1) a document granting signature authority over a deposit or account;
- 12 (2) a statement, ledger card or other record on any
 13 deposit or account, which shows each transaction in or
 14 with respect to that account;
- 15 (3) a check, draft or money order drawn on a bank 16 or issued and payable by a bank; or
 - (4) any other item containing information pertaining to any relationship established in the ordinary course of a bank's business between a bank and its customer, including financial statements or other financial information provided by the customer.
 - (b) This Section does not prohibit:
 - (1) The preparation, examination, handling or maintenance of any financial records by any officer, employee or agent of a bank having custody of the records, or the examination of the records by a certified public accountant engaged by the bank to perform an independent audit.
- 29 (2) The examination of any financial records by, or 30 the furnishing of financial records by a bank to, any 31 officer, employee or agent of (i) the Commissioner of

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Banks and Real Estate, (ii) after May 31, 1997, a state regulatory authority authorized to examine a branch of a State bank located in another state, (iii) the Comptroller of the Currency, (iv) the Federal Reserve Board, or (v) the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation for use solely in the exercise of his duties as an officer, employee, or agent.

- (3) The publication of data furnished from financial records relating to customers where the data cannot be identified to any particular customer or account.
- (4) The making of reports or returns required under Chapter 61 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.
- (5) Furnishing information concerning the dishonor of any negotiable instrument permitted to be disclosed under the Uniform Commercial Code.
- (6) The exchange in the regular course of business of (i) credit information between a bank and other banks or financial institutions or commercial enterprises, directly or through a consumer reporting agency or (ii) financial records or information derived from financial records between a bank and other banks or financial institutions or commercial enterprises for the purpose of conducting due diligence pursuant to a purchase or sale involving the bank or assets or liabilities of the bank.
- (7) The furnishing of information to the appropriate law enforcement authorities where the bank reasonably believes it has been the victim of a crime.
- (8) The furnishing of information under the Uniform Disposition of Unclaimed Property Act.
- (9) The furnishing of information under the Illinois Income Tax Act and the Illinois Estate and Generation-Skipping Transfer Tax Act.
- (10) The furnishing of information under the

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federal Currency and Foreign Transactions Reporting Act
Title 31, United States Code, Section 1051 et seq.

- (11) The furnishing of information under any other statute that by its terms or by regulations promulgated thereunder requires the disclosure of financial records other than by subpoena, summons, warrant, or court order.
- (12) The furnishing of information about the existence of an account of a person to a judgment creditor of that person who has made a written request for that information.
- (13) The exchange in the regular course of business of information between commonly owned banks in connection with a transaction authorized under paragraph (23) of Section 5 and conducted at an affiliate facility.
- (14) The furnishing of information in accordance with the federal Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996. Any bank governed by this Act shall enter into an agreement for data exchanges with a State agency provided the State agency pays to the bank a reasonable fee not to exceed its actual cost incurred. A bank providing information in accordance with this item shall not be liable to any account holder or other person for any disclosure of information to a State agency, for encumbering surrendering any assets held by the bank in response to a lien or order to withhold and deliver issued by a State agency, or for any other action taken pursuant to this item, including individual or mechanical errors, provided the action does not constitute gross negligence or willful misconduct. A bank shall have no obligation to hold, encumber, or surrender assets until it has been served with a subpoena, summons, warrant, court or administrative order, lien, or levy.
 - (15) The exchange in the regular course of business

of information between a bank and any commonly owned affiliate of the bank, subject to the provisions of the Financial Institutions Insurance Sales Law.

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(16) The furnishing of information to law enforcement authorities, the Illinois Department on Aging and its regional administrative and provider agencies, the Department of Human Services Office of Inspector General, or public guardians, if the bank suspects that a customer who is an elderly or disabled person has been or may become the victim of financial exploitation. For the purposes of this item (16), the term: (i) "elderly person" means a person who is 60 or more years of age, (ii) "disabled person" means a person who has or reasonably appears to the bank to have a physical or mental disability that impairs his or her ability to seek or obtain protection from or prevent exploitation, and (iii) "financial exploitation" means tortious or illegal use of the assets or resources of an elderly or disabled person, and includes, without limitation, misappropriation of the elderly or disabled person's assets or resources by undue influence, breach of fiduciary relationship, intimidation, deception, extortion, or the use of assets or resources in any manner contrary to law. A bank or person furnishing information pursuant to this item (16) shall be entitled to the same rights and protections as a person furnishing information under the Elder Abuse and Neglect Act and the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986.

- (17) The disclosure of financial records or information as necessary to effect, administer, or enforce a transaction requested or authorized by the customer, or in connection with:
- 34 (A) servicing or processing a financial

| 1 | product | or | service | requested | or | authorized | by | the |
|---|-----------|----|---------|-----------|----|------------|----|-----|
| 2 | customer; | | | | | | | |

- (B) maintaining or servicing a customer's account with the bank; or
 - (C) a proposed or actual securitization or secondary market sale (including sales of servicing rights) related to a transaction of a customer.

Nothing in this item (17), however, authorizes the sale of the financial records or information of a customer without the consent of the customer.

- (18) The disclosure of financial records or information as necessary to protect against actual or potential fraud, unauthorized transactions, claims, or other liability.
- (19) (a) The disclosure of financial records or information related to a private label credit program between a financial institution and a private label party in connection with that private label credit program. Such information is limited to outstanding balance, available credit, payment and performance and account history, product references, purchase information, and information related to the identity of the customer.
- (b) (1) For purposes of this paragraph (19) of subsection (b) of Section 48.1, a "private label credit program" means a credit program involving a financial institution and a private label party that is used by a customer of the financial institution and the private label party primarily for payment for goods or services sold, manufactured, or distributed by a private label party.
- (2) For purposes of this paragraph (19) of subsection (b) of Section 48.1, a "private label party" means, with respect to a private label credit program, any of the following: a retailer, a merchant, a

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manufacturer, a trade group, or any such person's affiliate, subsidiary, member, agent, or service provider.

- (20) The disclosure of financial records or information to the extent authorized under Title V of the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act, 15 U.S.C. 6801 et seq.
- 7 (c) Except as otherwise provided by this Act, a bank may 8 not disclose to any person, except to the customer or his 9 duly authorized agent, any financial records or financial 10 information obtained from financial records relating to that 11 customer of that bank unless:
- 12 (1) the customer has authorized disclosure to the person;
 - (2) the financial records are disclosed in response to a lawful subpoena, summons, warrant or court order which meets the requirements of subsection (d) of this Section; or
 - (3) the bank is attempting to collect an obligation owed to the bank and the bank complies with the provisions of Section 2I of the Consumer Fraud and Deceptive Business Practices Act.
- A bank shall disclose financial records under 22 23 paragraph (2) of subsection (c) of this Section under lawful subpoena, summons, warrant, or court order only after 24 25 the bank mails a copy of the subpoena, summons, warrant, or court order to the person establishing the relationship with 26 27 the bank, if living, and, otherwise his personal if known, at his last known address by first representative, 28 class mail, postage prepaid, unless the bank is specifically 29 30 prohibited from notifying the person by order of court or by applicable State or federal law. A bank shall not mail a 31 32 copy of a subpoena to any person pursuant to this subsection if the subpoena was issued by a grand jury under the 33 34 Statewide Grand Jury Act.

- 1 (e) Any officer or employee of a bank who knowingly and
- 2 willfully furnishes financial records in violation of this
- 3 Section is guilty of a business offense and, upon conviction,
- 4 shall be fined not more than \$1,000.
- 5 (f) Any person who knowingly and willfully induces or
- 6 attempts to induce any officer or employee of a bank to
- 7 disclose financial records in violation of this Section is
- 8 guilty of a business offense and, upon conviction, shall be
- 9 fined not more than \$1,000.
- 10 (q) A bank shall be reimbursed for costs that are
- 11 reasonably necessary and that have been directly incurred in
- 12 searching for, reproducing, or transporting books, papers,
- 13 records, or other data of a customer required or requested to
- 14 be produced pursuant to a lawful subpoena, summons, warrant,
- or court order. The Commissioner shall determine the rates
- and conditions under which payment may be made.
- 17 (Source: P.A. 91-330, eff. 7-29-99; 91-929, eff. 12-15-00;
- 18 92-483, eff. 8-23-01; 92-543, eff. 6-12-02.)
- 19 Section 10. The Illinois Savings and Loan Act of 1985 is
- amended by changing Section 3-8 as follows:
- 21 (205 ILCS 105/3-8) (from Ch. 17, par. 3303-8)
- Sec. 3-8. Access to books and records; communication
- 23 with members.
- 24 (a) Every member or holder of capital shall have the
- 25 right to inspect the books and records of the association
- 26 that pertain to his account. Otherwise, the right of
- 27 inspection and examination of the books and records shall be
- limited as provided in this Act, and no other person shall
- 29 have access to the books and records or shall be entitled to
- 30 a list of the members.
- 31 (b) For the purpose of this Section, the term "financial
- records" means any original, any copy, or any summary of (i)

1 a document granting signature authority over a deposit or 2 account; (ii) a statement, ledger card, or other record on any deposit or account that shows each transaction in or with 3 4 respect to that account; (iii) a check, draft, or money order 5 drawn on an association or issued and payable by an б association; or (iv) any other item containing information 7 pertaining to any relationship established in the ordinary 8 course of an association's business between an association 9 and its customer, including financial statements or other financial information provided by the member or holder of 10 11 capital.

(c) This Section does not prohibit:

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- (1) The preparation, examination, handling, or maintenance of any financial records by any officer, employee, or agent of an association having custody of those records or the examination of those records by a certified public accountant engaged by the association to perform an independent audit.
- (2) The examination of any financial records by, or the furnishing of financial records by an association to, any officer, employee, or agent of the Commissioner of Banks and Real Estate, Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation and its successors, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, Resolution Trust Corporation and its successors, Federal Home Loan Bank Board and its successors, Office of Thrift Supervision, Federal Housing Finance Board, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, any Federal Reserve Bank, or the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency for use solely in exercise of his duties as an officer, employee, or agent.
- (3) The publication of data furnished from financial records relating to members or holders of capital where the data cannot be identified to any particular member, holder of capital, or account.

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- (12) The exchange of information
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- (4) The making of reports or returns required under Chapter 61 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.
- (5) Furnishing information concerning the dishonor of any negotiable instrument permitted to be disclosed under the Uniform Commercial Code.
- (6) The exchange in the regular course of business of (i) credit information between an association and other associations or financial institutions commercial enterprises, directly or through a consumer reporting agency or (ii) financial records or information derived from financial records between an association and other associations or financial institutions or commercial enterprises for the purpose of conducting due diligence pursuant to a purchase or sale involving the association or assets or liabilities of the association.
- (7) The furnishing of information appropriate law enforcement authorities where the association reasonably believes it has been the victim of a crime.
- (8) The furnishing of information pursuant to the Uniform Disposition of Unclaimed Property Act.
- (9) The furnishing of information pursuant to the Illinois Income Tax Act and the Illinois Estate and Generation-Skipping Transfer Tax Act.
- (10) The furnishing of information pursuant to the federal "Currency and Foreign Transactions Reporting Act", (Title 31, United States Code, Section 1051 et seq.).
- The furnishing of information pursuant to any other statute that by its terms or by regulations promulgated thereunder requires the disclosure of financial records other than by subpoena, summons, warrant, or court order.

association and an affiliate of the association; as used in this item, "affiliate" includes any company, partnership, or organization that controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with an association.

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- (13) The furnishing of information in accordance with the federal Personal Responsibility and Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996. Any association governed by this Act shall enter into an agreement data exchanges with a State agency provided the State agency pays to the association a reasonable fee not to exceed its actual cost incurred. An association providing information in accordance with this item shall not be liable to any account holder or other person for any disclosure of information to a State agency, encumbering or surrendering any assets held by the association in response to a lien or order to withhold and deliver issued by a State agency, or for any other action taken pursuant to this item, including individual or mechanical errors, provided the action does not constitute gross negligence or willful misconduct. An association shall have no obligation to hold, encumber, or surrender assets until it has been served with a summons, warrant, court or administrative subpoena, order, lien, or levy.
- enforcement authorities, the Illinois Department on Aging and its regional administrative and provider agencies, the Department of Human Services Office of Inspector General, or public guardians, if the association suspects that a customer who is an elderly or disabled person has been or may become the victim of financial exploitation. For the purposes of this item (14), the term: (i) "elderly person" means a person who is 60 or more years of age, (ii) "disabled person" means a person who has or

reasonably appears to the association to have a physical or mental disability that impairs his or her ability to seek or obtain protection from or prevent financial exploitation, and (iii) "financial exploitation" means tortious or illegal use of the assets or resources of an elderly or disabled person, and includes, limitation, misappropriation of the elderly or disabled person's assets or resources by undue influence, fiduciary relationship, intimidation, deception, extortion, or the use of assets or resources in any manner contrary to law. An association or person furnishing information pursuant to this item (14) shall be entitled to the same rights and protections as a person furnishing information under the Elder Abuse and Neglect Act and the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986.

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- (15) The disclosure of financial records or information as necessary to effect, administer, or enforce a transaction requested or authorized by the member or holder of capital, or in connection with:
 - (A) servicing or processing a financial product or service requested or authorized by the member or holder of capital;
 - (B) maintaining or servicing an account of a member or holder of capital with the association; or
 - (C) a proposed or actual securitization or secondary market sale (including sales of servicing rights) related to a transaction of a member or holder of capital.

Nothing in this item (15), however, authorizes the sale of the financial records or information of a member or holder of capital without the consent of the member or holder of capital.

(16) The disclosure of financial records or

information as necessary to protect against or prevent actual or potential fraud, unauthorized transactions, claims, or other liability.

- (17) (a) The disclosure of financial records or information related to a private label credit program between a financial institution and a private label party in connection with that private label credit program. Such information is limited to outstanding balance, available credit, payment and performance and account history, product references, purchase information, and information related to the identity of the customer.
- (b) (1) For purposes of this paragraph (17) of subsection (c) of Section 3-8, a "private label credit program" means a credit program involving a financial institution and a private label party that is used by a customer of the financial institution and the private label party primarily for payment for goods or services sold, manufactured, or distributed by a private label party.
- (2) For purposes of this paragraph (17) of subsection (c) of Section 3-8, a "private label party" means, with respect to a private label credit program, any of the following: a retailer, a merchant, a manufacturer, a trade group, or any such person's affiliate, subsidiary, member, agent, or service provider.
- (18) The disclosure of financial records or information to the extent authorized under Title V of the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act, 15 U.S.C. 6801 et seq.
- (d) An association may not disclose to any person, except to the member or holder of capital or his duly authorized agent, any financial records relating to that member or holder of capital of that association unless:
- 34 (1) The member or holder of capital has authorized

1 disclosure to the person; or

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- 2 (2) The financial records are disclosed in response to a lawful subpoena, summons, warrant, or court order 3 4 that meets the requirements of subsection (e) of this 5 Section.
- (e) An association shall disclose financial records 6 7 under subsection (d) of this Section pursuant to a lawful subpoena, summons, warrant, or court order only after the 8 9 association mails a copy of the subpoena, summons, warrant, or court order to the person establishing the relationship 10 11 with the association, if living, and, otherwise, his personal representative, if known, at his last known address by first 12 class mail, postage prepaid, unless the association is 13 specifically prohibited from notifying that person by order 14 15 of court.
- 16 (f) (1) Any officer or employee of an association who knowingly and willfully furnishes financial records 17 violation of this Section is guilty of a business offense 18 19 and, upon conviction, shall be fined not more than \$1,000.
 - (2) Any person who knowingly and willfully induces or attempts to induce any officer or employee of an association to disclose financial records in violation of this Section is guilty of a business offense and, upon conviction, shall be fined not more than \$1,000.
- 25 (g) However, if any member desires to communicate with the other members of the association with reference to any 26 27 question pending or to be presented at a meeting of the members, the association shall give him upon request a 28 statement of the approximate number of members entitled to 29 30 vote at the meeting and an estimate of the cost of preparing and mailing the communication. The requesting member then 31 32 shall submit the communication to the Commissioner who, if he finds it to be appropriate and truthful, shall direct that it 33 be prepared and mailed to the members upon the requesting

- 1 member's payment or adequate provision for payment of the
- 2 expenses of preparation and mailing.
- 3 (h) An association shall be reimbursed for costs that
- 4 are necessary and that have been directly incurred in
- 5 searching for, reproducing, or transporting books, papers,
- 6 records, or other data of a customer required to be
- 7 reproduced pursuant to a lawful subpoena, warrant, or court
- 8 order.
- 9 (Source: P.A. 91-929, eff. 12-15-00; 92-483, eff. 8-23-01;
- 10 92-543, eff. 6-12-02.)
- 11 Section 15. The Savings Bank Act is amended by changing
- 12 Section 4013 as follows:
- 13 (205 ILCS 205/4013) (from Ch. 17, par. 7304-13)
- 14 Sec. 4013. Access to books and records; communication
- with members and shareholders.
- 16 (a) Every member or shareholder shall have the right to
- inspect books and records of the savings bank that pertain to
- 18 his accounts. Otherwise, the right of inspection and
- 19 examination of the books and records shall be limited as
- 20 provided in this Act, and no other person shall have access
- 21 to the books and records nor shall be entitled to a list of
- the members or shareholders.

- 23 (b) For the purpose of this Section, the term "financial
- records" means any original, any copy, or any summary of (1)
- 25 a document granting signature authority over a deposit or
- 26 account; (2) a statement, ledger card, or other record on any
- 27 deposit or account that shows each transaction in or with
- respect to that account; (3) a check, draft, or money order
- drawn on a savings bank or issued and payable by a savings
- 30 bank; or (4) any other item containing information pertaining

to any relationship established in the ordinary course of a

32 savings bank's business between a savings bank and its

customer, including financial statements or other financial information provided by the member or shareholder.

(c) This Section does not prohibit:

- (1) The preparation examination, handling, or maintenance of any financial records by any officer, employee, or agent of a savings bank having custody of records or examination of records by a certified public accountant engaged by the savings bank to perform an independent audit.
- (2) The examination of any financial records by, or the furnishing of financial records by a savings bank to, any officer, employee, or agent of the Commissioner of Banks and Real Estate or the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation for use solely in the exercise of his duties as an officer, employee, or agent.
- (3) The publication of data furnished from financial records relating to members or holders of capital where the data cannot be identified to any particular member, shareholder, or account.
- (4) The making of reports or returns required under Chapter 61 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.
- (5) Furnishing information concerning the dishonor of any negotiable instrument permitted to be disclosed under the Uniform Commercial Code.
- of (i) credit information between a savings bank and other savings banks or financial institutions or commercial enterprises, directly or through a consumer reporting agency or (ii) financial records or information derived from financial records between a savings bank and other savings banks or financial institutions or commercial enterprises for the purpose of conducting due diligence pursuant to a purchase or sale involving the savings bank or assets or liabilities of the savings

1 bank.

- (7) The furnishing of information to the appropriate law enforcement authorities where the savings bank reasonably believes it has been the victim of a crime.
- (8) The furnishing of information pursuant to the Uniform Disposition of Unclaimed Property Act.
- (9) The furnishing of information pursuant to the Illinois Income Tax Act and the Illinois Estate and Generation-Skipping Transfer Tax Act.
- (10) The furnishing of information pursuant to the federal "Currency and Foreign Transactions Reporting Act", (Title 31, United States Code, Section 1051 et seq.).
- (11) The furnishing of information pursuant to any other statute which by its terms or by regulations promulgated thereunder requires the disclosure of financial records other than by subpoena, summons, warrant, or court order.
- with the federal Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996. Any savings bank governed by this Act shall enter into an agreement for data exchanges with a State agency provided the State agency pays to the savings bank a reasonable fee not to exceed its actual cost incurred. A savings bank providing information in accordance with this item shall not be liable to any account holder or other person for any disclosure of information to a State agency, for encumbering or surrendering any assets held by the savings bank in response to a lien or order to withhold and deliver issued by a State agency, or for any other action taken pursuant to this item, including individual or mechanical errors, provided the action does not

constitute gross negligence or willful misconduct. A savings bank shall have no obligation to hold, encumber, or surrender assets until it has been served with a subpoena, summons, warrant, court or administrative order, lien, or levy.

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- (13) The furnishing of information to law enforcement authorities, the Illinois Department on Aging and its regional administrative and provider agencies, the Department of Human Services Office of Inspector General, or public guardians, if the savings bank suspects that a customer who is an elderly or disabled person has been or may become the victim of financial exploitation. For the purposes of this item (13), the term: (i) "elderly person" means a person who is 60 or more years of age, (ii) "disabled person" means a person who has or reasonably appears to the savings bank to have a physical or mental disability that impairs his or her ability to seek or obtain protection from or prevent financial exploitation, and (iii) "financial exploitation" means tortious or illegal use of the assets or resources of an elderly or disabled person, and includes, without limitation, misappropriation of the elderly or disabled person's assets or resources by undue fiduciary influence, breach of relationship, intimidation, fraud, deception, extortion, or the use of assets or resources in any manner contrary to law. A savings bank or person furnishing information pursuant to this item (13) shall be entitled to the same rights and protections as a person furnishing information under the Elder Abuse and Neglect Act and the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986.
- (14) The disclosure of financial records or information as necessary to effect, administer, or enforce a transaction requested or authorized by the

1 member or holder of capital, or in connection with: 2 (A) servicing or processing a financial product or service requested or authorized by the 3 4 member or holder of capital; (B) maintaining or servicing an account of a 5 member or holder of capital with the savings bank; 6 7 or 8 (C) a proposed or actual securitization or 9 secondary market sale (including sales of servicing rights) related to a transaction of a member or 10 11 holder of capital. Nothing in this item (14), however, authorizes the 12 sale of the financial records or information of a member 13 or holder of capital without the consent of the member or 14 15 holder of capital. 16 (15) The exchange in the regular course of business 17 of information between a savings bank and any commonly owned affiliate of the savings bank, subject to the 18 provisions of the Financial Institutions Insurance Sales 19 20 Law. (16) The disclosure of financial records or 21 22 information as necessary to protect against or prevent 23 actual or potential fraud, unauthorized transactions, claims, or other liability. 24 25 (17) (a) The disclosure of financial records or information related to a private label credit program 26 between a financial institution and a private label party 27 in connection with that private label credit program. 28 Such information is limited to outstanding balance, 29 30 available credit, payment and performance and account

history, product references, purchase information, and

subsection (c) of Section 4013, a "private label credit

(b) (l) For purposes of this paragraph (17) of

information related to the identity of the customer.

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program" means a credit program involving a financial institution and a private label party that is used by a customer of the financial institution and the private label party primarily for payment for goods or services

sold, manufactured, or distributed by a private label

6 party.

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- (2) For purposes of this paragraph (17) of subsection (c) of Section 4013, a "private label party" means, with respect to a private label credit program, any of the following: a retailer, a merchant, a manufacturer, a trade group, or any such person's affiliate, subsidiary, member, agent, or service provider.
- 14 (18) The disclosure of financial records or

 15 information to the extent authorized under Title V of the

 16 Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act, 15 U.S.C. 6801 et seq.
 - (d) A savings bank may not disclose to any person, except to the member or holder of capital or his duly authorized agent, any financial records relating to that member or shareholder of the savings bank unless:
- 21 (1) the member or shareholder has authorized 22 disclosure to the person; or
- 23 (2) the financial records are disclosed in response 24 to a lawful subpoena, summons, warrant, or court order 25 that meets the requirements of subsection (e) of this 26 Section.
- (e) A savings bank shall disclose financial records 27 under subsection (d) of this Section pursuant to a lawful 28 29 subpoena, summons, warrant, or court order only after the 30 savings bank mails a copy of the subpoena, summons, warrant, or court order to the person establishing the relationship 31 32 with the savings bank, if living, and otherwise, his personal representative, if known, at his last known address by first 33 34 class mail, postage prepaid, unless the savings bank is

- 1 specifically prohibited from notifying the person by order of
- 2 court.
- 3 (f) Any officer or employee of a savings bank who
- 4 knowingly and willfully furnishes financial records in
- 5 violation of this Section is guilty of a business offense
- and, upon conviction, shall be fined not more than \$1,000.
- 7 (g) Any person who knowingly and willfully induces or
- 8 attempts to induce any officer or employee of a savings bank
- 9 to disclose financial records in violation of this Section is
- 10 guilty of a business offense and, upon conviction, shall be
- 11 fined not more than \$1,000.
- 12 (h) If any member or shareholder desires to communicate
- 13 with the other members or shareholders of the savings bank
- 14 with reference to any question pending or to be presented at
- 15 an annual or special meeting, the savings bank shall give
- 16 that person, upon request, a statement of the approximate
- 17 number of members or shareholders entitled to vote at the
- 18 meeting and an estimate of the cost of preparing and mailing
- 19 the communication. The requesting member shall submit the
- 20 communication to the Commissioner who, upon finding it to be
- 21 appropriate and truthful, shall direct that it be prepared
- and mailed to the members upon the requesting member's or
- 23 shareholder's payment or adequate provision for payment of
- the expenses of preparation and mailing.
- 25 (i) A savings bank shall be reimbursed for costs that
- 26 are necessary and that have been directly incurred in
- 27 searching for, reproducing, or transporting books, papers,
- 28 records, or other data of a customer required to be
- 29 reproduced pursuant to a lawful subpoena, warrant, or court
- order.
- 31 (j) Notwithstanding the provisions of this Section, a
- 32 savings bank may sell or otherwise make use of lists of
- 33 customers' names and addresses. All other information
- regarding a customer's account are subject to the disclosure

- 1 provisions of this Section. At the request of any customer,
- 2 that customer's name and address shall be deleted from any
- 3 list that is to be sold or used in any other manner beyond
- 4 identification of the customer's accounts.
- 5 (Source: P.A. 91-929, eff. 12-15-00; 92-483, eff. 8-23-01;
- 6 92-543, eff. 6-12-02.)
- 7 Section 20. The Illinois Credit Union Act is amended by
- 8 changing Section 10 as follows:
- 9 (205 ILCS 305/10) (from Ch. 17, par. 4411)
- 10 Sec. 10. Credit union records; member financial records.
- 11 (1) A credit union shall establish and maintain books,
- 12 records, accounting systems and procedures which accurately
- 13 reflect its operations and which enable the Department to
- 14 readily ascertain the true financial condition of the credit
- union and whether it is complying with this Act.
- 16 (2) A photostatic or photographic reproduction of any
- 17 credit union records shall be admissible as evidence of
- 18 transactions with the credit union.
- 19 (3) (a) For the purpose of this Section, the term
- 20 "financial records" means any original, any copy, or any
- 21 summary of (1) a document granting signature authority
- over an account, (2) a statement, ledger card or other
- record on any account which shows each transaction in or
- 24 with respect to that account, (3) a check, draft or money
- order drawn on a financial institution or other entity or
- issued and payable by or through a financial institution
- or other entity, or (4) any other item containing
- information pertaining to any relationship established in
- 29 the ordinary course of business between a credit union
- and its member, including financial statements or other
- financial information provided by the member.
- 32 (b) This Section does not prohibit:

The preparation, examination, handling or

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- maintenance of any financial records by any officer, employee or agent of a credit union having custody of such records, or the examination of such records
- by a certified public accountant engaged by the
- credit union to perform an independent audit.
- (2) The examination of any financial records by or the furnishing of financial records by a credit union to any officer, employee or agent of Department, the National Credit Union the Administration, Federal Reserve board or any insurer of share accounts for use solely in the exercise of his duties as an officer, employee or agent.
- (3) The publication of data furnished from financial records relating to members where the data cannot be identified to any particular customer of account.
- (4) The making of reports or returns required under Chapter 61 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954.
- (5) Furnishing information concerning the dishonor of any negotiable instrument permitted to be disclosed under the Uniform Commercial Code.
- (6) The exchange in the regular course of business of (i) credit information between a credit union and other credit unions or financial institutions or commercial enterprises, directly or through a consumer reporting agency or (ii) financial records or information derived from financial records between a credit union and other credit unions or financial institutions or commercial enterprises for the purpose of conducting due diligence pursuant to a merger or a purchase or sale of assets or liabilities of the credit union.

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- (7) The furnishing of information to the appropriate law enforcement authorities where the credit union reasonably believes it has been the
- victim of a crime.
- (8) The furnishing of information pursuant to the Uniform Disposition of Unclaimed Property Act.
- (9) The furnishing of information pursuant to the Illinois Income Tax Act and the Illinois Estate and Generation-Skipping Transfer Tax Act.
- (10) The furnishing of information pursuant to the federal "Currency and Foreign Transactions Reporting Act", Title 31, United States Code, Section 1051 et sequentia.
- (11) The furnishing of information pursuant to statute which by its terms or regulations promulgated thereunder requires the disclosure of financial records other than by subpoena, summons, warrant or court order.
- (12) The furnishing of information in accordance with the federal Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996. Any credit union governed by this Act shall enter into an agreement for data exchanges with a State agency provided the State agency pays to the credit union a reasonable fee not to exceed its actual incurred. A credit union providing information in accordance with this item shall not be liable to any account holder or other person for any disclosure of information to a State agency, for encumbering or surrendering any assets held by the credit union in response to a lien or order to withhold and deliver issued by a State agency, or for any other action taken pursuant to this item, including individual or mechanical errors, provided the action does not

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(14) The disclosure of financial records or

constitute gross negligence or willful misconduct. A credit union shall have no obligation to hold, encumber, or surrender assets until it has been served with a subpoena, summons, warrant, court or administrative order, lien, or levy.

(13) The furnishing of information to law enforcement authorities, the Illinois Department on Aging and its regional administrative and provider agencies, the Department of Human Services Office of Inspector General, or public guardians, if the credit union suspects that a member who is an elderly or disabled person has been or may become the victim of financial exploitation. For the purposes of this item (13), the term: (i) "elderly person" means a person who is 60 or more years age, (ii) "disabled person" means a person who has or reasonably appears to the credit union to have a physical or mental disability that impairs his or her ability to seek or obtain protection from or prevent financial exploitation, and (iii) "financial exploitation" means tortious or illegal use of the assets or resources of an elderly or disabled person, and includes, without limitation, misappropriation of the elderly or disabled person's assets or resources by undue influence, breach of fiduciary relationship, intimidation, fraud, deception, extortion, or the use of assets or resources in any manner contrary to law. A credit union or person furnishing information pursuant to this item (13) shall be entitled to the same rights and protections as a person furnishing information under the Elder Abuse and Neglect Act and the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986.

1 information as necessary to effect, administer, or 2 enforce a transaction requested or authorized by the member, or in connection with: 3 4 (A) servicing or processing a financial 5 product or service requested or authorized by the member; 6 7 (B) maintaining or servicing a member's 8 account with the credit union; or 9 (C) a proposed or actual securitization or secondary market sale (including sales of 10 11 servicing rights) related to a transaction of a 12 member. Nothing in this item (14), however, authorizes 13 the sale of the financial records or information of 14 15 a member without the consent of the member. 16 (15) The disclosure of financial records or 17 information as necessary to protect against or prevent actual or potential fraud, unauthorized 18 transactions, claims, or other liability. 19 (16) (a) The disclosure of financial records 20 2.1 or information related to a private label credit 22 program between a financial institution and private label party in connection with that private 23 label credit program. Such information is limited to 24 25 outstanding balance, available credit, payment and performance and account history, product references, 26 purchase information, and information related to the 27 identity of the customer. 28 29 (b) (l) For purposes of this paragraph (16) of 30 subsection (b) of Section 10, a "private label credit program" means a credit program involving a 31 financial institution and a private label party that 32 is used by a customer of the financial institution 33

and the private label party primarily for payment

1 for goods or services sold, manufactured, or 2 distributed by a private label party. (2) For purposes of this paragraph (16) of 3 4 subsection (b) of Section 10, a "private label party" means, with respect to a private label credit 5 program, any of the following: a retailer, 6 7 merchant, a manufacturer, a trade group, or any such 8 person's affiliate, subsidiary, member, agent, or 9 service provider. (17) The disclosure of financial records or 10 11 information to the extent authorized under Title V of the <u>Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act, 15 U.S.C. 6801 et seq.</u> 12 13 (c) Except as otherwise provided by this Act, a credit union may not disclose to any person, except to 14 15 member or his duly authorized agent, any financial 16 records relating to that member of the credit union unless: 17 (1) the member has authorized disclosure to 18 19 the person; (2) the financial records are disclosed in 20 2.1 response to a lawful subpoena, summons, warrant or 22 court order that meets the requirements 23 subparagraph (d) of this Section; or (3) the credit union is attempting to collect 24 25 an obligation owed to the credit union and the credit union complies with the provisions of Section 26 2I of the Consumer Fraud and Deceptive Business 27 Practices Act. 28 (d) A credit union shall disclose financial records 29 under subparagraph (c)(2) of this Section pursuant to a 30 lawful subpoena, summons, warrant or court order only 31 after the credit union mails a copy of the subpoena, 32 33 summons, warrant or court order to the person

establishing the relationship with the credit union, if

living, and otherwise his personal representative, if known, at his last known address by first class mail, postage prepaid unless the credit union is specifically prohibited from notifying the person by order of court or by applicable State or federal law. In the case of a grand jury subpoena, a credit union shall not mail a copy of a subpoena to any person pursuant to this subsection if the subpoena was issued by a grand jury under the Statewide Grand Jury Act or notifying the person would constitute a violation of the federal Right to Financial Privacy Act of 1978.

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- (e) (1) Any officer or employee of a credit union who knowingly and wilfully furnishes financial records in violation of this Section is guilty of a business offense and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not more than \$1,000.
- (2) Any person who knowingly and wilfully induces or attempts to induce any officer or employee of a credit union to disclose financial records in violation of this Section is guilty of a business offense and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not more than \$1,000.
- (f) A credit union shall be reimbursed for costs which are reasonably necessary and which have been directly incurred in searching for, reproducing or transporting books, papers, records or other data of a member required or requested to be produced pursuant to a lawful subpoena, summons, warrant or court order. The Director may determine, by rule, the rates and conditions under which payment shall be made. Delivery of requested documents may be delayed until final reimbursement of all costs is received.
- 33 (Source: P.A. 91-929, eff. 12-15-00; 92-293, eff. 8-9-01;
- 34 92-483, eff. 8-23-01; 92-543, eff. 6-12-02.)

- 1 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
- 2 becoming law.