Appendix A ... segment II

LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU DRAFTING HISTORY RESEARCH APPENDIX

The drafting file for 2017 LRB-3555/2 (For: Rep. Katsma) has been copied/transferred to the drafting file for 2017 LRB-4902 (For: Rep. Katsma)

Are These "Companion Bills" ?? ... No

RESEARCH APPENDIX PLEASE KEEP WITH THE DRAFTING FILE

Request Made By: ARG

Date: 11/21/2017





LRB-3555/**É**S ARG&KRP:emw

in 10/19

PRELIMINARY DRAFT - NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION

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AN ACT to renumber and amend 645.46 (11); to amend 34.07, 138.052 (5) (am)

1., 186.235 (16) (a), 214.54 (1), 214.54 (2), 214.725 (3) (intro.), 215.03 (2) (a),

220.04 (1) (a), 220.06 (1m) and 223.105 (3) (a); and to create 186.235 (7) (b) 4.,

214.725 (3m), 214.755 (1) (f), 215.02 (6) (a) 7., 221.0328 (4), 645.05 (3), 645.46

(11) (b) and 645.54 (1) (b) 3. of the statutes; relating to: confidentiality of financial institution information maintained by the Department of Financial Institutions; periodic examinations of financial institutions; savings bank loan limitations; interest on residential mortgage loan escrow accounts; capital of state banks; security provided by public depositories; insurance company liquidation proceedings; and modifying an administrative rule of the Department of Workforce Development related to an exemption from overtime pay requirements for outside salespersons.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

This bill allows the Division of Banking (division) and the Office of Credit Unions (OCU) in the Department of Financial Institutions to disclose certain

or independent third parties

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financial institution information to a Federal Home Loan Bank and to accept and rely on information collected by other agencies in conducting financial institution examinations. The bill also increases the limit on loans by a savings bank to a single person. The bill eliminates the requirement that financial institutions and mortgage bankers pay interest on escrow accounts for residential mortgage loans originated on or after the effective date of the bill. The bill also specifies that the security that may be provided by a public depository to secure the repayment of public deposits includes an irrevocable letter of credit issued by a Federal Home Loan Bank or financial institution. The bill further allows a state bank, with approval of the division, to reduce its capital and distribute cash or other assets to its shareholders. The bill also includes provisions applicable to collateral and other security interests of Federal Home Loan Banks in insurance company liquidation proceedings. Finally, the bill modifies an administrative rule of the Department of Workforce Development to conform the rule to a similar provision under the federal Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA).

Disclosure of information to Federal Home Loan Bank

Under current law, the division regulates state banks, savings banks, and savings and loan associations and OCU regulates state credit unions (collectively, financial institutions), and this regulation includes periodic examinations of these financial institutions by, and reports from these financial institutions to, the division or OCU. Current law generally requires the division and OCU to maintain the confidentiality of examination information and of reports provided to the division or OCU. However, limited exceptions allow disclosure under certain circumstances, including disclosure to state regulatory authorities and to the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or National Credit Union Administration.

This bill allows the division or OCU to furnish to a Federal Home Loan Bank, upon request, a copy of any examination report made by, or other supervisory information possessed by, the division or OCU if the Federal Home Loan Bank agrees to treat the information confidentially.

Periodic examinations of financial institutions

With exceptions, current law requires the division and OCU to examine the records and affairs of financial institutions under their respective jurisdictions at least once every 18 months.

Under this bill, in conducting these periodic examinations, the division and OCU may accept and rely on information collected by other agencies in determining whether a financial institution has satisfied any requirement that is part of the examination.

Limit on savings bank loans to one borrower

Under current law, with exceptions, a savings bank may not make loans to a single person totaling more than 15 percent of the savings bank's capital.

This bill increases this limit to 20 percent.

Interest on residential mortgage loan escrow accounts

Under current law, subject to certain exceptions, a financial institution or mortgage banker that originates a residential mortgage loan and requires an escrow

to assure the payment of taxes or insurance must pay interest on the outstanding principal balance of the escrow at the following annual rate: 1) if the loan was originated between February 1, 1984, and December 31, 1993, not less than 5.25 percent; or 2) if the loan was originated on or after January 1, 1994, a variable rate calculated annually by the division and OCU using the average interest rate paid on passbook accounts.

Under this bill, financial institutions and mortgage bankers are not required to pay interest on escrow accounts for residential mortgage loans originated on or after the effective date of the bill.

Security for public deposits

Under current law, the Investment Board and the governing bodies of counties, municipalities, and certain other local governmental units (collectively, public depositors) must designate one or more federal or state credit unions, federal or state savings and loan associations, state banks, savings and trust companies, federal or state savings banks, or national banks in this state (public depositories) for deposit of all public moneys received by the public depositor. The public depositor must specify whether security is required of the public depository to secure the repayment of deposits exceeding deposit insurance.

This bill specifies that the security that may be provided by a public depository includes an irrevocable letter of credit issued by a Federal Home Loan Bank, state bank, national bank, federal or state savings bank, or federal or state savings and loan association.

Capital reduction by state banks

Current law requires the division, immediately following a state bank's organization, to determine the required capital of the bank, including the required capital stock. "Capital stock" means the bank's stock other than preferred stock, and "capital" includes the bank's capital stock, preferred stock, surplus, and undivided profits. Subject to certain requirements and limitations, a bank's board of directors may declare and pay a dividend from its undivided profits, but the bank's dividends may not impair or diminish the bank's capital except to reduce undivided profits.

This bill provides that, with approval of the division, a state bank may, by vote of its shareholders, reduce its capital, including by transfer of surplus to undivided profits, and distribute cash or other assets to its shareholders.

Insurance company liquidation proceedings

Current law contains various provisions applicable in a proceeding brought by the commissioner of insurance for the liquidation or rehabilitation of an insurer. Any receiver, liquidator, or rehabilitator appointed in such a proceeding may seek and obtain from a court a restraining order or injunction to prevent specified conduct by the insurer, including its transaction of business, transfer of property, or wasting of assets.

This bill specifies that a Federal Home Loan Bank may not be stayed, enjoined, or prohibited from exercising or enforcing any right or cause of action regarding collateral pledged under any security agreement or similar arrangement.

Current law provides certain powers for the liquidator in a liquidation proceeding, including the power to enter into contracts as necessary to carry out the

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liquidation and the power to affirm or disavow any contracts to which the insurer is a party. Also in a liquidation proceeding, if one of the specified conditions is met, a liquidator may avoid a preference and recover property or its value. A "preference" is a transfer of an insurer's property to or for the benefit of a creditor based on a preexisting debt if the transfer is made within one year before the liquidation petition and the transfer's effect is to enable the creditor to obtain a greater percentage of his or her debt than another creditor of the same class.

This bill provides that a liquidator does not have the power to disavow any Federal Home Loan Bank security agreement or similar arrangement, and may not avoid any transfer of money or property in connection with any Federal Home Loan Bank security agreement or similar arrangement, except that a transfer may be avoided if it was made with actual intent to hinder, delay, or defraud creditors.

Exemption from overtime pay requirements for outside salespersons

The FLSA currently provides an exemption from the minimum wage and overtime pay provisions of the FLSA for employees employed as outside salespersons, as defined under the Code of Federal Regulations. Rules promulgated by DWD currently provide an exemption from state overtime pay provisions for outside salespersons who spend 80 percent of their time away from the employer's place of business.

The bill modifies the administrative rule provision to conform the state exemption for outside salespersons to the exemption under the FLSA. Specifically, the bill provides that the state exemption applies to an employee 1) whose primary duty is either making sales or obtaining orders or contracts for services or for the use of facilities for which a consideration will be paid by the client or customer, and 2) who is customarily and regularly engaged away from the employer's place of business in performing that primary duty.

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

SECTION 1. 34.07 of the statutes is amended to read:

34.07 Security. A surety bond or other security, including an irrevocable letter of credit issued by a federal home loan bank, state bank, national bank, federal or state savings bank, or federal or state savings and loan association, may be required of or given by any public depository for any public deposits that exceed the amount of deposit insurance provided by an agency of the United States and the coverage provided under s. 34.08 (2).

SECTION 2. 138.052 (5) (am) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

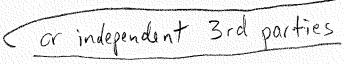
138.052 (5) (am) 1. Except as provided in par. (b) and unless the escrow funds
are held by a 3rd party in a noninterest-bearing account, a bank, credit union,
savings bank, savings and loan association or mortgage banker which originates a
loan on or after January 1, 1994, and before the effective date of this subdivision
[LRB inserts date], or a loan subject to subd. 3., and which requires an escrow to
assure the payment of taxes or insurance shall pay interest on the outstanding
principal balance of the escrow at the variable interest rate established under subd.
2.
SECTION 3. 186.235 (7) (b) 4. of the statutes is created to read:

186.235 (7) (b) 4. Furnish to a federal home loan bank, upon request, a copy of any examination report made by, or other supervisory information possessed by, the office of credit unions of any credit union, if the federal home loan bank agrees to treat the information received under this subdivision with the same degree of confidentiality that is required of employees of the office of credit unions under par. (a).

SECTION 4. 186.235 (16) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

186.235 (16) (a) Except as provided in par. (b), at least once every 18 months, the office of credit unions shall examine the records and accounts of each credit union. For that purpose the office of credit unions shall have full access to, and may compel the production of, each credit union's records and accounts. The office of credit unions may administer oaths to and examine each credit union's officers and agents. In conducting examinations under this paragraph, the office of credit unions may accept and rely on information collected by other agencies in determining whether a credit union has satisfied any requirement that is part of the examination.

SECTION 5. 214.54 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:



1	214.54 (1) Except as provided in sub. (2) and s. 214.49 (4), the total of	
2	outstanding loans and extensions of credit, both direct and indirect, made by a	
3	savings bank to a single person shall be subject to limits established by rule of the	
4	division, but may not exceed $15 20$ percent of the savings bank's capital.	
5	SECTION 6. 214.54 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:	
6	214.54 (2) Total outstanding loans and extensions of credit, both direct and	
7	indirect, made by a savings bank to a single person may exceed the 15 20 percent	
8	limit under sub. (1), but may not exceed 25 percent of the savings bank's capital, if	
9	all loans or extensions of credit that exceed the $\frac{15}{20}$ percent limit are at least 100	
10	percent secured by readily marketable collateral having a market value that may be	
11	determined by reliable and continuously available price quotations.	
12	SECTION 7. 214.725 (3) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:	
13	214.725 (3) (intro.) An Subject to sub. (3m), an examination shall include a	
14	review of all of the following: SECTION 8. 214.725 (3m) of the statutes is created to read:	3rd parties
15	Section 8. 214.725 (3m) of the statutes is created to read:	
16	214.725 (3m) In conducting examinations under sub. (1) (a), the division may	
<u>17</u>	accept and rely on information collected by other agencies in determining whether	
18	a savings bank has satisfied any requirement that is part of the examination.	
19	Section 9. 214.755 (1) (f) of the statutes is created to read:	
20	214.755 (1) (f) A federal home loan bank if the federal home loan bank agrees	
21	to keep the information confidential.	
22	Section 10. 215.02 (6) (a) 7. of the statutes is created to read:	
23	215.02 (6) (a) 7. The division may furnish to a federal home loan bank a copy	
24	of any examination report made by, or other supervisory information possessed by,	

or independent 3rd parties

the division of any association if the federal home loan bank agrees to keep the examination report or other information confidential.

SECTION 11. 215.03 (2) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

215.03 (2) (a) Except as provided in par. (b), at least once within every 18-month period, the division shall examine the cash, bills, collaterals, securities, assets, books of account, condition and affairs of all such associations and for that purpose the division or the division's examiners shall have access to, and may compel the production of, all their books, papers, securities and moneys, administer oaths to and examine their officers and agents as to their affairs. In conducting examinations under this paragraph, the division may accept and rely on information collected by other agencies in determining whether an association has satisfied any requirement that is part of the examination. An employee of the division may not examine an association in which the employee is interested as an officer or director.

Section 12. 220.04 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

220.04 (1) (a) The division shall examine at least once every 18 months the cash, bills, collaterals, securities, assets, books of account, condition and affairs of each bank and trust company bank doing business in this state, except national banks. For that purpose the division may examine on oath any of the officers, agents, directors, clerks, stockholders, customers or depositors thereof, touching the affairs and business of such institution. In conducting examinations under this paragraph, the division may accept and rely on information collected by other agencies in determining whether a bank or trust company bank has satisfied any requirement that is part of the examination. In making such examinations of banks, the division shall determine the fair valuation of all assets in accordance with the schedules, rules and regulations prescribed by the banking review board.

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SECTION 13. 220.06 (1m) of the statutes is amended to read:

220.06 (1m) No division employee may examine a bank or licensee in which that person is interested as a stockholder, officer or employee. No division employee may examine a bank or licensee located in the same village, city or county with any bank or licensee in which that person is so interested. Employees in the division, and each member and employee of the banking review board, shall keep secret all facts and information obtained in the course of examinations or from reports not under s. 221.1002 (1) filed by a bank or licensee with the division, except so far as the public duty of the person requires reporting upon or taking special action regarding the affairs of any bank or licensee, and except when called as a witness in any criminal proceeding or trial in a court of justice. The division may furnish to the federal deposit insurance corporation, to a federal home loan bank, or to any regulatory authority for state or federal financial institutions, insurance or securities a copy of any examination made of any such bank or licensee or of any report made by such bank or licensee and may give access to and disclose to the corporation, to a federal home loan bank, or to any regulatory authority for state or federal financial institutions, insurance or securities any information possessed by the division with reference to the conditions or affairs of any such insured bank or licensee if the regulatory authority agrees to treat all information received with the same degree of confidentiality as applies to reports of examination that are in the custody of the division.

SECTION 14. 221.0328 (4) of the statutes is created to read:

221.0328 (4) REDUCTION OF CAPITAL. Subject to the approval of the division, and subject to ss. 221.0211 (4) and 221.0323 (1) and (2), a bank may, by a vote of shareholders owning, in the aggregate, at least two-thirds of its capital stock, reduce

16)

its capital, including by transfer of surplus to undivided profits. Notwithstanding sub. (2) and subject to ss. 221.0216 (5) and 221.0327, as part of its capital reduction plan approved by the division in accordance with this subsection, and with the affirmative vote of shareholders owning at least two-thirds of the shares of each class of its stock outstanding, a bank may distribute cash or other assets to its shareholders.

****NOTE: I added cross-references in sub. (4), above, to clarify the effect of this new provision on certain existing provisions. Please advise if you believe any of these cross-references are inappropriate or unnecessary and should therefore be modified or removed.

SECTION 15. 223.105 (3) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

223.105 (3) (a) To assure compliance with such rules as may be established under s. 220.04 (7), the division of banking and the office of credit unions shall, at least once every 18 months, examine the fiduciary operations of each organization which is under its respective jurisdiction and is subject to examination under sub. (2). If a particular organization subject to examination under sub. (2) is not otherwise under the jurisdiction of one of the foregoing agencies, such examination shall be conducted by the division of banking. In conducting examinations under this paragraph, the division of banking or office of credit unions may accept and rely on information collected by other agencies in determining whether an organization has satisfied any requirement that is part of the examination.

Section 16. 645.05 (3) of the statutes is created to read:

645.05 (3) NO INJUNCTION AGAINST A FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANK. Notwithstanding subs. (1) and (2) and any other provision of this chapter, no federal home loan bank may be stayed, enjoined, or prohibited from exercising or enforcing any right or cause of action regarding collateral pledged under any security agreement, or any pledge,

or independent 3rd parties

1	security, collateral, or guarantee agreement, or any other similar arrangement or
2	credit enhancement relating to a federal home loan bank security agreement.
3	Section 17. 645.46 (11) of the statutes is renumbered 645.46 (11) (a) and
4	amended to read:
5	645.46 (11) (a) Enter Subject to par. (b), enter into such contracts as are
6	necessary to carry out the order to liquidate, and affirm or disavow any contracts to
7	which the insurer is a party.
8	Section 18. 645.46 (11) (b) of the statutes is created to read:
9	645.46 (11) (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, no
10	liquidator has the power to disavow any federal home loan bank security agreement,
11	or any pledge, security, collateral, or guarantee agreement, or any other similar
12	arrangement or credit enhancement relating to a federal home loan bank security
13	agreement.
14	SECTION 19. 645.54 (1) (b) 3. of the statutes is created to read:
15	645.54 (1) (b) 3. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, no
16	liquidator may avoid any transfer of, or any obligation to transfer, money or any other
17	property arising under or in connection with any federal home loan bank security
18	agreement, or any pledge, security, collateral, or guarantee agreement, or any other
19	similar arrangement or credit enhancement relating to a federal home loan bank
20	security agreement. However, a transfer may be avoided under this paragraph if it
21	was made with actual intent to hinder, delay, or defraud either existing or future
22	creditors.
23	Section 20. DWD 274.04 (2) of the administrative code is repealed and
24	recreated to read:
25	DWD 274.04 (2) An employee who meets all of the following conditions:

1	(a) The employee's primary duty, as determined under 29 CFR 541.500 (b), is
2	any of the following:
3	1. Making sales, as defined under 29 USC 203 (k).
4	2. Obtaining orders or contracts for services or for the use of facilities for which
5	a consideration will be paid by the client or customer.
6	(b) The employee is customarily and regularly engaged away from the
7	employer's place of business, as described under 29 CFR 541.502, in performing the
8	employee's primary duty described under par. (a).
9	SECTION 21. Effective dates. This act takes effect on the day after publication,
10	except as follows:
11	(1) The treatment of section DWD 274.04 (2) of the administrative code takes
12	effect as provided in section 227.265 of the statutes.
13	(END)

Gary, Aaron

From:

Krueger, Nick

Sent:

Monday, November 13, 2017 4:52 PM

To:

Gary, Aaron

Cc: Subject: Pleviak, Krista; Trendel, Storm Edits requested for LRB-3555/1

Hi Aaron,

I've got two small changes to request, please, for LRB-3555/1:

- 1) In Section 1 of the bill (page 4, line 4), please add the highlighted words:
 ...state bank, national bank, federal or state savings bank, federal or state credit union, or federal or state savings and loan association...
- In Section 14 of the bill (page 9, line 5), please delete eight words:
 ... reduce its capital, including by transfer of surplus to undivided profits.

Please send us the new draft as LRB-3555/2.

Thank you!

Nick Krueger

Office of Representative Terry Katsma
Wisconsin State Assembly
Room 208 North, State Capitol
P.O. Box 8952
Madison, WI 53708
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State of Misconsin 2017 - 2018 LEGISLATURE

Today

IRB-3555/ Z

ARG&KRP:emw

2017 BILL



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ANACT to renumber and amend $645.46\,(11)$; to amend $34.07, 138.052\,(5)\,(am)$

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Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

This bill allows the Division of Banking (division) and the Office of Credit Unions (OCU) in the Department of Financial Institutions to disclose certain

financial institution information to a Federal Home Loan Bank and to accept and rely on information collected by other agencies or independent third parties in conducting financial institution examinations. The bill also increases the limit on loans by a savings bank to a single person. The bill eliminates the requirement that financial institutions and mortgage bankers pay interest on escrow accounts for residential mortgage loans originated on or after the effective date of the bill. The bill also specifies that the security that may be provided by a public depository to secure the repayment of public deposits includes an irrevocable letter of credit issued by a Federal Home Loan Bank or financial institution. The bill further allows a state bank, with approval of the division, to reduce its capital and distribute cash or other assets to its shareholders. The bill also includes provisions applicable to collateral and other security interests of Federal Home Loan Banks in insurance company liquidation proceedings. Finally, the bill modifies an administrative rule of the Department of Workforce Development to conform the rule to a similar provision under the federal Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA).

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This bill allows the division or OCU to furnish to a Federal Home Loan Bank, upon request, a copy of any examination report made by, or other supervisory information possessed by, the division or OCU if the Federal Home Loan Bank agrees to treat the information confidentially.

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This bill increases this limit to 20 percent.

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to assure the payment of taxes or insurance must pay interest on the outstanding principal balance of the escrow at the following annual rate: 1) if the loan was originated between February 1, 1984, and December 31, 1993, not less than 5.25 percent; or 2) if the loan was originated on or after January 1, 1994, a variable rate calculated annually by the division and OCU using the average interest rate paid on passbook accounts.

Under this bill, financial institutions and mortgage bankers are not required to pay interest on escrow accounts for residential mortgage loans originated on or after the effective date of the bill.

Security for public deposits

Under current law, the Investment Board and the governing bodies of counties, municipalities, and certain other local governmental units (collectively, public depositors) must designate one or more federal or state credit unions, federal or state savings and loan associations, state banks, savings and trust companies, federal or state savings banks, or national banks in this state (public depositories) for deposit of all public moneys received by the public depositor. The public depositor must specify whether security is required of the public depository to secure the repayment of deposits exceeding deposit insurance.

This bill specifies that the security that may be provided by a public depository includes an irrevocable letter of credit issued by a Federal Home Loan Bank, state bank, national bank, federal or state savings bank, or federal or state savings and loan association.

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Federal or state coudit union

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Current law requires the division, immediately following a state bank's organization, to determine the required capital of the bank, including the required capital stock. "Capital stock" means the bank's stock other than preferred stock, and "capital" includes the bank's capital stock, preferred stock, surplus, and undivided profits. Subject to certain requirements and limitations, a bank's board of directors may declare and pay a dividend from its undivided profits, but the bank's dividends may not impair or diminish the bank's capital except to reduce undivided profits.

This bill provides that, with approval of the division, a state bank may, by vote of its shareholders, reduce its capital including by transfer of surplus to undivided profits, and distribute cash or other assets to its shareholders.

Insurance company liquidation proceedings

Current law contains various provisions applicable in a proceeding brought by the commissioner of insurance for the liquidation or rehabilitation of an insurer. Any receiver, liquidator, or rehabilitator appointed in such a proceeding may seek and obtain from a court a restraining order or injunction to prevent specified conduct by the insurer, including its transaction of business, transfer of property, or wasting of assets.

This bill specifies that a Federal Home Loan Bank may not be stayed, enjoined. or prohibited from exercising or enforcing any right or cause of action regarding collateral pledged under any security agreement or similar arrangement.

Current law provides certain powers for the liquidator in a liquidation proceeding, including the power to enter into contracts as necessary to carry out the





liquidation and the power to affirm or disavow any contracts to which the insurer is a party. Also in a liquidation proceeding, if one of the specified conditions is met, a liquidator may avoid a preference and recover property or its value. A "preference" is a transfer of an insurer's property to or for the benefit of a creditor based on a preexisting debt if the transfer is made within one year before the liquidation petition and the transfer's effect is to enable the creditor to obtain a greater percentage of his or her debt than another creditor of the same class.

This bill provides that a liquidator does not have the power to disavow any Federal Home Loan Bank security agreement or similar arrangement, and may not avoid any transfer of money or property in connection with any Federal Home Loan Bank security agreement or similar arrangement, except that a transfer may be avoided if it was made with actual intent to hinder, delay, or defraud creditors.

Exemption from overtime pay requirements for outside salespersons

The FLSA currently provides an exemption from the minimum wage and overtime pay provisions of the FLSA for employees employed as outside salespersons, as defined under the Code of Federal Regulations. Rules promulgated by DWD currently provide an exemption from state overtime pay provisions for outside salespersons who spend 80 percent of their time away from the employer's place of business.

The bill modifies the administrative rule provision to conform the state exemption for outside salespersons to the exemption under the FLSA. Specifically, the bill provides that the state exemption applies to an employee 1) whose primary duty is either making sales or obtaining orders or contracts for services or for the use of facilities for which a consideration will be paid by the client or customer, and 2) who is customarily and regularly engaged away from the employer's place of business in performing that primary duty.

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

- **SECTION 1.** 34.07 of the statutes is amended to read:
- 2 34.07 Security. A surety bond or other security, including an irrevocable letter
- 3 of credit issued by a federal home loan bank, state bank, national bank, federal or
- 4 state savings bank or federal or state savings and loan association, may be required
- of or given by any public depository for any public deposits that exceed the amount
- 6 of deposit insurance provided by an agency of the United States and the coverage
- 7 provided under s. 34.08 (2).

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Section 2. 138.052 (5) (am) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

federal or state credit union,

138.052 (5) (am) 1. Except as provided in par. (b) and unless the escrow funds are held by a 3rd party in a noninterest-bearing account, a bank, credit union, savings bank, savings and loan association or mortgage banker which originates a loan on or after January 1, 1994, and before the effective date of this subdivision [LRB inserts date], or a loan subject to subd. 3., and which requires an escrow to assure the payment of taxes or insurance shall pay interest on the outstanding principal balance of the escrow at the variable interest rate established under subd. 2.

Section 3. 186.235 (7) (b) 4. of the statutes is created to read:

186.235 (7) (b) 4. Furnish to a federal home loan bank, upon request, a copy of any examination report made by, or other supervisory information possessed by, the office of credit unions of any credit union, if the federal home loan bank agrees to treat the information received under this subdivision with the same degree of confidentiality that is required of employees of the office of credit unions under par.

(a).

Section 4. 186.235 (16) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

186.235 (16) (a) Except as provided in par. (b), at least once every 18 months, the office of credit unions shall examine the records and accounts of each credit union. For that purpose the office of credit unions shall have full access to, and may compel the production of, each credit union's records and accounts. The office of credit unions may administer oaths to and examine each credit union's officers and agents. In conducting examinations under this paragraph, the office of credit unions may accept and rely on information collected by other agencies or independent 3rd parties in determining whether a credit union has satisfied any requirement that is part of the examination.

1	SECTION 5. 214.54 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:
2	214.54 (1) Except as provided in sub. (2) and s. 214.49 (4), the total of
3	outstanding loans and extensions of credit, both direct and indirect, made by a
4	savings bank to a single person shall be subject to limits established by rule of the
5	division, but may not exceed 15 20 percent of the savings bank's capital.
6	SECTION 6. 214.54 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:
7	214.54 (2) Total outstanding loans and extensions of credit, both direct and
8	indirect, made by a savings bank to a single person may exceed the $15 \ \underline{20}$ percent
9	limit under sub. (1), but may not exceed 25 percent of the savings bank's capital, if
10	all loans or extensions of credit that exceed the $\frac{15}{20}$ percent limit are at least 100
11	percent secured by readily marketable collateral having a market value that may be
12	determined by reliable and continuously available price quotations.
13	SECTION 7. 214.725 (3) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
14	214.725 (3) (intro.) An Subject to sub. (3m), an examination shall include a
15	review of all of the following:
16	SECTION 8. 214.725 (3m) of the statutes is created to read:
17	214.725 (3m) In conducting examinations under sub. (1) (a), the division may
18	accept and rely on information collected by other agencies or independent 3rd parties
19	in determining whether a savings bank has satisfied any requirement that is part
20	of the examination.
21	SECTION 9. 214.755 (1) (f) of the statutes is created to read:
22	214.755 (1) (f) A federal home loan bank if the federal home loan bank agrees
23	to keep the information confidential.
24	SECTION 10. 215.02 (6) (a) 7. of the statutes is created to read:

215.02 (6) (a) 7. The division may furnish to a federal home loan bank a copy of any examination report made by, or other supervisory information possessed by, the division of any association if the federal home loan bank agrees to keep the examination report or other information confidential.

SECTION 11. 215.03 (2) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

215.03 (2) (a) Except as provided in par. (b), at least once within every 18-month period, the division shall examine the cash, bills, collaterals, securities, assets, books of account, condition and affairs of all such associations and for that purpose the division or the division's examiners shall have access to, and may compel the production of, all their books, papers, securities and moneys, administer oaths to and examine their officers and agents as to their affairs. In conducting examinations under this paragraph, the division may accept and rely on information collected by other agencies or independent 3rd parties in determining whether an association has satisfied any requirement that is part of the examination. An employee of the division may not examine an association in which the employee is interested as an officer or director.

SECTION 12. 220.04 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

220.04 (1) (a) The division shall examine at least once every 18 months the cash, bills, collaterals, securities, assets, books of account, condition and affairs of each bank and trust company bank doing business in this state, except national banks. For that purpose the division may examine on oath any of the officers, agents, directors, clerks, stockholders, customers or depositors thereof, touching the affairs and business of such institution. In conducting examinations under this paragraph, the division may accept and rely on information collected by other agencies or independent 3rd parties in determining whether a bank or trust company bank has

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satisfied any requirement that is part of the examination. In making such examinations of banks, the division shall determine the fair valuation of all assets in accordance with the schedules, rules and regulations prescribed by the banking review board.

Section 13. 220.06 (1m) of the statutes is amended to read:

220.06 (1m) No division employee may examine a bank or licensee in which that person is interested as a stockholder, officer or employee. No division employee may examine a bank or licensee located in the same village, city or county with any bank or licensee in which that person is so interested. Employees in the division, and each member and employee of the banking review board, shall keep secret all facts and information obtained in the course of examinations or from reports not under s. 221.1002 (1) filed by a bank or licensee with the division, except so far as the public duty of the person requires reporting upon or taking special action regarding the affairs of any bank or licensee, and except when called as a witness in any criminal proceeding or trial in a court of justice. The division may furnish to the federal deposit insurance corporation, to a federal home loan bank, or to any regulatory authority for state or federal financial institutions, insurance or securities a copy of any examination made of any such bank or licensee or of any report made by such bank or licensee and may give access to and disclose to the corporation, to a federal home loan bank, or to any regulatory authority for state or federal financial institutions, insurance or securities any information possessed by the division with reference to the conditions or affairs of any such insured bank or licensee if the regulatory authority agrees to treat all information received with the same degree of confidentiality as applies to reports of examination that are in the custody of the division.

Section 14. 221.0328 (4) of the statutes is created to read:

221.0328 (4) REDUCTION OF CAPITAL. Subject to the approval of the division, and subject to ss. 221.0211 (4) and 221.0323 (1) and (2), a bank may, by a vote of shareholders owning, in the aggregate, at least two-thirds of its capital stock, reduce its capital including by transfer of surplus to undivided profits. Notwithstanding sub. (2) and subject to ss. 221.0216 (5) and 221.0327, as part of its capital reduction plan approved by the division in accordance with this subsection, and with the affirmative vote of shareholders owning at least two-thirds of the shares of each class of its stock outstanding, a bank may distribute cash or other assets to its shareholders.

Section 15. 223.105 (3) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

223.105 (3) (a) To assure compliance with such rules as may be established under s. 220.04 (7), the division of banking and the office of credit unions shall, at least once every 18 months, examine the fiduciary operations of each organization which is under its respective jurisdiction and is subject to examination under sub. (2). If a particular organization subject to examination under sub. (2) is not otherwise under the jurisdiction of one of the foregoing agencies, such examination shall be conducted by the division of banking. In conducting examinations under this paragraph, the division of banking or office of credit unions may accept and rely on information collected by other agencies or independent 3rd parties in determining whether an organization has satisfied any requirement that is part of the examination.

Section 16. 645.05 (3) of the statutes is created to read:

645.05 (3) NO INJUNCTION AGAINST A FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANK. Notwithstanding subs. (1) and (2) and any other provision of this chapter, no federal home loan bank

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may be stayed, enjoined, or prohibited from exercising or enforcing any right or cause of action regarding collateral pledged under any security agreement, or any pledge, security, collateral, or guarantee agreement, or any other similar arrangement or credit enhancement relating to a federal home loan bank security agreement.

SECTION 17. 645.46 (11) of the statutes is renumbered 645.46 (11) (a) and amended to read:

645.46 (11) (a) Enter Subject to par. (b), enter into such contracts as are necessary to carry out the order to liquidate, and affirm or disavow any contracts to which the insurer is a party.

Section 18. 645.46 (11) (b) of the statutes is created to read:

645.46 (11) (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, no liquidator has the power to disavow any federal home loan bank security agreement, or any pledge, security, collateral, or guarantee agreement, or any other similar arrangement or credit enhancement relating to a federal home loan bank security agreement.

Section 19. 645.54 (1) (b) 3. of the statutes is created to read:

645.54 (1) (b) 3. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, no liquidator may avoid any transfer of, or any obligation to transfer, money or any other property arising under or in connection with any federal home loan bank security agreement, or any pledge, security, collateral, or guarantee agreement, or any other similar arrangement or credit enhancement relating to a federal home loan bank security agreement. However, a transfer may be avoided under this paragraph if it was made with actual intent to hinder, delay, or defraud either existing or future creditors.

1	SECTION 20. DWD 274.04 (2) of the administrative code is repealed and
2	recreated to read:
3	DWD 274.04 (2) An employee who meets all of the following conditions:
4	(a) The employee's primary duty, as determined under 29 CFR 541.500 (b), is
5	any of the following:
6	1. Making sales, as defined under 29 USC 203 (k).
7	2. Obtaining orders or contracts for services or for the use of facilities for which
8	a consideration will be paid by the client or customer.
9	(b) The employee is customarily and regularly engaged away from the
10	employer's place of business, as described under 29 CFR 541.502, in performing the
11	employee's primary duty described under par. (a).
12	SECTION 21. Effective dates. This act takes effect on the day after publication,
13	except as follows:
14	(1) The treatment of section DWD 274.04 (2) of the administrative code takes
15	effect as provided in section 227.265 of the statutes.
16	(END)



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State of Misconsin 2017 - 2018 LEGISLATURE

LRB-3555/2 ARG&KRP:emw

2017 BILL

AN ACT to renumber and amend 645.46 (11); to amend 34.07, 138.052 (5) (am)

1., 186.235 (16) (a), 214.54 (1), 214.54 (2), 214.725 (3) (intro.), 215.03 (2) (a),

220.04 (1) (a), 220.06 (1m) and 223.105 (3) (a); and to create 186.235 (7) (b) 4.,

214.725 (3m), 214.755 (1) (f), 215.02 (6) (a) 7., 221.0328 (4), 645.05 (3), 645.46

(11) (b) and 645.54 (1) (b) 3. of the statutes; relating to: confidentiality of financial institution information maintained by the Department of Financial Institutions; periodic examinations of financial institutions; savings bank loan limitations; interest on residential mortgage loan escrow accounts; capital of state banks; security provided by public depositories; insurance company liquidation proceedings; and modifying an administrative rule of the Department of Workforce Development related to an exemption from overtime pay requirements for outside salespersons.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

This bill allows the Division of Banking (division) and the Office of Credit Unions (OCU) in the Department of Financial Institutions to disclose certain

financial institution information to a Federal Home Loan Bank and to accept and rely on information collected by other agencies or independent third parties in conducting financial institution examinations. The bill also increases the limit on loans by a savings bank to a single person. The bill eliminates the requirement that financial institutions and mortgage bankers pay interest on escrow accounts for residential mortgage loans originated on or after the effective date of the bill. The bill also specifies that the security that may be provided by a public depository to secure the repayment of public deposits includes an irrevocable letter of credit issued by a Federal Home Loan Bank or financial institution. The bill further allows a state bank, with approval of the division, to reduce its capital and distribute cash or other assets to its shareholders. The bill also includes provisions applicable to collateral and other security interests of Federal Home Loan Banks in insurance company liquidation proceedings. Finally, the bill modifies an administrative rule of the Department of Workforce Development to conform the rule to a similar provision under the federal Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA).

Disclosure of information to Federal Home Loan Bank

Under current law, the division regulates state banks, savings banks, and savings and loan associations and OCU regulates state credit unions (collectively, financial institutions), and this regulation includes periodic examinations of these financial institutions by, and reports from these financial institutions to, the division or OCU. Current law generally requires the division and OCU to maintain the confidentiality of examination information and of reports provided to the division or OCU. However, limited exceptions allow disclosure under certain circumstances, including disclosure to state regulatory authorities and to the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or National Credit Union Administration.

This bill allows the division or OCU to furnish to a Federal Home Loan Bank, upon request, a copy of any examination report made by, or other supervisory information possessed by, the division or OCU if the Federal Home Loan Bank agrees to treat the information confidentially.

Periodic examinations of financial institutions

With exceptions, current law requires the division and OCU to examine the records and affairs of financial institutions under their respective jurisdictions at least once every 18 months.

Under this bill, in conducting these periodic examinations, the division and OCU may accept and rely on information collected by other agencies or independent third parties in determining whether a financial institution has satisfied any requirement that is part of the examination.

Limit on savings bank loans to one borrower

Under current law, with exceptions, a savings bank may not make loans to a single person totaling more than 15 percent of the savings bank's capital.

This bill increases this limit to 20 percent.

Interest on residential mortgage loan escrow accounts

Under current law, subject to certain exceptions, a financial institution or mortgage banker that originates a residential mortgage loan and requires an escrow

to assure the payment of taxes or insurance must pay interest on the outstanding principal balance of the escrow at the following annual rate: 1) if the loan was originated between February 1, 1984, and December 31, 1993, not less than 5.25 percent; or 2) if the loan was originated on or after January 1, 1994, a variable rate calculated annually by the division and OCU using the average interest rate paid on passbook accounts.

Under this bill, financial institutions and mortgage bankers are not required to pay interest on escrow accounts for residential mortgage loans originated on or after the effective date of the bill.

Security for public deposits

Under current law, the Investment Board and the governing bodies of counties, municipalities, and certain other local governmental units (collectively, public depositors) must designate one or more federal or state credit unions, federal or state savings and loan associations, state banks, savings and trust companies, federal or state savings banks, or national banks in this state (public depositories) for deposit of all public moneys received by the public depositor. The public depositor must specify whether security is required of the public depository to secure the repayment of deposits exceeding deposit insurance.

This bill specifies that the security that may be provided by a public depository includes an irrevocable letter of credit issued by a Federal Home Loan Bank, state bank, national bank, federal or state savings bank, federal or state credit union, or federal or state savings and loan association.

Capital reduction by state banks

Current law requires the division, immediately following a state bank's organization, to determine the required capital of the bank, including the required capital stock. "Capital stock" means the bank's stock other than preferred stock, and "capital" includes the bank's capital stock, preferred stock, surplus, and undivided profits. Subject to certain requirements and limitations, a bank's board of directors may declare and pay a dividend from its undivided profits, but the bank's dividends may not impair or diminish the bank's capital except to reduce undivided profits.

This bill provides that, with approval of the division, a state bank may, by vote of its shareholders, reduce its capital and distribute cash or other assets to its shareholders.

Insurance company liquidation proceedings

Current law contains various provisions applicable in a proceeding brought by the commissioner of insurance for the liquidation or rehabilitation of an insurer. Any receiver, liquidator, or rehabilitator appointed in such a proceeding may seek and obtain from a court a restraining order or injunction to prevent specified conduct by the insurer, including its transaction of business, transfer of property, or wasting of assets.

This bill specifies that a Federal Home Loan Bank may not be stayed, enjoined, or prohibited from exercising or enforcing any right or cause of action regarding collateral pledged under any security agreement or similar arrangement.

Current law provides certain powers for the liquidator in a liquidation proceeding, including the power to enter into contracts as necessary to carry out the

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liquidation and the power to affirm or disavow any contracts to which the insurer is a party. Also in a liquidation proceeding, if one of the specified conditions is met, a liquidator may avoid a preference and recover property or its value. A "preference" is a transfer of an insurer's property to or for the benefit of a creditor based on a preexisting debt if the transfer is made within one year before the liquidation petition and the transfer's effect is to enable the creditor to obtain a greater percentage of his or her debt than another creditor of the same class.

This bill provides that a liquidator does not have the power to disavow any Federal Home Loan Bank security agreement or similar arrangement, and may not avoid any transfer of money or property in connection with any Federal Home Loan Bank security agreement or similar arrangement, except that a transfer may be avoided if it was made with actual intent to hinder, delay, or defraud creditors.

Exemption from overtime pay requirements for outside salespersons

The FLSA currently provides an exemption from the minimum wage and overtime pay provisions of the FLSA for employees employed as outside salespersons, as defined under the Code of Federal Regulations. Rules promulgated by DWD currently provide an exemption from state overtime pay provisions for outside salespersons who spend 80 percent of their time away from the employer's place of business.

The bill modifies the administrative rule provision to conform the state exemption for outside salespersons to the exemption under the FLSA. Specifically, the bill provides that the state exemption applies to an employee 1) whose primary duty is either making sales or obtaining orders or contracts for services or for the use of facilities for which a consideration will be paid by the client or customer, and 2) who is customarily and regularly engaged away from the employer's place of business in performing that primary duty.

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

SECTION 1. 34.07 of the statutes is amended to read:

34.07 Security. A surety bond or other security, including an irrevocable letter of credit issued by a federal home loan bank, state bank, national bank, federal or state savings bank, federal or state credit union, or federal or state savings and loan association, may be required of or given by any public depository for any public deposits that exceed the amount of deposit insurance provided by an agency of the United States and the coverage provided under s. 34.08 (2).

SECTION 2. 138.052 (5) (am) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

138.052 (5) (am) 1. Except as provided in par. (b) and unless the escrow funds are held by a 3rd party in a noninterest-bearing account, a bank, credit union, savings bank, savings and loan association or mortgage banker which originates a loan on or after January 1, 1994, and before the effective date of this subdivision

[LRB inserts date], or a loan subject to subd. 3., and which requires an escrow to assure the payment of taxes or insurance shall pay interest on the outstanding principal balance of the escrow at the variable interest rate established under subd. 2.

Section 3. 186.235 (7) (b) 4. of the statutes is created to read:

186.235 (7) (b) 4. Furnish to a federal home loan bank, upon request, a copy of any examination report made by, or other supervisory information possessed by, the office of credit unions of any credit union, if the federal home loan bank agrees to treat the information received under this subdivision with the same degree of confidentiality that is required of employees of the office of credit unions under par. (a).

Section 4. 186.235 (16) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

186.235 (16) (a) Except as provided in par. (b), at least once every 18 months, the office of credit unions shall examine the records and accounts of each credit union. For that purpose the office of credit unions shall have full access to, and may compel the production of, each credit union's records and accounts. The office of credit unions may administer oaths to and examine each credit union's officers and agents. In conducting examinations under this paragraph, the office of credit unions may accept and rely on information collected by other agencies or independent 3rd parties in determining whether a credit union has satisfied any requirement that is part of the examination.

-BILL

1	Section 5. 214.54 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:
2	214.54 (1) Except as provided in sub. (2) and s. 214.49 (4), the total of
3	outstanding loans and extensions of credit, both direct and indirect, made by a
4	savings bank to a single person shall be subject to limits established by rule of the
5	division, but may not exceed 15 20 percent of the savings bank's capital.
6	Section 6. 214.54 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:
7	214.54 (2) Total outstanding loans and extensions of credit, both direct and
8	indirect, made by a savings bank to a single person may exceed the $\frac{15}{20}$ percent
9	limit under sub. (1), but may not exceed 25 percent of the savings bank's capital, if
10	all loans or extensions of credit that exceed the $15\ 20$ percent limit are at least 100
11	percent secured by readily marketable collateral having a market value that may be
12	determined by reliable and continuously available price quotations.
13	Section 7. 214.725 (3) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
14	214.725 (3) (intro.) An Subject to sub. (3m), an examination shall include a
15	review of all of the following:
16	SECTION 8. 214.725 (3m) of the statutes is created to read:
17	214.725 (3m) In conducting examinations under sub. (1) (a), the division may
18	accept and rely on information collected by other agencies or independent 3rd parties
19	in determining whether a savings bank has satisfied any requirement that is part
20	of the examination.
21	Section 9. 214.755 (1) (f) of the statutes is created to read:
22	214.755 (1) (f) A federal home loan bank if the federal home loan bank agrees
23	to keep the information confidential.
24	SECTION 10. 215.02 (6) (a) 7. of the statutes is created to read:

215.02 (6) (a) 7. The division may furnish to a federal home loan bank a copy of any examination report made by, or other supervisory information possessed by, the division of any association if the federal home loan bank agrees to keep the examination report or other information confidential.

SECTION 11. 215.03 (2) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

18-month period, the division shall examine the cash, bills, collaterals, securities, assets, books of account, condition and affairs of all such associations and for that purpose the division or the division's examiners shall have access to, and may compel the production of, all their books, papers, securities and moneys, administer oaths to and examine their officers and agents as to their affairs. In conducting examinations under this paragraph, the division may accept and rely on information collected by other agencies or independent 3rd parties in determining whether an association has satisfied any requirement that is part of the examination. An employee of the division may not examine an association in which the employee is interested as an officer or director.

SECTION 12. 220.04 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

220.04 (1) (a) The division shall examine at least once every 18 months the cash, bills, collaterals, securities, assets, books of account, condition and affairs of each bank and trust company bank doing business in this state, except national banks. For that purpose the division may examine on oath any of the officers, agents, directors, clerks, stockholders, customers or depositors thereof, touching the affairs and business of such institution. In conducting examinations under this paragraph, the division may accept and rely on information collected by other agencies or independent 3rd parties in determining whether a bank or trust company bank has

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satisfied any requirement that is part of the examination. In making such examinations of banks, the division shall determine the fair valuation of all assets in accordance with the schedules, rules and regulations prescribed by the banking review board.

SECTION 13. 220.06 (1m) of the statutes is amended to read:

220.06 (1m) No division employee may examine a bank or licensee in which that person is interested as a stockholder, officer or employee. No division employee may examine a bank or licensee located in the same village, city or county with any bank or licensee in which that person is so interested. Employees in the division, and each member and employee of the banking review board, shall keep secret all facts and information obtained in the course of examinations or from reports not under s. 221.1002 (1) filed by a bank or licensee with the division, except so far as the public duty of the person requires reporting upon or taking special action regarding the affairs of any bank or licensee, and except when called as a witness in any criminal proceeding or trial in a court of justice. The division may furnish to the federal deposit insurance corporation, to a federal home loan bank, or to any regulatory authority for state or federal financial institutions, insurance or securities a copy of any examination made of any such bank or licensee or of any report made by such bank or licensee and may give access to and disclose to the corporation, to a federal home loan bank, or to any regulatory authority for state or federal financial institutions, insurance or securities any information possessed by the division with reference to the conditions or affairs of any such insured bank or licensee if the regulatory authority agrees to treat all information received with the same degree of confidentiality as applies to reports of examination that are in the custody of the division.

SECTION 14. 221.0328 (4) of the statutes is created to read:

221.0328 (4) REDUCTION OF CAPITAL. Subject to the approval of the division, and subject to ss. 221.0211 (4) and 221.0323 (1) and (2), a bank may, by a vote of shareholders owning, in the aggregate, at least two-thirds of its capital stock, reduce its capital. Notwithstanding sub. (2) and subject to ss. 221.0216 (5) and 221.0327, as part of its capital reduction plan approved by the division in accordance with this subsection, and with the affirmative vote of shareholders owning at least two-thirds of the shares of each class of its stock outstanding, a bank may distribute cash or other assets to its shareholders.

SECTION 15. 223.105 (3) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

223.105 (3) (a) To assure compliance with such rules as may be established under s. 220.04 (7), the division of banking and the office of credit unions shall, at least once every 18 months, examine the fiduciary operations of each organization which is under its respective jurisdiction and is subject to examination under sub. (2). If a particular organization subject to examination under sub. (2) is not otherwise under the jurisdiction of one of the foregoing agencies, such examination shall be conducted by the division of banking. In conducting examinations under this paragraph, the division of banking or office of credit unions may accept and rely on information collected by other agencies or independent 3rd parties in determining whether an organization has satisfied any requirement that is part of the examination.

Section 16. 645.05 (3) of the statutes is created to read:

645.05 (3) NO INJUNCTION AGAINST A FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANK. Notwithstanding subs. (1) and (2) and any other provision of this chapter, no federal home loan bank may be stayed, enjoined, or prohibited from exercising or enforcing any right or cause

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agreement.

	SECTION 16
1	of action regarding collateral pledged under any security agreement, or any pledge,
2	security, collateral, or guarantee agreement, or any other similar arrangement or
3	credit enhancement relating to a federal home loan bank security agreement.
4	SECTION 17. 645.46 (11) of the statutes is renumbered 645.46 (11) (a) and
5	amended to read:
6	645.46 (11) (a) Enter Subject to par. (b), enter into such contracts as are
7	necessary to carry out the order to liquidate, and affirm or disavow any contracts to
8	which the insurer is a party.
9	SECTION 18. 645.46 (11) (b) of the statutes is created to read:
10	645.46 (11) (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, no
11	liquidator has the power to disavow any federal home loan bank security agreement,
12	or any pledge, security, collateral, or guarantee agreement, or any other similar

SECTION 19. 645.54 (1) (b) 3. of the statutes is created to read:

645.54 (1) (b) 3. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, no liquidator may avoid any transfer of, or any obligation to transfer, money or any other property arising under or in connection with any federal home loan bank security agreement, or any pledge, security, collateral, or guarantee agreement, or any other similar arrangement or credit enhancement relating to a federal home loan bank security agreement. However, a transfer may be avoided under this paragraph if it was made with actual intent to hinder, delay, or defraud either existing or future creditors.

arrangement or credit enhancement relating to a federal home loan bank security

SECTION 20. DWD 274.04 (2) of the administrative code is repealed and recreated to read:

1	DWD 274.04 (2) An employee who meets all of the following conditions:
2	(a) The employee's primary duty, as determined under 29 CFR 541.500 (b), is
3	any of the following:
4	1. Making sales, as defined under 29 USC 203 (k).
5	2. Obtaining orders or contracts for services or for the use of facilities for which
6	a consideration will be paid by the client or customer.
7	(b) The employee is customarily and regularly engaged away from the
8	employer's place of business, as described under 29 CFR 541.502, in performing the
9	employee's primary duty described under par. (a).
10	SECTION 21. Effective dates. This act takes effect on the day after publication,
11	except as follows:
12	(1) The treatment of section DWD 274.04 (2) of the administrative code takes
13	effect as provided in section 227.265 of the statutes.
14	(END)