Assembly Substitute Amendment (ASA-SB274)

Received: 03/16/2000

Received By: rmarchan

Wanted: 03/17/2000

Identical to LRB:

For: Suzanne . Ieskewitz (608) 266-3796

By/Representing: rebecca

This file may be shown to any legislator: NO

Drafter: rmarchan

May Contact:

Alt. Drafters:

Subject:

Fin. Inst. - banking inst.

Trade Regulation

Extra Copies:

Pre Topic:

No specific pre topic given

Topic:

Universal banking and credit unions

Instructions:

Same as LRBs0432 (combine LRBs0414/2 and engrossed AB563) except add requested changes to credit union membership provision and add new credit union and universal bank privacy provision.

Drafting History:							
Vers.	<u>Drafted</u>	Reviewed	Typed	Proofed	Submitted	Jacketed	Required
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/1	rmarchan 03/20/2000	gilfokm 03/20/2000	jfrantze 03/17/200	0	lrb_docadmin 03/17/2000	lrb_docadmi 03/17/2000	n
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/3			jfrantze 03/27/200	0	lrb_docadmin 03/27/2000	lrb_docadmi 03/27/2000	n

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rmarchan

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FE Sent For:

<END>

Marchant, Robert

From:

Roys, Lisa

Sent:

Thursday, March 16, 2000 10:23 AM

To:

Marchant, Robert

Cc:

Larson, Rebecca; Anderson, David

Subject:

SB 274 Credit Union Bill

We are requesting two additional changes to the substitute amendment you drafted for us. They are attached below. In addition, Representative Jeskewitz would like to add all of AB 563 (Universal Bank Bill) as amended by the Assembly, plus the third amendment relating to privacy attached below to the substitute.

As always, call if you have any questions!







Privacy - CU.doc

Configuity - CU.doc

Privacy - Universo Bank AB 56...

Lisa M. Roys

WI Department of Financial Institutions (608)266-0450

Mat of 15 mprae for a pertradar L. U... of

Sectt. AM, 186,02 (2) (b) Z.

186.02(2) (b). Individuals that reside or are employed in well defined and contiguous neighborhoods and communities, unless in appropriate a merger or consolidation the office of credit unions determines that the contiguous requirement would be inappropriate under the circumstances and in well defined and contiguous rural districts or multicounty regions, unless the office of credit unions determines that it is impractical for a particular credit union to serve the area in which the individuals reside or are employed.

Sectt. CR., 1860.07(2)(6) Zm.

P Indust that realle or are employed in ,

ASSEMBLY AMENDMENT __, TO 1999 SENATE BILL 274

At the locations indicated, amend the bill as follows:

1. Page 9, line 11: After that line, insert:

"Section 15e. 186.235(22) of the statutes is created to read:

"186.235(22) Privacy. Credit unions shall comply with the privacy requirements of Subtitle A of Title V of the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act (15 U.S.C. 6801-6801nt), as promulgated by the National Credit Union Administration, as effective. The office credit unions shall examine credit unions for their compliance with those privacy requirements and shall enforce those privacy requirements as they

5 USC U801 to 680/nt relate to credit unions."

::ODMA\WORLDOX\F:\DOCS\WD\20511\\$\\$G9230.WPD

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4807

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muy restrict an activities based upon place provision.

SENATE AMENDMENT, TO 1999 ASSEMBLY BILL 563

At the locations indicated, amend the bill as follows:

1. Page 9, line 2: After that line, insert as being

15 U.S.C. 4801

(f)

"A universal bank shall comply with the privacy requirements of Subtitle A of Title V of the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act (15 U.S.C. 6801-6801nt), as effective, and the most current consumer compliance examination that the financial institution has received from its Federal functional regulator regarding the financial institution's compliance with those privacy requirement shall rate the financial institution in substantial compliance with those privacy requirements, as interpreted by the Department of Financial Institutions!"

::ODMA\WORLDOX\F:\DOCS\WD\20511\5\SG9229.WPD

The attached amendment accomplishes the following:

- 1. Imposes an additional eligibility requirement for a financial institution to become and remain a universal bank.
- 2. The other principal requirements are that the financial institution be well capitalized, well managed and satisfy CRA requirements.
- The new eligibility requirement is that the financial institution be in compliance with the new privacy requirements of the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act once they are effective on November 12, 2000. This generally means that the financial institution receive one of the top two compliance ratings for privacy out of the five compliance ratings available in the examination. The other three ratings are for less than satisfactory compliance or more serious noncompliance positions.
- 4. DFI is given authority to interpret federal compliance examinations for purposes of meeting this requirement. Federal examinations of financial institutions for compliance with federal laws are not available to the public and therefore must be interpreted by DFI. DFI receives copies of the examination reports for state chartered financial institutions.
- 5. DFI is given authority to limit or restrict the exercise of powers of a universal bank if it fails to meet the privacy requirements or to revoke the universal bank's certificate of authority for more serious privacy noncompliance problems.
- 6. This additional eligibility will be effective upon receipt of the first compliance examination for the new privacy requirements.

Marchant, Robert

To:

Roys, Lisa

Cc: Subject: Anderson, David; Green, Chris

RE: FW: Universal banking language

Hi, Lisa--

I think I can address Mr. Knight's and your concerns. I want to avoid using "once effective" in the statutes and I want to avoid using a double negative in the statutes, if at all possible. Here is the language I propose:

(f) If the financial institution has received from its federal functional regulator, as defined in 15 USC 6809 (2), a consumer compliance examination that contains information regarding the financial institution's compliance with 15 USC 6801 to 6803 and any applicable regulations prescribed under 15 USC 6804, the most recent such examination, in the opinion of the division, indicates that the financial institution is in substantial compliance with those statutes and regulations.

Robert J. Marchant

Legislative Attorney State of Wisconsin Legislative Reference Bureau robert.marchant@legis.state.wi.us

> ----Original Message-From: Roys, I

Contr

Roys, Lisa

Sent:

Thursday, March 16, 2000 3:10 PM

To:

Marchant, Robert

Cc:

Anderson, David; Green, Chris

Subject:

FW: FW: Universal banking language

Here is the Bankers Association comments on your proposed draft. I concur with his comments.

----Original Message-----

From:

John Knight [SMTP:jknight@boardmanlawfirm.com]

Sent:

Thursday, March 16, 2000 3:03 PM

To:

lisa.roys@dfi.state.wi.us; kbauer@wisbank.com

Subject:

Re: FW: Universal banking language

Lisa - these are my suggestions on the privacy amendment.

- I. In our draft, the UB was required to comply the privacy stats. Admittedly, that was more polictical than legal. It would be good to include it, but its exclusion is not a legal problem.
- 2. The privacy stats are not effective until Nov 12, 2000, unless that date is extended by the federal regulators. I would like to see the words "once effective" or something like that following the cite to 15USC6801. I would not want to force compliance by this stat before the eff date under fed law.
- 3. I suggest stating this in the negative like the other eligibility requirements that is, the exam "does not indicate, in the opinion of the division, that the financial institution has failed to be in substantial compliance with...." Another reason for this, is that exams will not start to appear until sometime in 2001 and that delay should not affect eligibility to become a UB. We are attempting to deal only with those fin insts that have been examined for compliance.

Please forward to Mr. Marchant. If any questions, let me know. Thanks.

John Knight Boardman Law Firm LLP P.O.Box 927 Madison, Wi 53701-0927

E-Mail: jknight@boardmanlawfirm.comTel: (608) 283-1764

Fax: (608) 283-1709

>>> "Roys, Lisa" a.roys@dfi.state.wi.us> 03/16/00 01:46PM >>>

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> ----Original Message-----
> From: Marchant, Robert
> Scnt: Thureday, March 16, 2000 1:16 PM
> To: Roys, Lisa
> Subject: Universal banking language
> Lisa--
> Here is the language I recommend, based upon my understanding of the
> intent. Please shop it around as necessary and let me know if it is o.k.
> (f) The most current consumer compliance examination that the financial
> institution has received from its federal functional regulator, as defined
> in 15 USC 6809 (2), regarding the financial institution's compliance with
> 15 USC 6801 to 6803 and any applicable regulations prescribed under 15 USC
> 6804 indicates, in the opinion of the division, that the financial
> institution is in substantial compliance with those statutes and
> regulations.
> Thanks.
> Robert J. Marchant
> Legislative Attorney
> State of Wisconsin Legislative Reference Bureau
> robert.marchant@legis.state.wi.us
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LB s 0432 =
1 DB 2 14, as charged by LBS 0414
SB 274, as changed by LBs 0414 + AB 563 (engoissed)
/ 10 555 (Significant)
LPB 5 043Ce = LPB 5 0432 + additional changes per Lrafting nutruction
per Iraffry notruction
Sel DIVOTE to LABS 0436/1 for brief
overview comparty LRBs 0436/1 to 58279, as amended in the Serate, and Engrossed
a anested in the Serate, and Expressed
AB-563.

۷ کی در LRBs0432/4

RJM:kmg&wlj:kj

1999 <u>- 2000 LEGISLATURE</u>

Friday 3-17-00

ASSEMBLY SUBSTITUTE AMENDMENT,

TO 1999 SENATE BILL 274

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Mg.

AN ACT to repeal 186.235 (16) (b) 186.41 (1) (d), 186.41 (6) (b) and 186.41 (8); to renumber 186.235 (16) (a) and 186.41 (6) (a); to renumber and amend 186.02 (2) (d), 186.11 (4) (a), 186.41 (1) (a) and 186.41 (1) (c); to amend 93.01 (1m), 186.01 (2), 186.02 (2) (a) 1., 186.02 (2) (b) 2., 186.02 (2) (c), 186.11 (4) (title), 186.11 (4) (b) (intro) and 1., 186.11 (4) (c), 186.113 (1), 186.113 (1m) (a) (intro.), 186.113 (6) (b) and (c), 186.235 (7) (a) (intro.), 186.36, 186.41 (title), 186.41 (2) and (3), 186.41 (4) (intro.), (a) to (d) and (f), 186.41 (5) (a), (b), (c) and (cr) and 220.04 (9) (a) 2.; and to create 186.02 (2) (d) 2., 186.11 (4) (a) 1., 186.113 (24), 186.235 (7) (c), 186.235 (7m), 186.45, 186.80, 220.14 (5), chapter 222 and 227.245 of the statutes; relating to: credit union membership, powers and operation; the application of agriculture, trade and consumer protection statutes to credit unions; the creation of a new type of financial institution; the powers of and requirements applicable to the new type of financial institution;

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providing an exemption from emergency rule procedures; granting rule—making authority; and providing a penalty.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. 93.01 (1m) of the statutes is amended to read:

93.01 (1m) "Business" includes any business, except that of banks, savings banks, credit unions, savings and loan associations and insurance companies. "Business" includes public utilities and telecommunications carriers to the extent that their activities, beyond registration, notice and reporting activities, are not regulated by the public service commission and includes public utility and telecommunications carrier methods of competition or trade and advertising practices that are exempt from regulation by the public service commission under s. 196.195, 196.196, 196.202, 196.203, 196.219 or 196.499 or by other action of the commission.

SECTION 2. 186.01 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

186.01 (2) "Credit union" means, except as specifically provided under ss. 186.41 (1) and 186.45 (1), a cooperative, nonprofit corporation, incorporated under this chapter to encourage thrift among its members, create a source of credit at a fair and reasonable cost and provide an opportunity for its members to improve their economic and social conditions.

SECTION 3. 186.02 (2) (a) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

186.02 (2) (a) 1. The conditions of residence or occupation which qualify persons that determine eligibility for membership.

SECTION 4. 186.02 (2) (b) 2. of the statutes is amonded to read:

• 1

The state of the s
186.02 (2) (b) 2. Residents within a well-defined neighborhood, community or
Individuals that reside or are employed in well-defined, contiguous neighborhoods,
communities, rural district districts or multicounty regions, unless the office of credit
unions determines that it is impractical for a particular credit union to serve the area
in which the individuals reside or are employed.
SECTION 5. 186.02 (2) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:
186.02 (2) (c) Members of the immediate family of all qualified persons are
eligible for membership. In this paragraph, "members of the immediate family"
include the wife, husband, parents, stepchildren and children of a member whether
living together in the same household or not and any other relatives of the member
or spouse of a member living together in the same household as the member.
SECTION 6. 186.02 (2) (d) of the statutes is renumbered 186.02 (2) (d) 1. and
amended to read:
186.02 (2) (d) 1. Organizations and associations An organization or association
of individuals, the majority of whom the directors, owners or members of which are
eligible for membership, may be admitted to membership in the same manner and
under the same conditions as individuals.
SECTION 7. 186.02 (2) (d) 2. of the statutes is created to read:
186.02 (2) (d) 2. An organization or association that has a business location
within any geographic limits of the credit union's field of membership may be
admitted to membership.
SECTION 8. 186.11 (4) (title) of the statutes is amended to read:
186.11 (4) (title) INVESTMENT IN CREDIT UNION SERVICE CORPORATIONS
ORGANIZATIONS.

1	SECTION 9. $186.11(4)(a)$ of the statutes is renumbered $186.11(4)(a)$ (intro.) and
2	amended to read:
3	186.11 (4) (a) (intro.) -A- Unless the office of credit unions approves a higher
4	percentage, a credit union may invest not more than 1.5% of its total assets in the
5	capital shares or obligations of a credit union service corporation organizations that
6	satisfy all of the following:
7	2. Are organized primarily to provide goods and services to credit unions, credit
8	union organizations and credit union members.
9	SECTION 10. 186.11 (4) (a) 1. of the statutes is created to read:
10	186.11 (4) (a) 1. Are corporations, limited partnerships, limited liability
11	companies or other entities that are permitted under the laws of this state and that
12	are approved by the office of credit unions.
13	SECTION 11. 186.11 (4) (b) (intro.) and 1. of the statutes are amended to read:
14	186.11 (4) (b) (intro.) A <u>credit union</u> service corporation <u>organization</u> under par.
15	(a) may provide goods and services including any of the following:
16	1. Credit union operations services, including service centers, credit and debit
17	card services, automated teller and remote terminal services, electronic transaction
18	services, accounting systems, data processing, management training and support,
19	payment item processing, record retention and storage, locator services, research,
20	debt collection, credit analysis and loan servicing, coin and currency services and
21	marketing and advertising services.
22	SECTION 12. 186.11 (4) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:
23	186.11 (4) (c) A credit union service corporation organization may be subject
24	to audit by the office of credit unions.
25	SECTION 13. 186.113 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

186.113 (1) Branch offices. If the need and necessity exist and with With the
approval of the office of credit unions, establish branch offices inside this state or no
more than 25 miles or outside of this state. Permanent records may be maintained
at branch offices established under this subsection. In this subsection, the term
"branch office" does not include a remote terminal, a limited services office or a
service center.
SECTION 14. 186.113 (1m) (a) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
186.113 (1m) (a) (intro.) Establish Before the effective date of this paragraph
[revisor inserts date], establish limited services offices outside this state to serve
any member of the credit union if all of the following requirements are met:
SECTION 15. 186.113 (6) (b) and (c) of the statutes are amended to read:
186.113 (6) (b) Act as trustees or custodians of member tax deferred retirement
funds, individual retirement accounts, medical savings accounts or other employe
benefit accounts or funds permitted by federal law to be deposited in a credit union.
(c) Act as a depository for member deferred member qualified and
nonqualified deferred compensation funds as permitted by federal law.
SECTION 16. 186.113 (24) of the statutes is created to read:
186.113 (24) Funeral trusts. Accept deposits made by members for the
purpose of funding burial agreements by trusts created pursuant to s. 445.125.
SECTION 17. 186.235 (7) (a) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
186.235 (7) (a) (intro.) Employes of the office of credit unions and members of
the review board shall keep secret all the facts and information obtained in the
course of examinations, except or contained in any report provided by a credit union
other than any semiannual or quarterly financial report that is regularly filed with

1	the office of credit unions. This requirement does not apply in any of the following
2	situations:
3	SECTION 18. 186.235 (7) (c) of the statutes is created to read:
4	186.235 (7) (c) If any person mentioned in par. (a) discloses any information
5	about the private account or transactions of a credit union or any information
6	obtained in the course of an examination of a credit union, except as provided in pars.
7	(a) and (b), that person may be required to forfeit his or her office or position and may
8	be fined not less than \$100 nor more than \$1,000 or imprisoned for not less than 6
9	months nor more than 3 years or both.
10	SECTION 19. 186.235 (7m) of the statutes is created to read:
11	186.235 (7m) RETURN OF EXAMINATION REPORTS. Examination reports possessed
12	by a credit union are confidential, remain the property of the office of credit unions
13	and shall be returned to the office of credit unions immediately upon request.
14	SECTION 20. 186.235 (16) (a) of the statutes is renumbered 186.235 (16).
15	SECTION 21. 186.235 (16) (b) of the statutes is repealed.
16	SECTION 22. 186.36 of the statutes is amended to read:
17	186.36 Sale of insurance in credit unions. Any officer or employe of a credit
18	union, when acting as an agent for the sale of insurance on behalf of the credit union,
19	shall pay all commissions received from the sale of credit life insurance or credit
20	accident and sickness insurance to the credit union.
21	SECTION 23. 186.41 (title) of the statutes is amended to read:
22	186.41 (title) Interstate acquisition acquisitions and merger mergers
23	of credit unions.
24	SECTION 24. 186.41 (1) (a) of the statutes is renumbered 186.41 (1) (bm) and
25	amended to read:

its principal office located in this state. SECTION 25. 186.41 (1) (c) of the statutes is renumbered 186.41 (1) (am) and amended to read: 186.41 (1) (am) "Regional Out-of-state credit union" means a state or federal
amended to read:
186.41 (1) (am) " Regional <u>Out–of–state</u> credit union" means a state or federal
credit union that has its, the principal office of which is located in one of the regional
states a state other than this state.
SECTION 26. 186.41 (1) (d) of the statutes is repealed.
SECTION 27. 186.41 (2) and (3) of the statutes are amended to read:
186.41 (2) In-state Wisconsin credit union. (a) An in-state A Wisconsin credit
union may do any of the following:
1. Acquire an interest in, or some or all of the assets and liabilities of, one or
more regional out-of-state credit unions.
2. Merge with one or more regional out-of-state credit unions.
(b) An in-state A Wisconsin credit union proposing any action under par. (a)
shall provide the office of credit unions a copy of any original application seeking
approval by a federal agency or by an agency of the regional another state and of any
supplemental material or amendments filed in connection with any application.
(3) REGIONAL OUT-OF-STATE CREDIT UNIONS. Except as provided in sub. (4), a
regional an out-of-state credit union may do any of the following:
(a) Acquire an interest in, or some or all of the assets of, one or more in-state
Wisconsin credit unions.
(b) Merge with one or more in-state Wisconsin credit unions.
SECTION 28. 186.41 (4) (intro.), (a) to (d) and (f) of the statutes are amended to
read:

- 186.41 (4) LIMITATIONS. (intro.) -A regional An out-of-state credit union may not take any action under sub. (3) until all of the following conditions have been met:
- (a) The office of credit unions finds that the statutes of the regional state in which the regional out—of—state credit union has its principal office permit in—state

 Wisconsin credit unions to both acquire regional out—of—state credit union assets and merge with one or more regional out—of—state credit unions in the regional that state.
- (b) The office of credit unions has not disapproved the acquisition of in-state Wisconsin credit union assets or the merger with the in-state Wisconsin credit union under sub. (5).
- (c) The office of credit unions gives a class 3 notice, under ch. 985, in the official state newspaper, of the application to take an action under sub. (3) and of the opportunity for a hearing and, if at least 25 residents of this state petition for a hearing within 30 days of the final notice or if the office of credit unions on its own motion calls for a hearing within 30 days of the final notice, the office of credit unions holds a public hearing on the application, except that a hearing is not required if the office of credit unions finds that an emergency exists and that the proposed action under sub. (3) is necessary and appropriate to prevent the probable failure of an in-state a Wisconsin credit union that is closed or in danger of closing.
- (d) The office of credit unions is provided a copy of any original application seeking approval by a federal agency of the acquisition of in-state Wisconsin credit union assets or of the merger with an in-state a Wisconsin credit union and of any supplemental material or amendments filed with the application.
- (f) With regard to an acquisition of assets of an in-state a Wisconsin credit union that is chartered on or after May 9, 1986, the in-state Wisconsin credit union has been in existence for at least 5 years before the date of acquisition.

1	SECTION 29. 186.41 (5) (a), (b), (c) and (cr) of the statutes are amended to read:
2	186.41 (5) (a) Considering the financial and managerial resources and future
3	prospects of the applicant and of the in-state Wisconsin credit union concerned, the
4	action would be contrary to the best interests of the members of the in-state
5	Wisconsin credit union.
6	(b) The action would be detrimental to the safety and soundness of the
7	applicant or of the in-state Wisconsin credit union concerned, or to a subsidiary or
8	affiliate of the applicant or of the in-state Wisconsin credit union.
9	(c) Because the applicant, its executive officers or directors have not
10	established a record of sound performance, efficient management, financial
11	responsibility and integrity, the action would be contrary to the best interests of the
12	creditors, members or other customers of the applicant or of the in-state Wisconsin
13	credit union or contrary to the best interests of the public.
14	(cr) The applicant has failed to propose to provide adequate and appropriate
15	services of the type contemplated by the community reinvestment act of 1977 in the
16	community in which the in-state Wisconsin credit union which the applicant
17	proposes to acquire or merge with is located.
18	SECTION 30. 186.41 (6) (a) of the statutes is renumbered 186.41 (6).
19	SECTION 31. 186.41 (6) (b) of the statutes is repealed.
20	SECTION 32. 186.41 (8) of the statutes is repealed.
21	SECTION 33. 186.45 of the statutes is created to read:
22	186.45 Non-Wisconsin credit union, Wisconsin offices. (1) DEFINITIONS.
23	In this section:
24	(a) "Non-Wisconsin credit union" means a credit union organized under the
25	laws of and with its principal office located in a state other than this state.

1	(b) "Wisconsin credit union" has the meaning given in s. 186.41 (1) (bm).
2	(2) APPROVAL. A non-Wisconsin credit union may open an office and conduct
3	business as a credit union in this state if the office of credit unions finds that
4	Wisconsin credit unions are allowed to do business in the other state under
5	conditions similar to those contained in this section and that all of the following apply
6	to the non-Wisconsin credit union:
7	(a) It is a credit union organized under laws similar to the credit union laws of
8	this state.
9	(b) It is financially solvent based upon national board ratings.
10	(c) It has member savings insured with federal share insurance.
11	(d) It is effectively examined and supervised by the credit union authorities of
12	the state in which it is organized.
13	(e) It has received approval from the credit union authorities of the state in
14	which it is organized.
15	(f) It has a need to place an office in this state to adequately serve its members
16	in this state.
17	(g) It meets all other relevant standards or qualifications established by the
18	office of credit unions.
19	(3) REQUIREMENTS. A non-Wisconsin credit union shall agree to do all of the
20	following:
21	(a) Grant loans at rates not in excess of the rates permitted for Wisconsin credit
22	unions.
23	(b) Comply with this state's laws.
24	(c) Designate and maintain an agent for the service of process in this state.

(4) RECORDS. As a condition of a non-Wisconsin credit union doing business in

2	this state under this section, the office of credit unions may require copies of
3	examination reports and related correspondence regarding the non-Wisconsin
4	credit union.
5	SECTION 34. 186.80 of the statutes is created to read:
6	186.80 False statements. (a) No officer, director or employe of a credit union
7	may do any of the following:
8	1. Wilfully and knowingly subscribe to or make, or cause to be made, a false
9	statement or entry in the books of the credit union.
10	2. Knowingly subscribe to or exhibit false information with the intent to deceive
11	any person authorized to examine the affairs of the credit union.
12	3. Knowingly make, state or publish any false report or statement of the credit
13	union.
14	(b) Any person who violates par. (a) may be fined not less than \$1,000 nor more
15	than \$5,000 or imprisoned for not less than one year nor more than 15 years or both.
16	SECTION 35. 220.04 (9) (a) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:
17	220.04 (9) (a) 2. "Regulated entity" means a bank, universal bank, trust
18	company bank and any other entity which is described in s. 220.02 (2) or 221.0526
19	as under the supervision and control of the division.
20	SECTION 36. 220.14 (5) of the statutes is created to read:
21	220.14 (5) Contain a statement of the total number of orders issued by the
22	division during the year under s. 222.0203 (2).
23	SECTION 37. Chapter 222 of the statutes is created to read:
24	CHAPTER 222
25	UNIVERSAL BANKS

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1 SUBCHAPTER I 2 GENERAL PROVISIONS 3 222.0101 Title. This chapter may be cited as the "Wisconsin universal bank 4 law". 222.0102 Definitions. In this chapter: 5 (2) "Capital" of a universal bank means the sum of the following, less the 6 amount of intangible assets that is not considered to be qualifying capital by a deposit 7 8 insurance corporation or the division: 9 (a) For a universal bank organized as a stock organization, the universal bank's capital stock, preferred stock, undivided profits, surplus, outstanding notes and 10 debentures approved by the division, other forms of capital designated as capital by 11 the division and other forms of capital considered to be qualifying capital of the 12 13 universal bank by a deposit insurance corporation. (b) For a universal bank organized as a mutual organization, the universal 14 bank's net worth, undivided profits, surplus, outstanding notes and debentures 15 approved by the division, other forms of capital designated as capital by the division 16

- bank's net worth, undivided profits, surplus, outstanding notes and debentures approved by the division, other forms of capital designated as capital by the division and other forms of capital considered to be qualifying capital by a deposit insurance corporation.
- (3) "Deposit insurance corporation" means the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or other instrumentality of, or corporation chartered by, the United States that insures deposits of financial institutions and that is supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government as stated in a congressional resolution.
 - (4) "Division" means the division of banking.

1	(5) "Financial institution" means a state savings bank organized under ch. 214
2	state savings and loan association organized under ch. 215 or a state bank chartered
3	under ch. 221.
4	(6) "Universal bank" means a financial institution that has been issued a
5	certificate of authority under s. 222.0205.
6	(7) "Well-capitalized" has the meaning given in 12 USC 1831o (b) (1) (A).
7	222.0103 Applicability. (1) SAVINGS BANKS. A universal bank that is a savings
8	bank organized under ch. 214 remains subject to all of the requirements, duties and
9	liabilities, and may exercise all of the powers, of a savings bank, except that in the
10	event of a conflict between this chapter and those requirements, duties, liabilities or
11	powers, this chapter shall control.
12	(2) SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS. A universal bank that is a savings and loan
13	association organized under ch. 215 remains subject to all of the requirements,
14	duties and liabilities, and may exercise all of the powers, of a savings and loan
15	association, except that, in the event of a conflict between this chapter and those
16	requirements, duties, liabilities or powers, this chapter shall control.
17	(3) BANKS. A universal bank that is a bank chartered under ch. 221 remains
18	subject to all of the requirements, duties and liabilities, and may exercise all of the
19	powers, of a bank, except that, in the event of a conflict between this chapter and
20	these requirements, duties, liabilities or powers, this chapter shall control.
21	222.0105 Fees. The division may establish such fees as it determines are
22	appropriate for documents filed with the division under this chapter and for services
23	provided by the division under this chapter.
24	222.0107 Administration. (1) POWERS OF DIVISION. The division shall

administer this chapter for all universal banks.

1	(2) RULE-MAKING AUTHORITY. The division may promulgate rules to administer
2	and carry out this chapter. The division may establish additional limits or
3	requirements on universal banks, if the division determines that the limits or
4	requirements are necessary for the protection of depositors, members, investors or
5	the public.
6	SUBCHAPTER II
7	CERTIFICATION
8	222.0201 Procedure. (1) APPLICATION. A financial institution may apply to
9	become certified as a universal bank by filing a written application with the division.
10	The application shall include such information as the division may require. The
11	application shall be on such forms and in accordance with such procedures as the
12	division may prescribe. by a financial institution under sub. (1)
13)	(2) REVIEW BY DIVISION. An application submitted to the division shall either
14	be approved or disapproved by the division in writing within 60 days after its
15	submission to the division. The division and the financial institution may mutually
16	agree to extend the application period for an additional period of 60 days. The
17	division shall approve an application if all of the applicable requirements under s.
18	222.0203 (1) are met.
19	222.0203 Eligibility. (1) REQUIREMENTS. The division may approve an
20	application from a financial institution for certification as a universal bank only if
21	all of the following requirements are met:
22	(a) The financial institution is chartered or organized, and regulated, under ch.
23	214, 215 or 221 and has been in existence and continuous operation for a minimum
24	of 3 years prior to the date of the application.

(b) The financial institution is well–capitalized.

(c) The financial institution does not exhibit a combination of financial, managerial, operational and compliance weaknesses that is moderately severe or unsatisfactory, as determined by the division based upon the division's assessment of the financial institution's capital adequacy, asset quality, management capability, earnings quantity and quality, adequacy of liquidity, and sensitivity to market risk.

(d) During the 12-month period prior to the application, the financial institution has not been the subject of an enforcement action and there is no enforcement action pending against the financial institution by any state or federal financial institution regulatory agency, including the division.

(e) The most current evaluation prepared under 12 USC 2906 that the financial institution has received rates the financial institution as "outstanding" or "satisfactory" in helping to meet the credit needs of its entire community, including low–income and moderate–income neighborhoods, consistent with the safe and sound operation of the financial institution.

DECERTIFICATION. For any period during which a universal bank fails to meet the requirements under sub. (1), the division shall by order limit or restrict the exercise of the powers of the universal bank under this chapter. In addition to or lieu of limiting or restricting the universal bank's authority under this subsection, the division may by order revoke the universal bank's certificate of authority issued under s. 222.0205.

222.0205 Certificate of authority. Upon approval of the application under \$222.0201 for certification as a universal bank, the division shall issue to the applicant a certificate of authority stating that the financial institution is certified as a universal bank under this chapter.

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under this section.

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SECTION 37

A termination under this section is effective only with the

that is certified as a universal bank under this chapter may elect to terminate its certification upon 60 days prior written notice to the division. Whe financial institution shall, as a condition to the termination terminate its exercise of all powers granted under this chapter puter to the termination of the certification. Written approval of the termination by the division is void if the financial institution fails to satisfy the precondition to termination

SUBCHAPTER III

ORGANIZATION

222.0301 Articles of incorporation and bylaws. A universal bank shall continue to operate under its articles of incorporation and bylaws as in effect prior to certification as a universal bank or as such articles or bylaws may be subsequently amended in accordance with the provisions of the chapter under which the universal bank was organized or chartered.

222.0303 Name. (1) USE OF "BANK". Notwithstanding ss. 214.035, 215.40 (1) and 215.60 (1) and subject to subs. (2) and (4), a universal bank may use the word "bank" in its name, without having to include the word "savings". Notwithstanding ss. 215.40 (1) and 215.60 (1) and subject to subs. (2) and (4), a universal bank that is organized under ch. 215 and that uses the word "bank" in its name in accordance with this section need not include the words "savings and loan association" or "savings association" in its name.

(2) DISTINGUISHABILITY. Except as provided in subs. (3) and (4), the name of the universal bank shall be distinguishable upon the records of the division from all of the following names:

1	(a) The name of any other financial institution organized under the laws of this
2	state.
3	(b) The name of a national bank or foreign bank authorized to transact business
4	in this state.
5	(3) EXCEPTIONS. A universal bank may apply to the division for authority to use
6	a name that does not meet the requirement under sub. (2). The division may
7	authorize the use of the name if any of the conditions under s. 221.0403 (2) (a) or (b)
8	is met.
9	(4) Use of same name. A universal bank may use a name that is used in this
10	state by another financial institution or by an institution authorized to transact
11	business in this state, if the universal bank has done any of the following:
12	(a) Merged with the other institution.
13	(b) Been formed by reorganization of the other institution.
14	(c) Acquired all or substantially all of the assets, including the name, of the
15	other institution.
16	222.0305 Capital and assets. (1) Capital requirements. Notwithstanding
17	subch. VI of ch. 214 and ss. 215.24 and 221.0205, the division shall determine the
18	minimum capital requirements of universal banks.
19	(2) CERTAIN ASSET REQUIREMENTS. Section 214.045 does not apply to universal
20	banks.
21	222.0307 Acquisitions, mergers and asset purchases. (1) IN GENERAL. A
22	universal bank may, with the approval of the division, purchase the assets of, merge
23	with, acquire or be acquired by any other financial institution, universal bank
24	national bank, federally chartered savings bank or savings and loan association, or

by a holding company of any of these entities. Notwithstanding subch. III of ch. 214

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1	and ss. 214.09 and 215.36, the approval of the division of savings and loan is not
2	required.
3	(2) APPLICATIONS FOR APPROVAL. An application for approval under sub. (1) shall
4	be submitted on a form prescribed by the division and accompanied by a fee
5	determined by the division. In processing and acting on applications under this
6	section the division shall apply the following standards:
7	(a) For universal banks organized under ch. 214, ss. 214.09, 214.62 to 214.64
8	and 214.665 and subch. III of ch. 214.
9	(b) For universal banks organized under ch. 215, ss. 215.35, 215.36, 215.53 and
10	215.73.
11	(c) For universal banks chartered under ch. 221, subchs. VII and IX of ch. 221.
12	SUBCHAPTER IV
13	POWERS
14	222.0401 Federal financial institution powers. (1) IN GENERAL. (a)
15	Powers exercised by universal bank. A universal bank, with the approval of the
16	division, may exercise any power that may be directly exercised by a federally
17	chartered savings bank, a federally chartered savings and loan association or a
18	federally chartered national bank.
19	(b) Powers exercised by subsidiary of universal bank. A universal bank,
20	through a subsidiary and with the approval of the division, may exercise any power
21	that a federally chartered savings bank, a federally chartered savings and loan
22	association or a federally chartered national bank may exercise through a subsidiary.
23	(2) APPROVAL REQUIRED FOR EXERCISE OF FEDERAL POWER. A universal bank shall
24	file with the division a written request to exercise a power under sub. (1). The

division shall determine whether the requested power is permitted under sub. (1).

- Within 60 days after receiving a request under this subsection, the division shall approve the request, if the power is permitted under sub. (1), or shall disapprove the request if the power is not permitted under sub. (1). The division and the universal bank may mutually agree to extend this 60–day period for an additional period of 60 days.
- (3) EXERCISE OF FEDERAL POWERS THROUGH A SUBSIDIARY. The division may require that certain powers exercisable by a universal bank under sub. (1) (a) be exercised through a subsidiary of the universal bank with appropriate safeguards to limit the risk exposure of the universal bank.
- 222.0403 Loan powers. (1) PERMITTED PURPOSES. A universal bank may make, sell, purchase, arrange, participate in, invest in or otherwise deal in loans or extensions of credit for any purpose.
- (2) In GENERAL. Except as provided in subs. (3) to (8), the total liabilities of any person, other than a municipal corporation, to a universal bank for a loan or extension of credit may not exceed 20% of the capital of the universal bank at any time. In determining compliance with this section, liabilities of a partnership includes the liabilities of the general partners, computed individually as to each general partner on the basis of his or her direct liability.
- (3) CERTAIN SECURED LIABILITIES. The percentage limitation under sub. (2) is 50% of the universal bank's capital, if the liabilities under sub. (2) are limited to the following types of liabilities:
- (a) Warehouse receipts. A liability secured by warehouse receipts issued by warehouse keepers who are licensed and bonded in this state under ss. 99.02 and 99.03 or under the federal Bonded Warehouse Act or who hold a registration certificate under ch. 127, if all of the following requirements are met:

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1	1. The receipts cover readily marketable nonperishable staples.
2	2. The staples are insured, if it is customary to insure the staples.
3	3. The market value of the staples is not, at any time, less than 140% of the face
4	amount of the obligation.
5	(b) Certain bonds or notes. A liability in the form of a note or bond that meets
6	any of the following qualifications:
7	1. The note or bond is secured by not less than a like amount of bonds or notes
8	of the United States issued since April 24, 1917, or certificates of indebtedness of the
9	United States.
LO	2. The note or bond is secured or covered by guarantees or by commitments or
11	agreements to take over, or to purchase, the bonds or notes, and the guarantee,
12	commitment or agreement is made by a federal reserve bank, the federal small
13	business administration, the federal department of defense or the federal maritime
14	commission.
15	3. The note or bond is secured by mortgages or trust deeds insured by the
L 6	federal housing administration.
L7	(4) OBLIGATIONS OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL UNITS. (a) Definition. In this
18	subsection, "local governmental unit" has the meaning given in s. 16.97 (7).
19	(b) General limitation. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the
20	total liabilities of a local governmental unit to a universal bank for money borrowed
21	may not, at any time, exceed 25% of the capital of the universal bank.

(c) $\it Revenue \, obligations$. Liabilities in the form of revenue obligations of a local

governmental unit are subject to the limitations provided in par. (b). In addition, a

universal bank is permitted to invest in a general obligation of that local

governmental unit in an amount that will bring the combined total of the general

- obligations and revenue obligations of a single local governmental unit to a sum not in excess of 50% of the capital of the universal bank.
- (d) General obligations. If the liabilities of the local governmental unit are in the form of bonds, notes or other evidences of indebtedness that are a general obligation of a local governmental unit, the total liability of the local governmental unit may not exceed 50% of the capital of the universal bank.
- (e) Temporary borrowings. The total amount of temporary borrowings of any local governmental unit maturing within one year after the date of issue may not exceed 60% of the capital of the universal bank. Temporary borrowings and longer—term general obligation borrowings of a single local governmental unit may be considered separately in determining compliance with this subsection.
- (5) Obligations of Certain International organizations; other foreign bonds. A universal bank may purchase bonds offered for sale by the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and the Inter-American Development Bank or such other foreign bonds as may be approved under rules established by the division. At no time shall the aggregate investment in any of these bonds issued by a single issuer exceed 10% of the capital of the universal bank.
- (6) Foreign National Government Bonds. A universal bank may purchase general obligation bonds issued by any foreign national government if the bonds are payable in United States funds. The aggregate investment in these foreign bonds may not exceed 3% of the capital of the universal bank, except that this limitation does not apply to bonds of the Canadian government and Canadian provinces that are payable in United States funds.
- (7) LIMITS ESTABLISHED BY BOARD. (a) When financial statements required. A universal bank may not make or renew a loan or loans, the aggregate total of which

- exceeds the level established by the board of directors without being supported by a signed financial statement of the borrower, unless the loan is secured by collateral having a value in excess of the amount of the loan. A signed financial statement furnished by the borrower to a universal bank in compliance with this paragraph must be renewed annually as long as the loan or any renewal of the loan remains unpaid and is subject to this paragraph.
- (b) Treatment of loans complying with limits. A loan or a renewal of a loan made by a universal bank in compliance with par. (a), without a signed financial statement, may be treated by the universal bank as entirely independent of any secured loan made to the same borrower if the loan does not exceed the limitations provided in this section.
 - (8) EXCEPTIONS. This section does not apply to any of the following:
- (a) Liabilities secured by certain short-term federal obligations. A liability that is secured by not less than a like amount of direct obligations of the United States which will mature not more than 18 months after the date on which such liabilities to the universal bank are entered into.
- (b) Certain federal and state obligations or guaranteed obligations. A liability that is a direct obligation of the United States or this state, or an obligation of any governmental agency of the United States or this state, that is fully and unconditionally guaranteed by the United States or this state.
- (c) Commodity Credit Corporation liabilities. A liability in the form of a note, debenture or certificate of interest of the Commodity Credit Corporation.
- (d) Discounting bills of exchange or business or commercial paper. A liability created by the discounting of bills of exchange drawn in good faith against actually

existing values or the discounting of commercial or business paper actually owned by the person negotiating the same.

- (e) Certain other federal or federally guaranteed obligations. In obligations of, or obligations that are fully guaranteed by, the United States and in obligations of any federal reserve bank, federal home loan bank, the Student Loan Marketing Association, the Government National Mortgage Association, the Federal National Mortgage Association, the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, the Export-Import Bank of Washington or the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.
- (9) ADDITIONAL AUTHORITY. (a) In general. In addition to the authority granted under subs. (1) to (8), and except as provided in par. (b), a universal bank may lend under this subsection, through the universal bank or subsidiary of the universal bank, to all borrowers from the universal bank and all of its subsidiaries, an aggregate amount not to exceed 20% of the universal bank's capital. Neither a universal bank nor any subsidiary of the universal bank may lend to any borrower, under this subsection and any other law or rule, an amount that would result in an aggregate amount for all loans to that borrower that exceeds 20% of the universal bank's capital. A universal bank or its subsidiary may take an equity position or other form of interest as security in a project funded through such loans. Every transaction by a universal bank or its subsidiary under this subsection shall require prior approval by the governing board of the universal bank or its subsidiary, respectively. Such loans are not subject to s. 221.0326 or to classification as losses, for a period of 2 years from the date of each loan except as provided in par. (b).
- (b) Suspension of additional authority. The division may suspend authority established under this subsection and, in such case, may specify how an outstanding loan shall be treated by the universal bank or its subsidiary. Among the factors that

the division may consider in suspending authority under this subsection are the universal bank's capital adequacy, asset quality, earnings quantity, earnings quality, adequacy of liquidity and sensitivity to market risk and the ability of the universal bank's management.

- (10) Exercise of Loan powers; prohibited considerations. In determining whether to make a loan or extension of credit, no universal bank may consider any health information obtained from the records of an affiliate of the universal bank that is engaged in the business of insurance, unless the person to whom the health information relates consents.
- 222.0405 Investment powers. (1) Investment securities. Except as provided in subs. (3) to (8), a universal bank may purchase, sell, underwrite and hold investment securities, consistent with safe and sound banking practices, up to 100% of the universal bank's capital. A universal bank shall not invest greater than 20% of the universal bank's capital in the investment securities of one obligor or issuer. In this subsection, "investment securities" includes commercial paper, banker's acceptances, marketable securities in the form of bonds, notes, debentures and similar instruments that are regarded as investment securities.
- (2) EQUITY SECURITIES. Except as provided in subs. (3) to (8), a universal bank may purchase, sell, underwrite and hold equity securities, consistent with safe and sound banking practices, up to 20% of capital or, if approved by the division in writing, a greater percentage of capital.
- (3) HOUSING ACTIVITIES. With the prior written consent of the division, a universal bank may invest in the initial purchase and development, or the purchase or commitment to purchase after completion, of home sites and housing for sale or rental, including projects for the reconstruction, rehabilitation or rebuilding of

residential properties to meet the minimum standards of health and occupancy prescribed for a local governmental unit, the provision of accommodations for retail stores, shops and other community services that are reasonably incident to that housing, or in the stock of a corporation that owns one or more of those projects and that is wholly owned by one or more financial institutions. The total investment in any one project may not exceed 15% of the universal bank's capital, nor may the aggregate investment under this subsection exceed 50% of capital. A universal bank may not make an investment under this subsection unless it is in compliance with the capital requirements set by the division under s. 222.0305 (1) and with the capital maintenance requirements of its deposit insurance corporation.

- (4) Profit—participation projects, including projects funded through loans from the universal bank, in an aggregate amount not to exceed 20% of capital. The division may suspend the investment authority under this subsection. If the division suspends the investment authority under this subsection, the division may specify how outstanding investments under this subsection shall be treated by the universal bank or its subsidiary. Among the factors that the division may consider in suspending authority under this subsection are the universal bank's capital adequacy, asset quality, earnings quantity, earnings quality, adequacy of liquidity and sensitivity to market risk and the ability of the universal bank's management. This subsection does not authorize a universal bank, directly or indirectly through a subsidiary, to engage in the business of underwriting insurance.
- (5) DEBT INVESTMENTS. A universal bank may invest in bonds, notes, obligations and liabilities described under s. 222.0403 (3) to (7), subject to the limitations under those subsections.

- (6) CERTAIN LIABILITIES. This section does not limit investment in the liabilities described in s. 222.0403 (8).
 - (7) CERTAIN INVESTMENTS. A universal bank may invest without limitation in any of the following:
- (a) Business development corporations. Stocks or obligations of a corporation organized for business development by this state or by the United States or by an agency of this state or the United States.
- (b) Urban renewal investment corporations. Obligations of an urban renewal investment corporation organized under the laws of this state or of the United States.
- (c) Certain bank insurance companies. An equity interest in an insurance company or an insurance holding company organized to provide insurance for universal banks and for persons affiliated with universal banks, solely to the extent that this ownership is a prerequisite to obtaining directors' and officers' insurance or blanket bond insurance for the universal bank through the company.
- (d) Certain remote service unit corporations. Shares of stock, whether purchased or otherwise acquired, in a corporation acquiring, placing and operating remote service units under s. 214.04 (21) or 215.13 (46) or bank communications terminals under s. 221.0303 (2).
- (e) Service corporations. Equity or debt securities or instruments of a service corporation subsidiary of the universal bank.
 - (f) Federal funds. Advances of federal funds.
- (g) Certain risk management financial products. With the prior written approval of the division, financial futures transactions, financial options transactions, forward commitments or other financial products for the purpose of reducing, hedging or otherwise managing its interest rate risk exposure.

- (h) Certain fiduciaries. A subsidiary organized to exercise corporate fiduciary powers under ch. 112.
 - (i) Agricultural credit corporations. An agricultural credit corporation. Unless a universal bank owns at least 80% of the stock of the agricultural credit corporation, a universal bank may not invest more than 20% of the universal bank's capital in the agricultural credit corporation.
 - (j) Deposit accounts and insured obligations. Deposit accounts or insured obligations of any financial institution, the accounts of which are insured by a deposit insurance corporation.
 - (k) Certain federal obligations. Obligations of, or obligations that are fully guaranteed by, the United States and stocks or obligations of any federal reserve bank, federal home loan bank, the Student Loan Marketing Association, the Government National Mortgage Association, the Federal National Mortgage Association, the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation or the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.
 - (L) Other investments. Any other investment authorized by the division.
 - (8) Investments in other financial institutions. In addition to the authority granted under ss. 222.0307 and 222.0409, and subject to the limitations of sub. (2), a universal bank may invest in other financial institutions.
 - (9) Investments through subsidiaries. A universal bank may make investments under this section, directly or indirectly through a subsidiary, unless the division determines that an investment shall be made through a subsidiary with appropriate safeguards to limit the risk exposure of the universal bank.

222.0407 Universal bank purchase of its own stock. (1) IN GENERAL. A universal bank may hold or purchase not more than 10% of its capital stock, notes or debentures, except as provided in sub. (2) or (3).

- (2) DIVISION APPROVAL. A universal bank may hold or purchase more than 10% of its capital stock, notes or debentures, if approved by the division.
- (3) ADDITIONAL AUTHORITY. A universal bank may hold or purchase more than 10% of its capital stock, notes or debentures if the purchase is necessary to prevent loss upon a debt previously contracted in good faith. Stock, notes or debentures held or purchased under this subsection may not be held by the universal bank for more than 6 months if the stock, notes or debentures can be sold for the amount of the claim of the universal bank against the holder of the debt previously contracted. The universal bank shall either sell the stock, notes or debentures within 12 months of acquisition under this subsection or shall cancel the stock, notes or debentures. Cancellation of the stock, notes or debentures reduces the amount of the universal bank's capital stock, notes or debentures. If the reduction reduces the universal bank's capital below the minimum level required by the division, the universal bank shall increase its capital to the amount required by the division.
- (4) LOANS SECURED BY CAPITAL, SURPLUS OR DEPOSITS. A universal bank may not loan any part of its capital, surplus or deposits on its own capital stock, notes or debentures as collateral security, except that a universal bank may make a loan secured by its own capital stock, notes or debentures to the same extent that the universal bank may make a loan secured by the capital stock, notes and debentures of a holding company for the universal bank.
- 222.0409 Stock in bank-owned banks. With the approval of the division, a universal bank may acquire and hold stock in one or more banks chartered under

- s. 221.1202 or national banks chartered under 12 USC 27 (b) or in one or more holding companies wholly owning such a bank. Aggregate investments under this section may not exceed 10% of the universal bank's capital.
- 222.0411 General deposit powers. (1) IN GENERAL. A universal bank may set eligibility requirements for, and establish the types and terms of, deposits that the universal bank solicits and accepts. The terms set under this subsection may include minimum and maximum amounts that the universal bank may accept and the frequency and computation method of paying interest.
- (2) PLEDGE OF SECURITY FOR DEPOSITS. Subject to the limitations of s. 221.0324 that are applicable to banks, a universal bank may pledge its assets as security for deposits.
- (3) SECURITIZATION OF ASSETS. With the approval of the division, a universal bank may securitize its assets for sale to the public. The division may establish procedures governing the exercise of authority granted under this subsection.
- (4) SAFE DEPOSIT POWERS. A universal bank may take and receive, from any individual or corporation for safekeeping and storage, gold and silver plate, jewelry, money, stocks, securities, and other valuables or personal property; and rent out the use of safes or other receptacles upon its premises upon such compensation as may be agreed upon. A universal bank has a lien for its charges on any property taken or received by it for safekeeping. If the lien is not paid within 2 years from the date the lien accrues, or if property is not called for by the person depositing the property, or by his or her representative or assignee, within 2 years from the date the lien accrues, the universal bank may sell the property at public auction. A universal bank shall provide the same notice for a sale under this subsection that is required by law for sales of personal property on execution. After retaining from the proceeds of the

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sale all of the liens and charges due the bank and the reasonable expenses of the sale, the universal bank shall pay the balance to the person depositing the property, or to his or her representative or assignee.

OR CONVENIENT POWERS. Unless otherwise prohibited or limited by this chapter, a universal bank may exercise all powers necessary or convenient to effect the purposes for which the universal bank is organized or to further the businesses in which the universal bank is lawfully engaged.

- (2) Reasonably related bowers (a) Subject to any applicable state or federal regulatory or licensing requirements, a universal bank may engage, directly or indirectly through a subsidiary, in activities reasonably related or incident to the purposes of the universal bank. Activities reasonably related or incident to the purposes of the universal bank are those activities that are part of the business of financial institutions, or closely related to the business of financial institutions, or convenient and useful to the business of financial institutions, or reasonably related or incident to the operation of financial institutions or are financial in nature. Activities that are reasonably related or incident to the purposes of a universal bank include the following:
 - 1. Business and professional services.
- 2. Data processing.
- Courier and messenger services.
- 22 4. Credit-related activities.
- Consumer services.
- Real estate-related services, including real estate brokerage services.
- Insurance and related services, other than insurance underwriting.

LRBs0432/1 RJM:kmg&wlj:kjf SECTION 37

- 1 8. Securities brokerage.
- 9. Investment advice.
- 3 10. Securities and bond underwriting.
- 4 11. Mutual fund activities.
- 5 12. Financial consulting.

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- Tax planning and preparation.
- 7 14. Community development and charitable activities.
- 8 15. Debt cancellation contracts.
 - 16. Any activities that are reasonably related or incident to activities under subds. 1. to 15., as determined by rule of the division under par. (b).
 - (b) An activity that is authorized by statute or regulation for financial institutions to engage in as of the effective date of this paragraph [revisor inserts date], is an activity that is reasonably related to or incident to the purposes of a universal bank. An activity permitted under the Bank Holding Company Act is an activity that is reasonably related to or incident to the purposes of a universal bank. The division may, by rule, expand the list of activities under par. (a) 1. to 15. that are reasonably related or incident to the purposes of a universal bank and, by rule, may establish which activities are reasonably related or incident to the activities under par. (a) 1. to 15. Any activity approved by rule of the division under this paragraph shall be authorized for all universal banks.
 - (3) NOTICE REQUIREMENT. A universal bank shall give 60 days' prior written notice to the division of the universal bank's intention to engage in an activity under this section.
 - (4) STANDARDS FOR DENIAL. The division may deny the authority of a universal bank to engage in an activity under this section, other than those activities described

- in sub. (2) (a) 1. to 15., if the division determines that the activity is not an activity reasonably related or incident to the purposes of a universal bank. The division may deny the authority of a universal bank to engage in an activity under this section if the division determines that the universal bank is not well—capitalized, that the universal bank is the subject of an enforcement action or that the universal bank does not have satisfactory management expertise for the proposed activity.
- (5) Insurance intermediation. A universal bank, or an officer or salaried employe of a universal bank, may obtain a license as an insurance intermediary, if otherwise qualified. A universal bank may not, directly or indirectly through a subsidiary, engage in the business of underwriting insurance.
- (6) OTHER ACTIVITIES APPROVED BY THE DIVISION. A universal bank may engage in any other activity that is approved by rule of the division.
- (7) ACTIVITIES PROVIDED THROUGH A SUBSIDIARY. A universal bank may engage in an activity under this section, directly or indirectly through a subsidiary, unless the division determines that the activity must be conducted through a subsidiary with appropriate safeguards to limit the risk exposure of the universal bank.
- (8) LIMITATIONS ON INVESTMENTS THROUGH SUBSIDIARIES. The amount of the investment in any one subsidiary that engages in an activity under this section may not exceed 20% of capital or, if approved by the division, a higher percentage authorized by the division. The aggregate investment in all subsidiaries that engage in an activity under this subsection may not exceed 50% of capital or, if approved by the division, a higher percentage authorized by the division.
- (9) OWNERSHIP OF SUBSIDIARIES. A subsidiary that engages in an activity under this section may be owned jointly, with one or more other financial institutions, individuals or entities.

1	222.0415 Trust powers. Subject to rules of the division, a universal bank may
2	exercise trust powers in accordance with s. 221.0316.
3	SECTION 38. 227.245 of the statutes is created to read:
4	227.245 Permanent rules; exemptions. (1) PROMULGATION OF UNIVERSAL
5	BANKING RULES. Except as provided in subs. (2) and (3), the division of banking may
6	promulgate a rule under s. 222.0413 (2) (b) without complying with the notice,
7	hearing and publication procedures under this chapter.
8	(2) FILING AND PUBLICATION. The division of banking shall file a rule described
9	under sub. (1) as provided in s. 227.20. At the time that the rule is filed, the division
10	of banking shall mail a copy of the rule to the chief clerk of each house and to each
11	member of the legislature, shall publish in the official state newspaper a class 1
12	notice under ch. 985 containing a copy of the rule and shall take any other step it
13	considers feasible to make the rule known to persons who will be affected by the rule.
14	(3) EFFECTIVE DATE. A rule described under sub. (1) takes effect as provided
15	under s. 227.22.
16	SECTION 39. Nonstatutory provisions.
(17)	(1) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, using the procedure under
18	section 227.24 of the statutes, the division of banking may promulgate rules
19	authorized under chapter 222 of the statutes, as created by this act, for the period
20	before permanent rules become effective, but not to exceed the period authorized
21	under section 227.24 (1) (c) and (2) of the statutes. Notwithstanding section 227.24
22	(1) (a) and (2) (b) (of the statutes, the division of banking need not provide evidence that promulsarily a rule under this subsception as an emergency rule is necessary for the
23	of the necessity of preservation of the public peace, health, safety or welfare in
24)	promulgating rules under this subsection. This subsection does not apply to the
/	(and is not required to provide)

1	promulgation of rules under section 222.0413 (2) (b) of the statutes, as created by this
2	act. after publication
3	SECTION 40. Effective dates. This act takes effect on the hast day of the 3rd.
4	month beginning after publication, except as follows:
5 6	The treatment of sections 222.0413 (2) (b) and 227.245 of the statutes and Section 39 (1) of this act take effect on the day after publication.
7	(END)
	centrons)
	(sections) (sections) (sections) (sections) (sections) (1) The treatment of \$270.04 (9) (a) 2.9 270.14(5) (9) (1) The treatment of \$270.04 (9) (a) 2.9 272.0413 (1), (2) (222.01019 222.0103 to 222.0415 of the statutes
	zzz. 01019 zzz. 0103 to zzz. 04119 zzz. 0415(1); (a) and (3) to (9) fand zzz. 0415 of the statutes (a) and (3) to (9) fand zzz. 0415 of the statutes takes effect on the first day of the 3rd month beginning after publications
	beginning after publications

1999–2000 DRAFTING INSERT FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

INSERT 2-21

SECTION 4. 186.02 (2) (b) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

186.02 (2) (b) 2. Residents Except as otherwise provided in this subdivision, who individuals that reside or are employed within a well-defined neighborhood, community or rural district and contiguous neighborhoods and communities, unless the office of credit unions determines that it is impractical for a particular credit union to serve the area in which the individuals reside or are employed. If the office of credit unions, subsequent to a credit union merger, determines that it would be inappropriate under the circumstances to require members of the credit union that results from the merger to reside or be employed in contiguous neighborhoods and communities, the requirement that these neighborhoods and communities be contiguous does not apply. Plain ed

SECTION 186.02 (2) (b) 2m. of the statutes is created to read:

186.02 (2) (b) 2m. Individuals that reside or are employed within well-defined and contiguous rural districts or multicounty regions, unless the office of credit unions determines that it is impractical for a particular credit union to serve the area in which the individuals reside or are employed.

INSERT 6-15

SECTION \$. 186.235 (22) of the statutes is created to read:

186.235 (22) FINANCIAL PRIVACY. The office of credit unions shall examine a credit union to determine the credit union's compliance with any applicable requirements under 15 USC 6801 to 6803 and any applicable regulations prescribed by the national credit union administration under 15 USC 6804. The office of credit

unions may restrict a credit union's activities under this chapter based upon the credit union's failure to comply with these requirements or regulations.

INSERT 15-14

(f) If the financial institution has received from its federal functional regulator, as defined in 15 USC 6809 (2), a consumer compliance examination that contains information regarding the financial institution's compliance with 15 USC 6801 to 6803 and any applicable regulations prescribed under 15 USC 6804, the most recent such examination indicates, in the opinion of the division, that the financial institution is in substantial compliance with those statutes or regulations.

DRAFTER'S NOTE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

LRBs0436/1dn RJM: WL)

Representative Jeskewitz:

I based this amendment upon the instructions provided to me by Lisa Roys at the Department of Financial institutions. Primarily, the amendment includes the following:

1. Engrossed AB-563 (universal banking), except that the amendment creates a new financial privacy eligibility requirement. Under this new requirement, the most recent federal evaluation of the financial institution, in the opinion of the division of banking, must indicate that the financial institution is in substantial compliance with applicable financial privacy provisions under Subtitle A of Title V of the federal Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act, 15 USC 6801 to 6809, and applicable financial privacy regulations promulgated under that Subtitle. In addition, the division of banking must restrict the powers of a universal bank if, in the opinion of the division of banking, the universal bank's most recent federal evaluation fails to indicate that the universal bank is in substantial compliance with these provisions and regulations. In this case, the division of banking may also revoke the universal bank's certification.

Please note that the the relevant financial privacy provisions of the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act have not yet taken effect and neither have any of the relevant financial privacy regulations that are required under the act. The new universal banking eligibility requirement established under this amendment will not have any effect until these federal requirements take effect.

substitute

- 2. Senate Bill 274, as amended by SA-1 and SA-3 (but not SA-2), with the following changes:
- A) Retains definition of and membership provision related to vicinal industries.
- B) Retains, rather than repeals, ss. 186.02 (2) (a) 3. and 4. (credit union bylaws).
- C) Amends s. 186.02 (2) (b) 2. and creates s. 186.02 (2) (b) 2m., regarding individuals that are entitled to membership in a credit union and geographic restrictions on a credit union's field of membership.
- D) Restricts the provision created in s. 186.02 (2) (d) 2., regarding an organization becoming a member of a credit union.

- E) Deletes the requirement that a credit union establish a policy determining who qualifies as a member of the immediate family of a person qualified for membership. However, under the amendment, a credit union's bylaws are required to prescribe the conditions that determine eligibility for membership. See s. 186.02 (2) (a) 1.
- F) In s. 186.11 (4) (a) 2., requires a credit union service organization to be organized primarily to provide goods and services to credit unions, credit union organizations and credit union members. Senate Bill 274 requires a credit union service organization to be organized to provide goods and services, in the ordinary course of business, to credit unions, credit union organizations and credit union members.
- G) Deletes the expansion of credit union service organization activities under SB-274.
- H) Deletes SB-274's proposed grant of authority to a credit union to purchase certain assets of another lender or seller.
- I) Creates a financial privacy provision somewhat similar to that proposed for universal banks. Under the amendment, the office of credit unions must examine a credit union to determine the credit union's compliance with any applicable financial privacy provisions of Subtitle A of Title V of the federal Gramm—Leach—Bliley Act and applicable financial privacy regulations promulgated under that Subtitle. The office of credit unions may restrict a credit union's activities for failure to maintain compliance with these provisions and regulations. As with the universal banking financial privacy provision, the credit union financial privacy provision will have no effect until the federal requirements take effect.

The amendment also includes some technical changes. The most extensive technical clean up is in s. 222.0207 (voluntary termination of certification). This change does not alter the legal effect of the provision.

Please feel free to call with any questions or requested changes.

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DRAFTER'S NOTE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

LRBs0436/1dn RJM:wlj:jf

March 17, 2000

Representative Jeskewitz:

I based this substitute amendment upon the instructions provided to me by Lisa Roys at the Department of Financial Institutions. Primarily, the amendment includes the following:

1. Engrossed AB-563 (universal banking), except that the amendment creates a new financial privacy eligibility requirement. Under this new requirement, the most recent federal evaluation of the financial institution, in the opinion of the division of banking, must indicate that the financial institution is in substantial compliance with applicable financial privacy provisions under Subtitle A of Title V of the federal Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act, 15 USC 6801 to 6809, and applicable financial privacy regulations promulgated under that subtitle. In addition, the division of banking must restrict the powers of a universal bank if, in the opinion of the division of banking, the universal bank's most recent federal evaluation fails to indicate that the universal bank is in substantial compliance with these provisions and regulations. In this case, the division of banking may also revoke the universal bank's certification.

Please note that the relevant financial privacy provisions of the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act have not yet taken effect and neither have any of the relevant financial privacy regulations that are required under the act. The new universal banking eligibility requirement established under this substitute amendment will not have any effect until these federal requirements take effect.

- 2. Senate Bill 274, as amended by SA-1 and SA-3 (but not SA-2), with the following changes:
 - A) Retains definition of and membership provision related to vicinal industries.
 - B) Retains, rather than repeals, ss. 186.02 (2) (a) 3. and 4. (credit union bylaws).
- C) Amends s. 186.02 (2) (b) 2. and creates s. 186.02 (2) (b) 2m., regarding individuals who are entitled to membership in a credit union and geographic restrictions on a credit union's field of membership.
- D) Restricts the provision created in s. 186.02 (2) (d) 2., regarding an organization becoming a member of a credit union.
- E) Deletes the requirement that a credit union establish a policy determining who qualifies as a member of the immediate family of a person qualified for membership.

However, under the amendment, a credit union's bylaws are required to prescribe the conditions that determine eligibility for membership. See s. 186.02 (2) (a) 1.

- F) In s. 186.11 (4) (a) 2., requires a credit union service organization to be organized primarily to provide goods and services to credit unions, credit union organizations and credit union members. Senate Bill 274 requires a credit union service organization to be organized to provide goods and services, in the ordinary course of business, to credit unions, credit union organizations and credit union members.
- G) Deletes the expansion of credit union service organization activities under SB-274.
- H) Deletes SB-274's proposed grant of authority to a credit union to purchase certain assets of another lender or seller.
- I) Creates a financial privacy provision somewhat similar to that proposed for universal banks. Under the amendment, the office of credit unions must examine a credit union to determine the credit union's compliance with any applicable financial privacy provisions of Subtitle A of Title V of the federal Gramm—Leach—Bliley Act and applicable financial privacy regulations promulgated under that Subtitle. The office of credit unions may restrict a credit union's activities for failure to maintain compliance with these provisions and regulations. As with the universal banking financial privacy provision, the credit union financial privacy provision will have no effect until the federal requirements take effect.

The amendment also includes some technical changes. The most extensive technical cleanup is in s. 222.0207 (voluntary termination of certification). This change does not alter the legal effect of the provision.

Please feel free to call with any questions or requested changes.

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DRAFTER'S NOTE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

LRBs0436/2dn RJM:wlj&kmg:jf

March 20, 2000

Representative Jeskewitz:

I based this substitute amendment upon the instructions provided to me by the Department of Financial Institutions. This version of the substitute amendment clarifies the treatment of ss. 186.02 (2) (b) 2. and 2m. to more precisely state the authority of the office of credit unions under those statutes. This version also changes the provisions relating to credit union financial privacy requirements. Primarily, the amendment includes the following:

1. Engrossed AB-563 (universal banking), except that the amendment creates a new financial privacy eligibility requirement. Under this new requirement, the most recent federal evaluation of the financial institution, in the opinion of the division of banking, must indicate that the financial institution is in substantial compliance with applicable financial privacy provisions under Subtitle A of Title V of the federal Cramm—Leach—Bliley Act, 15 USC 6801 to 6809, and applicable financial privacy regulations promulgated under that subtitle. In addition, the division of banking must restrict the powers of a universal bank if, in the opinion of the division of banking, the universal bank's most recent federal evaluation fails to indicate that the universal bank is in substantial compliance with these provisions and regulations. In this case, the division of banking may also revoke the universal bank's certification.

Please note that the relevant financial privacy provisions of the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act have not yet taken effect and neither have any of the relevant financial privacy regulations that are required under the act. The new universal banking eligibility requirement established under this substitute amendment will not have any effect until these federal requirements take effect.

- 2. Senate Bill 274, as amended by SA-1 and SA-3 (but not SA-2), with the following changes:
 - A) Retains definition of and membership provision related to vicinal industries.
- B) Retains, rather than repeals, ss. 186.02 (2) (a) 3. and 4. (regarding credit union bylaws).
- C) Amends s. 186.02(2)(b) 2. and creates s. 186.02(2)(b) 2m., regarding individuals who are entitled to membership in a credit union and geographic restrictions on a credit union's field of membership.

- D) Restricts the provision created in s. 186.02 (2) (d) 2., regarding an organization becoming a member of a credit union.
- E) Deletes the requirement that a credit union establish a policy determining who qualifies as a member of the immediate family of a person qualified for membership. However, under the amendment, a credit union's bylaws are required to prescribe the conditions that determine eligibility for membership. See s. 186.02 (2) (a) 1.
- F) In s. 186.11 (4) (a) 2., requires a credit union service organization to be organized primarily to provide goods and services to credit unions, credit union organizations and credit union members. Senate Bill 274 requires a credit union service organization to be organized to provide goods and services, in the ordinary course of business, to credit unions, credit union organizations and credit union members.
- G) Deletes the expansion of credit union service organization activities under SB-274.
- H) Deletes SB-274's proposed grant of authority to a credit union to purchase certain assets of another lender or seller.
- I) Creates a financial privacy provision somewhat similar to that proposed for universal banks. Under the amendment, a credit union must comply with any applicable financial privacy provisions of Subtitle A of Title V of the federal Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act and applicable financial privacy regulations promulgated under that subtitle. The office of credit unions must examine a credit union to determine compliance with these provisions and regulations. As with the universal banking financial privacy provision, the credit union financial privacy provision will have no effect until the federal requirements take effect.

The amendment also includes some technical changes. The most extensive technical cleanup is in s. 222.0207 (voluntary termination of certification). This change does not alter the legal effect of the provision.

Please feel free to call with any questions or requested changes.

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State of Misconsin 1999 - 2000 LEGISLATURE



LRBs0436/2 RJM:kmg&wlj;jf



ASSEMBLY SUBSTITUTE AMENDMENT,

TO 1999 SENATE BILL 274



No. of

AN ACT to repeal 186.235 (16) (b) 186.41 (1) (d), 186.41 (6) (b) and 186.41 (8); to renumber 186.235 (16) (a) and 186.41 (6) (a); to renumber and amend 186.02 (2) (d), 186.11 (4) (a), 186.41 (1) (a) and 186.41 (1) (c); to amend 93.01 (1m), 186.01 (2), 186.02 (2) (a) 1., 186.02 (2) (b) 2., 186.02 (2) (c), 186.11 (4) (title), 186.11 (4) (b) (intro.) and 1., 186.11 (4) (c), 186.113 (1), 186.113 (1m) (a) (intro.), 186.113 (6) (b) and (c), 186.235 (7) (a) (intro.), 186.36, 186.41 (title), 186.41 (2) and (3), 186.41 (4) (intro.), (a) to (d) and (f), 186.41 (5) (a), (b), (c) and (cr) and 220.04 (9) (a) 2.; and to create 186.02 (2) (b) 2m., 186.02 (2) (d) 2., 186.11 (4) (a) 1., 186.113 (24), 186.20, 186.235 (7) (c), 186.235 (7m), 186.235 (16m), 186.45, 186.80, 220.14 (5), chapter 222 and 227.245 of the statutes; relating to: credit union membership, powers and operation; the application of agriculture, trade and consumer protection statutes to credit unions; the creation of a new type of financial institution; the powers of and requirements applicable to the new

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type of financial institution; providing an exemption from emergency rule procedures; granting rule-making authority; and providing a penalty.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. 93.01 (1m) of the statutes is amended to read:

93.01 (1m) "Business" includes any business, except that of banks, savings banks, credit unions, savings and loan associations and insurance companies. "Business" includes public utilities and telecommunications carriers to the extent that their activities, beyond registration, notice and reporting activities, are not regulated by the public service commission and includes public utility and telecommunications carrier methods of competition or trade and advertising practices that are exempt from regulation by the public service commission under s. 196.195, 196.196, 196.202, 196.203, 196.219 or 196.499 or by other action of the commission.

Section 2. 186.01 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

186.01 (2) "Credit union" means, except as specifically provided under ss.

186.41 (1) and 186.45 (1), a cooperative, nonprofit corporation, incorporated under this chapter to encourage thrift among its members, create a source of credit at a fair and reasonable cost and provide an opportunity for its members to improve their economic and social conditions.

Section 3. 186.02 (2) (a) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

186.02 (2) (a) 1. The conditions of residence or occupation which qualify persons that determine eligibility for membership.

Section 4. 186.02 (2) (b) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

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186.02 (2) (b) 2. Residents Except as otherwise provided in this subdivision.
individuals who reside or are employed within a well-defined neighborhood,
community or rural district and contiguous neighborhoods and communities. If the
office of credit unions, subsequent to a credit union merger, determines that it would
be inappropriate under the circumstances to require members of the credit union
that results from the merger to reside or be employed in contiguous neighborhoods
and communities, the requirement that these neighborhoods and communities be
contiguous does not apply.
SECTION 5. 186.02 (2) (b) 2m. of the statutes is created to read:
186.02 (2) (b) 2m. Individuals who reside or are employed within well-defined
and contiguous rural districts or multicounty regions.
SECTION 6. 186.02 (2) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:
186.02 (2) (c) Members of the immediate family of all qualified persons are
eligible for membership. In this paragraph, "members of the immediate family"
include the wife, husband, parents, stepchildren and children of a member whether
living together in the same household or not and any other relatives of the member
or spouse of a member living together in the same household as the member.
SECTION 7. 186.02 (2) (d) of the statutes is renumbered 186.02 (2) (d) 1. and
amended to read:
186.02 (2) (d) 1. Organizations and associations An organization or association
of individuals, the majority of whom the directors, owners or members of which are
eligible for membership, may be admitted to membership in the same manner and
under the same conditions as individuals.

SECTION 8. 186.02 (2) (d) 2. of the statutes is created to read:

	(its principal)
1/	186.02 (2) (d) 2. An organization or association that has business location
2	within any geographic limits of the credit union's field of membership may be
3	admitted to membership.
4	SECTION 9. 186.11 (4) (title) of the statutes is amended to read:
5	186.11 (4) (title) INVESTMENT IN CREDIT UNION SERVICE CORPORATIONS
6 ₁	ORGANIZATIONS.
7	SECTION 10. 186.11 (4) (a) of the statutes is renumbered 186.11 (4) (a) (intro.)
8	and amended to read:
9	186.11 (4) (a) (intro.) -A Unless the office of credit unions approves a higher

percentage, a credit union may invest not more than 1.5% of its total assets in the capital shares or obligations of a credit union service corporation organizations that satisfy all of the following:

2. Are organized primarily to provide goods and services to credit unions, credit union organizations and credit union members.

SECTION 11. 186.11 (4) (a) 1. of the statutes is created to read:

186.11 (4) (a) 1. Are corporations, limited partnerships, limited liability companies or other entities that are permitted under the laws of this state and that are approved by the office of credit unions.

SECTION 12. 186.11 (4) (b) (intro.) and 1. of the statutes are amended to read:

186.11 (4) (b) (intro.) A <u>credit union</u> service <u>corporation organization</u> under par.

(a) may provide goods and services including any of the following:

1. Credit union operations services, including service centers, credit and debit card services, automated teller and remote terminal services, electronic transaction services, accounting systems, data processing, management training and support, payment item processing, record retention and storage, locator services, research,

1	debt collection, credit analysis and loan servicing, coin and currency services and
2	marketing and advertising services.
3	SECTION 13. 186.11 (4) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:
4	186.11 (4) (c) A credit union service corporation organization may be subject
5	to audit by the office of credit unions.
6	SECTION 14. 186.113 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:
7	186.113 (1) Branch offices. If the need and necessity exist and with With the
8	approval of the office of credit unions, establish branch offices inside this state or no
9	more than 25 miles or outside of this state. Permanent records may be maintained
10	at branch offices established under this subsection. In this subsection, the term
11	"branch office" does not include a remote terminal, a limited services office or a
12	service center.
13	SECTION 15. 186.113 (1m) (a) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
14	186.113 (1m) (a) (intro.) Establish Before the effective date of this paragraph
15	[revisor inserts date], establish limited services offices outside this state to serve
16	any member of the credit union if all of the following requirements are met:
17	SECTION 16. 186.113 (6) (b) and (c) of the statutes are amended to read:
18	186.113 (6) (b) Act as trustees <u>or custodians</u> of member tax deferred <u>retirement</u>
19	funds, individual retirement accounts, medical savings accounts or other employe
2 0	benefit accounts or funds permitted by federal law to be deposited in a credit union.
21	(c) Act as a depository for member-deferred member qualified and
22	nonqualified deferred compensation funds as permitted by federal law.
23	SECTION 17. 186.113 (24) of the statutes is created to read:
24	186.113 (24) Funeral trusts. Accept deposits made by members for the
25	purpose of funding burial agreements by trusts created pursuant to s. 445.125.

1	SECTION 18. 186.20 of the statutes is created to read:
2	186.20 Financial privacy. A credit union shall comply with any applicable
3	requirements under 15 USC 6801 to 6803 and any applicable regulations prescribed
4	by the national credit union administration under 15 USC 6804.
5	SECTION 19. 186.235 (7) (a) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
6	186.235 (7) (a) (intro.) Employes of the office of credit unions and members of
7	the review board shall keep secret all the facts and information obtained in the
8	course of examinations, except or contained in any report provided by a credit union
9	other than any semiannual or quarterly financial report that is regularly filed with
10	the office of credit unions. This requirement does not apply in any of the following
11	situations:
12	Section 20. 186.235 (7) (c) of the statutes is created to read:
13	186.235 (7) (c) If any person mentioned in par. (a) discloses any information
14	about the private account or transactions of a credit union or any information
15	obtained in the course of an examination of a credit union, except as provided in pars.
16	(a) and (b), that person may be required to forfeit his or her office or position and may
17	be fined not less than \$100 nor more than \$1,000 or imprisoned for not less than 6
18	months nor more than 3 years or both.
19	SECTION 21. 186.235 (7m) of the statutes is created to read:
20	186.235 (7m) RETURN OF EXAMINATION REPORTS. Examination reports possessed
21	by a credit union are confidential, remain the property of the office of credit unions
22	and shall be returned to the office of credit unions immediately upon request.
23	SECTION 22. 186.235 (16) (a) of the statutes is renumbered 186.235 (16).
24	SECTION 23. 186.235 (16) (b) of the statutes is repealed.
25	SECTION 24. 186.235 (16m) of the statutes is created to read:

1	186.235 (16m) FINANCIAL PRIVACY EXAMINATION. The office of credit unions shall
2	examine a credit union to determine the credit union's compliance with s. 186.20.
3	SECTION 25. 186.36 of the statutes is amended to read:
4	186.36 Sale of insurance in credit unions. Any officer or employe of a credit
5	union, when acting as an agent for the sale of insurance on behalf of the credit union,
6	shall pay all commissions received from the sale of eredit life insurance or credit
7	accident and sickness insurance to the credit union.
8	SECTION 26. 186.41 (title) of the statutes is amended to read:
9	186.41 (title) Interstate acquisition acquisitions and merger mergers
10	of credit unions.
11	SECTION 27. 186.41 (1) (a) of the statutes is renumbered 186.41 (1) (bm) and
12	amended to read:
13	186.41 (1) (bm) "In-state Wisconsin credit union" means a credit union having
14	its principal office located in this state.
15	SECTION 28. 186.41 (1) (c) of the statutes is renumbered 186.41 (1) (am) and
16	amended to read:
17	186.41 (1) (am) "Regional Out-of-state credit union" means a state or federal
18	credit union that has its, the principal office of which is located in one of the regional
19	states a state other than this state.
20	SECTION 29. 186.41 (1) (d) of the statutes is repealed.
21	SECTION 30. 186.41 (2) and (3) of the statutes are amended to read:
22	186.41 (2) In state Wisconsin credit union. (a) An in-state A Wisconsin credit
23	union may do any of the following:
24	1. Acquire an interest in, or some or all of the assets and liabilities of, one or
25	more regional out-of-state credit unions.

1		2. Merge with one or more regional out-of-state credit unions.
2		(b) An in-state A Wisconsin credit union proposing any action under par. (a
3		shall provide the office of credit unions a copy of any original application seeking
4		approval by a federal agency or by an agency of the regional another state and of any
. 2		supplemental material or amendments filed in connection with any application.
6		(3) RECIONAL OUT-OF-STATE CREDIT UNIONS. Except as provided in sub. (4),
7		regional an out-of-state credit union may do any of the following:
8		(a) Acquire an interest in, or some or all of the assets of, one or more in state
9		Wisconsin credit unions.
10		(b) Merge with one or more in-state Wisconsin credit unions.
11		SECTION 31. 186.41 (4) (intro.), (a) to (d) and (f) of the statutes are amended to
12		read:
13		186.41 (4) Limitations (intro.) A regional An out-of-state credit union may
14	٠	not take any action under sub. (3) until all of the following conditions have been met
15		(a) The office of credit unions finds that the statutes of the regional state in
16		which the regional out-of-state credit union has its principal office permit in-state
17		Wisconsin credit unions to both acquire regional out-of-state credit union assets and
18		$merge\ with\ one\ or\ more\ \underline{regional}\ \underline{out-of-state}\ credit\ unions\ in\ \underline{the\ regional}\ \underline{that}\ state$
19	•	(b) The office of credit unions has not disapproved the acquisition of in-state
2 0		<u>Wisconsin</u> credit union assets or the merger with the <u>in-state</u> <u>Wisconsin</u> credit union
21		under sub. (5).
22		(c) The office of credit unions gives a class 3 notice, under ch. 985, in the official
23		state newspaper, of the application to take an action under sub. (3) and of the
24		opportunity for a hearing and, if at least 25 residents of this state petition for a
25		hearing within 30 days of the final notice or if the office of credit unions on its own

- motion calls for a hearing within 30 days of the final notice, the office of credit unions holds a public hearing on the application, except that a hearing is not required if the office of credit unions finds that an emergency exists and that the proposed action under sub. (3) is necessary and appropriate to prevent the probable failure of an in-state a Wisconsin credit union that is closed or in danger of closing.
- (d) The office of credit unions is provided a copy of any original application seeking approval by a federal agency of the acquisition of in-state Wisconsin credit union assets or of the merger with an in-state a Wisconsin credit union and of any supplemental material or amendments filed with the application.
- (f) With regard to an acquisition of assets of an in-state a Wisconsin credit union that is chartered on or after May 9, 1986, the in-state Wisconsin credit union has been in existence for at least 5 years before the date of acquisition.

SECTION 32. 186.41 (5) (a), (b), (c) and (cr) of the statutes are amended to read: 186.41 (5) (a) Considering the financial and managerial resources and future prospects of the applicant and of the in-state Wisconsin credit union concerned, the action would be contrary to the best interests of the members of the in-state Wisconsin credit union.

- (b) The action would be detrimental to the safety and soundness of the applicant or of the in-state Wisconsin credit union concerned, or to a subsidiary or affiliate of the applicant or of the in-state Wisconsin credit union.
- established a record of sound performance, efficient management, financial responsibility and integrity, the action would be contrary to the best interests of the creditors, members or other customers of the applicant or of the in-state Wisconsin credit union or contrary to the best interests of the public.

1	(cr) The applicant has failed to propose to provide adequate and appropriate
2	services of the type contemplated by the community reinvestment act of 1977 in the
3	community in which the in-state Wisconsin credit union which the applicant
4	proposes to acquire or merge with is located.
5	SECTION 33. 186.41 (6) (a) of the statutes is renumbered 186.41 (6).
6	SECTION 34. 186.41 (6) (b) of the statutes is repealed.
7	SECTION 35. 186.41 (8) of the statutes is repealed.
8	SECTION 36. 186.45 of the statutes is created to read:
9	186.45 Non-Wisconsin credit union, Wisconsin offices. (1) Definitions.
10	In this section:
11	(a) "Non-Wisconsin credit union" means a credit union organized under the
12	laws of and with its principal office located in a state other than this state.
13	(b) "Wisconsin credit union" has the meaning given in s. 186.41 (1) (bm).
14	(2) APPROVAL. A non-Wisconsin credit union may open an office and conduct
15	business as a credit union in this state if the office of credit unions finds that
16	Wisconsin credit unions are allowed to do business in the other state under
17	conditions similar to those contained in this section and that all of the following apply
18	to the non-Wisconsin credit union:
19	(a) It is a credit union organized under laws similar to the credit union laws of
20	this state.
21	(b) It is financially solvent based upon national board ratings.
22	(c) It has member savings insured with federal share insurance.
23	(d) It is effectively examined and supervised by the credit union authorities of
24	the state in which it is organized.

1	(e) It has received approval from the credit union authorities of the state in
2	which it is organized.
3	(f) It has a need to place an office in this state to adequately serve its members
4	in this state.
5	(g) It meets all other relevant standards or qualifications established by the
6	office of credit unions.
7	(3) REQUIREMENTS. A non-Wisconsin credit union shall agree to do all of the
8	following:
9	(a) Grant loans at rates not in excess of the rates permitted for Wisconsin credit
10	unions.
11	(b) Comply with this state's laws.
12	(c) Designate and maintain an agent for the service of process in this state.
13	(4) RECORDS. As a condition of a non-Wisconsin credit union doing business in
14	this state under this section, the office of credit unions may require copies of
15	examination reports and related correspondence regarding the non-Wisconsin
16	credit union.
17	SECTION 37. 186.80 of the statutes is created to read:
18	186.80 False statements. (a) No officer, director or employe of a credit union
19	may do any of the following:
20	1. Wilfully and knowingly subscribe to or make, or cause to be made, a false
21	statement or entry in the books of the credit union.
22	2. Knowingly subscribe to or exhibit false information with the intent to deceive
23	any person authorized to examine the affairs of the credit union.
24	3. Knowingly make, state or publish any false report or statement of the credit
25	union.

	1	(b) Any person who violates par. (a) may be fined not less than \$1,000 nor more
	2	than \$5,000 or imprisoned for not less than one year nor more than 15 years or both
	3	SECTION 38. 220.04 (9) (a) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:
	4	220.04 (9) (a) 2. "Regulated entity" means a bank, universal bank, trust
	5	company bank and any other entity which is described in s. 220.02 (2) or 221.0526
	6	as under the supervision and control of the division.
	7	SECTION 39. 220.14 (5) of the statutes is created to read:
	8	220.14 (5) Contain a statement of the total number of orders issued by the
	9	division during the year under s. 222.0203 (2).
÷	10	SECTION 40. Chapter 222 of the statutes is created to read:
	11	CHAPTER 222
	12	UNIVERSAL BANKS
	13	SUBCHAPTER I
	14	GENERAL PROVISIONS
	15	222.0101 Title. This chapter may be cited as the "Wisconsin universal bank
	16	law".
	17	222.0102 Definitions. In this chapter:
	18	(2) "Capital" of a universal bank means the sum of the following, less the
	19	amount of intangible assets that is not considered to be qualifying capital by a deposit
4	20	insurance corporation or the division:
	21	(a) For a universal bank organized as a stock organization, the universal bank's
- 6	22	capital stock, preferred stock, undivided profits, surplus, outstanding notes and
	23	debentures approved by the division, other forms of capital designated as capital by
2	24	the division and other forms of capital considered to be qualifying capital of the
2	25	universal bank by a deposit insurance corporation.

- (b) For a universal bank organized as a mutual organization, the universal bank's net worth, undivided profits, surplus, outstanding notes and debentures approved by the division, other forms of capital designated as capital by the division and other forms of capital considered to be qualifying capital by a deposit insurance corporation.
- (3) "Deposit insurance corporation" means the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or other instrumentality of, or corporation chartered by, the United States that insures deposits of financial institutions and that is supported by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government as stated in a congressional resolution.
 - (4) "Division" means the division of banking.
- (5) "Financial institution" means a state savings bank organized under ch. 214, state savings and loan association organized under ch. 215 or a state bank chartered under ch. 221.
- (6) "Universal bank" means a financial institution that has been issued a certificate of authority under s. 222.0205.
 - (7) "Well-capitalized" has the meaning given in 12 USC 18310 (b) (1) (A).
- 222.0103 Applicability. (1) Savings Banks. A universal bank that is a savings bank organized under ch. 214 remains subject to all of the requirements, duties and liabilities, and may exercise all of the powers, of a savings bank, except that in the event of a conflict between this chapter and those requirements, duties, liabilities or powers, this chapter shall control.
- (2) Savings and Loan associations. A universal bank that is a savings and loan association organized under ch. 215 remains subject to all of the requirements, duties and liabilities, and may exercise all of the powers, of a savings and loan

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1	association, except that, in the event of a conflict between this chapter and those
2	requirements, duties, liabilities or powers, this chapter shall control.
3	(3) BANKS. A universal bank that is a bank chartered under ch. 221 remains
4	subject to all of the requirements, duties and liabilities, and may exercise all of the
. 5	powers, of a bank, except that, in the event of a conflict between this chapter and
6	these requirements, duties, liabilities or powers, this chapter shall control.
7	222.0105 Fees. The division may establish such fees as it determines are
8	appropriate for documents filed with the division under this chapter and for services
9	provided by the division under this chapter.
10	222.0107 Administration. (1) Powers of division. The division shall
11	administer this chapter for all universal banks.
12	(2) RULE-MAKING AUTHORITY. The division may promulgate rules to administer
13	and carry out this chapter. The division may establish additional limits or
14	requirements on universal banks, if the division determines that the limits or
15	requirements are necessary for the protection of depositors, members, investors or
16	the public.
17	SUBCHAPTER II
18	CERTIFICATION
19	222.0201 Procedure. (1) APPLICATION. A financial institution may apply to
20	become certified as a universal bank by filing a written application with the division.
21	The application shall include such information as the division may require. The
22	application shall be on such forms and in accordance with such procedures as the
23	division may prescribe.
24	(2) REVIEW BY DIVISION. An application submitted by a financial institution

under sub. (1) shall either be approved or disapproved by the division, in writing,

- within 60 days after its submission to the division. The division and the financial institution may mutually agree to extend the application period for an additional period of 60 days. The division shall approve an application if all of the applicable requirements under s. 222.0203 (1) are met.
 - 222.0203 Eligibility. (1) REQUIREMENTS. The division may approve an application from a financial institution for certification as a universal bank only if all of the following requirements are met:
 - (a) The financial institution is chartered or organized, and regulated, under ch.214, 215 or 221 and has been in existence and continuous operation for a minimum of 3 years before the date of the application.
 - (b) The financial institution is well-capitalized.
 - (c) The financial institution does not exhibit a combination of financial, managerial, operational and compliance weaknesses that is moderately severe or unsatisfactory, as determined by the division based upon the division's assessment of the financial institution's capital adequacy, asset quality, management capability, earnings quantity and quality, adequacy of liquidity, and sensitivity to market risk.
 - (d) During the 12-month period before the date of the application, the financial institution has not been the subject of an enforcement action and there is no enforcement action pending against the financial institution by any state or federal financial institution regulatory agency, including the division.
 - (e) The most current evaluation prepared under 12 USC 2906 that the financial institution has received rates the financial institution as "outstanding" or "satisfactory" in helping to meet the credit needs of its entire community, including low-income and moderate-income neighborhoods, consistent with the safe and sound operation of the financial institution.

- (f) If the financial institution has received from its federal functional regulator, as defined in 15 USC 6809 (2), a consumer compliance examination that contains information regarding the financial institution's compliance with 15 USC 6801 to 6803 and any applicable regulations prescribed under 15 USC 6804, the most recent such examination indicates, in the opinion of the division, that the financial institution is in substantial compliance with those statutes or regulations.
- (2) FAILURE TO MAINTAIN ELIGIBILITY; LIMITATION OF AUTHORITY AND DECERTIFICATION. For any period during which a universal bank fails to meet the requirements under sub. (1), the division shall by order limit or restrict the exercise of the powers of the universal bank under this chapter. In addition to or lieu of limiting or restricting the universal bank's authority under this subsection, the division may by order revoke the universal bank's certificate of authority issued under s. 222.0205.

222.0205 Certificate of authority. Upon approval of an application for certification as a universal bank, the division shall issue to the applicant a certificate of authority stating that the financial institution is certified as a universal bank under this chapter.

222.0207 Voluntary termination of certification. A financial institution that is certified as a universal bank under this chapter may elect to terminate its certification by giving 60 days' prior written notice of the termination to the division. A termination under this section is effective only with the written approval of the division. A financial institution shall, as a condition to a termination under this section, terminate its exercise of all powers granted under this chapter before the termination of the certification. The division's written approval of a financial

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institution's termination under this section is void if the financial institution fails to
satisfy the precondition to termination under this section.
SUBCHAPTER III
ORGANIZATION
222.0301 Articles of incorporation and bylaws. A universal bank shall
continue to operate under its articles of incorporation and bylaws as in effect prior
to certification as a universal bank or as such articles or bylaws may be subsequently
amended in accordance with the provisions of the chapter under which the universal
bank was organized or chartered.
222.0303 Name. (1) Use of "BANK". Notwithstanding ss. 214.035, 215.40 (1)
and 215.60 (1) and subject to subs. (2) and (4), a universal bank may use the word
"bank" in its name, without having to include the word "savings". Notwithstanding
ss. $215.40(1)$ and $215.60(1)$ and subject to subs. (2) and (4), a universal bank that
is organized under ch. 215 and that uses the word "bank" in its name in accordance
with this section need not include the words "savings and loan association" or
"savings association" in its name.
(2) DISTINGUISHABILITY. Except as provided in subs. (3) and (4), the name of the
universal bank shall be distinguishable upon the records of the division from all of
the following names:
(a) The name of any other financial institution organized under the laws of this
state.
(b) The name of a national bank or foreign bank authorized to transact business
in this state.

(3) Exceptions. A universal bank may apply to the division for authority to use

a name that does not meet the requirement under sub. (2). The division may

1	authorize the use of the name if any of the conditions under s. 221.0403 (2) (a) or (b)
2	is met.
3	(4) Use of same NAME. A universal bank may use a name that is used in this
4	state by another financial institution or by an institution authorized to transact
5	business in this state, if the universal bank has done any of the following:
6	(a) Merged with the other institution.
7	(b) Been formed by reorganization of the other institution.
8	(c) Acquired all or substantially all of the assets, including the name, of the
9	other institution.
10	222.0305 Capital and assets. (1) Capital requirements. Notwithstanding
11	subch. VI of ch. 214 and ss. 215.24 and 221.0205, the division shall determine the
12	minimum capital requirements of universal banks.
13	(2) Certain asset requirements. Section 214.045 does not apply to universal
14	banks.
15	222.0307 Acquisitions, mergers and asset purchases. (1) IN GENERAL. A
16	universal bank may, with the approval of the division, purchase the assets of, merge
17	with, acquire or be acquired by any other financial institution, universal bank,
18	national bank, federally chartered savings bank or savings and loan association, or
19	by a holding company of any of these entities. Notwithstanding subch. III of ch. 214
20	and ss. 214.09 and 215.36, the approval of the division of savings and loan is not
21	required.
22	(2) APPLICATIONS FOR APPROVAL. An application for approval under sub. (1) shall
23	be submitted on a form prescribed by the division and accompanied by a fee
24	determined by the division. In processing and acting on applications under this

section the division shall apply the following standards:

days.

1	(a) For universal banks organized under ch. 214, ss. 214.09, 214.62 to 214.64
2	and 214.665 and subch. III of ch. 214.
3	(b) For universal banks organized under ch. 215, ss. 215.35, 215.36, 215.53 and
4	215.73.
5	(c) For universal banks chartered under ch. 221, subchs. VII and IX of ch. 221.
6	SUBCHAPTER IV
.7	POWERS
8	222.0401 Federal financial institution powers. (1) IN GENERAL. (a)
9	Powers exercised by universal bank. A universal bank, with the approval of the
10	division, may exercise any power that may be directly exercised by a federally
11	chartered savings bank, a federally chartered savings and loan association or a
12	federally chartered national bank.
13	(b) Powers exercised by subsidiary of universal bank. A universal bank,
14	through a subsidiary and with the approval of the division, may exercise any power
15	that a federally chartered savings bank, a federally chartered savings and loan
16 .	$association\ or\ a\ federally\ chartered\ national\ bank\ may\ exercise\ through\ a\ subsidiary.$
17	(2) Approval required for exercise of federal power. A universal bank shall
18	file with the division a written request to exercise a power under sub. (1). The
19	division shall determine whether the requested power is permitted under sub. (1).
20	Within 60 days after receiving a request under this subsection, the division shall
21	approve the request, if the power is permitted under sub. (1), or shall disapprove the
22	request if the power is not permitted under sub. (1). The division and the universal
23	bank may mutually agree to extend this 60-day period for an additional period of 60

1	(3) Exercise of federal powers through a subsidiary. The division may
2	require that certain powers exercisable by a universal bank under sub. (1) (a) be
3	exercised through a subsidiary of the universal bank with appropriate safeguards to
4	limit the risk exposure of the universal bank.
· 5	222.0403 Loan powers. (1) PERMITTED PURPOSES. A universal bank may
6	make, sell, purchase, arrange, participate in, invest in or otherwise deal in loans or
7	extensions of credit for any purpose.
8	(2) In general. Except as provided in subs. (3) to (8), the total liabilities of any
9	person, other than a municipal corporation, to a universal bank for a loan or
10	extension of credit may not exceed 20% of the capital of the universal bank at any
11	time. In determining compliance with this section, liabilities of a partnership
12	includes the liabilities of the general partners, computed individually as to each
13	general partner on the basis of his or her direct liability.
14	(3) CERTAIN SECURED LIABILITIES. The percentage limitation under sub. (2) is
15	50% of the universal bank's capital, if the liabilities under sub. (2) are limited to the
16	following types of liabilities:
17	(a) Warehouse receipts. A liability secured by warehouse receipts issued by
18	warehouse keepers who are licensed and bonded in this state under ss. 99.02 and
19	99.03 or under the federal Bonded Warehouse Act or who hold a registration
20	certificate under ch. 127, if all of the following requirements are met:
21	1. The receipts cover readily marketable nonperishable staples.
22	2. The staples are insured, if it is customary to insure the staples.
23	3. The market value of the staples is not, at any time, less than 140% of the face
24	amount of the obligation.

- 1 (b) Certain bonds or notes. A liability in the form of a note or bond that meets
 2 any of the following qualifications:
 - 1. The note or bond is secured by not less than a like amount of bonds or notes of the United States issued since April 24, 1917, or certificates of indebtedness of the United States.
 - 2. The note or bond is secured or covered by guarantees or by commitments or agreements to take over, or to purchase, the bonds or notes, and the guarantee, commitment or agreement is made by a federal reserve bank, the federal small business administration, the federal department of defense or the federal maritime commission.
 - 3. The note or bond is secured by mortgages or trust deeds insured by the federal housing administration.
 - (4) Obligations of local governmental units. (a) Definition. In this subsection, "local governmental unit" has the meaning given in s. 16.97 (7).
 - (b) General limitation. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the total liabilities of a local governmental unit to a universal bank for money borrowed may not, at any time, exceed 25% of the capital of the universal bank.
 - (c) Revenue obligations. Liabilities in the form of revenue obligations of a local governmental unit are subject to the limitations provided in par. (b). In addition, a universal bank is permitted to invest in a general obligation of that local governmental unit in an amount that will bring the combined total of the general obligations and revenue obligations of a single local governmental unit to a sum not in excess of 50% of the capital of the universal bank.
 - (d) General obligations. If the liabilities of the local governmental unit are in the form of bonds, notes or other evidences of indebtedness that are a general

- obligation of a local governmental unit, the total liability of the local governmental unit may not exceed 50% of the capital of the universal bank.
- (e) Temporary borrowings. The total amount of temporary borrowings of any local governmental unit maturing within one year after the date of issue may not exceed 60% of the capital of the universal bank. Temporary borrowings and longer-term general obligation borrowings of a single local governmental unit may be considered separately in determining compliance with this subsection.
- (5) Obligations of Certain International organizations; other foreign bonds. A universal bank may purchase bonds offered for sale by the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and the Inter-American Development Bank or such other foreign bonds as may be approved under rules established by the division. At no time shall the aggregate investment in any of these bonds issued by a single issuer exceed 10% of the capital of the universal bank.
- (6) Foreign national government bonds. A universal bank may purchase general obligation bonds issued by any foreign national government if the bonds are payable in United States funds. The aggregate investment in these foreign bonds may not exceed 3% of the capital of the universal bank, except that this limitation does not apply to bonds of the Canadian government and Canadian provinces that are payable in United States funds.
- (7) LIMITS ESTABLISHED BY BOARD. (a) When financial statements required. A universal bank may not make or renew a loan or loans, the aggregate total of which exceeds the level established by the board of directors without being supported by a signed financial statement of the borrower, unless the loan is secured by collateral having a value in excess of the amount of the loan. A signed financial statement furnished by the borrower to a universal bank in compliance with this paragraph

- must be renewed annually as long as the loan or any renewal of the loan remains unpaid and is subject to this paragraph.
- (b) Treatment of loans complying with limits. A loan or a renewal of a loan made by a universal bank in compliance with par. (a), without a signed financial statement, may be treated by the universal bank as entirely independent of any secured loan made to the same borrower if the loan does not exceed the limitations provided in this section.
 - (8) Exceptions. This section does not apply to any of the following:
- (a) Liabilities secured by certain short-term federal obligations. A liability that is secured by not less than a like amount of direct obligations of the United States which will mature not more than 18 months after the date on which such liabilities to the universal bank are entered into.
- (b) Certain federal and state obligations or guaranteed obligations. A liability that is a direct obligation of the United States or this state, or an obligation of any governmental agency of the United States or this state, that is fully and unconditionally guaranteed by the United States or this state.
- (c) Commodity Credit Corporation liabilities. A liability in the form of a note, debenture or certificate of interest of the Commodity Credit Corporation.
- (d) Discounting bills of exchange or business or commercial paper. A liability created by the discounting of bills of exchange drawn in good faith against actually existing values or the discounting of commercial or business paper actually owned by the person negotiating the same.
- (e) Certain other federal or federally guaranteed obligations. In obligations of, or obligations that are fully guaranteed by, the United States and in obligations of any federal reserve bank, federal home loan bank, the Student Loan Marketing

- Association, the Government National Mortgage Association, the Federal National Mortgage Association, the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, the Export-Import Bank of Washington or the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.
- (9) ADDITIONAL AUTHORITY. (a) In general. In addition to the authority granted under subs. (1) to (8), and except as provided in par. (b), a universal bank may lend under this subsection, through the universal bank or subsidiary of the universal bank, to all borrowers from the universal bank and all of its subsidiaries, an aggregate amount not to exceed 20% of the universal bank's capital. Neither a universal bank nor any subsidiary of the universal bank may lend to any borrower, under this subsection and any other law or rule, an amount that would result in an aggregate amount for all loans to that borrower that exceeds 20% of the universal bank's capital. A universal bank or its subsidiary may take an equity position or other form of interest as security in a project funded through such loans. Every transaction by a universal bank or its subsidiary under this subsection shall require prior approval by the governing board of the universal bank or its subsidiary, respectively. Such loans are not subject to s. 221.0326 or to classification as losses, for a period of 2 years from the date of each loan except as provided in par. (b).
- (b) Suspension of additional authority. The division may suspend authority established under this subsection and, in such case, may specify how an outstanding loan shall be treated by the universal bank or its subsidiary. Among the factors that the division may consider in suspending authority under this subsection are the universal bank's capital adequacy, asset quality, earnings quantity, earnings quality, adequacy of liquidity and sensitivity to market risk and the ability of the universal bank's management.

(10) EXERCISE OF LOAN POWERS; PROHIBITED CONSIDERATIONS. In determining whether to make a loan or extension of credit, no universal bank may consider any health information obtained from the records of an affiliate of the universal bank that is engaged in the business of insurance, unless the person to whom the health information relates consents.

222.0405 Investment powers. (1) Investment securities. Except as provided in subs. (3) to (8), a universal bank may purchase, sell, underwrite and hold investment securities, consistent with safe and sound banking practices, up to 100% of the universal bank's capital. A universal bank shall not invest greater than 20% of the universal bank's capital in the investment securities of one obligor or issuer. In this subsection, "investment securities" includes commercial paper, banker's acceptances, marketable securities in the form of bonds, notes, debentures and similar instruments that are regarded as investment securities.

- (2) EQUITY SECURITIES. Except as provided in subs. (3) to (8), a universal bank may purchase, sell, underwrite and hold equity securities, consistent with safe and sound banking practices, up to 20% of capital or, if approved by the division in writing, a greater percentage of capital.
- (3) Housing activities. With the prior written consent of the division, a universal bank may invest in the initial purchase and development, or the purchase or commitment to purchase after completion, of home sites and housing for sale or rental, including projects for the reconstruction, rehabilitation or rebuilding of residential properties to meet the minimum standards of health and occupancy prescribed for a local governmental unit, the provision of accommodations for retail stores, shops and other community services that are reasonably incident to that housing, or in the stock of a corporation that owns one or more of those projects and

- that is wholly owned by one or more financial institutions. The total investment in any one project may not exceed 15% of the universal bank's capital, nor may the aggregate investment under this subsection exceed 50% of capital. A universal bank may not make an investment under this subsection unless it is in compliance with the capital requirements set by the division under s. 222.0305 (1) and with the capital maintenance requirements of its deposit insurance corporation.
- (4) Profit-participation projects, including projects funded through loans from the universal bank, in an aggregate amount not to exceed 20% of capital. The division may suspend the investment authority under this subsection. If the division suspends the investment authority under this subsection, the division may specify how outstanding investments under this subsection shall be treated by the universal bank or its subsidiary. Among the factors that the division may consider in suspending authority under this subsection are the universal bank's capital adequacy, asset quality, earnings quantity, earnings quality, adequacy of liquidity and sensitivity to market risk and the ability of the universal bank's management. This subsection does not authorize a universal bank, directly or indirectly through a subsidiary, to engage in the business of underwriting insurance.
- (5) DEBTINVESTMENTS. A universal bank may invest in bonds, notes, obligations and liabilities described under s. 222.0403 (3) to (7), subject to the limitations under those subsections.
- (6) CERTAIN LIABILITIES. This section does not limit investment in the liabilities described in s. 222.0403 (8).
- (7) CERTAIN INVESTMENTS. A universal bank may invest without limitation in any of the following:

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- (a) Business development corporations. Stocks or obligations of a corporation 1 2 organized for business development by this state or by the United States or by an 3 agency of this state or the United States. 4 (b) Urban renewal investment corporations. Obligations of an urban renewal 5 investment corporation organized under the laws of this state or of the United States. 6 (c) Certain bank insurance companies. An equity interest in an insurance 7 company or an insurance holding company organized to provide insurance for 8 universal banks and for persons affiliated with universal banks, solely to the extent
 - (d) Certain remote service unit corporations. Shares of stock, whether purchased or otherwise acquired, in a corporation acquiring, placing and operating remote service units under s. 214.04 (21) or 215.13 (46) or bank communications terminals under s. 221.0303 (2).

that this ownership is a prerequisite to obtaining directors' and officers' insurance

or blanket bond insurance for the universal bank through the company.

- (e) Service corporations. Equity or debt securities or instruments of a service corporation subsidiary of the universal bank.
 - (f) Federal funds. Advances of federal funds.
- (g) Certain risk management financial products. With the prior written approval of the division, financial futures transactions, financial options transactions, forward commitments or other financial products for the purpose of reducing, hedging or otherwise managing its interest rate risk exposure.
- (h) Certain fiduciaries. A subsidiary organized to exercise corporate fiduciary powers under ch. 112.
- (i) Agricultural credit corporations. An agricultural credit corporation. Unless a universal bank owns at least 80% of the stock of the agricultural credit corporation,

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1	a universal bank may not invest more than 20% of the universal bank's capital in the
2	agricultural credit corporation.
3	(j) Deposit accounts and insured obligations. Deposit accounts or insured
4	obligations of any financial institution, the accounts of which are insured by a deposit
5	insurance corporation.
6	(k) Certain federal obligations. Obligations of, or obligations that are fully
7	guaranteed by, the United States and stocks or obligations of any federal reserve
8	bank, federal home loan bank, the Student Loan Marketing Association, the
9	Government National Mortgage Association, the Federal National Mortgage
10	Association, the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation or the Federal Deposit
11	Insurance Corporation.
12	(L) Other investments. Any other investment authorized by the division.
13	(8) Investments in other financial institutions. In addition to the authority
14	granted under ss. 222.0307 and 222.0409, and subject to the limitations of sub. (2),
15	a universal bank may invest in other financial institutions.
16	(9) Investments through subsidiaries. A universal bank may make
17	investments under this section, directly or indirectly through a subsidiary, unless
18	the division determines that an investment shall be made through a subsidiary with
19	appropriate safeguards to limit the risk exposure of the universal bank.
20	222.0407 Universal bank purchase of its own stock. (1) IN GENERAL A
21	universal bank may hold or purchase not more than 10% of its capital stock, notes
22	or debentures, except as provided in sub. (2) or (3).

(2) DIVISION APPROVAL. A universal bank may hold or purchase more than 10%

of its capital stock, notes or debentures, if approved by the division.

- (3) ADDITIONAL AUTHORITY. A universal bank may hold or purchase more than 10% of its capital stock, notes or debentures if the purchase is necessary to prevent loss upon a debt previously contracted in good faith. Stock, notes or debentures held or purchased under this subsection may not be held by the universal bank for more than 6 months if the stock, notes or debentures can be sold for the amount of the claim of the universal bank against the holder of the debt previously contracted. The universal bank shall either sell the stock, notes or debentures within 12 months of acquisition under this subsection or shall cancel the stock, notes or debentures. Cancellation of the stock, notes or debentures reduces the amount of the universal bank's capital stock, notes or debentures. If the reduction reduces the universal bank's capital below the minimum level required by the division, the universal bank shall increase its capital to the amount required by the division.
- (4) Loans secured by capital, surplus or deposits. A universal bank may not loan any part of its capital, surplus or deposits on its own capital stock, notes or debentures as collateral security, except that a universal bank may make a loan secured by its own capital stock, notes or debentures to the same extent that the universal bank may make a loan secured by the capital stock, notes and debentures of a holding company for the universal bank.
- 222.0409 Stock in bank-owned banks. With the approval of the division, a universal bank may acquire and hold stock in one or more banks chartered under s. 221.1202 or national banks chartered under 12 USC 27 (b) or in one or more holding companies wholly owning such a bank. Aggregate investments under this section may not exceed 10% of the universal bank's capital.
- 222.0411 General deposit powers. (1) IN GENERAL. A universal bank may set eligibility requirements for, and establish the types and terms of, deposits that

- the universal bank solicits and accepts. The terms set under this subsection may include minimum and maximum amounts that the universal bank may accept and the frequency and computation method of paying interest.
- (2) PLEDGE OF SECURITY FOR DEPOSITS. Subject to the limitations of s. 221.0324 that are applicable to banks, a universal bank may pledge its assets as security for deposits.
- (3) SECURITIZATION OF ASSETS. With the approval of the division, a universal bank may securitize its assets for sale to the public. The division may establish procedures governing the exercise of authority granted under this subsection.
- (4) SAFE DEPOSIT POWERS. A universal bank may take and receive, from any individual or corporation for safekeeping and storage, gold and silver plate, jewelry, money, stocks, securities, and other valuables or personal property; and rent out the use of safes or other receptacles upon its premises upon such compensation as may be agreed upon. A universal bank has a lien for its charges on any property taken or received by it for safekeeping. If the lien is not paid within 2 years from the date the lien accrues, or if property is not called for by the person depositing the property, or by his or her representative or assignee, within 2 years from the date the lien accrues, the universal bank may sell the property at public auction. A universal bank shall provide the same notice for a sale under this subsection that is required by law for sales of personal property on execution. After retaining from the proceeds of the sale all of the liens and charges due the bank and the reasonable expenses of the sale, the universal bank shall pay the balance to the person depositing the property, or to his or her representative or assignee.

222.0413 Other service and incidental activity powers. (1) Necessary or convenient powers. Unless otherwise prohibited or limited by this chapter, a

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- universal bank may exercise all powers necessary or convenient to effect the purposes for which the universal bank is organized or to further the businesses in which the universal bank is lawfully engaged.
 - applicable state or federal regulatory or licensing requirements, a universal bank may engage, directly or indirectly through a subsidiary, in activities reasonably related or incident to the purposes of the universal bank. Activities reasonably related or incident to the purposes of the universal bank are those activities that are part of the business of financial institutions, or closely related to the business of financial institutions, or convenient and useful to the business of financial institutions, or reasonably related or incident to the operation of financial institutions or are financial in nature. Activities that are reasonably related or incident to the purposes of a universal bank include the following:
 - 1. Business and professional services.
- Data processing.
- 3. Courier and messenger services.
- 17 4. Credit-related activities.
- 18 5. Consumer services.
- Real estate—related services, including real estate brokerage services.
- 7. Insurance and related services, other than insurance underwriting.
- 21 8. Securities brokerage.
- 22 9. Investment advice.
- 23 10. Securities and bond underwriting.
- 24 11. Mutual fund activities.
- 25 12. Financial consulting.

- 1 13. Tax planning and preparation.
- 2 14. Community development and charitable activities.
 - 15. Debt cancellation contracts.

- 16. Any activities that are reasonably related or incident to activities under subds. 1. to 15., as determined by rule of the division under par. (b).
- (b) An activity that is authorized by statute or regulation for financial institutions to engage in as of the effective date of this paragraph [revisor inserts date], is an activity that is reasonably related to or incident to the purposes of a universal bank. An activity permitted under the Bank Holding Company Act is an activity that is reasonably related to or incident to the purposes of a universal bank. The division may, by rule, expand the list of activities under par. (a) 1. to 15. that are reasonably related or incident to the purposes of a universal bank and, by rule, may establish which activities are reasonably related or incident to the activities under par. (a) 1. to 15. Any activity approved by rule of the division under this paragraph shall be authorized for all universal banks.
- (3) Notice requirement. A universal bank shall give 60 days' prior written notice to the division of the universal bank's intention to engage in an activity under this section.
- (4) STANDARDS FOR DENIAL. The division may deny the authority of a universal bank to engage in an activity under this section, other than those activities described in sub. (2) (a) 1. to 15., if the division determines that the activity is not an activity reasonably related or incident to the purposes of a universal bank. The division may deny the authority of a universal bank to engage in an activity under this section if the division determines that the universal bank is not well—capitalized, that the

- universal bank is the subject of an enforcement action or that the universal bank does not have satisfactory management expertise for the proposed activity.
 - (5) Insurance intermediation. A universal bank, or an officer or salaried employe of a universal bank, may obtain a license as an insurance intermediary, if otherwise qualified. A universal bank may not, directly or indirectly through a subsidiary, engage in the business of underwriting insurance.
 - (6) OTHER ACTIVITIES APPROVED BY THE DIVISION. A universal bank may engage in any other activity that is approved by rule of the division.
 - (7) ACTIVITIES PROVIDED THROUGH A SUBSIDIARY. A universal bank may engage in an activity under this section, directly or indirectly through a subsidiary, unless the division determines that the activity must be conducted through a subsidiary with appropriate safeguards to limit the risk exposure of the universal bank.
 - (8) LIMITATIONS ON INVESTMENTS THROUGH SUBSIDIARIES. The amount of the investment in any one subsidiary that engages in an activity under this section may not exceed 20% of capital or, if approved by the division, a higher percentage authorized by the division. The aggregate investment in all subsidiaries that engage in an activity under this subsection may not exceed 50% of capital or, if approved by the division, a higher percentage authorized by the division.
 - (9) Ownership of subsidiaries. A subsidiary that engages in an activity under this section may be owned jointly, with one or more other financial institutions, individuals or entities.
 - **222.0415 Trust powers.** Subject to rules of the division, a universal bank may exercise trust powers in accordance with s. 221.0316.
 - **Section 41.** 227.245 of the statutes is created to read:

- 227.245 Permanent rules; exemptions. (1) PROMULGATION OF UNIVERSAL BANKING RULES. Except as provided in subs. (2) and (3), the division of banking may promulgate a rule under s. 222.0413 (2) (b) without complying with the notice, hearing and publication procedures under this chapter.
- (2) FILING AND PUBLICATION. The division of banking shall file a rule described under sub. (1) as provided in s. 227.20. At the time that the rule is filed, the division of banking shall mail a copy of the rule to the chief clerk of each house and to each member of the legislature, shall publish in the official state newspaper a class 1 notice under ch. 985 containing a copy of the rule and shall take any other step it considers feasible to make the rule known to persons who will be affected by the rule.
- (3) Effective date. A rule described under sub. (1) takes effect as provided under s. 227.22.

Section 42. Nonstatutory provisions.

(1) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, using the procedure under section 227.24 of the statutes, the division of banking may promulgate rules authorized under chapter 222 of the statutes, as created by this act, for the period before permanent rules become effective, but not to exceed the period authorized under section 227.24 (1) (c) and (2) of the statutes. Notwithstanding section 227.24 (1)(a), (2)(b) and (3) of the statutes, the division of banking is not required to provide evidence that promulgating a rule under this subsection as an emergency rule is necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health, safety or welfare and is not required to provide a finding of emergency for a rule promulgated under this subsection. This subsection does not apply to the promulgation of rules under section 222.0413 (2) (b) of the statutes, as created by this act.

1	SECTION 43. Effective dates. This act takes effect on the day after publication,
2	except as follows:
3	(1) The treatment of sections 220.04 (9) (a) 2., 220.14 (5), 222.0101, 222.0103
4	to222.0411, 222.0413(1), (2)(a)and(3)to(9)and227.0415ofthestatutestakeseffect
5	on the first day of the 3rd month beginning after publication.
6	(END)

DRAFTER'S NOTE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

March 20, 2000



Representative Jeskewitz:

I based this substitute amendment upon the instructions provided to me by the Department of Financial Institutions. This version of the substitute amendment clarifies the treatment of ss. 186.02 (2) (b) 2. and 2m. to more precisely state the authority of the office of credit unions under those statutes. This version also changes the provisions relating to credit union financial privacy requirements. Primarily, the amendment includes the following:

1. Engrossed AB-563 (universal banking), except that the amendment creates a new financial privacy eligibility requirement. Under this new requirement, the most recent federal evaluation of the financial institution, in the opinion of the division of banking, must indicate that the financial institution is in substantial compliance with applicable financial privacy provisions under Subtitle A of Title V of the federal Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act, 15 USC 6801 to 6809, and applicable financial privacy regulations promulgated under that subtitle. In addition, the division of banking must restrict the powers of a universal bank if, in the opinion of the division of banking, the universal bank's most recent federal evaluation fails to indicate that the universal bank is in substantial compliance with these provisions and regulations. In this case, the division of banking may also revoke the universal bank's certification.

Please note that the relevant financial privacy provisions of the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act have not yet taken effect and neither have any of the relevant financial privacy regulations that are required under the act. The new universal banking eligibility requirement established under this substitute amendment will not have any effect until these federal requirements take effect.

- 2. Senate Bill 274, as amended by SA-1 and SA-3 (but not SA-2), with the following changes:
 - A) Retains definition of and membership provision related to vicinal industries.
- B) Retains, rather than repeals, ss. 186.02 (2) (a) 3. and 4. (regarding credit union bylaws).
- C) Amends s. 186.02(2)(b) 2. and creates s. 186.02(2)(b) 2m., regarding individuals who are entitled to membership in a credit union and geographic restrictions on a credit union's field of membership.

- D) Restricts the provision created in s. 186.02 (2) (d) 2., regarding an organization becoming a member of a credit union.
- E) Deletes the requirement that a credit union establish a policy determining who qualifies as a member of the immediate family of a person qualified for membership. However, under the amendment, a credit union's bylaws are required to prescribe the conditions that determine eligibility for membership. See s. 186.02 (2) (a) 1.
- F) In s. 186.11 (4) (a) 2., requires a credit union service organization to be organized primarily to provide goods and services to credit unions, credit union organizations and credit union members. Senate Bill 274 requires a credit union service organization to be organized to provide goods and services, in the ordinary course of business, to credit unions, credit union organizations and credit union members.
- G) Deletes the expansion of credit union service organization activities under SB-274.
- H) Deletes SB-274's proposed grant of authority to a credit union to purchase certain assets of another lender or seller.
- I) Creates a financial privacy provision somewhat similar to that proposed for universal banks. Under the amendment, a credit union must comply with any applicable financial privacy provisions of Subtitle A of Title V of the federal Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act and applicable financial privacy regulations promulgated under that subtitle. The office of credit unions must examine a credit union to determine compliance with these provisions and regulations. As with the universal banking financial privacy provision, the credit union financial privacy provision will have no effect until the federal requirements take effect.

The amendment also includes some technical changes. The most extensive technical cleanup is in s. 222.0207 (voluntary termination of certification). This change does not alter the legal effect of the provision.

Please feel free to call with any questions or requested changes.

Robert J. Marchant Legislative Attorney Phone: (608) 261–4454

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DRAFTER'S NOTE
FROM THE
LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

LRBa2023/1dn RJMcJs:kjf

March 23, 2000

INSCRA

version of the substitute amendment

Representative Jeskewitz:

This appendment narrows the provision created in proposed s. 186.02 (2) (d) 2. regarding organizations and associations that are eligible to become members of credit unions. Organizations and associations that seek to become credit union members under this appendment must have their principal business location within any geographic limits of the credit union's field of membership.

this Eraffer's note is taken from the previous version of the substitute

amendment.

Robert J. Marchant Legislative Attorney Phone: (608) 261-4454

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DRAFTER'S NOTE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

LRBs0436/3dn RJM:kmg&wlj:jf

March 27, 2000

Representative Jeskewitz:

This version of the substitute amendment narrows the provision created in proposed s. 186.02 (2) (d) 2. regarding organizations and associations that are eligible to become members of credit unions. Organizations and associations that seek to become credit union members under this version of s. 186.02 (2) (d) 2. must have their principal business location within any geographic limits of the credit union's field of membership. The remainder of this drafter's note is taken from the previous version of the substitute amendment.

I based this substitute amendment upon the instructions provided to me by the Department of Financial Institutions. This version of the substitute amendment clarifies the treatment of ss. 186.02 (2) (b) 2. and 2m. to more precisely state the authority of the office of credit unions under those statutes. This version also changes the provisions relating to credit union financial privacy requirements. Primarily, the amendment includes the following:

1. Engrossed AB-563 (universal banking), except that the amendment creates a new financial privacy eligibility requirement. Under this new requirement, the most recent federal evaluation of the financial institution, in the opinion of the division of banking, must indicate that the financial institution is in substantial compliance with applicable financial privacy provisions under Subtitle A of Title V of the federal Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act, 15 USC 6801 to 6809, and applicable financial privacy regulations promulgated under that subtitle. In addition, the division of banking must restrict the powers of a universal bank if, in the opinion of the division of banking, the universal bank's most recent federal evaluation fails to indicate that the universal bank is in substantial compliance with these provisions and regulations. In this case, the division of banking may also revoke the universal bank's certification.

Please note that the relevant financial privacy provisions of the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act have not yet taken effect and neither have any of the relevant financial privacy regulations that are required under the act. The new universal banking eligibility requirement established under this substitute amendment will not have any effect until these federal requirements take effect.

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- D) Restricts the provision created in s. 186.02 (2) (d) 2., regarding an organization becoming a member of a credit union.
- E) Deletes the requirement that a credit union establish a policy determining who qualifies as a member of the immediate family of a person qualified for membership. However, under the amendment, a credit union's bylaws are required to prescribe the conditions that determine eligibility for membership. See s. 186.02 (2) (a) 1.
- F) In s. 186.11 (4) (a) 2., requires a credit union service organization to be organized primarily to provide goods and services to credit unions, credit union organizations and credit union members. Senate Bill 274 requires a credit union service organization to be organized to provide goods and services, in the ordinary course of business, to credit unions, credit union organizations and credit union members.
- G) Deletes the expansion of credit union service organization activities under SB-274.
- H) Deletes SB-274's proposed grant of authority to a credit union to purchase certain assets of another lender or seller.
- I) Creates a financial privacy provision somewhat similar to that proposed for universal banks. Under the amendment, a credit union must comply with any applicable financial privacy provisions of Subtitle A of Title V of the federal Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act and applicable financial privacy regulations promulgated under that subtitle. The office of credit unions must examine a credit union to determine compliance with these provisions and regulations. As with the universal banking financial privacy provision, the credit union financial privacy provision will have no effect until the federal requirements take effect.

The amendment also includes some technical changes. The most extensive technical cleanup is in s. 222.0207 (voluntary termination of certification). This change does not alter the legal effect of the provision.

Please feel free to call with any questions or requested changes.

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