- 1 AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL 1903
- 2 AMENDMENT NO. ____. Amend House Bill 1903 by replacing
- 3 everything after the enacting clause with the following:
- 4 "Section 5. The Illinois Banking Act is amended by
- 5 changing Sections 32, 35.1, and 48.1 as follows:
- 6 (205 ILCS 5/32) (from Ch. 17, par. 339)
- 7 Sec. 32. Basic loaning limits. The liabilities
- 8 outstanding at one time to a state bank of a person for money
- 9 borrowed, including the liabilities of a partnership or joint
- 10 venture in the liabilities of the several members thereof,
- 11 shall not exceed 25% of the amount of the unimpaired capital
- 12 and unimpaired surplus of the bank.
- The liabilities to any state bank of a person may exceed
- 14 25% of the unimpaired capital and unimpaired surplus of the
- bank, provided that (i) the excess amount from time to time
- outstanding is fully secured by readily marketable collateral
- 17 having a market value, as determined by reliable and
- 18 continuously available quotations, at least equal to the
- 19 excess amount outstanding; and (ii) the total liabilities
- 20 shall not exceed 30% of the unimpaired capital and unimpaired
- 21 surplus of the bank.
- The following shall not be considered as money borrowed

within the meaning of this Section:

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- (1) The purchase or discount of bills of exchange drawn in good faith against actually existing values.
 - (2) The purchase or discount of commercial or business paper actually owned by the person negotiating the same.
 - (3) The purchase of or loaning money in exchange for evidences of indebtedness which shall be secured by mortgage or trust deed upon productive real estate the value of which, as ascertained by the oath of 2 qualified appraisers, neither of whom shall be an officer, director, or employee of the bank or of any subsidiary or affiliate of the bank, is double the amount of the principal debt secured at the time of the original purchase of evidence of indebtedness or loan of money and which is still double the amount of the principal debt secured at the time of any renewal of the indebtedness or loan, and which mortgage or trust deed is shown, either by a guaranty policy of a title guaranty company approved by the Commissioner or by a registrar's certificate of title in any county having adopted the provisions of the Registered Titles (Torrens) Act, or by the opinion of an attorney-at-law, to be a first lien upon the real estate therein described, and real estate shall not be deemed to be encumbered within the meaning of this subsection (3) by reason of the existence of instruments reserving rights-of-way, sewer rights and rights in wells, building restrictions or other restrictive covenants, nor by reason of the fact it is subject to lease under which rents or profits are reserved by the owners.
 - (4) The purchase of marketable investment securities.
 - (5) The liability to a state bank of a person who is an accommodation party to, or guarantor of payment

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for, any evidence of indebtedness of another person who obtains a loan from or discounts paper with or sells paper to the state bank; but the total liability to a state bank of a person as an accommodation party or guarantor of payment in respect of such evidences of indebtedness shall not exceed 25% 20% of the amount of the unimpaired capital and unimpaired surplus of the bank; provided however that the liability of an accommodation party to paper excepted under subsection 2 of this Section shall not be included in the computation of this limitation.

(6) The liability to a state bank of a person, who as a guarantor, guarantees collection of the obligation or indebtedness of another person.

The total liabilities of any one person, borrowed, or otherwise, shall not exceed 25% of the deposits of the bank, and those total liabilities shall at no time exceed 50% of the amount of the unimpaired capital and unimpaired surplus of the bank. Absent an actual unremedied breach, the obligation or responsibility for breach of warranties or representations, express or implied, of a person transferring negotiable or non-negotiable paper bank without recourse and without guaranty of payment, shall not be included in determining the amount of liabilities of the person to the bank for borrowed money or otherwise; and in the event of and to the extent of an unremedied breach, the amount remaining unpaid for principal and interest on the paper in respect of which the unremedied breach exists shall thereafter for the purpose of determining whether subsequent transactions giving rise to additional liability of the person to the state bank for borrowed money or otherwise are within the limitations of Sections 32 through 34 of this Act, be included in computing the amount of liabilities of the person for borrowed money or otherwise.

1 The liability of a person to a state bank on account of 2 acceptances made or issued by the state bank on behalf of the person shall be included in the computation of the total 3 4 liabilities of the person for money borrowed except to the 5 extent the acceptances grow out of transactions of the 6 character described in subsection (6) of Section 34 of this 7 and are otherwise within the limitations of that 8 subsection; provided nevertheless that any such 9 acceptances acquired by the state bank which accepted the same shall be included in the computation of the liabilities 10 11 of the person to the state bank for money borrowed.

12 (Source: P.A. 92-336, eff. 8-10-01.)

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13 (205 ILCS 5/35.1) (from Ch. 17, par. 344)

Sec. 35.1. Lease limitations. In exercise of the power conferred by paragraph (14) of Section 5 of this Act to own and lease personal property, a state bank shall be subject to the following limitations and restrictions in addition to those contained in that paragraph:

- (a) The unamortized investment of the bank in personal property subject to any lease or series of leases which is or are the responsibility of a person shall not, when added to any liability of such person for money borrowed, exceed 25% 20% of the unimpaired capital and unimpaired surplus of the bank. The term "unamortized investment" means the total cost of such property to the bank less so much of the payments theretofore received by the bank from the lessee and other sources, which under generally accepted principles of accounting are applicable to amortization of the investment.
- (b) The amount of unamortized investment of the bank in personal property subject to a lease or leases which are the responsibility of a person shall for the purpose of computing the total permitted amount of liability of such person to the bank for money borrowed or otherwise under Section 32 of this

- 1 Act be treated as the liability of such person.
- 2 (c) No such lease or related agreement shall obligate
- 3 the bank to maintain, repair or service the personal
- 4 property, or unconditionally obligate the bank to restore or
- 5 replace the same, or in effect unconditionally place on the
- 6 bank the risk of such restoration or replacement, in the
- 7 event of loss, theft or destruction of or damage to such
- 8 property from any cause other than a wilful act of the bank.
- 9 The limitations and restrictions set forth in paragraphs
- 10 (a), (b) and (c) above shall apply and be complied with even
- 11 though such owning and leasing is carried on by the bank, in
- 12 whole or in part, through the medium of a subsidiary as
- permitted by paragraph (12) of Section 5 of this Act.
- 14 In the event a state bank acquires by purchase or
- 15 discount a lease, or the sums due and to become due
- 16 thereunder, of personal property made by a lessor other than
- 17 the bank or such a subsidiary, paragraph (b) of this Section
- 18 35.1 shall also apply to the obligation of the lessee under
- 19 such lease.
- 20 (Source: P.A. 88-546.)
- 21 (205 ILCS 5/48.1) (from Ch. 17, par. 360)
- Sec. 48.1. Customer financial records; confidentiality.
- 23 (a) For the purpose of this Section, the term "financial
- 24 records" means any original, any copy, or any summary of:
- 25 (1) a document granting signature authority over a
- 26 deposit or account;
- 27 (2) a statement, ledger card or other record on any
- deposit or account, which shows each transaction in or
- with respect to that account;
- 30 (3) a check, draft or money order drawn on a bank
- or issued and payable by a bank; or
- 32 (4) any other item containing information
- 33 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.
- (2) The examination of any financial records by, or the furnishing of financial records by a bank to, any officer, employee or agent of (i) the Commissioner of 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 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.
- 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

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account holder or other person for any disclosure of information to a State agency, for encumbering or 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.
- furnishing of (16) The information to 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 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 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

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- (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:
 - (A) servicing or processing a financial product or service requested or authorized by the 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.
- involve foreign intelligence or counterintelligence, as defined in Section 3 of the federal National Security Act of 1947, or when the matters involve foreign intelligence information, as defined in Section 203(d)(2) of the federal USA PATRIOT ACT of 2001, to any federal law enforcement, intelligence, protective, immigration,

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- national defense, or national security official in order

 to assist the official receiving that information in the

 performance of his or her official duties.
 - (c) Except as otherwise provided by this Act, a bank may not disclose to any person, except to the customer or his duly authorized agent, any financial records or financial information obtained from financial records relating to that customer of that bank unless:
- 9 (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.
- 19 (d) A bank shall disclose financial records under paragraph (2) of subsection (c) of this Section under a 20 21 lawful subpoena, summons, warrant, or court order only after 22 the bank mails a copy of the subpoena, summons, warrant, or 23 court order to the person establishing the relationship with living, and, otherwise his personal 24 bank, if 25 representative, if known, at his last known address by first class mail, postage prepaid, unless the bank is specifically 26 prohibited from notifying the person by order of court or by 27 applicable State or federal law. A bank shall not mail a 28 29 copy of a subpoena to any person pursuant to this subsection 30 if the subpoena was issued by a grand jury under the Statewide Grand Jury Act. 31
- 32 (e) Any officer or employee of a bank who knowingly and 33 willfully furnishes financial records in violation of this 34 Section is guilty of a business offense and, upon conviction,

- 1 shall be fined not more than \$1,000.
- 2 (f) Any person who knowingly and willfully induces or
- 3 attempts to induce any officer or employee of a bank to
- 4 disclose financial records in violation of this Section is
- 5 guilty of a business offense and, upon conviction, shall be
- fined not more than \$1,000.
- 7 (g) A bank shall be reimbursed for costs that are
- 8 reasonably necessary and that have been directly incurred in
- 9 searching for, reproducing, or transporting books, papers,
- 10 records, or other data of a customer required or requested to
- 11 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.
- 14 (Source: P.A. 91-330, eff. 7-29-99; 91-929, eff. 12-15-00;
- 15 92-483, eff. 8-23-01.)
- 16 Section 10. The Illinois Savings and Loan Act of 1985 is
- 17 amended by changing Section 3-8 as follows:
- 18 (205 ILCS 105/3-8) (from Ch. 17, par. 3303-8)
- 19 Sec. 3-8. Access to books and records; communication
- 20 with members.
- 21 (a) Every member or holder of capital shall have the
- 22 right to inspect the books and records of the association
- 23 that pertain to his account. Otherwise, the right of
- 24 inspection and examination of the books and records shall be
- limited as provided in this Act, and no other person shall
- 26 have access to the books and records or shall be entitled to
- 27 a list of the members.
- 28 (b) For the purpose of this Section, the term "financial
- records" means any original, any copy, or any summary of (i)
- 30 a document granting signature authority over a deposit or
- 31 account; (ii) a statement, ledger card, or other record on
- 32 any deposit or account that shows each transaction in or with

1 respect to that account; (iii) a check, draft, or money order 2 drawn on an association or issued and payable by association; or (iv) any other item containing information 3 4 pertaining to any relationship established in the ordinary course of an association's business between an association 5 б and its customer, including financial statements or other 7 financial information provided by the member or holder of 8 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 t.he Comptroller of the Currency 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, holder of capital, 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 an association and other associations or financial institutions or 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 to the 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.).
- (11) 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.
- (12) The exchange of information between an association and an affiliate of the association; as used in this item, "affiliate" includes any company, partnership, or organization that controls, is controlled

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by, or is under common control with an association.

(13) The furnishing of information in accordance with the federal Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996. Any association governed by this Act shall enter into an agreement for 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, for 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 subpoena, summons, warrant, court or administrative order, lien, or levy.

(14) 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 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

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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. 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.

- (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.

1	(17) The furnishing of information when the matters
2	involve foreign intelligence or counterintelligence, as
3	defined in Section 3 of the federal National Security Act
4	of 1947, or when the matters involve foreign intelligence
5	information, as defined in Section 203(d)(2) of the
6	federal USA PATRIOT ACT of 2001, to any federal law
7	enforcement, intelligence, protective, immigration,
8	national defense, or national security official in order
9	to assist the official receiving that information in the
10	performance of his or her official duties.

(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:

- (1) The member or holder of capital has authorized disclosure to the person; or
 - (2) The financial records are disclosed in response to a lawful subpoena, summons, warrant, or court order that meets the requirements of subsection (e) of this Section.
 - (e) An association shall disclose financial records under subsection (d) of this Section pursuant to a lawful subpoena, summons, warrant, or court order only after the association mails a copy of the subpoena, summons, warrant, or court order to the person establishing the relationship with the association, if living, and, otherwise, his personal representative, if known, at his last known address by first class mail, postage prepaid, unless the association is specifically prohibited from notifying that person by order of court.
- 31 (f) (1) Any officer or employee of an association who 32 knowingly and willfully furnishes financial records in 33 violation of this Section is guilty of a business offense 34 and, upon conviction, shall be fined not more than \$1,000.

- 1 (2) Any person who knowingly and willfully induces or
- 2 attempts to induce any officer or employee of an association
- 3 to disclose financial records in violation of this Section is
- 4 guilty of a business offense and, upon conviction, shall be
- fined not more than \$1,000.
- 6 (g) However, if any member desires to communicate with
- 7 the other members of the association with reference to any
- 8 question pending or to be presented at a meeting of the
- 9 members, the association shall give him upon request a
- 10 statement of the approximate number of members entitled to
- 11 vote at the meeting and an estimate of the cost of preparing
- 12 and mailing the communication. The requesting member then
- shall submit the communication to the Commissioner who, if he
- 14 finds it to be appropriate and truthful, shall direct that it
- 15 be prepared and mailed to the members upon the requesting
- 16 member's payment or adequate provision for payment of the
- 17 expenses of preparation and mailing.
- 18 (h) An association shall be reimbursed for costs that
- 19 are necessary and that have been directly incurred in
- 20 searching for, reproducing, or transporting books, papers,
- 21 records, or other data of a customer required to be
- 22 reproduced pursuant to a lawful subpoena, warrant, or court
- 23 order.
- 24 (Source: P.A. 91-929, eff. 12-15-00; 92-483, eff. 8-23-01.)
- 25 Section 15. The Savings Bank Act is amended by changing
- 26 Section 4013 as follows:
- 27 (205 ILCS 205/4013) (from Ch. 17, par. 7304-13)
- Sec. 4013. Access to books and records; communication
- 29 with members and shareholders.
- 30 (a) Every member or shareholder shall have the right to
- 31 inspect books and records of the savings bank that pertain to
- 32 his accounts. Otherwise, the right of inspection and

- examination of the books and records shall be limited as provided in this Act, and no other person shall have access to the books and records nor shall be entitled to a list of
- 4 the members or shareholders.

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- 5 (b) For the purpose of this Section, the term "financial б records" means any original, any copy, or any summary of (1) a document granting signature authority over a deposit or 7 account; (2) a statement, ledger card, or other record on any 8 9 deposit or account that shows each transaction in or with respect to that account; (3) a check, draft, or money order 10 11 drawn on a savings bank or issued and payable by a savings 12 bank; or (4) any other item containing information pertaining 13 to any relationship established in the ordinary course of a savings bank's business between a savings bank and its 14 15 customer, including financial statements or other financial 16 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

1 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 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.
- (12) The furnishing of information in accordance

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with the federal Personal Responsibility and Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996. Any savings governed by this Act shall enter into an agreement for data exchanges with a State agency provided the agency pays to the savings bank a reasonable fee not to exceed its actual cost incurred. Α savings providing information in accordance with this item shall not be liable to any account holder or other person 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 mechanical errors, provided the action does not constitute gross negligence or willful misconduct. A savings bank shall have no obligation to hold, or surrender assets until it has been served with a subpoena, summons, warrant, court or administrative order, lien, or levy.

of (13) The furnishing information t.o law enforcement authorities, the Illinois Department on Aging and its regional administrative and provider agencies, the Department of Human Services Office of Inspector or public guardians, if the savings bank General, 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 (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 and financial exploitation, (iii) "financial exploitation" means tortious or illegal use of the assets

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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 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 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 savings bank; 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 (14), 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.

(15) The exchange in the regular course of business of information between a savings bank and any commonly owned affiliate of the savings bank, subject to the provisions of the Financial Institutions Insurance Sales Law.

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- 1 (16) The disclosure of financial records or 2 information as necessary to protect against or prevent actual or potential fraud, unauthorized transactions, 3 4 claims, or other liability.
- (17) The furnishing of information when the matters involve foreign intelligence or counterintelligence, as defined in Section 3 of the federal National Security Act 8 of 1947, or when the matters involve foreign intelligence information, as defined in Section 203(d)(2) of the federal USA PATRIOT ACT of 2001, to any federal law 10 enforcement, intelligence, protective, immigration, national defense, or national security official in order 12 to assist the official receiving that information in the 13 performance of his or her official duties. 14
 - (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:
 - (1) the member or shareholder has authorized disclosure to the person; or
 - (2) the financial records are disclosed in response lawful subpoena, summons, warrant, or court order that meets the requirements of subsection (e) of this Section.
 - (e) A savings bank shall disclose financial records under subsection (d) of this Section pursuant to a lawful subpoena, summons, warrant, or court order only after the savings bank mails a copy of the subpoena, summons, warrant, or court order to the person establishing the relationship with the savings bank, if living, and otherwise, his personal representative, if known, at his last known address by first class mail, postage prepaid, unless the savings bank is specifically prohibited from notifying the person by order of court.

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

- 1 list that is to be sold or used in any other manner beyond
- 2 identification of the customer's accounts.
- 3 (Source: P.A. 91-929, eff. 12-15-00; 92-483, eff. 8-23-01.)
- 4 Section 20. The Illinois Credit Union Act is amended by
- 5 changing Section 10 as follows:
- 6 (205 ILCS 305/10) (from Ch. 17, par. 4411)
- 7 Sec. 10. Credit union records; member financial records.
- 8 (1) A credit union shall establish and maintain books,
- 9 records, accounting systems and procedures which accurately
- 10 reflect its operations and which enable the Department to
- 11 readily ascertain the true financial condition of the credit
- union and whether it is complying with this Act.
- 13 (2) A photostatic or photographic reproduction of any
- 14 credit union records shall be admissible as evidence of
- 15 transactions with the credit union.
- 16 (3) (a) For the purpose of this Section, the term
- "financial records" means any original, any copy, or any
- 18 summary of (1) a document granting signature authority
- over an account, (2) a statement, ledger card or other
- 20 record on any account which shows each transaction in or
- 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
- 26 the ordinary course of business between a credit union
- and its member, including financial statements or other
- financial information provided by the member.
- 29 (b) This Section does not prohibit:
- 30 (1) The preparation, examination, handling or
- 31 maintenance of any financial records by any officer,
- 32 employee or agent of a credit union having custody

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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 the Department, the National Credit Union 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 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 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.
- (7) The furnishing of information to the appropriate law enforcement authorities where the credit union reasonably believes it has been the

1 victim of a crime.

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- (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 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.
- (12) The furnishing of information 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 cost 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 constitute gross negligence or willful misconduct. A credit union shall have no obligation to hold, encumber, or surrender assets until it has been

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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 of 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 includes, person, and 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 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.

(14) The disclosure of financial records or information as necessary to effect, administer, or enforce a transaction requested or authorized by the member, or in connection with:

1	(A) servicing or processing a financial			
2	product or service requested or authorized by			
3	the member;			
4	(B) maintaining or servicing a member's			
5	account with the credit union; or			
6	(C) a proposed or actual securitization			
7	or secondary market sale (including sales of			
8	servicing rights) related to a transaction of a			
9	member.			
10	Nothing in this item (14), however, authorizes			
11	the sale of the financial records or information of			
12	a member without the consent of the member.			
13	(15) The disclosure of financial records or			
14	information as necessary to protect against or			
15	prevent actual or potential fraud, unauthorized			
16	transactions, claims, or other liability.			
17	(16) The furnishing of information when the			
18	matters involve foreign intelligence or			
19	counterintelligence, as defined in Section 3 of the			
20	federal National Security Act of 1947, or when the			
21	matters involve foreign intelligence information, as			
22	defined in Section 203(d)(2) of the federal USA			
23	PATRIOT ACT of 2001, to any federal law enforcement,			
24	intelligence, protective, immigration, national			
25	defense, or national security official in order to			
26	assist the official receiving that information in			
27	the performance of his or her official duties.			
28	(c) Except as otherwise provided by this Act, a			
29	credit union may not disclose to any person, except to			
30	the member or his duly authorized agent, any financial			
31	records relating to that member of the credit union			
32	unless:			
33	(1) the member has authorized disclosure to			
34	the person;			

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- 1 (2) the financial records are disclosed in 2 response to a lawful subpoena, summons, warrant or 3 court order that meets the requirements of 4 subparagraph (d) of this Section; or
 - (3) the credit union is attempting to collect an obligation owed to the credit union and the credit union complies with the provisions of Section 2I of the Consumer Fraud and Deceptive Business Practices Act.
 - (d) A credit union shall disclose financial records under subparagraph (c)(2) of this Section pursuant to a lawful subpoena, summons, warrant or court order only after the credit union mails a copy of the subpoena, summons, court order to the person warrant or establishing the relationship with the credit union, 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.
 - (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.

4 (f) A credit union shall be reimbursed for costs 5 which are reasonably necessary and which have been directly incurred in searching for, reproducing or 6 7 transporting books, papers, records or other data of a member required or requested to be produced pursuant to a 8 9 lawful subpoena, summons, warrant or court order. Director may determine, by rule, the rates and conditions 10 11 under which payment shall be made. Delivery of requested documents may be delayed until final reimbursement of all 12 costs is received. 13

14 (Source: P.A. 91-929, eff. 12-15-00; 92-293, eff. 8-9-01;

15 92-483, eff. 8-23-01.)

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon becoming law.".