92\_HB1903sam005

## LRB9206832JSpram02

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## AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL 1903

2 AMENDMENT NO. \_\_\_\_. Amend House Bill 1903, AS AMENDED, 3 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the 4 following:

5 "Section 5. The Illinois Banking Act is amended by 6 changing Sections 32, 35.1, and 48.1 as follows:

7 (205 ILCS 5/32) (from Ch. 17, par. 339)

8 Sec. 32. Basic loaning limits. The liabilities 9 outstanding at one time to a state bank of a person for money 10 borrowed, including the liabilities of a partnership or joint 11 venture in the liabilities of the several members thereof, 12 shall not exceed 25% of the amount of the unimpaired capital 13 and unimpaired surplus of the bank.

14 The liabilities to any state bank of a person may exceed 15 25% of the unimpaired capital and unimpaired surplus of the bank, provided that (i) the excess amount from time to time 16 17 outstanding is fully secured by readily marketable collateral a market value, as determined by reliable and 18 having continuously available quotations, at least equal to the 19 excess amount outstanding; and (ii) the total liabilities 20 21 shall not exceed 30% of the unimpaired capital and unimpaired 22 surplus of the bank.

The following shall not be considered as money borrowed
 within the meaning of this Section:

3 (1) The purchase or discount of bills of exchange
4 drawn in good faith against actually existing values.

5 (2) The purchase or discount of commercial or 6 business paper actually owned by the person negotiating 7 the same.

8 (3) The purchase of or loaning money in exchange 9 for evidences of indebtedness which shall be secured by mortgage or trust deed upon productive real estate the 10 11 value of which, as ascertained by the oath of 2 qualified appraisers, neither of whom shall be 12 an officer, director, or employee of the bank or of any subsidiary or 13 affiliate of the bank, is double the amount of the 14 15 principal debt secured at the time of the original 16 purchase of evidence of indebtedness or loan of money and which is still double the amount of the principal debt 17 secured at the time of any renewal of the indebtedness or 18 loan, and which mortgage or trust deed is shown, either 19 20 by a guaranty policy of a title guaranty company approved 21 by the Commissioner or by a registrar's certificate of title in any county having adopted the provisions of the 22 23 Registered Titles (Torrens) Act, or by the opinion of an attorney-at-law, to be a first lien upon the real estate 24 therein described, and real estate shall not be deemed to 25 be encumbered within the meaning of this subsection (3) 26 by reason of the existence of 27 instruments reserving rights-of-way, sewer rights and rights in wells, building 28 29 restrictions or other restrictive covenants, nor by reason of the fact it is subject to lease under which 30 31 rents or profits are reserved by the owners.

32 (4) The purchase of marketable investment33 securities.

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(5) The liability to a state bank of a person who

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1 is an accommodation party to, or guarantor of payment 2 for, any evidence of indebtedness of another person who obtains a loan from or discounts paper with or sells 3 4 paper to the state bank; but the total liability to a 5 state bank of a person as an accommodation party or guarantor of payment in respect of such evidences of 6 7 indebtedness shall not exceed 25% 20% of the amount of 8 the unimpaired capital and unimpaired surplus of the 9 bank; provided however that the liability of an accommodation party to paper excepted under subsection 2 10 of this Section shall not be included in the computation 11 of this limitation. 12

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

16 The total liabilities of any one person, for money borrowed, or otherwise, shall not exceed 25% of the deposits 17 the bank, and those total liabilities shall at no time 18 of 19 exceed 50% of the amount of the unimpaired capital and unimpaired surplus of the bank. Absent an actual unremedied 20 21 breach, the obligation or responsibility for breach of 22 warranties or representations, express or implied, of а 23 person transferring negotiable or non-negotiable paper to a bank without recourse and without guaranty of payment, shall 24 25 not be included in determining the amount of liabilities of the person to the bank for borrowed money or otherwise; and 26 the event of and to the extent of an unremedied breach, 27 in the amount remaining unpaid for principal and interest on the 28 paper in respect of which the unremedied breach exists shall 29 30 thereafter for the purpose of determining whether subsequent transactions giving rise to additional liability of the 31 32 person to the state bank for borrowed money or otherwise are within the limitations of Sections 32 through 34 of this Act, 33 34 be included in computing the amount of liabilities of the

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1 person for borrowed money or otherwise.

2 The liability of a person to a state bank on account of acceptances made or issued by the state bank on behalf of the 3 4 person shall be included in the computation of the total 5 liabilities of the person for money borrowed except to the 6 extent the acceptances grow out of transactions of the 7 character described in subsection (6) of Section 34 of this 8 Act and are otherwise within the limitations of that 9 subsection; provided nevertheless that any such excepted acceptances acquired by the state bank which accepted 10 the 11 same shall be included in the computation of the liabilities of the person to the state bank for money borrowed. 12

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

14 (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 20 21 property subject to any lease or series of leases which is or 22 are the responsibility of a person shall not, when added to any liability of such person for money borrowed, exceed 25% 23 24 20% of the unimpaired capital and unimpaired surplus of the bank. The term "unamortized investment" means the total cost 25 of such property to the bank less so much of the payments 26 theretofore received by the bank from the lessee and other 27 28 sources, which under generally accepted principles of 29 accounting are applicable to amortization of the investment.

30 (b) The amount of unamortized investment of the bank in 31 personal property subject to a lease or leases which are the 32 responsibility of a person shall for the purpose of computing 33 the total permitted amount of liability of such person to the

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bank for money borrowed or otherwise under Section 32 of this
 Act be treated as the liability of such person.

3 (c) No such lease or related agreement shall obligate 4 the bank to maintain, repair or service the personal 5 property, or unconditionally obligate the bank to restore or 6 replace the same, or in effect unconditionally place on the 7 bank the risk of such restoration or replacement, in the 8 event of loss, theft or destruction of or damage to such 9 property from any cause other than a wilful act of the bank.

10 The limitations and restrictions set forth in paragraphs 11 (a), (b) and (c) above shall apply and be complied with even 12 though such owning and leasing is carried on by the bank, in 13 whole or in part, through the medium of a subsidiary as 14 permitted by paragraph (12) of Section 5 of this Act.

In the event a state bank acquires by purchase or discount a lease, or the sums due and to become due thereunder, of personal property made by a lessor other than the bank or such a subsidiary, paragraph (b) of this Section 35.1 shall also apply to the obligation of the lessee under such lease.

21 (Source: P.A. 88-546.)

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(205 ILCS 5/48.1) (from Ch. 17, par. 360)

23 Sec. 48.1. Customer financial records; confidentiality. 24 (a) For the purpose of this Section, the term "financial 25 records" means any original, any copy, or any summary of:

26 (1) a document granting signature authority over a27 deposit or account;

(2) a statement, ledger card or other record on any
deposit or account, which shows each transaction in or
with respect to that account;

31 (3) a check, draft or money order drawn on a bank
32 or issued and payable by a bank; or

33 (4) any other item containing information

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1 pertaining to any relationship established in the 2 ordinary course of a bank's business between a bank and 3 its customer, including financial statements or other 4 financial information provided by the customer.

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(b) This Section does not prohibit:

6 (1) The preparation, examination, handling or 7 maintenance of any financial records by any officer, 8 employee or agent of a bank having custody of the 9 records, or the examination of the records by a certified 10 public accountant engaged by the bank to perform an 11 independent audit.

(2) The examination of any financial records by, or 12 the furnishing of financial records by a bank to, any 13 officer, employee or agent of (i) the Commissioner of 14 Banks and Real Estate, (ii) after May 31, 1997, a state 15 16 regulatory authority authorized to examine a branch of a State bank located in another state, 17 (iii) the Comptroller of the Currency, (iv) the Federal Reserve 18 Board, or (v) the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation 19 for use solely in the exercise of his duties as an 20 21 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.

26 (4) The making of reports or returns required under
27 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.

31 (6) The exchange in the regular course of business
32 of (i) credit information between a bank and other banks
33 or financial institutions or commercial enterprises,
34 directly or through a consumer reporting agency or (ii)

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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.

6 (7) The furnishing of information to the 7 appropriate law enforcement authorities where the bank 8 reasonably believes it has been the victim of a crime.

9 (8) The furnishing of information under the Uniform
10 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.

14 (10) The furnishing of information under the
15 federal Currency and Foreign Transactions Reporting Act
16 Title 31, United States Code, Section 1051 et seq.

17 (11) The furnishing of information under any other 18 statute that by its terms or by regulations promulgated 19 thereunder requires the disclosure of financial records 20 other than by subpoena, summons, warrant, or court order.

21 (12) The furnishing of information about the 22 existence of an account of a person to a judgment 23 creditor of that person who has made a written request 24 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.

29 (14) The furnishing of information in accordance 30 with the federal Personal Responsibility and Work 31 Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996. Any bank governed 32 by this Act shall enter into an agreement for data 33 exchanges with a State agency provided the State agency 34 pays to the bank a reasonable fee not to exceed its

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1 actual cost incurred. A bank providing information in accordance with this item shall not be liable to any 2 account holder or other person for any disclosure of 3 4 information to a State agency, for encumbering or surrendering any assets held by the bank in response to a 5 lien or order to withhold and deliver issued by a State 6 7 agency, or for any other action taken pursuant to this 8 item, including individual or mechanical errors, provided 9 the action does not constitute gross negligence or willful misconduct. A bank shall have no obligation to 10 11 hold, encumber, or surrender assets until it has been 12 served with a subpoena, summons, warrant, court or administrative order, lien, or levy. 13

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

(16) The furnishing of information to law 18 19 enforcement authorities, the Illinois Department on Aging and its regional administrative and provider agencies, 20 21 the Department of Human Services Office of Inspector 22 General, or public guardians, if the bank suspects that a 23 customer who is an elderly or disabled person has been or may become the victim of financial exploitation. For the 24 25 purposes of this item (16), the term: (i) "elderly person" means a person who is 60 or more years of age, 26 "disabled person" means a person who has or 27 (ii) reasonably appears to the bank to have a physical or 28 mental disability that impairs his or her ability to seek 29 30 obtain protection from or prevent financial or exploitation, and (iii) "financial exploitation" means 31 tortious or illegal use of the assets or resources of an 32 elderly or disabled person, and includes, without 33 limitation, misappropriation of the elderly or disabled 34

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1 person's assets or resources by undue influence, breach 2 of fiduciary relationship, intimidation, fraud, deception, extortion, or the use of assets or resources 3 4 any manner contrary to law. A bank or person in furnishing information pursuant to this item (16) shall 5 be entitled to the same rights and protections as a 6 7 person furnishing information under the Elder Abuse and 8 Neglect Act and the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 9 1986.

10 (17) The disclosure of financial records or 11 information as necessary to effect, administer, or 12 enforce a transaction requested or authorized by the 13 customer, or in connection with:

14 (A) servicing or processing a financial
15 product or service requested or authorized by the
16 customer;

17 (B) maintaining or servicing a customer's18 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.

22 Nothing in this item (17), however, authorizes the 23 sale of the financial records or information of a 24 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.

29 (19) The furnishing of information when the matters 30 involve foreign intelligence or counterintelligence, as 31 defined in Section 3 of the federal National Security Act 32 of 1947, or when the matters involve foreign intelligence 33 information, as defined in Section 203(d)(2) of the 34 federal USA PATRIOT ACT of 2001, as enacted, to any

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1 <u>federal law enforcement, intelligence, protective,</u> 2 <u>immigration, national defense, or national security</u> 3 <u>official, pursuant to any lawful request, in order to</u> 4 <u>assist the official receiving that information in the</u> 5 <u>performance of his or her official duties.</u>

(20) (a) The disclosure of financial records or 6 information related to a private label credit program 7 between a financial institution and a private label party 8 9 in connection with that private label credit program. 10 Such information is limited to outstanding balance, 11 available credit, payment and performance and account 12 history, product references, purchase information, and 13 information related to the identity of the customer.

(b) (1) For purposes of this paragraph (20) of 14 subsection (b) of Section 48.1, a "private label credit 15 16 program" means a credit program involving a financial 17 institution and a private label party that is used by a customer of the financial institution and the private 18 label party primarily for payment for goods or services 19 sold, manufactured, or distributed by a private label 20 21 <u>party.</u>

22 (2) For purposes of this paragraph (20) of 23 subsection (b) of Section 48.1, a "private label party" 24 means, with respect to a private label credit program, 25 any of the following: a retailer, a merchant, a 26 manufacturer, a trade group, or any such person's 27 affiliate, subsidiary, member, agent, or service 28 provider.

(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:

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(1) the customer has authorized disclosure to the

1 person;

2 (2) the financial records are disclosed in response 3 to a lawful subpoena, summons, warrant or court order 4 which meets the requirements of subsection (d) of this 5 Section; or

6 (3) the bank is attempting to collect an obligation 7 owed to the bank and the bank complies with the 8 provisions of Section 2I of the Consumer Fraud and 9 Deceptive Business Practices Act.

(d) A bank shall disclose financial records 10 under paragraph (2) of subsection (c) of this Section under a 11 lawful subpoena, summons, warrant, or court order only after 12 the bank mails a copy of the subpoena, summons, warrant, or 13 court order to the person establishing the relationship with 14 15 the bank, if living, and, otherwise his personal 16 representative, if known, at his last known address by first class mail, postage prepaid, unless the bank is specifically 17 18 prohibited from notifying the person by order of court or by 19 applicable State or federal law. A bank shall not mail a copy of a subpoena to any person pursuant to this subsection 20 if the subpoena was issued by a grand jury under the 21 Statewide Grand Jury Act. 22

(e) Any officer or employee of a bank who knowingly and
willfully furnishes financial records in violation of this
Section is guilty of a business offense and, upon conviction,
shall be fined not more than \$1,000.

(f) Any person who knowingly and willfully induces or attempts to induce any officer or employee of a 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.

32 (g) A bank shall be reimbursed for costs that are 33 reasonably necessary and that have been directly incurred in 34 searching for, reproducing, or transporting books, papers,

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records, or other data of a customer required or requested to
 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.

5 (Source: P.A. 91-330, eff. 7-29-99; 91-929, eff. 12-15-00; 6 92-483, eff. 8-23-01.)

Section 10. The Illinois Savings and Loan Act of 1985 is
amended by changing Sections 3-8 and 7-19.1 as follows:

9 (205 ILCS 105/3-8) (from Ch. 17, par. 3303-8)

Sec. 3-8. Access to books and records; communication with members.

(a) Every member or holder of capital shall have the right to inspect the books and records of the association that pertain to his account. 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 or shall be entitled to a list of the members.

(b) For the purpose of this Section, the term "financial 19 20 records" means any original, any copy, or any summary of (i) 21 a document granting signature authority over a deposit or account; (ii) a statement, ledger card, or other record on 22 23 any deposit or account that shows each transaction in or with respect to that account; (iii) a check, draft, or money order 24 25 drawn on an association or issued and payable by an association; or (iv) any other item containing information 26 27 pertaining to any relationship established in the ordinary 28 course of an association's business between an association 29 and its customer, including financial statements or other 30 financial information provided by the member or holder of 31 capital.

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(c) This Section does not prohibit:

1 (1) The preparation, examination, handling, or 2 maintenance of any financial records by any officer, 3 employee, or agent of an association having custody of 4 those records or the examination of those records by a 5 certified public accountant engaged by the association to 6 perform an independent audit.

7 (2) The examination of any financial records by, or 8 the furnishing of financial records by an association to, 9 any officer, employee, or agent of the Commissioner of Banks and Real Estate, Federal Savings and Loan Insurance 10 11 Corporation and its successors, Federal Deposit Insurance 12 Corporation, Resolution Trust Corporation and its successors, Federal Home Loan Bank Board and its 13 successors, Office of Thrift Supervision, Federal Housing 14 15 Finance Board, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve 16 System, any Federal Reserve Bank, or the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency for use solely in the 17 exercise of his duties as an officer, employee, or agent. 18

19 (3) The publication of data furnished from
20 financial records relating to members or holders of
21 capital where the data cannot be identified to any
22 particular member, holder of capital, or account.

23 (4) The making of reports or returns required under
24 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 28 29 of (i) credit information between an association and 30 associations or financial institutions other or commercial enterprises, directly or through a consumer 31 reporting agency or (ii) financial records or information 32 derived from financial records between an association and 33 34 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.

4 (7) The furnishing of information to the 5 appropriate law enforcement authorities where the 6 association reasonably believes it has been the victim of 7 a crime.

8 (8) The furnishing of information pursuant to the
9 Uniform Disposition of Unclaimed Property Act.

10 (9) The furnishing of information pursuant to the
11 Illinois Income Tax Act and the Illinois Estate and
12 Generation-Skipping Transfer Tax Act.

13 (10) The furnishing of information pursuant to the 14 federal "Currency and Foreign Transactions Reporting 15 Act", (Title 31, United States Code, Section 1051 et 16 seq.).

17 (11) The furnishing of information pursuant to any 18 other statute that by its terms or by regulations 19 promulgated thereunder requires the disclosure of 20 financial records other than by subpoena, summons, 21 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
by, or is under common control with an association.

(13) The furnishing of information in accordance 27 with federal Personal Responsibility and Work 28 the 29 Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996. Any association 30 governed by this Act shall enter into an agreement for data exchanges with a State agency provided the State 31 agency pays to the association a reasonable fee not to 32 exceed its actual cost incurred. 33 An association providing information in accordance with this item shall 34

1 not be liable to any account holder or other person for 2 any disclosure of information to a State agency, for encumbering or surrendering any assets held by the 3 4 association in response to a lien or order to withhold and deliver issued by a State agency, or for any other 5 action taken pursuant to this item, including individual 6 7 mechanical errors, provided the action does not or 8 constitute gross negligence or willful misconduct. An 9 association shall have no obligation to hold, encumber, or surrender assets until it has been served with a 10 subpoena, summons, warrant, court or administrative 11 order, lien, or levy. 12

furnishing of information 13 (14)The to law enforcement authorities, the Illinois Department on Aging 14 and 15 its regional administrative and provider agencies, 16 the Department of Human Services Office of Inspector General, or public guardians, if the association suspects 17 that a customer who is an elderly or disabled person has 18 been or may become the victim of financial exploitation. 19 For the purposes of this item (14), the term: (i) 20 21 "elderly person" means a person who is 60 or more years 22 age, (ii) "disabled person" means a person who has or of reasonably appears to the association to have a physical 23 or mental disability that impairs his or her ability to 24 seek or obtain protection from or prevent financial 25 exploitation, and (iii) "financial exploitation" means 26 tortious or illegal use of the assets or resources of an 27 disabled person, and includes, without 28 elderly or 29 limitation, misappropriation of the elderly or disabled person's assets or resources by undue influence, breach 30 31 of fiduciary relationship, intimidation, fraud, deception, extortion, or the use of assets or resources 32 in any manner contrary to law. An association or person 33 furnishing information pursuant to this item (14) shall 34

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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.

5 (15) The disclosure of financial records or 6 information as necessary to effect, administer, or 7 enforce a transaction requested or authorized by the 8 member or holder of capital, or in connection with:

9 (A) servicing or processing a financial 10 product or service requested or authorized by the 11 member or holder of capital;

12 (B) maintaining or servicing an account of a
13 member or holder of capital with the association; or

14 (C) a proposed or actual securitization or 15 secondary market sale (including sales of servicing 16 rights) related to a transaction of a member or 17 holder of capital.

18 Nothing in this item (15), however, authorizes the 19 sale of the financial records or information of a member 20 or holder of capital without the consent of the member or 21 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) The furnishing of information when the matters 26 27 involve foreign intelligence or counterintelligence, as defined in Section 3 of the federal National Security Act 28 29 of 1947, or when the matters involve foreign intelligence 30 information, as defined in Section 203(d)(2) of the federal USA PATRIOT ACT of 2001, as enacted, to any 31 federal law enforcement, intelligence, protective, 32 33 immigration, national defense, or national security official, pursuant to any lawful request, in order to 34

assist the official receiving that information in the performance of his or her official duties.

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3 (18) (a) The disclosure of financial records or 4 information related to a private label credit program between a financial institution and a private label party 5 in connection with that private label credit program. 6 Such information is limited to outstanding balance, 7 8 available credit, payment and performance and account 9 history, product references, purchase information, and information related to the identity of the customer. 10

11 (b) (1) For purposes of this paragraph (18) of subsection (c) of Section 3-8, a "private label credit 12 13 program" means a credit program involving a financial institution and a private label party that is used by a 14 customer of the financial institution and the private 15 16 label party primarily for payment for goods or services 17 sold, manufactured, or distributed by a private label 18 <u>party.</u>

19 (2) For purposes of this paragraph (18) of 20 subsection (c) of Section 3-8, a "private label party" 21 means, with respect to a private label credit program, 22 any of the following: a retailer, a merchant, a 23 manufacturer, a trade group, or any such person's 24 affiliate, subsidiary, member, agent, or service 25 provider.

26 (d) An association may not disclose to any person, 27 except to the member or holder of capital or his duly 28 authorized agent, any financial records relating to that 29 member or holder of capital of that association unless:

30 (1) The member or holder of capital has authorized31 disclosure to the person; or

32 (2) The financial records are disclosed in response
33 to a lawful subpoena, summons, warrant, or court order
34 that meets the requirements of subsection (e) of this

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Section.

(e) An association shall disclose financial records 2 under subsection (d) of this Section pursuant to a lawful 3 4 subpoena, summons, warrant, or court order only after the association mails a copy of the subpoena, summons, warrant, 5 6 or court order to the person establishing the relationship 7 with the association, if living, and, otherwise, his personal representative, if known, at his last known address by first 8 9 class mail, postage prepaid, unless the association is specifically prohibited from notifying that person by order 10 11 of court.

(f) (1) Any officer or employee of an association who knowingly and willfully furnishes financial records in violation of this Section is guilty of a business offense and, upon conviction, shall be fined not more than \$1,000.

16 (2) Any person who knowingly and willfully induces or 17 attempts to induce any officer or employee of an association 18 to disclose financial records in violation of this Section is 19 guilty of a business offense and, upon conviction, shall be 20 fined not more than \$1,000.

(g) However, if any member desires to communicate with 21 22 the other members of the association with reference to any 23 question pending or to be presented at a meeting of the members, the association shall give him upon request a 24 25 statement of the approximate number of members entitled to vote at the meeting and an estimate of the cost of preparing 26 and mailing the communication. The requesting member then 27 shall submit the communication to the Commissioner who, if he 28 29 finds it to be appropriate and truthful, shall direct that it 30 be prepared and mailed to the members upon the requesting member's payment or adequate provision for payment of the 31 32 expenses of preparation and mailing.

33 (h) An association shall be reimbursed for costs that34 are necessary and that have been directly incurred in

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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.

5 (Source: P.A. 91-929, eff. 12-15-00; 92-483, eff. 8-23-01.)

6 (205 ILCS 105/7-19.1) (from Ch. 17, par. 3307-19.1)
7 Sec. 7-19.1. Savings and Residential Finance Regulatory
8 Fund.

The aggregate of all fees collected 9 by the (a) 10 Commissioner under this Act shall be paid promptly after receipt of the same, accompanied by a detailed statement 11 thereof, into the State treasury and shall be set apart in 12 the Savings and Residential Finance Regulatory Fund, a 13 special fund hereby created in the State treasury. 14 The 15 amounts deposited into the Fund shall be used for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Office of Banks and 16 17 Real Estate. Nothing in this Act shall prevent continuing 18 the practice of paying expenses involving salaries, retirement, social security, and State-paid insurance of 19 20 State officers by appropriation from the General Revenue 21 Fund.

22 (b) Moneys in the Savings and Residential Finance 23 Regulatory Fund may not be appropriated, assigned, or 24 transferred to another State fund. The moneys in the Fund 25 shall be for the sole benefit of the institutions assessed.

26 (c) All earnings received from investments of funds in 27 the Savings and Residential Finance Regulatory Fund shall be 28 deposited into the Savings and Residential Finance Regulatory 29 Fund and may be used for the same purposes as fees deposited 30 into that Fund.

31 (Source: P.A. 88-579, eff. 8-12-94; 89-508, eff. 7-3-96.)

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Section 15. The Savings Bank Act is amended by changing

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1 Section 4013 as follows:

2 (205 ILCS 205/4013) (from Ch. 17, par. 7304-13)

3 Sec. 4013. Access to books and records; communication
4 with members and shareholders.

5 (a) Every member or shareholder shall have the right to inspect books and records of the savings bank that pertain to 6 Otherwise, the right of inspection 7 his accounts. and examination of the books and records shall be limited as 8 provided in this Act, and no other person shall have access 9 10 to the books and records nor shall be entitled to a list of the members or shareholders. 11

(b) For the purpose of this Section, the term "financial 12 records" means any original, any copy, or any summary of (1) 13 a document granting signature authority over a deposit or 14 15 account; (2) a statement, ledger card, or other record on any deposit or account that shows each transaction in or with 16 17 respect to that account; (3) a check, draft, or money order 18 drawn on a savings bank or issued and payable by a savings bank; or (4) any other item containing information pertaining 19 20 to any relationship established in the ordinary course of a 21 savings bank's business between a savings bank and its 22 customer, including financial statements or other financial information provided by the member or shareholder. 23

(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 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.

31 (2) The examination of any financial records by, or
32 the furnishing of financial records by a savings bank to,
33 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.

4 (3) The publication of data furnished from 5 financial records relating to members or holders of 6 capital where the data cannot be identified to any 7 particular member, shareholder, or account.

8 (4) The making of reports or returns required under
9 Chapter 61 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

10 (5) Furnishing information concerning the dishonor
11 of any negotiable instrument permitted to be disclosed
12 under the Uniform Commercial Code.

(6) The exchange in the regular course of business 13 of (i) credit information between a savings bank and 14 15 other savings banks or financial institutions or 16 commercial enterprises, directly or through a consumer reporting agency or (ii) financial records or information 17 derived from financial records between a savings bank and 18 19 other savings banks or financial institutions or commercial enterprises for the purpose of conducting due 20 21 diligence pursuant to a purchase or sale involving the 22 savings bank or assets or liabilities of the savings 23 bank.

24 (7) The furnishing of information to the
25 appropriate law enforcement authorities where the savings
26 bank reasonably believes it has been the victim of a
27 crime.

(8) The furnishing of information pursuant to the
 Uniform Disposition of Unclaimed Property Act.

30 (9) The furnishing of information pursuant to the
31 Illinois Income Tax Act and the Illinois Estate and
32 Generation-Skipping Transfer Tax Act.

33 (10) The furnishing of information pursuant to the34 federal "Currency and Foreign Transactions Reporting

1 Act", (Title 31, United States Code, Section 1051 et 2 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.

The furnishing of information in accordance 8 (12)9 with federal Personal Responsibility and Work the Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996. Any savings bank 10 11 governed by this Act shall enter into an agreement for data exchanges with a State agency provided the State 12 agency pays to the savings bank a reasonable fee not to 13 exceed its actual cost incurred. А 14 savings bank providing information in accordance with this item shall 15 16 not be liable to any account holder or other person for any disclosure of information to a State agency, for 17 encumbering or surrendering any assets held by the 18 savings bank in response to a lien or order to withhold 19 and deliver issued by a State agency, or for any other 20 21 action taken pursuant to this item, including individual 22 or mechanical errors, provided the action does not 23 constitute gross negligence or willful misconduct. A savings bank shall have no obligation to hold, encumber, 24 25 or surrender assets until it has been served with a subpoena, summons, warrant, court or administrative 26 27 order, lien, or levy.

furnishing of information 28 (13) The to law 29 enforcement authorities, the Illinois Department on Aging 30 and its regional administrative and provider agencies, the Department of Human Services Office of Inspector 31 General, or public guardians, if the savings bank 32 suspects that a customer who is an elderly or disabled 33 34 person has been or may become the victim of financial

1 exploitation. For the purposes of this item (13), the 2 term: (i) "elderly person" means a person who is 60 or more years of age, (ii) "disabled person" means a person 3 4 who has or reasonably appears to the savings bank to have a physical or mental disability that impairs his or her 5 ability to seek or obtain protection from or prevent 6 exploitation, and 7 (iii) "financial financial exploitation" means tortious or illegal use of the assets 8 9 or resources of an elderly or disabled person, and includes, without limitation, misappropriation of the 10 11 elderly or disabled person's assets or resources by undue 12 influence, breach of fiduciary relationship, 13 intimidation, fraud, deception, extortion, or the use of assets or resources in any manner contrary to law. A 14 15 savings bank or person furnishing information pursuant to 16 this item (13) shall be entitled to the same rights and protections as a person furnishing information under the 17 Elder Abuse and Neglect Act and the Illinois Domestic 18 Violence Act of 1986. 19

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

24 (A) servicing or processing a financial
25 product or service requested or authorized by the
26 member or holder of capital;

(B) maintaining or servicing an account of a
 member or holder of capital with the savings bank;
 or

30 (C) a proposed or actual securitization or
31 secondary market sale (including sales of servicing
32 rights) related to a transaction of a member or
33 holder of capital.

34 Nothing in this item (14), however, authorizes the

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sale of the financial records or information of a member
 or holder of capital without the consent of the member or
 holder of capital.

4 (15) The exchange in the regular course of business 5 of information between a savings bank and any commonly 6 owned affiliate of the savings bank, subject to the 7 provisions of the Financial Institutions Insurance Sales 8 Law.

9 (16) The disclosure of financial records or 10 information as necessary to protect against or prevent 11 actual or potential fraud, unauthorized transactions, 12 claims, or other liability.

(17) The furnishing of information when the matters 13 involve foreign intelligence or counterintelligence, as 14 15 defined in Section 3 of the federal National Security Act 16 of 1947, or when the matters involve foreign intelligence 17 information, as defined in Section 203(d)(2) of the federal USA PATRIOT ACT of 2001, as enacted, to any 18 federal law enforcement, intelligence, protective, 19 immigration, national defense, or national security 20 official, pursuant to any lawful request, in order to 21 22 assist the official receiving that information in the performance of his or her official duties. 23

24 (18) (a) The disclosure of financial records or information related to a private label credit program 25 between a financial institution and a private label party 26 27 in connection with that private label credit program. Such information is limited to outstanding balance, 28 available credit, payment and performance and account 29 history, product references, purchase information, and 30 31 information related to the identity of the customer.

32 (b) (l) For purposes of this paragraph (18) of 33 subsection (c) of Section 4013, a "private label credit 34 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.

6 (2) For purposes of this paragraph (18) of 7 subsection (c) of Section 4013, a "private label party" 8 means, with respect to a private label credit program, 9 any of the following: a retailer, a merchant, a 10 manufacturer, a trade group, or any such person's 11 affiliate, subsidiary, member, agent, or service 12 provider.

13 (d) A savings bank may not disclose to any person, 14 except to the member or holder of capital or his duly 15 authorized agent, any financial records relating to that 16 member or shareholder of the savings bank unless:

17 (1) the member or shareholder has authorized18 disclosure to the person; or

19 (2) the financial records are disclosed in response
20 to a lawful subpoena, summons, warrant, or court order
21 that meets the requirements of subsection (e) of this
22 Section.

23 A savings bank shall disclose financial records (e) under subsection (d) of this Section pursuant to a lawful 24 25 subpoena, summons, warrant, or court order only after the savings bank mails a copy of the subpoena, summons, warrant, 26 or court order to the person establishing the relationship 27 with the savings bank, if living, and otherwise, his personal 28 29 representative, if known, at his last known address by first 30 class mail, postage prepaid, unless the savings bank is specifically prohibited from notifying the person by order of 31 32 court.

33 (f) Any officer or employee of a savings bank who 34 knowingly and willfully furnishes financial records in violation of this Section is guilty of a business offense
 and, upon conviction, shall be fined not more than \$1,000.

3 (g) Any person who knowingly and willfully induces or 4 attempts to induce any officer or employee of a savings bank 5 to disclose financial records in violation of this Section is 6 guilty of a business offense and, upon conviction, shall be 7 fined not more than \$1,000.

If any member or shareholder desires to communicate 8 (h) 9 with the other members or shareholders of the savings bank with reference to any question pending or to be presented at 10 11 an annual or special meeting, the savings bank shall give 12 that person, upon request, a statement of the approximate number of members or shareholders entitled to vote at the 13 meeting and an estimate of the cost of preparing and mailing 14 15 the communication. The requesting member shall submit the 16 communication to the Commissioner who, upon finding it to be appropriate and truthful, shall direct that it be prepared 17 and mailed to the members upon the requesting member's or 18 19 shareholder's payment or adequate provision for payment of 20 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.

(j) Notwithstanding the provisions of this Section, 27 а savings bank may sell or otherwise make use of lists of 28 29 customers' names and addresses. All other information 30 regarding a customer's account are subject to the disclosure provisions of this Section. At the request of any customer, 31 32 that customer's name and address shall be deleted from any 33 list that is to be sold or used in any other manner beyond identification of the customer's accounts. 34

1 (Source: P.A. 91-929, eff. 12-15-00; 92-483, eff. 8-23-01.)

Section 20. The Illinois Credit Union Act is amended bychanging Section 10 as follows:

4 (205 ILCS 305/10) (from Ch. 17, par. 4411)

5 Sec. 10. Credit union records; member financial records. 6 (1) A credit union shall establish and maintain books, 7 records, accounting systems and procedures which accurately 8 reflect its operations and which enable the Department to 9 readily ascertain the true financial condition of the credit 10 union and whether it is complying with this Act.

11 (2) A photostatic or photographic reproduction of any 12 credit union records shall be admissible as evidence of 13 transactions with the credit union.

14 (3) (a) For the purpose of this Section, the term "financial records" means any original, any copy, or any 15 summary of (1) a document granting signature authority 16 17 over an account, (2) a statement, ledger card or other record on any account which shows each transaction in or 18 19 with respect to that account, (3) a check, draft or money 20 order drawn on a financial institution or other entity or issued and payable by or through a financial institution 21 or other entity, or (4) any other item containing 22 information pertaining to any relationship established in 23 the ordinary course of business between a credit union 24 and its member, including financial statements or other 25 financial information provided by the member. 26

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(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 credit union having custody
of such records, or the examination of such records
by a certified public accountant engaged by the

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credit union to perform an independent audit.

2 (2) The examination of any financial records 3 by or the furnishing of financial records by a 4 credit union to any officer, employee or agent of 5 the Department, the National Credit Union 6 Administration, Federal Reserve board or any insurer 7 of share accounts for use solely in the exercise of 8 his duties as an officer, employee or agent.

9 (3) The publication of data furnished from 10 financial records relating to members where the data 11 cannot be identified to any particular customer of 12 account.

13 (4) The making of reports or returns required
14 under Chapter 61 of the Internal Revenue Code of
15 1954.

16 (5) Furnishing information concerning the
17 dishonor of any negotiable instrument permitted to
18 be disclosed under the Uniform Commercial Code.

(6) The exchange in the regular course of 19 business of (i) credit information between a credit 20 union and other credit unions or financial 21 institutions or commercial enterprises, directly or 22 23 through a consumer reporting agency or (ii) financial records or information derived from 24 25 financial records between a credit union and other credit unions or financial institutions or 26 commercial enterprises for the purpose of conducting 27 due diligence pursuant to a merger or a purchase or 28 sale of assets or liabilities of the credit union. 29

30 (7) The furnishing of information to the
31 appropriate law enforcement authorities where the
32 credit union reasonably believes it has been the
33 victim of a crime.

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(8) The furnishing of information pursuant to

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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.

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5 (10) The furnishing of information pursuant to 6 the federal "Currency and Foreign Transactions 7 Reporting Act", Title 31, United States Code, 8 Section 1051 et sequentia.

9 (11) The furnishing of information pursuant to 10 any other statute which by its terms or by 11 regulations promulgated thereunder requires the 12 disclosure of financial records other than by 13 subpoena, summons, warrant or court order.

furnishing of 14 (12) The information in 15 accordance with the federal Personal Responsibility 16 and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996. Any credit union governed by this Act shall enter into 17 an agreement for data exchanges with a State agency 18 provided the State agency pays to the credit union a 19 reasonable fee not to exceed its actual cost 20 21 incurred. A credit union providing information in 22 accordance with this item shall not be liable to any account holder or other person for any disclosure of 23 24 information to a State agency, for encumbering or 25 surrendering any assets held by the credit union in response to a lien or order to withhold and deliver 26 issued by a State agency, or for any other action 27 taken pursuant to this item, including individual or 28 29 mechanical errors, provided the action does not constitute gross negligence or willful misconduct. A 30 31 credit union shall have no obligation to hold, encumber, or surrender assets until it has been 32 served with a subpoena, summons, warrant, court or 33 administrative order, lien, or levy. 34

1 (13) The furnishing of information to law 2 enforcement authorities, the Illinois Department on Aging and its regional administrative and provider 3 4 agencies, the Department of Human Services Office of Inspector General, or public guardians, if the 5 credit union suspects that a member who is an 6 7 elderly or disabled person has been or may become 8 the victim of financial exploitation. For the 9 purposes of this item (13), the term: (i) "elderly person" means a person who is 60 or more years of 10 11 age, (ii) "disabled person" means a person who has 12 or reasonably appears to the credit union to have a physical or mental disability that impairs his or 13 her ability to seek or obtain protection from or 14 15 prevent financial exploitation, and (iii) "financial 16 exploitation" means tortious or illegal use of the assets or resources of an elderly or disabled 17 and includes, without limitation, 18 person, misappropriation of the elderly or disabled person's 19 20 assets or resources by undue influence, breach of 21 fiduciary relationship, intimidation, fraud, 22 deception, extortion, or the use of assets or 23 resources in any manner contrary to law. A credit union or person furnishing information pursuant to 24 25 this item (13) shall be entitled to the same rights and protections as a person furnishing information 26 27 under the Elder Abuse and Neglect Act and the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986. 28

(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:

33 (A) servicing or processing a financial
34 product or service requested or authorized by

1 the member; 2 (B) maintaining or servicing a member's account with the credit union; or 3 4 (C) a proposed or actual securitization or secondary market sale (including sales of 5 servicing rights) related to a transaction of a 6 7 member. Nothing in this item (14), however, authorizes 8 9 the sale of the financial records or information of a member without the consent of the member. 10 11 (15) The disclosure of financial records or information as necessary to protect against or 12 prevent actual or potential fraud, unauthorized 13 transactions, claims, or other liability. 14 (16) The furnishing of information when the 15 matters involve foreign intelligence or 16 17 counterintelligence, as defined in Section 3 of the federal National Security Act of 1947, or when the 18 matters involve foreign intelligence information, as 19 defined in Section 203(d)(2) of the federal USA 20 21 PATRIOT ACT of 2001, as enacted, to any federal law 22 enforcement, intelligence, protective, immigration, national defense, or national security official, 23 24 pursuant to any lawful request, in order to assist the official receiving that information in the 25 performance of his or her official duties. 26 (17) (a) The disclosure of financial records 27 or information related to a private label credit 28 program between a financial institution and a 29 private label party in connection with that private 30 31 label credit program. Such information is limited to outstanding balance, available credit, payment and 32 performance and account history, product references, 33

purchase information, and information related to the

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identity of the customer.

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2 (b) (1) For purposes of this paragraph (17) of subsection (b) of Section 10, a "private label 3 4 credit program" means a credit program involving a 5 financial institution and a private label party that is used by a customer of the financial institution 6 7 and the private label party primarily for payment 8 for goods or services sold, manufactured, or 9 distributed by a private label party.

10 (2) For purposes of this paragraph (17) of 11 subsection (b) of Section 10, a "private label 12 party" means, with respect to a private label credit 13 program, any of the following: a retailer, a 14 merchant, a manufacturer, a trade group, or any such 15 person's affiliate, subsidiary, member, agent, or 16 service provider.

17 (c) Except as otherwise provided by this Act, a 18 credit union may not disclose to any person, except to 19 the member or his duly authorized agent, any financial 20 records relating to that member of the credit union 21 unless:

(1) the member has authorized disclosure tothe person;

(2) the financial records are disclosed in
response to a lawful subpoena, summons, warrant or
court order that meets the requirements of
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.

33 (d) A credit union shall disclose financial records
34 under subparagraph (c)(2) of this Section pursuant to a

1 lawful subpoena, summons, warrant or court order only 2 after the credit union mails a copy of the subpoena, 3 summons, warrant or court order to the person 4 establishing the relationship with the credit union, if 5 living, and otherwise his personal representative, if known, at his last known address by first class mail, 6 7 postage prepaid unless the credit union is specifically 8 prohibited from notifying the person by order of court or 9 by applicable State or federal law. In the case of a grand jury subpoena, a credit union shall not mail a copy 10 11 of a subpoena to any person pursuant to this subsection if the subpoena was issued by a grand jury under the 12 Statewide Grand Jury Act or notifying the person would 13 constitute a violation of the federal Right to Financial 14 15 Privacy Act of 1978.

16 (e) (1) Any officer or employee of a credit union 17 who knowingly and wilfully furnishes financial 18 records in violation of this Section is guilty of a 19 business offense and upon conviction thereof shall 20 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 27 which are reasonably necessary and which have been 28 29 directly incurred in searching for, reproducing or transporting books, papers, records or other data of a 30 31 member required or requested to be produced pursuant to a lawful subpoena, summons, warrant or court order. 32 The Director may determine, by rule, the rates and conditions 33 under which payment shall be made. Delivery of requested 34

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1 documents may be delayed until final reimbursement of all 2 costs is received. 3 (Source: P.A. 91-929, eff. 12-15-00; 92-293, eff. 8-9-01; 4 92-483, eff. 8-23-01.)

5 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon6 becoming law.".