

## 97TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2011 and 2012 SB3583

Introduced 2/10/2012, by Sen. Michael W. Frerichs

## SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

See Index

Repeals the Illinois Savings and Loan Act of 1985. Amends the Savings Bank Act. Provides that any institution organized under the Illinois Savings and Loan Act of 1985 shall be deemed a savings bank under the Illinois Savings Bank Act. Creates a new Article concerning the effect of the repeal of the Illinois Savings and Loan Act of 1985. Makes changes in provisions concerning out-of-state savings banks; reorganization to become a holding company; contents of articles of incorporation; directors; conduct of directors and officers; access to books and records; communication with members and shareholders; investment in loans; loans to one borrower; Secretary's regulations; powers of the Secretary; regulatory fees; and disclosure of reports of examinations and confidential supervisory information. Repeals provisions concerning the impairment of capital. Amends the Illinois Banking Act. Provides a definition for "money borrowed" in a provision concerning basic loaning limits. Provides that the Secretary when appointed as a receiver or any person appointed as a receiver shall have all the powers, rights, and privileges as the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. Also makes changes in the Freedom of Information Act, the Division of Banking Act, the State Finance Act, the Pawnbroker Regulation Act, the Corporate Fiduciary Act, the Residential Mortgage License Act of 1987, and the Foreign Bank Representative Office Act.

LRB097 17481 PJG 62684 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

1 AN ACT concerning regulation.

## Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:

- Section 5. The Freedom of Information Act is amended by changing Section 7.5 as follows:
- 6 (5 ILCS 140/7.5)

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- Sec. 7.5. Statutory Exemptions. To the extent provided for by the statutes referenced below, the following shall be exempt from inspection and copying:
- 10 (a) All information determined to be confidential under
  11 Section 4002 of the Technology Advancement and Development Act.
- 12 (b) Library circulation and order records identifying
  13 library users with specific materials under the Library Records
  14 Confidentiality Act.
  - (c) Applications, related documents, and medical records received by the Experimental Organ Transplantation Procedures Board and any and all documents or other records prepared by the Experimental Organ Transplantation Procedures Board or its staff relating to applications it has received.
- 20 (d) Information and records held by the Department of
  21 Public Health and its authorized representatives relating to
  22 known or suspected cases of sexually transmissible disease or
  23 any information the disclosure of which is restricted under the

- 1 Illinois Sexually Transmissible Disease Control Act.
- 2 (e) Information the disclosure of which is exempted under 3 Section 30 of the Radon Industry Licensing Act.
  - (f) Firm performance evaluations under Section 55 of the Architectural, Engineering, and Land Surveying Qualifications

    Based Selection Act.
  - (g) Information the disclosure of which is restricted and exempted under Section 50 of the Illinois Prepaid Tuition Act.
    - (h) Information the disclosure of which is exempted under the State Officials and Employees Ethics Act, and records of any lawfully created State or local inspector general's office that would be exempt if created or obtained by an Executive Inspector General's office under that Act.
    - (i) Information contained in a local emergency energy plan submitted to a municipality in accordance with a local emergency energy plan ordinance that is adopted under Section 11-21.5-5 of the Illinois Municipal Code.
    - (j) Information and data concerning the distribution of surcharge moneys collected and remitted by wireless carriers under the Wireless Emergency Telephone Safety Act.
    - (k) Law enforcement officer identification information or driver identification information compiled by a law enforcement agency or the Department of Transportation under Section 11-212 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.
- 25 (1) Records and information provided to a residential 26 health care facility resident sexual assault and death review

- 1 team or the Executive Council under the Abuse Prevention Review
- 2 Team Act.
- 3 (m) Information provided to the predatory lending database
- 4 created pursuant to Article 3 of the Residential Real Property
- 5 Disclosure Act, except to the extent authorized under that
- 6 Article.
- 7 (n) Defense budgets and petitions for certification of
- 8 compensation and expenses for court appointed trial counsel as
- 9 provided under Sections 10 and 15 of the Capital Crimes
- 10 Litigation Act. This subsection (n) shall apply until the
- 11 conclusion of the trial of the case, even if the prosecution
- 12 chooses not to pursue the death penalty prior to trial or
- 13 sentencing.
- 14 (o) Information that is prohibited from being disclosed
- 15 under Section 4 of the Illinois Health and Hazardous Substances
- 16 Registry Act.
- 17 (p) Security portions of system safety program plans,
- investigation reports, surveys, schedules, lists, data, or
- 19 information compiled, collected, or prepared by or for the
- 20 Regional Transportation Authority under Section 2.11 of the
- 21 Regional Transportation Authority Act or the St. Clair County
- 22 Transit District under the Bi-State Transit Safety Act.
- 23 (q) Information prohibited from being disclosed by the
- 24 Personnel Records Review Act.
- 25 (r) Information prohibited from being disclosed by the
- 26 Illinois School Student Records Act.

- 1 (s) Information the disclosure of which is restricted under 2 Section 5-108 of the Public Utilities Act.
- (t) All identified or deidentified health information in 3 the form of health data or medical records contained in, stored 5 in, submitted to, transferred by, or released from the Illinois Health Information Exchange, and identified or deidentified 6 health information in the form of health data and medical 7 records of the Illinois Health Information Exchange in the 8 9 possession of the Illinois Health Information Exchange 10 Authority due to its administration of the Illinois Health 11 Information Exchange. The terms "identified" and 12 "deidentified" shall be given the same meaning as in the Health Insurance Accountability and Portability Act of 1996, Public 13 14 Law 104-191, or any subsequent amendments thereto, and any 15 regulations promulgated thereunder.
- 16 (u) Records and information provided to an independent team
  17 of experts under Brian's Law.
- (v) Names and information of people who have applied for or received Firearm Owner's Identification Cards under the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act.
- 21 <u>(w)</u> Personally identifiable information which is 22 exempted from disclosure under subsection (g) of Section 19.1 23 of the Toll Highway Act.
- 24 (x) Information disclosed pursuant to Section 7 of the 25 Pawnbroker Regulation Act.
- 26 (Source: P.A. 96-542, eff. 1-1-10; 96-1235, eff. 1-1-11;

- 1 96-1331, eff. 7-27-10; 97-80, eff. 7-5-11; 97-333, eff.
- 2 8-12-11; 97-342, eff. 8-12-11; revised 9-2-11.)
- 3 Section 10. The Division of Banking Act is amended by
- 4 changing Section 2.5 as follows:
- 5 (20 ILCS 3205/2.5)
- 6 Sec. 2.5. Prohibited activities.
- 7 (a) For the purposes of this Section, "regulated entity"
- 8 means (1) any person, business, company, corporation,
- 9 institution, or other entity who is subject to regulation by
- 10 the Office of Banks and Real Estate under Sections 3 and 46 of
- 11 the Illinois Banking Act, Section 1-5 of the Illinois Savings
- 12 and Loan Act of 1985, Section 1004 of the Savings Bank Act,
- 13 Section 1-3 of the Residential Mortgage License Act of 1987,
- 14 Section 2-4 of the Corporate Fiduciary Act, Section 3.02 of the
- 15 Illinois Bank Holding Company Act of 1957, the Savings and Loan
- 16 Share and Account Act, Section 1.5 of the Pawnbroker Regulation
- 17 Act, Section 3 of the Foreign Banking Office Act, or Section 30
- 18 of the Electronic Fund Transfer Act and (2) any person,
- 19 business, company, corporation, institution, or other entity
- 20 who the Commissioner determines may have an adverse impact on
- 21 the affairs, activities, and safety and soundness of any
- regulated entity examined by the Commissioner.
- 23 (b) The Commissioner and the deputy commissioners shall not
- 24 be an officer, director, employee, or agent of a regulated

entity or of a corporation or company that owns or controls a regulated entity.

The Commissioner and the deputy commissioners shall not own shares of stock or hold any other equity interest in a regulated entity or in a corporation or company that owns or controls a regulated entity. If the Commissioner or a deputy commissioner owns shares of stock or holds an equity interest in a regulated entity at the time of appointment, he or she shall dispose of such shares or other equity interest within 120 days from the date of appointment.

The Commissioner and the deputy commissioners shall not directly or indirectly obtain a loan from a regulated entity or accept a gratuity from a regulated entity that is intended to influence the performance of official duties.

(c) Employees of the Office of Banks and Real Estate shall not be officers, directors, employees, or agents of a regulated entity or of a corporation or company that owns or controls a regulated entity.

Except as provided by standards which the Office of Banks and Real Estate may establish, employees of the Office of Banks and Real Estate shall not own shares of stock or hold any other equity interest in a regulated entity or in a corporation or company that owns or controls a regulated entity, or directly or indirectly obtain a loan from a regulated entity, or accept a gratuity from a regulated entity that is intended to influence the performance of official duties. However, in no

- case shall an employee of the Office of Banks and Real Estate participate in any manner in the examination or direct regulation of a regulated entity in which the employee owns shares of stock or holds any other equity interest, or which is servicing a loan to which the employee is an obligor.
  - (d) If the Commissioner, a deputy commissioner, or any employee of the Office of Banks and Real Estate properly obtains a loan or extension of credit from an entity that is not a regulated entity, and the loan or extension of credit is subsequently acquired by a regulated entity or the entity converts to become a regulated entity after the loan is made, such purchase by or conversion to a regulated entity shall not cause the loan or extension of credit to be deemed a violation of this Section.
  - Nothing in this Section shall be deemed to prevent the ownership of a checking account, a savings deposit account, a money market account, a certificate of deposit, a credit or debit card account, or shares in open-end investment companies registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to the federal Investment Company Act of 1940 and the Securities Act of 1933 (commonly referred to as mutual or money market funds).
  - (e) No Commissioner, deputy commissioner, employee, or agent of the Office of Banks and Real Estate shall, either during or after the holding of his or her term of office or employment, disclose confidential information concerning any

- 1 regulated entity or person except as authorized by law or
- 2 prescribed by rule. "Confidential information", as used in this
- 3 Section, means any information that the person or officer
- 4 obtained during his or her term of office or employment that is
- 5 not available from the Office of Banks and Real Estate pursuant
- to a request under the Freedom of Information Act.
- 7 <u>(f) The Commissioner may subpoena witnesses to compel their</u>
- 8 attendance, to administer an oath, to examine any person under
- 9 oath, and to require the production of any relevant books,
- 10 papers, accounts, and documents in the course of and pursuant
- 11 to that entity having a relationship with a regulated entity
- 12 upon determination by the Commissioner that the relationship
- 13 may have an adverse impact on the affairs, activities, and
- safety and soundness of any regulated entity.
- 15 (Source: P.A. 97-492, eff. 1-1-12.)
- Section 15. The State Finance Act is amended by changing
- 17 Sections 5.214 and 8.12 as follows:
- 18 (30 ILCS 105/5.214) (from Ch. 127, par. 141.214)
- 19 Sec. 5.214. The <del>Savings and</del> Residential Finance Regulatory
- Fund.
- 21 (Source: P.A. 85-1209; 86-1213.)
- 22 (30 ILCS 105/8.12) (from Ch. 127, par. 144.12)
- Sec. 8.12. State Pensions Fund.

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(a) The moneys in the State Pensions Fund shall be used exclusively for the administration of the Uniform Disposition of Unclaimed Property Act and for the funding of the unfunded liabilities of the designated retirement systems. Payments to the designated retirement systems under this Section shall be in addition to, and not in lieu of, any State contributions required under the Illinois Pension Code.

"Designated retirement systems" means:

- 9 the State Employees' Retirement (1)System 10 Illinois:
- 11 (2) the Teachers' Retirement System of the State of 12 Illinois;
  - (3) the State Universities Retirement System;
  - (4) the Judges Retirement System of Illinois; and
- 15 (5) the General Assembly Retirement System.
- (b) Each year the General Assembly may make appropriations 17 from the State Pensions Fund for the administration of the Uniform Disposition of Unclaimed Property Act.

Each month, the Commissioner of the Office of Banks and Real Estate shall certify to the State Treasurer the actual expenditures that the Office of Banks and Real Estate incurred conducting unclaimed property examinations under the Uniform Disposition of Unclaimed Property Act during the immediately preceding month. Within a reasonable time following the acceptance of such certification by the State Treasurer, the State Treasurer shall pay from its appropriation from the State

1 Pensions Fund to the Bank and Trust Company Fund, the Savings

Institution Regulatory Fund, and the Savings and Residential

Finance Regulatory Fund an amount equal to the expenditures

incurred by each Fund for that month.

Each month, the Director of Financial Institutions shall certify to the State Treasurer the actual expenditures that the Department of Financial Institutions incurred conducting unclaimed property examinations under the Uniform Disposition of Unclaimed Property Act during the immediately preceding month. Within a reasonable time following the acceptance of such certification by the State Treasurer, the State Treasurer shall pay from its appropriation from the State Pensions Fund to the Financial Institutions Fund and the Credit Union Fund an amount equal to the expenditures incurred by each Fund for that month.

(c) As soon as possible after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly, the General Assembly shall appropriate from the State Pensions Fund (1) to the State Universities Retirement System the amount certified under Section 15-165 during the prior year, (2) to the Judges Retirement System of Illinois the amount certified under Section 18-140 during the prior year, and (3) to the General Assembly Retirement System the amount certified under Section 2-134 during the prior year as part of the required State contributions to each of those designated retirement systems; except that amounts appropriated under this subsection (c) in

- State fiscal year 2005 shall not reduce the amount in the State Pensions Fund below \$5,000,000. If the amount in the State Pensions Fund does not exceed the sum of the amounts certified in Sections 15-165, 18-140, and 2-134 by at least \$5,000,000, the amount paid to each designated retirement system under this subsection shall be reduced in proportion to the amount certified by each of those designated retirement systems.
  - Assembly shall appropriate from the State Pensions Fund to the State Universities Retirement System the amount estimated to be available during the fiscal year in the State Pensions Fund; provided, however, that the amounts appropriated under this subsection (c-5) shall not reduce the amount in the State Pensions Fund below \$5,000,000.
  - (c-6) For fiscal year 2013 and each fiscal year thereafter, as soon as may be practical after any money is deposited into the State Pensions Fund from the Unclaimed Property Trust Fund, the State Treasurer shall apportion the deposited amount among the designated retirement systems as defined in subsection (a) to reduce their actuarial reserve deficiencies. The State Comptroller and State Treasurer shall pay the apportioned amounts to the designated retirement systems to fund the unfunded liabilities of the designated retirement systems. The amount apportioned to each designated retirement system shall constitute a portion of the amount estimated to be available for appropriation from the State Pensions Fund that is the same

- as that retirement system's portion of the total actual reserve deficiency of the systems, as determined annually by the Governor's Office of Management and Budget at the request of the State Treasurer. The amounts apportioned under this subsection shall not reduce the amount in the State Pensions Fund below \$5,000,000.
  - (d) The Governor's Office of Management and Budget shall determine the individual and total reserve deficiencies of the designated retirement systems. For this purpose, the Governor's Office of Management and Budget shall utilize the latest available audit and actuarial reports of each of the retirement systems and the relevant reports and statistics of the Public Employee Pension Fund Division of the Department of Insurance.
  - (d-1) As soon as practicable after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly, the Comptroller shall direct and the Treasurer shall transfer from the State Pensions Fund to the General Revenue Fund, as funds become available, a sum equal to the amounts that would have been paid from the State Pensions Fund to the Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Illinois, the State Universities Retirement System, the Judges Retirement System of Illinois, the General Assembly Retirement System, and the State Employees' Retirement System of Illinois after the effective date of this amendatory Act during the remainder of fiscal year 2004 to the designated retirement systems from the

- 1 appropriations provided for in this Section if the transfers
- 2 provided in Section 6z-61 had not occurred. The transfers
- described in this subsection (d-1) are to partially repay the
- 4 General Revenue Fund for the costs associated with the bonds
- 5 used to fund the moneys transferred to the designated
- 6 retirement systems under Section 6z-61.
- 7 (e) The changes to this Section made by this amendatory Act
- 8 of 1994 shall first apply to distributions from the Fund for
- 9 State fiscal year 1996.
- 10 (Source: P.A. 96-959, eff. 7-1-10; 97-72, eff. 7-1-11.)
- Section 20. The Illinois Banking Act is amended by changing
- 12 Sections 32, 48, 48.05, and 48.3 as follows:
- 13 (205 ILCS 5/32) (from Ch. 17, par. 339)
- 14 Sec. 32. Basic loaning limits. The liabilities outstanding
- at one time to a state bank of a person for money borrowed,
- 16 including the liabilities of a partnership or joint venture in
- 17 the liabilities of the several members thereof, shall not
- 18 exceed 25% of the amount of the unimpaired capital and
- 19 unimpaired surplus of the bank.
- The liabilities to any state bank of a person may exceed
- 21 25% of the unimpaired capital and unimpaired surplus of the
- 22 bank, provided that (i) the excess amount from time to time
- outstanding is fully secured by readily marketable collateral
- 24 having a market value, as determined by reliable and

1	continuously available quotations, at least equal to the excess
2	amount outstanding; and (ii) the total liabilities shall not
3	exceed 30% of the unimpaired capital and unimpaired surplus of
4	the bank.

Beginning July 1, 2012, the following shall be considered as money borrowed within the meaning of this Section:

- (1) all direct or indirect advances of funds to a person made on the basis of any obligation of that person to repay the funds or repayable from specific property pledged by or on behalf of the person;
- (2) to the extent specified by the Secretary, any liability of a state chartered bank to advance funds to or on behalf of a person pursuant to a contractual commitment; and
- (3) beginning January 2013, or such other time deemed by the Secretary, any credit exposure to a person arising from a derivative transaction, repurchase agreement, reverse repurchase agreement, securities lending transaction, or securities borrowing transaction between the state bank and the person.

The term "derivative transaction" includes any transaction that is a contract, agreement, swap, warrant, note, or option that is based, in whole or in part, on the value of, any interest in, or any quantitative measure or the occurrence of any event relating to, one or more commodities, securities, currencies, interest or other rates, indices, or other assets.

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

- (1) The purchase or discount of bills of exchange drawn in good faith against actually existing values.
- (2) The purchase or discount of commercial or business paper actually owned by the person negotiating the same.
- (3) The purchase of or loaning money in exchange for evidences of indebtedness which shall be secured by mortgage or trust deed upon productive real estate the value of which, as ascertained by the oath of 2 qualified appraisers, neither of whom shall be an officer, director, or employee of the bank or of any subsidiary or affiliate of the bank, is double the amount of the principal debt secured at the time of the original purchase of evidence of indebtedness or loan of money and which is still double the amount of the principal debt secured at the time of any renewal of the indebtedness or loan, and which mortgage or trust deed is shown, either by a guaranty policy of a title quaranty company approved by the Secretary Commissioner or by a registrar's certificate of title in any county having adopted the provisions of the Registered Titles (Torrens) Act, or by the opinion of an attorney-at-law, to be a first lien upon the real estate therein described, and real estate shall not be deemed to be encumbered within the meaning of this subsection (3) by reason of the existence of instruments reserving rights-of-way, sewer rights and

rights in wells, building restrictions or other restrictive covenants, nor by reason of the fact it is subject to lease under which rents or profits are reserved by the owners.

- (4) The purchase of marketable investment securities.
- (5) The liability to a state bank of a person who is an accommodation party to, or guarantor of payment for, any evidence of indebtedness of another person who obtains a loan from or discounts paper with or sells paper to the state bank; but the total liability to a state bank of a person as an accommodation party or guarantor of payment in respect of such evidences of indebtedness shall not exceed 25% of the amount of the unimpaired capital and unimpaired surplus of the bank; provided however that the liability of an accommodation party to paper excepted under subsection 2 of this Section shall not be included in the computation of this limitation.
- (6) The liability to a state bank of a person, who as a guarantor, guarantees collection of the obligation or indebtedness of another person.

The total liabilities of any one person, for money borrowed, or otherwise, shall not exceed 25% of the deposits of the bank, and those total liabilities shall at no time exceed 50% of the amount of the unimpaired capital and unimpaired surplus of the bank. Absent an actual unremedied breach, the obligation or responsibility for breach of warranties or

representations, express or implied, of a person transferring negotiable or non-negotiable paper to a bank without recourse and without guaranty of payment, shall not be included in determining the amount of liabilities of the person to the bank for borrowed money or otherwise; and in the event of and to the extent of an unremedied breach, the amount remaining unpaid for principal and interest on the paper in respect of which the unremedied breach exists shall thereafter for the purpose of determining whether subsequent transactions giving rise to additional liability of the person to the state bank for borrowed money or otherwise are within the limitations of Sections 32 through 34 of this Act, be included in computing the amount of liabilities of the person for borrowed money or otherwise.

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

The Secretary may adopt rules to address the funding by

- 1 banks of any loan commitment, when such funding would involve
- 2 additional extensions of credit to be made after the unimpaired
- 3 capital and unimpaired surplus of the bank have decreased and
- 4 the Secretary determines that such decrease in unimpaired
- 5 capital and unimpaired surplus would cause the additional
- 6 extensions of credit to result in an unsafe and unsound
- 7 condition.
- 8 (Source: P.A. 96-1365, eff. 7-28-10.)
- 9 (205 ILCS 5/48)
- 10 Sec. 48. Secretary's powers; duties. The Secretary shall
- 11 have the powers and authority, and is charged with the duties
- and responsibilities designated in this Act, and a State bank
- 13 shall not be subject to any other visitorial power other than
- 14 as authorized by this Act, except those vested in the courts,
- or upon prior consultation with the Secretary, a foreign bank
- 16 regulator with an appropriate supervisory interest in the
- 17 parent or affiliate of a state bank. In the performance of the
- 18 Secretary's duties:
- 19 (1) The Secretary Commissioner shall call for statements
- 20 from all State banks as provided in Section 47 at least one
- 21 time during each calendar quarter.
- 22 (2) (a) The Secretary Commissioner, as often as the
- 23 Secretary Commissioner shall deem necessary or proper, and no
- 24 less frequently than 18 months following the preceding
- 25 examination, shall appoint a suitable person or persons to make

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an examination of the affairs of every State bank, except that for every eligible State bank, as defined by regulation, the Secretary Commissioner in lieu of the examination may accept on an alternating basis the examination made by the eligible State bank's appropriate federal banking agency pursuant to Section 111 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation Improvement Act of 1991, provided the appropriate federal banking agency has made such an examination. A person so appointed shall not be a stockholder or officer or employee of any bank which that person may be directed to examine, and shall have powers to make a thorough examination into all the affairs of the bank and in so doing to examine any of the officers or agents or employees thereof on oath and shall make a full and detailed report of the condition of the bank to the Secretary Commissioner. In making the examination the examiners shall include an examination of the affairs of all the affiliates of the bank, as defined in subsection (b) of Section 35.2 of this Act, or subsidiaries of the bank as shall be necessary to disclose fully the conditions of the subsidiaries affiliates, the relations between the bank and the subsidiaries or affiliates and the effect of those relations upon the affairs of the bank, and in connection therewith shall have power to examine any of the officers, directors, agents, or employees of the subsidiaries or affiliates on oath. After May 31, 1997, the Secretary Commissioner may enter into cooperative agreements with state regulatory authorities of other states to

- provide for examination of State bank branches in those states,

  and the <u>Secretary Commissioner</u> may accept reports of

  examinations of State bank branches from those state regulatory

  authorities. These cooperative agreements may set forth the

  manner in which the other state regulatory authorities may be

  compensated for examinations prepared for and submitted to the

  <u>Secretary Commissioner</u>.
  - (b) After May 31, 1997, the <u>Secretary Commissioner</u> is authorized to examine, as often as the <u>Secretary Commissioner</u> shall deem necessary or proper, branches of out-of-state banks. The <u>Secretary Commissioner</u> may establish and may assess fees to be paid to the <u>Secretary Commissioner</u> for examinations under this subsection (b). The fees shall be borne by the out-of-state bank, unless the fees are borne by the state regulatory authority that chartered the out-of-state bank, as determined by a cooperative agreement between the <u>Secretary Commissioner</u> and the state regulatory authority that chartered the out-of-state bank.
  - (2.5) Whenever any State bank, any subsidiary or affiliate of a State bank, or after May 31, 1997, any branch of an out-of-state bank causes to be performed, by contract or otherwise, any bank services for itself, whether on or off its premises:
  - (a) that performance shall be subject to examination by the <u>Secretary Commissioner</u> to the same extent as if services were being performed by the bank or, after May 31,

1 1997, branch of the out-of-state bank itself on its own 2 premises; and

(b) the bank or, after May 31, 1997, branch of the out-of-state bank shall notify the <u>Secretary Commissioner</u> of the existence of a service relationship. The notification shall be submitted with the first statement of condition (as required by Section 47 of this Act) due after the making of the service contract or the performance of the service, whichever occurs first. The <u>Secretary Commissioner</u> shall be notified of each subsequent contract in the same manner.

For purposes of this subsection (2.5), the term "bank services" means services such as sorting and posting of checks and deposits, computation and posting of interest and other credits and charges, preparation and mailing of checks, statements, notices, and similar items, or any other clerical, bookkeeping, accounting, statistical, or similar functions performed for a State bank, including but not limited to electronic data processing related to those bank services.

- (3) The expense of administering this Act, including the expense of the examinations of State banks as provided in this Act, shall to the extent of the amounts resulting from the fees provided for in paragraphs (a), (a-2), and (b) of this subsection (3) be assessed against and borne by the State banks:
  - (a) Each bank shall pay to the Secretary a Call Report

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Fee which shall be paid in quarterly installments equal to one-fourth of the sum of the annual fixed fee of \$800, plus a variable fee based on the assets shown on the quarterly statement of condition delivered to the Secretary in accordance with Section 47 for the preceding quarter according to the following schedule: 16¢ per \$1,000 of the first \$5,000,000 of total assets, 15¢ per \$1,000 of the next \$20,000,000 of total assets, 13¢ per \$1,000 of the next \$75,000,000 of total assets, 9¢ per \$1,000 of the next \$400,000,000 of total assets, 7¢ per \$1,000 of the next \$500,000,000 of total assets, and 5¢ per \$1,000 of all assets in excess of \$1,000,000,000, of the State bank. The Call Report Fee shall be calculated by the Secretary and billed to the banks for remittance at the time of the quarterly statements of condition provided for in Section 47. The Secretary may require payment of the fees provided in this Section by an electronic transfer of funds or an automatic debit of an account of each of the State banks. In case more than one examination of any bank is deemed by the Secretary to be necessary in any examination frequency cycle specified in subsection 2(a) of this Section, and is performed at his direction, the Secretary may assess a reasonable additional fee to recover the cost of additional examination; provided, however, examination conducted at the request of the State Treasurer pursuant to the Uniform Disposition of Unclaimed Property

Act shall not be deemed to be an additional examination under this Section. In lieu of the method and amounts set forth in this paragraph (a) for the calculation of the Call Report Fee, the Secretary may specify by rule that the Call Report Fees provided by this Section may be assessed semiannually or some other period and may provide in the rule the formula to be used for calculating and assessing the periodic Call Report Fees to be paid by State banks.

an emergency exists or appears likely, the <u>Secretary</u> Commissioner may assign an examiner or examiners to monitor the affairs of a State bank with whatever frequency he deems appropriate, including but not limited to a daily basis. The reasonable and necessary expenses of the <u>Secretary Commissioner</u> during the period of the monitoring shall be borne by the subject bank. The <u>Secretary Commissioner</u> shall furnish the State bank a statement of time and expenses if requested to do so within 30 days of the conclusion of the monitoring period.

(a-2) On and after January 1, 1990, the reasonable and necessary expenses of the <u>Secretary Commissioner</u> during examination of the performance of electronic data processing services under subsection (2.5) shall be borne by the banks for which the services are provided. An amount, based upon a fee structure prescribed by the <u>Secretary Commissioner</u>, shall be paid by the banks or,

after May 31, 1997, branches of out-of-state banks receiving the electronic data processing services along with the Call Report Fee assessed under paragraph (a) of this subsection (3).

- expenses of the <u>Secretary</u> Commissioner during examination of the performance of electronic data processing services under subsection (2.5) at or on behalf of branches of out-of-state banks shall be borne by the out-of-state banks, unless those expenses are borne by the state regulatory authorities that chartered the out-of-state banks, as determined by cooperative agreements between the <u>Secretary</u> Commissioner and the state regulatory authorities that chartered banks.
- (b) "Fiscal year" for purposes of this Section 48 is defined as a period beginning July 1 of any year and ending June 30 of the next year. The <u>Secretary Commissioner</u> shall receive for each fiscal year, commencing with the fiscal year ending June 30, 1987, a contingent fee equal to the lesser of the aggregate of the fees paid by all State banks under paragraph (a) of subsection (3) for that year, or the amount, if any, whereby the aggregate of the administration expenses, as defined in paragraph (c), for that fiscal year exceeds the sum of the aggregate of the fees payable by all State banks for that year under paragraph (a) of subsection (3), plus any amounts transferred into the Bank and Trust

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Company Fund from the State Pensions Fund for that year, plus all other amounts collected by the Secretary Commissioner for that year under any other provision of this Act, plus the aggregate of all fees collected for that year by the Secretary Commissioner under the Corporate Fiduciary Act, excluding the receivership fees provided for in Section 5-10 of the Corporate Fiduciary Act, and the Foreign Banking Office Act. The aggregate amount of the contingent fee thus arrived at for any fiscal year shall be apportioned amongst, assessed upon, and paid by the State banks and foreign banking corporations, respectively, in the same proportion that the fee of each under paragraph (a) of subsection (3), respectively, for that year bears to the aggregate for that year of the fees collected under paragraph (a) of subsection (3). The aggregate amount of the contingent fee, and the portion thereof to be assessed upon each State bank and foreign banking corporation, respectively, shall be determined by the Secretary Commissioner and shall be paid by each, respectively, within 120 days of the close of the period for which the contingent fee is computed and is payable, and the Secretary Commissioner shall give 20 days advance notice of the amount of the contingent fee payable by the State bank and of the date fixed by the Secretary Commissioner for payment of the fee.

(c) The "administration expenses" for any fiscal year

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shall mean the ordinary and contingent expenses for that year incident to making the examinations provided for by, and for otherwise administering, this Act, the Corporate Fiduciary Act, excluding the expenses paid from Corporate Fiduciary Receivership account in the Bank and Trust Company Fund, the Foreign Banking Office Act, the Electronic Fund Transfer Act, and the Illinois Examiners' Education Foundation Act, including all salaries and other compensation paid for personal services rendered for the State by officers or employees of the State, including the <u>Secretary</u> Commissioner and <u>his or her</u> designee the Deputy Commissioners, communication equipment and services, office furnishings, surety bond premiums, and travel expenses of those officers and employees, employees, expenditures or charges for the acquisition, enlargement or improvement of, or for the use of, any office space, building, or structure, or expenditures for the maintenance thereof or for furnishing heat, light, or power with respect thereto, all to the extent that those expenditures are directly incidental to such examinations or administration. The Secretary Commissioner shall not be required by paragraphs (c) or (d-1) of this subsection (3) to maintain in any fiscal year's budget appropriated reserves for accrued vacation and accrued sick leave that is required to be paid to employees of the Secretary Commissioner upon termination of their service with the

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<u>Secretary Commissioner</u> in an amount that is more than is reasonably anticipated to be necessary for any anticipated turnover in employees, whether due to normal attrition or due to layoffs, terminations, or resignations.

The aggregate of all fees collected by the Secretary under this Act, the Corporate Fiduciary Act, or the Foreign Banking Office Act on and after July 1, 1979, be paid promptly after receipt of the shall accompanied by a detailed statement thereof, into the State treasury and shall be set apart in a special fund to be known as the "Bank and Trust Company Fund", except as provided in paragraph (c) of subsection (11) of this Section. All earnings received from investments of funds in the Bank and Trust Company Fund shall be deposited in the Bank and Trust Company Fund and may be used for the same purposes as fees deposited in that Fund. The amount from time to time deposited into the Bank and Trust Company Fund shall be used: (i) to offset the ordinary administrative expenses of the Secretary as defined in this Section or (ii) as a credit against fees under paragraph (d-1) of this subsection (3). Nothing in this amendatory Act of 1979 shall prevent continuing the practice of paying expenses involving salaries, retirement, social security, State-paid insurance premiums of State officers by appropriations from the General Revenue Fund. However, the General Revenue Fund shall be reimbursed for those payments

made on and after July 1, 1979, by an annual transfer of funds from the Bank and Trust Company Fund. Moneys in the Bank and Trust Company Fund may be transferred to the Professions Indirect Cost Fund, as authorized under Section 2105-300 of the Department of Professional Regulation Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois.

Notwithstanding provisions in the State Finance Act, as now or hereafter amended, or any other law to the contrary, the sum of \$18,788,847 shall be transferred from the Bank and Trust Company Fund to the Financial Institutions Settlement of 2008 Fund on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, or as soon thereafter as practical.

Notwithstanding provisions in the State Finance Act, as now or hereafter amended, or any other law to the contrary, the Governor may, during any fiscal year through January 10, 2011, from time to time direct the State Treasurer and Comptroller to transfer a specified sum not exceeding 10% of the revenues to be deposited into the Bank and Trust Company Fund during that fiscal year from that Fund to the General Revenue Fund in order to help defray the State's operating costs for the fiscal year. Notwithstanding provisions in the State Finance Act, as now or hereafter amended, or any other law to the contrary, the total sum transferred during any fiscal year through

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January 10, 2011, from the Bank and Trust Company Fund to the General Revenue Fund pursuant to this provision shall not exceed during any fiscal year 10% of the revenues to be deposited into the Bank and Trust Company Fund during that fiscal year. The State Treasurer and Comptroller shall transfer the amounts designated under this Section as soon as may be practicable after receiving the direction to transfer from the Governor.

(d-1) Adequate funds shall be available in the Bank and Trust Company Fund to permit the timely payment of administration expenses. In each fiscal year the total administration expenses shall be deducted from the total fees collected by the Secretary Commissioner and the remainder transferred into the Cash Flow Reserve Account, unless the balance of the Cash Flow Reserve Account prior to the transfer equals or exceeds one-fourth of the total initial appropriations from the Bank and Trust Company Fund for the subsequent year, in which case the remainder shall be credited to State banks and foreign banking corporations and applied against their fees for the subsequent year. The amount credited to each State bank and foreign banking corporation shall be in the same proportion as the Call Report Fees paid by each for the year bear to the total Call Report Fees collected for the year. If, after a transfer to the Cash Flow Reserve Account is made or if no remainder is available for transfer, the balance of the

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Cash Flow Reserve Account is less than one-fourth of the total initial appropriations for the subsequent year and the amount transferred is less than 5% of the total Call Report Fees for the year, additional amounts needed to make the transfer equal to 5% of the total Call Report Fees for the year shall be apportioned amongst, assessed upon, and paid by the State banks and foreign banking corporations in the same proportion that the Call Report Fees of each, respectively, for the year bear to the total Call Report Fees collected for the year. The additional amounts assessed shall be transferred into the Cash Flow Reserve Account. For purposes of this paragraph (d-1), the fees collected by the calculation of the Secretary Commissioner shall exclude the receivership fees provided for in Section 5-10 of the Corporate Fiduciary Act.

- (e) The <u>Secretary</u> Commissioner may upon request certify to any public record in his keeping and shall have authority to levy a reasonable charge for issuing certifications of any public record in his keeping.
- (f) In addition to fees authorized elsewhere in this Act, the <u>Secretary Commissioner</u> may, in connection with a review, approval, or provision of a service, levy a reasonable charge to recover the cost of the review, approval, or service.
- (4) Nothing contained in this Act shall be construed to limit the obligation relative to examinations and reports of

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- any State bank, deposits in which are to any extent insured by
  the United States or any agency thereof, nor to limit in any
  way the powers of the <u>Secretary Commissioner</u> with reference to
  examinations and reports of that bank.
  - (5) The nature and condition of the assets in or investment of any bonus, pension, or profit sharing plan for officers or employees of every State bank or, after May 31, 1997, branch of an out-of-state bank shall be deemed to be included in the affairs of that State bank or branch of an out-of-state bank subject to examination by the Secretary Commissioner under the provisions of subsection (2) of this Section, and if the Secretary Commissioner shall find from an examination that the condition of or operation of the investments or assets of the plan is unlawful, fraudulent, or unsafe, or that any trustee has abused his trust, the Secretary Commissioner shall, if the situation so found by the Secretary Commissioner shall not be corrected to his satisfaction within 60 days after the Secretary Commissioner has given notice to the board of directors of the State bank or out-of-state bank of his findings, report the facts to the Attorney General who shall thereupon institute proceedings against the State bank or out-of-state bank, the board of directors thereof, or the trustees under such plan as the nature of the case may require.
    - (6) The Secretary Commissioner shall have the power:
    - (a) To promulgate reasonable rules for the purpose of administering the provisions of this Act.

- (a-5) To impose conditions on any approval issued by the <u>Secretary Commissioner</u> if he determines that the conditions are necessary or appropriate. These conditions shall be imposed in writing and shall continue in effect for the period prescribed by the <u>Secretary Commissioner</u>.
- (b) To issue orders against any person, if the Secretary Commissioner has reasonable cause to believe that an unsafe or unsound banking practice has occurred, is occurring, or is about to occur, if any person has violated, is violating, or is about to violate any law, rule, or written agreement with the Secretary Commissioner, or for the purpose of administering the provisions of this Act and any rule promulgated in accordance with this Act.
- (b-1) To enter into agreements with a bank establishing a program to correct the condition of the bank or its practices.
- (c) To appoint hearing officers to execute any of the powers granted to the <u>Secretary Commissioner</u> under this Section for the purpose of administering this Act and any rule promulgated in accordance with this Act and otherwise to authorize, in writing, an officer or employee of the Office of Banks and Real Estate to exercise his powers under this Act.
- (d) To subpoena witnesses, to compel their attendance, to administer an oath, to examine any person under oath,

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and to require the production of any relevant books, papers, accounts, and documents in the course of and pursuant to any investigation being conducted, or any action being taken, by the <u>Secretary Commissioner</u> in respect of any matter relating to the duties imposed upon, or the powers vested in, the <u>Secretary Commissioner</u> under the provisions of this Act or any rule promulgated in accordance with this Act.

- (e) To conduct hearings.
- Whenever, in the opinion of the Secretary, director, officer, employee, or agent of a State bank or any subsidiary or bank holding company of the bank or, after May 31, 1997, of any branch of an out-of-state bank or any subsidiary or bank holding company of the bank shall have violated any law, rule, or order relating to that bank or any subsidiary or bank holding company of the bank, shall have obstructed or impeded any examination or investigation by the Secretary, shall have engaged in an unsafe or unsound practice in conducting the business of that bank or any subsidiary or bank holding company of the bank, or shall have violated any law or engaged or participated in any unsafe or unsound practice in connection with any financial institution or other business entity such that the character and fitness of the director, officer, employee, or agent does not reasonable promise of safe and sound operation of the State bank, the Secretary may issue an order of removal. If, in the

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the Secretary, any former director, officer, opinion of employee, or agent of a State bank or any subsidiary or bank holding company of the bank, prior to the termination of his or her service with that bank or any subsidiary or bank holding company of the bank, violated any law, rule, or order relating to that State bank or any subsidiary or bank holding company of bank, obstructed or impeded any examination investigation by the Secretary, engaged in an unsafe or unsound practice in conducting the business of that bank or any subsidiary or bank holding company of the bank, or violated any law or engaged or participated in any unsafe or unsound practice in connection with any financial institution or other business entity such that the character and fitness of the director, officer, employee, or agent would not have assured reasonable promise of safe and sound operation of the State bank, the Secretary may issue an order prohibiting that person from further service with a bank or any subsidiary or bank holding company of the bank as a director, officer, employee, or agent. An order issued pursuant to this subsection shall be served upon the director, officer, employee, or agent. A copy of the order shall be sent to each director of the bank affected by registered mail. A copy of the order shall also be served upon the bank of which he is a director, officer, employee, or agent, whereupon he shall cease to be a director, officer, employee, or agent of that bank. The Secretary may institute a civil action against the director, officer, or

agent of the State bank or, after May 31, 1997, of the branch of the out-of-state bank against whom any order provided for by this subsection (7) of this Section 48 has been issued, and against the State bank or, after May 31, 1997, out-of-state bank, to enforce compliance with or to enjoin any violation of the terms of the order. Any person who has been the subject of an order of removal or an order of prohibition issued by the Secretary under this subsection or Section 5-6 of the Corporate Fiduciary Act may not thereafter serve as director, officer, employee, or agent of any State bank or of any branch of any out-of-state bank, or of any corporate fiduciary, as defined in Section 1-5.05 of the Corporate Fiduciary Act, or of any other entity that is subject to licensure or regulation by the Division of Banking unless the Secretary has granted prior approval in writing.

For purposes of this paragraph (7), "bank holding company" has the meaning prescribed in Section 2 of the Illinois Bank Holding Company Act of 1957.

- (8) The <u>Secretary Commissioner</u> may impose civil penalties of up to \$100,000 against any person for each violation of any provision of this Act, any rule promulgated in accordance with this Act, any order of the <u>Secretary Commissioner</u>, or any other action which in the <u>Secretary's Commissioner's</u> discretion is an unsafe or unsound banking practice.
- (9) The <u>Secretary Commissioner</u> may impose civil penalties of up to \$100 against any person for the first failure to

- comply with reporting requirements set forth in the report of examination of the bank and up to \$200 for the second and subsequent failures to comply with those reporting requirements.
  - (10) All final administrative decisions of the <u>Secretary</u> Commissioner hereunder shall be subject to judicial review pursuant to the provisions of the Administrative Review Law. For matters involving administrative review, venue shall be in either Sangamon County or Cook County.
  - (11) The endowment fund for the Illinois Bank Examiners' Education Foundation shall be administered as follows:
    - (a) (Blank).
      - (b) The Foundation is empowered to receive voluntary contributions, gifts, grants, bequests, and donations on behalf of the Illinois Bank Examiners' Education Foundation from national banks and other persons for the purpose of funding the endowment of the Illinois Bank Examiners' Education Foundation.
      - (c) The aggregate of all special educational fees collected by the Secretary and property received by the Secretary on behalf of the Illinois Bank Examiners' Education Foundation under this subsection (11) on or after June 30, 1986, shall be either (i) promptly paid after receipt of the same, accompanied by a detailed statement thereof, into the State Treasury and shall be set apart in a special fund to be known as "The Illinois Bank Examiners'

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Education Fund" to be invested by either the Treasurer of the State of Illinois in the Public Treasurers' Investment Pool or in any other investment he is authorized to make or by the Illinois State Board of Investment as the State Banking Board of Illinois may direct or (ii) deposited into an account maintained in a commercial bank or corporate fiduciary in the name of the Illinois Bank Examiners' Education Foundation pursuant to the order and direction of the Board of Trustees of the Illinois Bank Examiners' Education Foundation.

- 11 (12) (Blank).
- (13) The Secretary may borrow funds from the General 12 13 Revenue Fund on behalf of the Bank and Trust Company Fund if the Director of Banking certifies to the Governor that there is 14 15 an economic emergency affecting banking that requires a 16 borrowing to provide additional funds to the Bank and Trust 17 Company Fund. The borrowed funds shall be paid back within 3 years and shall not exceed the total funding appropriated to 18 19 the Agency in the previous year.
- 20 (14) The Secretary when appointed as receiver or any person
  21 appointed as receiver shall have all of the powers, rights, and
  22 privileges as the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, which
  23 shall originate at the time of the appointment and continue
  24 through the term of the receivership.
- 25 (Source: P.A. 96-1163, eff. 1-1-11; 96-1365, eff. 7-28-10;
- 26 97-333, eff. 8-12-11.)

1 (205 ILCS 5/48.05) Sec. 48.05. Regulatory fees. For the fiscal year beginning 2 3 July 1, 2007 and every year thereafter, each state bank 4 regulated by the Department shall pay a regulatory fee to the 5 Department based upon its total assets as reflected in the most 6 recent quarterly report of condition shown by its year end Call 7 Report at the following rates: 8 19.295¢ per \$1,000 of the first \$5,000,000 of total 9 assets: 10 18.16¢ per \$1,000 of the next \$20,000,000 of total 11 assets; 12 15.89¢ per \$1,000 of the next \$75,000,000 of total 13 assets; 10.7825¢ per \$1,000 of the next \$400,000,000 of total 14 15 assets; 16 8.5125¢ per \$1,000 of the next \$500,000,000 of total 17 assets; 6.2425¢ per \$1,000 of the next \$19,000,000,000 of total 18 19 assets; 20 2.27¢ per \$1,000 of the next \$30,000,000,000 of total 21 assets; 22 1.135¢ per \$1,000 of the next \$50,000,000,000 of total 23 assets; and 24 0.5675¢ per \$1,000 of all assets in excess of

\$100,000,000,000 of the state bank.

- 1 (Source: P.A. 95-1047, eff. 4-6-09.)
- 2 (205 ILCS 5/48.3) (from Ch. 17, par. 360.2)
- 3 Sec. 48.3. Disclosure of reports of examinations and 4 confidential supervisory information; limitations.
- 5 report of examination, visitation, 6 investigation prepared by the <u>Secretary</u> <del>Commissioner</del> under this Act, the Electronic Fund Transfer Act, the Corporate 7 8 Fiduciary Act, the Illinois Bank Holding Company Act of 1957, 9 and the Foreign Banking Office Act, any report of examination, 10 visitation, or investigation prepared by the state regulatory 11 authority of another state that examines a branch of an 12 Illinois State bank in that state, any document or record 1.3 prepared or obtained in connection with or relating to any examination, visitation, or investigation, and any record 14 15 prepared or obtained by the Secretary Commissioner to the 16 extent that the record summarizes or contains information derived from any report, document, or record described in this 17 18 subsection shall be deemed "confidential supervisory information". Confidential supervisory information shall not 19 include any information or record routinely prepared by a bank 20 21 or other financial institution and maintained in the ordinary 22 course of business or any information or record that is 23 required to be made publicly available pursuant to State or federal law or rule. Confidential supervisory information 24 25 shall be the property of the Secretary Commissioner and shall

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only be disclosed under the circumstances and for the purposes set forth in this Section.

The <u>Secretary Commissioner</u> may disclose confidential supervisory information only under the following circumstances:

Commissioner (1)The Secretary may confidential supervisory information to the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, the federal reserve bank of the federal reserve district in which the State bank is located or in which the parent or other affiliate of the State bank is located, any official or examiner thereof duly accredited for the purpose, or any other state regulator, federal regulator, or in the case of foreign bank possessing a certificate of authority pursuant to the Foreign Banking Office Act or a license pursuant to the Foreign Bank Representative Office Act, the bank regulator in the country where the foreign bank is chartered, that the <u>Secretary</u> <del>Commissioner</del> determines to have an appropriate regulatory interest. Nothing contained in this Act shall be construed to limit the obligation of any member State bank to comply with the requirements relative to examinations and reports of the Federal Reserve Act and of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System or the federal reserve bank of the federal reserve district in which the bank is located, nor to limit in any way the powers of the Secretary Commissioner with reference

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to examinations and reports.

- (2) The Secretary Commissioner may furnish confidential supervisory information to the United States, any agency thereof that has insured a bank's deposits in whole or in part, or any official or examiner thereof duly accredited for the purpose. Nothing contained in this Act shall be construed to limit the obligation relative to examinations and reports of any State bank, deposits in which are to any extent insured by the United States, any agency thereof, nor to limit in any way the powers of the Secretary Commissioner with reference to examination and reports of such bank.
- (3) The Secretary Commissioner may furnish confidential supervisory information to the appropriate enforcement authorities when the Secretary Commissioner reasonably believes а bank, which the Secretary Commissioner has caused to be examined, has been a victim of a crime.
- (4) The furnish Secretary Commissioner may confidential supervisory information relating to a bank or other financial institution, which the Secretary Commissioner has caused to be examined, to be sent to the administrator of the Uniform Disposition of Unclaimed Property Act.
- (5) The <u>Secretary</u> Commissioner may furnish confidential supervisory information relating to a bank or

- other financial institution, which the <u>Secretary</u> Commissioner has caused to be examined, relating to its performance of obligations under the Illinois Income Tax Act and the Illinois Estate and Generation-Skipping Transfer Tax Act to the Illinois Department of Revenue.
- (6) The <u>Secretary</u> Commissioner may furnish confidential supervisory information relating to a bank or other financial institution, which the <u>Secretary</u> Commissioner has caused to be examined, under the federal Currency and Foreign Transactions Reporting Act, Title 31, United States Code, Section 1051 et seq.
- (6.5) The <u>Secretary</u> Commissioner may furnish confidential supervisory information to any other agency or entity that the <u>Secretary</u> Commissioner determines to have a legitimate regulatory interest.
- (7) The <u>Secretary</u> Commissioner may furnish confidential supervisory information under any other statute that by its terms or by regulations promulgated thereunder requires the disclosure of financial records other than by subpoena, summons, warrant, or court order.
- (8) At the request of the affected bank or other financial institution, the <u>Secretary Commissioner</u> may furnish confidential supervisory information relating to a bank or other financial institution, which the <u>Secretary Commissioner</u> has caused to be examined, in connection with the obtaining of insurance coverage or the pursuit of an

insurance claim for or on behalf of the bank or other financial institution; provided that, when possible, the Secretary Commissioner shall disclose only relevant information while maintaining the confidentiality of financial records not relevant to such insurance coverage or claim and, when appropriate, may delete identifying data relating to any person or individual.

- (9) The <u>Secretary Commissioner</u> may furnish a copy of a report of any examination performed by the <u>Secretary Commissioner</u> of the condition and affairs of any electronic data processing entity to the banks serviced by the electronic data processing entity.
- (10) In addition to the foregoing circumstances, the Secretary Commissioner may, but is not required to, furnish confidential supervisory information under the same circumstances authorized for the bank or financial institution pursuant to subsection (b) of this Section, except that the Secretary Commissioner shall provide confidential supervisory information under circumstances described in paragraph (3) of subsection (b) of this Section only upon the request of the bank or other financial institution.
- (b) A bank or other financial institution or its officers, agents, and employees may disclose confidential supervisory information only under the following circumstances:
  - (1) to the board of directors of the bank or other

financial institution, as well as the president, vice-president, cashier, and other officers of the bank or other financial institution to whom the board of directors may delegate duties with respect to compliance with recommendations for action, and to the board of directors of a bank holding company that owns at least 80% of the outstanding stock of the bank or other financial institution;

- (2) to attorneys for the bank or other financial institution and to a certified public accountant engaged by the State bank or financial institution to perform an independent audit provided that the attorney or certified public accountant shall not permit the confidential supervisory information to be further disseminated;
- (3) to any person who seeks to acquire a controlling interest in, or who seeks to merge with, the bank or financial institution, provided that all attorneys, certified public accountants, officers, agents, or employees of that person shall agree to be bound to respect the confidentiality of the confidential supervisory information and to not further disseminate the information therein contained;
  - (4) (blank); or
- (5) to the bank's insurance company in relation to an insurance claim or the effort by the bank to procure insurance coverage, provided that, when possible, the bank

shall disclose only information that is relevant to the insurance claim or that is necessary to procure the insurance coverage, while maintaining the confidentiality of financial information pertaining to customers. When appropriate, the bank may delete identifying data relating to any person; or  $\div$ 

(6) to any person conducting a review of the bank on behalf of the bank for purposes of complying with any enforcement action taken by a bank regulatory agency so long as the bank obtains pre-approval for release of said confidential supervisory information by the Secretary and said person agrees to maintain the confidentiality of the confidential supervisory information and to not further disseminate the confidential supervisory information.

The disclosure of confidential supervisory information by a bank or other financial institution pursuant to this subsection (b) and the disclosure of information to the <a href="Secretary Commissioner">Secretary Commissioner</a> or other regulatory agency in connection with any examination, visitation, or investigation shall not constitute a waiver of any legal privilege otherwise available to the bank or other financial institution with respect to the information.

(c) (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act or any other law, confidential supervisory information shall be the property of the <u>Secretary Commissioner</u> and shall be privileged from disclosure to any person except as provided in

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Section. No person in possession of confidential this supervisory information may disclose that information for any reason or under any circumstances not specified in this Section without the prior authorization of the Secretary Commissioner. Any person upon whom a demand for production of confidential supervisory information is made, whether by subpoena, order, or administrative process, must judicial or withhold production of the confidential supervisory information and must notify the Secretary Commissioner of the demand, at which time the Secretary Commissioner is authorized to intervene for the purpose of enforcing the limitations of this Section or seeking the withdrawal or termination of the attempt to compel production of the confidential supervisory information.

- (2) Any request for discovery or disclosure of confidential supervisory information, whether by subpoena, order, or other judicial or administrative process, shall be made to the Secretary Commissioner, and the Secretary Commissioner shall determine within 15 days whether to disclose the information pursuant to procedures and standards that the Secretary Commissioner shall establish by rule. If the Secretary Commissioner determines that such information will not be disclosed, the Secretary's Commissioner's decision shall be subject to judicial review under the provisions of the Administrative Review Law, and venue shall be in either Sangamon County or Cook County.
  - (3) Any court order that compels disclosure of confidential

- 1 supervisory information may be immediately appealed by the
- 2 Secretary <del>Commissioner</del>, and the order shall be automatically
- 3 stayed pending the outcome of the appeal.
- 4 (d) If any officer, agent, attorney, or employee of a bank
- 5 or financial institution knowingly and willfully furnishes
- 6 confidential supervisory information in violation of this
- 7 Section, the <u>Secretary Commissioner</u> may impose a civil monetary
- 8 penalty up to \$1,000 for the violation against the officer,
- 9 agent, attorney, or employee.
- 10 (Source: P.A. 90-301, eff. 8-1-97; 91-201, eff. 1-1-00.)
- 11 (205 ILCS 105/Act rep.)
- 12 Section 22. The Illinois Savings and Loan Act of 1985 is
- 13 repealed.
- 14 Section 25. The Savings Bank Act is amended by changing
- 15 Sections 1007.130, 2007, 3003, 4008, 4010, 4013, 6002, 6013,
- 16 6014, 9002, 9002.5, and 9012 and by adding Articles 12.1 and
- 17 12.2 and Section 9002.1 as follows:
- 18 (205 ILCS 205/1007.130)
- 19 Sec. 1007.130. Out-of-state savings bank. "Out-of-state
- 20 savings bank" means a savings bank or a savings and loan
- 21 association chartered under the laws of a state other than
- 22 Illinois, a territory of the United States, or the District of
- 23 Columbia.

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1 (Source: P.A. 93-965, eff. 8-20-04.)

- 2 (205 ILCS 205/2007) (from Ch. 17, par. 7302-7)
- 3 Sec. 2007. Reorganization to become a holding company.
- 4 (a) A savings bank, including a mutual savings bank 5 operating under this Act, may reorganize so as to become a 6 holding company by:
  - (1) chartering one or more subsidiary savings banks, the ownership of which shall be evidenced by stock shares, to be owned by the chartering parent savings bank; and
    - (2) either of the following:
    - (i) transferring the substantial portion of its assets and all of its insured deposits and part or all of its other liabilities to one or more subsidiary savings banks; or
  - (ii) reorganizing in any other manner as approved by the Secretary.
  - (b) In order to effect reorganization under subsection (a), the board of directors of the original savings bank must approve a plan providing for the reorganization that shall be submitted for approval by a majority of the voting members of the savings bank. Approval must occur in accordance with the savings bank's articles of incorporation and bylaws at a meeting called by the board of directors. The Secretary may charter mutual and stock holding companies in connection with a mutual savings bank reorganization and may promulgate rules to

- 1 regulate the formation of and the ongoing business of the
- 2 subsidiaries and the holding company, including the rights of
- 3 members, levels of investment in holding company subsidiaries,
- 4 and stock sales.

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- 5 (Source: P.A. 97-492, eff. 1-1-12.)
- 6 (205 ILCS 205/3003) (from Ch. 17, par. 7303-3)
- 7 Sec. 3003. Contents of articles of incorporation.
  - (a) The articles of incorporation shall set forth:
- 9 (1) The name of the savings bank.
- 10 (2) The initial location of the business office.
- 11 (3) The duration of existence, which shall be perpetual 12 unless otherwise specified.
  - (4) The initial number of directors, not less than 5.
  - (5) The authorization, if any, to issue deposit accounts, the aggregate amount of which may be unlimited.
  - (6) The authorization, if any, to issue stock, the aggregate number of shares and the par value per share, which shall not be less than \$1.
  - (7) The quorum required for action of members if a quorum other than that specified in this Act is desired.
  - (8) Any other provision, not inconsistent with law, which the subscribers or members may desire, for the internal regulation of the affairs of the savings bank.
  - (b) A savings bank may include in its original articles of incorporation or amended articles a requirement that proposed

- 1 amendments to the articles of incorporation shall be adopted by
- 2 the affirmative vote of two-thirds of the total number of votes
- 3 entitled to be cast.
- 4 (c) The articles of incorporation need not set forth any of
- 5 the powers that this Act confers.
- 6 (Source: P.A. 89-74, eff. 6-30-95.)
- 7 (205 ILCS 205/4008) (from Ch. 17, par. 7304-8)
- 8 Sec. 4008. Directors. The business and affairs of the
- 9 savings bank shall be exercised by its elected board of
- 10 directors. The board of directors shall consist of the number
- of directors fixed by the bylaws, but shall not be fewer than
- 12 5. No more than 40% of the directors shall be salaried
- 13 employees of the savings bank, except that a higher percentage
- may be allowed with the prior written approval of the Secretary
- 15 Commissioner. At least two thirds of the directors shall be
- 16 residents of this State.
- 17 (Source: P.A. 90-301, eff. 8-1-97.)
- 18 (205 ILCS 205/4010) (from Ch. 17, par. 7304-10)
- 19 Sec. 4010. Conduct of directors and officers.
- 20 (a) Directors and officers occupy a fiduciary relationship
- 21 to the savings bank of which they are directors or officers,
- 22 and a director or officer shall not engage or participate,
- 23 directly or indirectly, in any business or transaction
- 24 conducted on behalf of or involving the savings bank that would

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result in a conflict of their own personal interests with those of the savings bank which they serve, unless: (i) the business or transactions are conducted in good faith and are honest, and reasonable to the savings bank; (ii) a full disclosure of the business or transaction and the nature of the director's or officer's interest is made to the board of directors; and (iii) the business or transaction is approved in good faith by the board of directors with any interested director abstaining. The approval of the business transaction shall be recorded in the minutes. Any profits inuring to the officer or director shall not be at the expense of the savings bank. The business or transaction shall not represent a breach of the officer's or director's fiduciary duty and shall not be fraudulent or illegal. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Section, the Secretary Commissioner may require the disclosure by directors, officers, and employees of their personal interest, directly or indirectly, in any business or transaction on behalf of or involving the savings bank and of their control of or active participation in enterprises having activities related to the business of the savings bank. The following restrictions governing the conduct of directors and officers expressly are specified, but that specification does not excuse those persons from the observance of any other aspect of the general fiduciary duty owed by them to the savings bank which they serve:

- 1 (1) An officer or director of a mutual savings bank 2 shall not hold office or status as a director or officer of 3 another mutual savings bank subject to this Act.
  - (2) A director shall receive as remuneration only reasonable fees for services as a director or for service as a member of a committee of directors. A director who is also an officer or employee of the savings bank may receive compensation for service as an officer or employee.
  - (3) A director or officer shall not have any interest, direct or indirect, in the purchase at less than its face value of any evidence of a savings account, deposit, or other indebtedness issued by the savings bank.
  - (4) A savings bank or director or officer thereof shall not directly or indirectly require, as a condition to the granting of any loan or the extension of any other service by the savings bank or its affiliates that the borrower or any other person undertake a contract of insurance or any other agreement or understanding with respect to the direct or indirect furnishing of any other goods or services with any specific company, agency, or individual.
  - (5) An officer or director acting as proxy for a member of a mutual savings bank shall not exercise, transfer, or delegate that right in any consideration of a private benefit or advantage, direct or indirect, accruing to himself nor surrender control or pass his office to any other for any consideration of a private benefit or

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advantage, direct or indirect. The voting rights of members shall not be the subject of sale or similar transaction, either directly or indirectly. Any officer or director who violates the provisions of this subsection shall be held accountable to the savings bank for any increment.

- (6) A director or officer shall not solicit, accept, or agree to accept, directly or indirectly, from any person other than the savings bank any gratuity, compensation, or other personal benefit for any action taken by the savings bank or for endeavoring to procure any action by the savings bank.
- (7) A Subject to the approval of the Commissioner, a savings bank's bylaws may provide for reasonable indemnification to its officers, directors, and employees in connection with the faithful performance of their duties for the savings bank. The Secretary Commissioner promulgate model indemnification provisions and may available under consider provisions the Business Corporation Act of 1983, the Illinois Banking Act, and those available to national banks.
- (b) The bylaws of a savings bank may contain a provision providing that a director is not personally liable to the savings bank or its shareholders for monetary damages for a breach of the director's fiduciary duty; provided, however, that such provision may not eliminate or limit the liability of a director for any of the following:

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- 1 (1) An act or omission that is grossly negligent.
- 2 (2) A breach of the director's duty of loyalty to the savings bank or its shareholders.
  - (3) Acts or omissions not in good faith or that involve intentional misconduct or a knowing violation of law.
    - (4) A transaction from which the director derived an improper personal benefit.
- 8 (5) An act or omission occurring before the effective 9 date of the provision in the bylaws authorized by this 10 subsection.
- 11 (Source: P.A. 89-320, eff. 1-1-96.)
- 12 (205 ILCS 205/4013) (from Ch. 17, par. 7304-13)
- Sec. 4013. Access to books and records; communication with members and shareholders.
  - (a) Every <u>customer</u> member or shareholder shall have the right to inspect <u>financial</u> books and records of the savings bank that pertain to his <u>or her</u> accounts. Otherwise, the right of inspection and examination of the books and records shall be limited as provided in this Act. Only members shall be entitled to a list of members of the savings bank, and no other person shall have access to the books and records nor shall be entitled to a list of the members or shareholders.
  - (b) For the purpose of this Section, the term "financial records" means any original, any copy, or any summary of (1) a document granting signature authority over a deposit or

account; (2) a statement, ledger card, or other record on any deposit or account that shows each transaction in or with respect to that account; (3) a check, draft, or money order drawn on a savings bank or issued and payable by a savings bank; or (4) any other item containing information pertaining to any relationship established in the ordinary course of a savings bank's business between a savings bank and its customer, including financial statements or other financial information provided by the <u>customer member or shareholder</u>.

- (b-5) For purposes of this Section, subject to the Secretary's rules, the term "customer" means a person who applies for or is provided with a financial service or product by the savings bank. "Customer" does not include a person who (i) is a customer of another financial institution and the savings bank acts solely as agent for, or provides processing or other services to, that other financial institution; (ii) solely has designated the savings bank as trustee for a trust; (iii) solely is a beneficiary of a trust for which the savings bank is a trustee; or (iv) solely is a participant or a beneficiary of an employee benefit plan that the savings bank sponsors or for which the savings bank acts as a trustee or fiduciary.
  - (c) This Section does not prohibit:
- (1) The preparation examination, handling, or maintenance of any financial records by any officer, employee, or agent of a savings bank having custody of

records or examination of records by a certified public accountant engaged by the savings bank to perform an independent audit.

- (2) The examination of any financial records by, or the furnishing of financial records by a savings bank to, any officer, employee, or agent of the <u>Secretary Commissioner</u> of Banks and Real Estate or the federal depository institution regulator for use solely in the exercise of his duties as an officer, employee, or agent.
- (3) The publication of data furnished from financial records relating to <u>customers</u> members or holders of capital where the data cannot be identified to any particular <u>customer</u> member, shareholder, or account.
- (4) The making of reports or returns required under Chapter 61 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.
- (5) Furnishing information concerning the dishonor of any negotiable instrument permitted to be disclosed under the Uniform Commercial Code.
- (6) The exchange in the regular course of business of (i) credit information between a savings bank and other savings banks or financial institutions or commercial enterprises, directly or through a consumer reporting agency or (ii) financial records or information derived from financial records between a savings bank and other savings banks or financial institutions or commercial enterprises for the purpose of conducting due diligence

pursuant to a purchase or sale involving the savings bank or assets or liabilities of the savings bank.

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

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account holder or other person for any disclosure of information to a State agency, for encumbering or surrendering any assets held by the savings bank in response to a lien or order to withhold and deliver issued by a State agency, or for any other action taken pursuant to this item, including individual or mechanical errors, provided the action does not constitute gross negligence or willful misconduct. A savings bank shall have no obligation to hold, encumber, or surrender assets until it has been served with a subpoena, summons, warrant, court or administrative order, lien, or levy.

(13) The furnishing of information to law enforcement authorities, the Illinois Department on Aging and its regional administrative and provider agencies, Department of Human Services Office of Inspector General, or public quardians: (i) upon subpoena by the investigatory entity or the guardian, or (ii) if there is suspicion by the savings bank that a customer who is an elderly or disabled person has been or may become the victim of financial exploitation. For the purposes of this item (13), the term: (i) "elderly person" means a person who is 60 or more years of age, (ii) "disabled person" means a person who has or reasonably appears to the savings bank to have a physical or mental disability that impairs his or her ability to seek or obtain protection from or prevent financial exploitation, and (iii) "financial exploitation"

means tortious or illegal use of the assets or resources of an elderly or disabled person, and includes, without limitation, misappropriation of the elderly or disabled person's assets or resources by undue influence, breach of fiduciary relationship, intimidation, fraud, deception, extortion, or the use of assets or resources in any manner contrary to law. A savings bank or person furnishing information pursuant to this item (13) shall be entitled to the same rights and protections as a person furnishing information under the Elder Abuse and Neglect Act, the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986, and the Abuse of Adults with Disabilities Intervention Act.

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

	Not	hing in thi	s item (14)	, however,	aut	horizes	the	sale
of	the	financial	records c	r informa	tion	of a	cust	omer
mem	<del>ber</del>	<del>or holder</del>	of capita	- without	the	consen	t of	the
customer member or holder of capital.								

- (15) The exchange in the regular course of business of information between a savings bank and any commonly owned affiliate of the savings bank, subject to the provisions of the Financial Institutions Insurance Sales Law.
- (16) The disclosure of financial records or information as necessary to protect against or prevent actual or potential fraud, unauthorized transactions, claims, or other liability.
- (17) (a) The disclosure of financial records or information related to a private label credit program between a financial institution and a private label party in connection with that private label credit program. Such information is limited to outstanding balance, available credit, payment and performance and account history, product references, purchase information, and information related to the identity of the customer.
- (b)(1) For purposes of this paragraph (17) of subsection (c) of Section 4013, a "private label credit program" means a credit program involving a financial institution and a private label party that is used by a customer of the financial institution and the private label party primarily for payment for goods or services sold,

1 manufactured, or distributed by a private label party.

- (2) For purposes of this paragraph (17) of subsection (c) of Section 4013, a "private label party" means, with respect to a private label credit program, any of the following: a retailer, a merchant, a manufacturer, a trade group, or any such person's affiliate, subsidiary, member, agent, or service provider.
- (d) A savings bank may not disclose to any person, except to the <u>customer</u> member or holder of capital or his duly authorized agent, any financial records relating to that <u>customer</u> member or shareholder of the savings bank unless:
  - (1) the <u>customer</u> <u>member or shareholder</u> has authorized disclosure to the person; or
  - (2) the financial records are disclosed in response to a lawful subpoena, summons, warrant, citation to discover assets, or court order that meets the requirements of subsection (e) of this Section.
- (e) A savings bank shall disclose financial records under subsection (d) of this Section pursuant to a lawful subpoena, summons, warrant, citation to discover assets, or court order only after the savings bank mails a copy of the subpoena, summons, warrant, citation to discover assets, or court order to the person establishing the relationship with the savings bank, if living, and otherwise, his personal representative, if known, at his last known address by first class mail, postage prepaid, unless the savings bank is specifically prohibited

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- 1 from notifying the person by order of court.
  - (f) Any officer or employee of a savings bank who knowingly and willfully furnishes financial records in violation of this Section is guilty of a business offense and, upon conviction, shall be fined not more than \$1,000.
    - (g) Any person who knowingly and willfully induces or attempts to induce any officer or employee of a savings bank to disclose financial records in violation of this Section is guilty of a business offense and, upon conviction, shall be fined not more than \$1,000.
    - (h) If any member or shareholder desires to communicate with the other members or shareholders of the savings bank with reference to any question pending or to be presented at an annual or special meeting, the savings bank shall give that person, upon request, a statement of the approximate number of members or shareholders entitled to vote at the meeting and an estimate of cost of preparing the and mailing the requesting member communication. The shall submit the communication to the Secretary Commissioner who, upon finding it to be appropriate and truthful, shall direct that it be prepared and mailed to the members upon the requesting member's or shareholder's payment or adequate provision for payment of the expenses of preparation and mailing.
    - (i) A savings bank shall be reimbursed for costs that are necessary and that have been directly incurred in searching for, reproducing, or transporting books, papers, records, or

- other data of a customer required to be reproduced pursuant to
- 2 a lawful subpoena, warrant, citation to discover assets, or
- 3 court order.
- 4 (j) Notwithstanding the provisions of this Section, a
- 5 savings bank may sell or otherwise make use of lists of
- 6 customers' names and addresses. All other information
- 7 regarding a customer's account are subject to the disclosure
- 8 provisions of this Section. At the request of any customer,
- 9 that customer's name and address shall be deleted from any list
- 10 that is to be sold or used in any other manner beyond
- identification of the customer's accounts.
- 12 (Source: P.A. 94-495, eff. 8-8-05; 94-851, eff. 6-13-06;
- 13 95-661, eff. 1-1-08.)
- 14 (205 ILCS 205/6002) (from Ch. 17, par. 7306-2)
- 15 Sec. 6002. Investment in loans. Subject to the regulations
- of the Secretary Commissioner, a savings bank may loan funds as
- 17 follows:
- 18 (1) On the security of deposit accounts, but no such loan
- 19 shall exceed the withdrawal value of the pledged account.
- 20 (2) On the security of real estate:
- 21 (A) of a value, determined in accordance with this Act,
- 22 sufficient to provide good and ample security for the loan;
- 23 (B) with a fee simple title or a leasehold title;
- 24 (C) with the title established by evidence of title as
- is consistent with sound lending practices in the locality;

- (D) with the security interest in the real estate evidenced by an appropriate written instrument and the loan evidenced by a note, bond, or similar written instrument; a loan on the security of the whole of the beneficial interest in a land trust satisfies the requirements of this paragraph if the title to the land is held by a corporate trustee and if the real estate held in the land trust meets the other requirements of this subsection;
  - (E) with a mortgage loan not to exceed 40 years.
- (3) For the purpose of repair, improvement, rehabilitation, furnishing, or equipment of real estate.
- (4) For the purpose of financing or refinancing an existing ownership interest in certificates of stock, certificates of beneficial interest, other evidence of an ownership interest in, or a proprietary lease from a corporation, trust, or partnership formed for the purpose of the cooperative ownership of real estate, secured by the assignment or transfer of certificates or other evidence of ownership of the borrower.
- (5) Through the purchase of loans that, at the time of purchase, the savings bank could make in accordance with this Section and the bylaws.
- (6) Through the purchase of installment contracts for the sale of real estate and title thereto that is subject to the contracts, but in each instance only if the savings bank, at the time of purchase, could make a mortgage loan of the same amount and for the same length of time on the security of the

1 real estate.

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- 2 (7) Through loans guaranteed or insured, wholly or in part, 3 by the United States or any of its instrumentalities.
  - (8) Subject to regulations adopted by the <u>Secretary</u> Commissioner, through secured or unsecured loans for business, corporate, commercial, or agricultural purposes; provided that the total of all loans granted under this paragraph shall not exceed 15% of the savings bank's total assets unless a greater amount is authorized in writing by the Secretary Commissioner.
  - (9) For the purpose of mobile home financing subject, however, to the regulation of the <u>Secretary Commissioner</u>.
  - (10) Through loans secured by the cash surrender value of any life insurance policy or any collateral that would be a legal investment under the terms of this Act if made by the savings bank.
  - (11) Any provision of this Act or any other law, except for of Section 6003, to the paragraph (18)contrary notwithstanding, but subject to the Financial Institutions Insurance Sales Law and subject to the Secretary's Commissioner's regulations, any savings bank may make any loan or investment or engage in any activity that it could make or engage in if it were organized under State law as a savings and loan association or under federal law as a federal savings and loan association or federal savings bank.
  - (12) A savings bank may issue letters of credit or other similar arrangements only as provided for by regulation of the

- 1 <u>Secretary</u> Commissioner with regard to aggregate amounts
- 2 permitted, take out commitments for stand-by letters of credit,
- 3 underlying documentation and underwriting, legal limitations
- 4 on loans of the savings bank, control and subsidiary records,
- 5 and other procedures deemed necessary by the <u>Secretary</u>
- 6 <del>Commissioner</del>.
- 7 (13) For the purpose of <u>vehicle</u> automobile financing,
- 8 subject to the regulation of the Secretary. "Vehicle" shall
- 9 include all motorized forms of transportation that constitute
- 10 adequate collateral Commissioner.
- 11 (14) For the purpose of financing primary, secondary,
- 12 undergraduate, or postgraduate education.
- 13 (15) Through revolving lines of credit on the security of a
- 14 first or junior lien on the borrower's personal residence,
- based primarily on the borrower's equity, the proceeds of which
- 16 may be used for any purpose; those loans being commonly
- 17 referred to as home equity loans.
- 18 (16) As secured or unsecured credit to cover the payment of
- 19 checks, drafts, or other funds transfer orders in excess of the
- 20 available balance of an account on which they are drawn,
- 21 subject to the regulations of the Secretary Commissioner.
- 22 (Source: P.A. 90-301, eff. 8-1-97; 91-97, eff. 7-9-99.)
- 23 (205 ILCS 205/6013) (from Ch. 17, par. 7306-13)
- Sec. 6013. Loans to one borrower.
- 25 (a) Except as provided in subsection (c), the total loans

- and extensions of credit, both direct and indirect, by a savings bank to any person, other than a municipal corporation for money borrowed, outstanding at one time shall not exceed 25% of the savings bank's total capital plus general loan loss reserves.
  - (b) Except as provided in subsection (c), the total loans and extensions of credit, both direct and indirect, by a savings bank to any person outstanding at one time and at least 100% secured by readily marketable collateral having a market value, as determined by reliable and continuously available price quotations, shall not exceed 10% of the savings bank's total capital plus general loan loss reserves. This limitation shall be separate from and in addition to the limitation contained in subsection (a).
  - (c) If the limit under subsection (a) or (b) on total loans to one borrower is less than \$500,000, a savings bank that meets its minimum capital requirement under this Act may have loan and extensions of credit, both direct and indirect, outstanding to any person at one time not to exceed \$500,000. With the prior written approval of the Secretary Commissioner, a savings bank that has capital in excess of 6% of assets may make loans and extensions of credit to one borrower for the development of residential housing properties, located or to be located in this State, not to exceed 30% of the savings bank's total capital plus general loan loss reserves.
    - (d) For purposes of this Section, the term "person" shall

- be deemed to include an individual, firm, corporation, business
  trust, partnership, trust, estate, association, joint venture,
- 3 pool, syndicate, sole proprietorship, unincorporated
- 4 association, any political subdivision, or any similar entity
- 5 or organization.

such other persons.

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- 6 (e) For the purposes of this Section any loan or extension
  7 of credit granted to one person, the proceeds of which are used
  8 for the direct benefit of a second person, shall be deemed a
  9 loan or extension of credit to the second person as well as the
  10 first person. In addition, a loan or extension of credit to one
  11 person shall be deemed a loan or extension of credit to others
  12 when a common enterprise exists between the first person and
- (f) For the purposes of this Section, the total liabilities of a firm, partnership, pool, syndicate, or joint venture shall include the liabilities of the members of the entity.
  - (g) For the purposes of this Section, the term "readily marketable collateral" means financial instruments or bullion that are salable under ordinary circumstances with reasonable promptness at a fair market value on an auction or a similarly available daily bid-and-ask price market. "Financial instruments" include stocks, bonds, notes, debentures traded on a national exchange or over the counter, commercial paper, negotiable certificates of deposit, bankers' acceptances, and shares in money market or mutual funds.
    - (h) Each savings bank shall institute adequate procedures

to ensure that collateral fully secures the outstanding loan or extension of credit at all times.

- (i) If collateral values fall below 100% of the outstanding loan or extension of credit to the extent that the loan or extension of credit no longer is in conformance with subsection (b) and exceeds the 25% limitation of subsection (a), the loan must be brought into conformance with this Section within 5 business days except where judicial proceedings or other similar extraordinary occurrences prevent the savings bank from taking action.
- (j) This Section shall not apply to loans or extensions of credit to the United States of America or its agencies or this State or its agencies or to any loan, investment, or extension of credit made pursuant to Section 6003 of this Act.
- (k) This Section does not apply to the obligations as endorser, whether with or without recourse, or as guarantor, whether conditional or unconditional, of negotiable or nonnegotiable installment consumer paper of the person transferring the same if the bank's files or the knowledge of its officers of the financial condition of each maker of those obligations is reasonably adequate and if an officer of the bank, designated for that purpose by the board of directors of the bank, certifies that the responsibility of each maker of the obligations has been evaluated and that the bank is relying primarily upon each maker for the payment of the obligations. The certification shall be in writing and shall be retained as

1 part of the records of the bank.

- (1) The following shall be considered a loan or extension of credit within the meaning of this Section:
  - (1) all direct or indirect advances of funds to a person made on the basis of any obligation of that person to repay the funds or repayable from specific property pledged by or on behalf of the person;
  - (2) to the extent specified by the Secretary, any liability of a savings bank to advance funds to or on behalf of a person pursuant to a contractual commitment; and
  - (3) any credit exposure to a person arising from a derivative transaction, repurchase agreement, reverse repurchase agreement, securities lending transaction, or securities borrowing transaction between the savings bank and the person; the term "derivative transaction" includes any transaction that is a contract, agreement, swap, warrant, note, or option that is based, in whole or in part, on the value of, any interest in, or any quantitative measure or the occurrence of any event relating to, one or other rates, indices, or other assets.
- (m) The <u>Secretary Commissioner</u> may prescribe rules to carry out the purposes of this Section and to establish limits or requirements other than those specified in this Section for particular types of loans and extensions of credit.

- 1 (Source: P.A. 92-483, eff. 8-23-01; 92-700, eff. 7-19-02.)
- 2 (205 ILCS 205/6014) (from Ch. 17, par. 7306-14)
- 3 Sec. 6014. Secretary's Commissioner's regulations.
- 4 (a) The Secretary may <del>Commissioner shall</del> promulgate rules
- 5 and regulations to determine permissible levels of investment
- and permissible concentrations of assets for savings banks
- 7 applicable to all lending and investment authority granted by
- 8 this Article 6. The rules and regulations shall give due regard
- 9 to capital adequacy, operating income, underwriting standards,
- 10 risk inherent in the investment or loan, and competitive parity
- 11 with other financial institutions.
- 12 (b) Violations of any of the provisions of this Article 6
- shall constitute an unsafe and unsound practice and may subject
- 14 the savings bank, its directors, officers, or agents to
- 15 enforcement actions, civil money penalties, or other sanctions
- 16 as provided in this Act.
- 17 (Source: P.A. 86-1213.)
- 18 (205 ILCS 205/9002) (from Ch. 17, par. 7309-2)
- 19 Sec. 9002. Powers of Secretary. The Secretary shall have
- 20 the following powers and duties:
- 21 (1) To exercise the rights, powers, and duties set
- forth in this Act or in any related Act.
- 23 (2) To establish regulations as may be reasonable or
- necessary to accomplish the purposes of this Act.

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- 1 (3) To make an annual report regarding the work of his 2 office under this Act as he may consider desirable to the 3 Governor, or as the Governor may request.
  - (4) To cause a suit to be filed in his name to enforce any law of this State that applies to savings banks, their service corporations, subsidiaries, affiliates, or holding companies operating under this Act, including the enforcement of any obligation of the officers, directors, agents, or employees of any savings bank.
  - (5) To prescribe a uniform manner in which the books and records of every savings bank are to be maintained.
  - (6) To establish a reasonable fee structure for savings banks and holding companies operating under this Act and for their service corporations and subsidiaries. The fees include, but not be limited to, annual fees, application fees, regular and special examination fees, other fees the Secretary establishes and as demonstrates to be directly resultant from the Secretary's responsibilities under this Act and as are directly attributable to individual entities operating under this Act. The aggregate of all moneys collected by the Secretary on and after the effective date of this Act shall be paid promptly after receipt of the same, accompanied by detailed statement thereof, into the Savings and Residential Finance Regulatory Fund subject of Section 7 19.1 of the Illinois

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Loan Act of 1985 including without limitation the provision for credits against regulatory fees. The amounts deposited into the Fund shall be used for the ordinary and contingent of the Office of Banks and Real Notwithstanding any other provision of this paragraph (6), aggregate of all moneys collected by the Secretary under this Act shall be paid promptly after receipt of same, accompanied by a detailed statement thereof, into the Savings Institutions Regulatory Fund upon the creation of that fund under Section 7 19.2 of the Illinois Savings and Loan Act of 1985, subject to the provisions of Section -19.2 of the Illinois Savings and Loan Act of 1985, including without limitation the provision for credits against regulatory fees. The amounts deposited into the Savings Institutions Regulatory Fund under this paragraph (6) shall be used for the ordinary and contingent expenses of administering and enforcing this Act. Nothing in this shall prevent continuing the practice of paying Act expenses involving salaries, retirement, social security, and State-paid insurance of State officers appropriation from the General Revenue Fund. The Secretary may require payment of the fees under this Act by an electronic transfer of funds or an automatic debit of an account of each of the savings banks.

(7) The Secretary or any person appointed as receiver

shall have all of the powers, rights, and privileges as the

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1 Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation when appointed as 2 receiver, which shall originate at the time of the 3 appointment and continue through the term of the 4 receivership.

(Source: P.A. 96-1365, eff. 7-28-10; 97-492, eff. 1-1-12.)

- 6 (205 ILCS 205/9002.1 new)
- 7 Sec. 9002.1. Savings Institutions Regulatory Fund.
- 8 (a) The aggregate of all moneys collected by the Secretary 9 under this Act shall be paid promptly after receipt of the 10 same, accompanied by a detailed statement thereof, into the 11 State treasury and shall be set apart in the Savings Institutions Regulatory Fund, a special fund created in the 12 13 State treasury. The amounts deposited into the Fund shall be 14 used for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Department 15 of Financial and Professional Regulation and the Division of 16 Banking, or their successors, in administering and enforcing the Savings Bank Act and other laws, rules, and regulations as 17 18 may apply to the administration and enforcement of the foregoing laws, rules, and regulations, as amended from time to 19 20 time. Nothing in this Act shall prevent continuing the practice 21 of paying expenses involving salaries, retirement, Social 22 Security, and State paid insurance of State officers by 23 appropriation from the General Revenue Fund.
- (b) Moneys in the Savings Institutions Regulatory Fund may be transferred to the Professions Indirect Cost Fund as 25

- 1 <u>authorized under Section 2105-300 of the Department of</u>
- 2 Professional Regulation Law of the Civil Administrative Code of
- 3 <u>Illinois.</u>
- 4 (c) All earnings received from investments of funds in the
- 5 Savings Institutions Regulatory Fund shall be deposited into
- 6 that Fund and may be used for the same purposes as fees
- 7 deposited into that Fund.
- 8 (d) When the balance in the Savings Institutions Regulatory
- 9 Fund at the end of a fiscal year exceeds 25% of the total
- 10 <u>actual administrative and operational expenses incurred by the</u>
- 11 State for that fiscal year in administering and enforcing the
- 12 Savings Bank Act and such other laws, rules, and regulations as
- 13 may apply to the administration and enforcement of the
- foregoing laws, rules, and regulations, the excess shall be
- 15 credited to the appropriate savings banks and entities and
- applied against their regulatory fees for the subsequent fiscal
- 17 year. The amount credited to each savings bank or entity shall
- be in the same proportion that the regulatory fees paid by the
- savings bank or entity for the fiscal year in which the excess
- 20 is produced bear to the aggregate amount of all fees collected
- 21 by the Secretary under the Savings Bank Act for the same fiscal
- year. For the purpose of this Section, "fiscal year" means the
- period beginning July 1 of any year and ending June 30 of the
- 24 next calendar year.
- 25 <u>(e) Moneys in the Residential Finance Regulatory Fund</u>
- apportioned to the moneys collected under the Illinois Savings

- and Loan Act of 1985 and the Savings Bank Act shall be
  transferred to the Savings Institutions Regulatory Fund. Any
  amount used or borrowed from the moneys apportioned to the
  moneys collected under the Illinois Savings and Loan Act of
  1985 and this Act that would have been required to be returned
  to that apportionment shall be instead paid into the Savings
  Institutions Regulatory Fund in the same manner.
- 8 (205 ILCS 205/9002.5)
- 9 Sec. 9002.5. Regulatory fees.
- 10 (a) For the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2007 and every
  11 year thereafter, each savings bank and each service corporation
  12 operating under this Act shall pay in quarterly installments
  13 equal to one-fourth of a fixed fee of \$520, plus a variable fee
  14 based on one-fourth of the total assets of the savings bank or
  15 service corporation, as shown in the corresponding quarterly
  16 statement of condition, at the following rates:
- 17 24.97¢ per \$1,000 of the first \$2,000,000 of total assets;
- 19 22.70¢ per \$1,000 of the next \$3,000,000 of total 20 assets;
- 21 20.43¢ per \$1,000 of the next \$5,000,000 of total 22 assets;
- 23 17.025¢ per \$1,000 of the next \$15,000,000 of total assets;
- 25 14.755¢ per \$1,000 of the next \$25,000,000 of total

assets;

- 2 12.485¢ per \$1,000 of the next \$50,000,000 of total assets;
- 10.215¢ per \$1,000 of the next \$400,000,000 of total assets;
- 6.81¢ per \$1,000 of the next \$500,000,000 of total assets; and
- 8 4.54¢ per \$1,000 of all total assets in excess of 9 \$1,000,000,000 of such savings bank or service 10 corporation.
  - "Quarterly statement of condition" means the Report of Condition and Income (Call Report) filed with the appropriate federal banking agency, as defined by Section 3 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1813).
  - (b) (Blank). The Secretary shall receive and there shall be paid to the Secretary an additional fee as an adjustment to the supervisory fee, based upon the difference between the total assets of each savings bank and each service corporation as shown by its financial report filed with the Secretary for the reporting period of the calendar year ended December 31 on which the supervisory fee was based and the total assets of each savings bank and each service corporation as shown by its financial report filed with the Secretary for the reporting period of the calendar year ended December 31 in which the quarterly payments are made according to the following schedule:

1	24.97¢ per \$1,000 of the first \$2,000,000 of total
2	<del>assets;</del>
3	22.70¢ per \$1,000 of the next \$3,000,000 of total
4	<del>assets;</del>
5	20.43¢ per \$1,000 of the next \$5,000,000 of total
6	<del>assets;</del>
7	17.025¢ per \$1,000 of the next \$15,000,000 of total
8	<del>assets;</del>
9	14.755¢ per \$1,000 of the next \$25,000,000 of total
10	<del>assets;</del>
11	12.485¢ per \$1,000 of the next \$50,000,000 of total
12	<del>assets;</del>
13	10.215¢ per \$1,000 of the next \$400,000,000 of total
14	<del>assets;</del>
15	6.81¢ per \$1,000 of the next \$500,000,000 of total
16	assets; and
17	4.54¢ per \$1,000 of all total assets in excess of
18	\$1,000,000,000 of such savings bank or service
19	<del>corporation.</del>
20	(c) (Blank). The Secretary shall receive and there shall be
21	paid to the Secretary by each savings bank and each service
22	corporation a fee of \$520 for each approved branch office or
23	facility office established under the Illinois Administrative
24	Code. The determination of the fees shall be made annually as
25	of the close of business of the prior calendar year ended
26	December 31.

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The Secretary shall receive for each fiscal year, commencing with the fiscal year ending June 30, 2013, a contingent fee equal to the lesser of the aggregate of the fees paid by all savings banks under subsection (a) of this Section for that year, or the amount, if any, whereby the aggregate of the administration expenses, as defined in subsection (e) of this Section, for that fiscal year exceeds the sum of the aggregate of the fees payable by all savings banks for that year under subsection (a) of this Section, plus any amounts transferred into the Savings Institutions Regulatory Fund from the State Pensions Fund for that year, plus all other amounts collected by the Secretary for that year under any other provision of this Act. The aggregate amount of the contingent fee thus arrived at for any fiscal year shall be apportioned amongst, assessed upon, and paid by the savings banks, respectively, in the same proportion that the fee of each under subsection (a) of this Section for that year bears to the aggregate for that year of the fees collected under subsection (a) of this Section. The aggregate amount of the contingent fee, and the portion thereof to be assessed upon each savings bank, respectively, shall be determined by the Secretary and shall be paid by each, respectively, within 120 days after the close of the period for which the contingent fee is computed and is payable, and the Secretary shall give advance notice of the amount of the contingent fee payable by the savings bank and of the date fixed by the Secretary for payment of the fee.

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(1) "administration expenses" means for any fiscal year the ordinary and contingent expenses for that year incident to making the examinations provided for by, and for otherwise administering, this Act, including all salaries and other compensation paid for personal services rendered for the State by officers or employees of the State, including the Secretary and the Director, communication equipment and services, office furnishings, surety bond premiums, and travel expenses of those officers and employees, employees, expenditures or charges for the acquisition, enlargement, or improvement of, or for the use of, any office space, building, or structure, or expenditures for the maintenance thereof or for furnishing heat, light, or power with respect thereto, all to the extent that those expenditures are directly incidental to such examinations or administration; the Secretary shall not be required by this subsection to maintain in any fiscal year's budget appropriated reserves for accrued vacation and accrued sick leave that is required to be paid to employees of the Secretary upon termination of their service with the Secretary in an amount that is more than is reasonably anticipated to be necessary for any anticipated turnover in employees, whether due to normal attrition or due to layoffs, terminations, or

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- 1 resignations; and
- 2 (2) "fiscal year" means a period beginning July 1 of
- 3 any year and ending June 30 of the next year.
- (Source: P.A. 95-1047, eff. 4-6-09.) 4
- 5 (205 ILCS 205/9012) (from Ch. 17, par. 7309-12)
- 6 9012. Disclosure of reports of examinations 7 confidential supervisory information; limitations.
- report of examination, visitation, (a) Any orinvestigation prepared by the <u>Secretary</u> Commissioner under this Act, any report of examination, visitation, investigation prepared by the state regulatory authority of another state that examines a branch of an Illinois State savings bank in that state, any document or record prepared or obtained in connection with or relating to any examination, visitation, or investigation, and any record prepared or obtained by the Secretary Commissioner to the extent that the record summarizes or contains information derived from any report, document, or record described in this subsection shall be deemed confidential supervisory information. "Confidential supervisory information" shall not include any information or record routinely prepared by a savings bank and maintained in the ordinary course of business or any information or record that is required to be made publicly available pursuant to State or federal law or rule. Confidential supervisory 25 information shall be the property of the Secretary Commissioner

and shall only be disclosed under the circumstances and for the purposes set forth in this Section.

The <u>Secretary</u> Commissioner may disclose confidential supervisory information only under the following circumstances:

- (1) The <u>Secretary</u> Commissioner may furnish confidential supervisory information to federal and state depository institution regulators, or any official or examiner thereof duly accredited for the purpose. Nothing contained in this Act shall be construed to limit the obligation of any savings bank to comply with the requirements relative to examinations and reports nor to limit in any way the powers of the <u>Secretary</u> Commissioner relative to examinations and reports.
- (2) The <u>Secretary</u> Commissioner may furnish confidential supervisory information to the United States or any agency thereof that to any extent has insured a savings bank's deposits, or any official or examiner thereof duly accredited for the purpose. Nothing contained in this Act shall be construed to limit the obligation relative to examinations and reports of any savings bank in which deposits are to any extent insured by the United States or any agency thereof nor to limit in any way the powers of the <u>Secretary</u> Commissioner with reference to examination and reports of the savings bank.
  - (3) The Secretary Commissioner may furnish

confidential supervisory information to the appropriate law enforcement authorities when the <u>Secretary</u> Commissioner reasonably believes a savings bank, which the <u>Secretary</u> Commissioner has caused to be examined, has been a victim of a crime.

- (4) The <u>Secretary Commissioner</u> may furnish confidential supervisory information related to a savings bank, which the <u>Secretary Commissioner</u> has caused to be examined, to the administrator of the Uniform Disposition of Unclaimed Property Act.
- (5) The <u>Secretary Commissioner</u> may furnish confidential supervisory information relating to a savings bank, which the <u>Secretary Commissioner</u> has caused to be examined, relating to its performance of obligations under the Illinois Income Tax Act and the Illinois Estate and Generation-Skipping Transfer Tax Act to the Illinois Department of Revenue.
- (6) The <u>Secretary</u> Commissioner may furnish confidential supervisory information relating to a savings bank, which the <u>Secretary</u> Commissioner has caused to be examined, under the federal Currency and Foreign Transactions Reporting Act, 31 United States Code, Section 1051 et seq.
- (7) The <u>Secretary Commissioner</u> may furnish confidential supervisory information to any other agency or entity that the <u>Secretary Commissioner</u> determines to

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have a legitimate regulatory interest.

- (8) The Secretary Commissioner may furnish confidential supervisory information otherwise as required by this Act and may furnish permitted or confidential supervisory information under anv other statute that by its terms or by regulations promulgated thereunder requires the disclosure of financial records other than by subpoena, summons, warrant, or court order.
- (9) At the request of the affected savings bank, the Secretary Commissioner may furnish confidential supervisory information relating to the savings bank, which the Secretary Commissioner has caused to be examined, in connection with the obtaining of insurance coverage or the pursuit of an insurance claim for or on behalf of the savings bank; provided that, when possible, the Secretary Commissioner shall disclose only relevant information while maintaining the confidentiality of financial records not relevant to such insurance coverage or claim and, when appropriate, may delete identifying data relating to any person.
- (10) The <u>Secretary Commissioner</u> may furnish a copy of a report of any examination performed by the <u>Secretary Commissioner</u> of the condition and affairs of any electronic data processing entity to the savings banks serviced by the electronic data processing entity.
  - (11) In addition to the foregoing circumstances, the

Secretary Commissioner may, but is not required to, furnish confidential supervisory information under the same circumstances authorized for the savings bank pursuant to subsection (b) of this Section, except that the Secretary Commissioner shall provide confidential supervisory information under circumstances described in paragraph (3) of subsection (b) of this Section only upon the request of the savings bank.

- (b) A savings bank or its officers, agents, and employees may disclose confidential supervisory information only under the following circumstances:
  - (1) to the board of directors of the savings bank, as well as the president, vice-president, cashier, and other officers of the savings bank to whom the board of directors may delegate duties with respect to compliance with recommendations for action, and to the board of directors of a savings bank holding company that owns at least 80% of the outstanding stock of the savings bank or other financial institution; -
  - (2) to attorneys for the savings bank and to a certified public accountant engaged by the savings bank to perform an independent audit; provided that the attorney or certified public accountant shall not permit the confidential supervisory information to be further disseminated; -
    - (3) to any person who seeks to acquire a controlling

interest in, or who seeks to merge with, the savings bank; provided that the person shall agree to be bound to respect the confidentiality of the confidential supervisory information and to not further disseminate the information other than to attorneys, certified public accountants, officers, agents, or employees of that person who likewise shall agree to be bound to respect the confidentiality of the confidential supervisory information and to not further disseminate the information; -

- (4) to the savings bank's insurance company, if the supervisory information contains information that is otherwise unavailable and is strictly necessary to obtaining insurance coverage or pursuing an insurance claim for or on behalf of the savings bank; provided that, when possible, the savings bank shall disclose only information that is relevant to obtaining insurance coverage or pursuing an insurance claim, while maintaining the confidentiality of financial information pertaining to customers; and provided further that, when appropriate, the savings bank may delete identifying data relating to any person; or -
- (5) to any person conducting a review of the bank on behalf of the bank for purposes of complying with any enforcement action taken by a bank regulatory agency so long as the bank obtains preapproval for release of said confidential supervisory information by the Secretary and

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said person agrees to maintain the confidentiality of the

confidential supervisory information and to not further

disseminate the confidential supervisory information.

The disclosure of confidential supervisory information by a savings bank pursuant to this subsection (b) and the disclosure of information to the <u>Secretary Commissioner</u> or other regulatory agency in connection with any examination, visitation, or investigation shall not constitute a waiver of any legal privilege otherwise available to the savings bank with respect to the information.

(c) (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act or any other law, confidential supervisory information shall be the property of the Secretary Commissioner and shall be privileged from disclosure to any person except as provided in Section. No person in possession of confidential supervisory information may disclose that information for any reason or under any circumstances not specified in this Section without the prior authorization of the Secretary Commissioner. Any person upon whom a demand for production of confidential supervisory information is made, whether by subpoena, order, or judicial or administrative process, must withhold other production of the confidential supervisory information and must notify the Secretary Commissioner of the demand, at which time the <u>Secretary</u> <del>Commissioner</del> is authorized to intervene for the purpose of enforcing the limitations of this Section or seeking the withdrawal or termination of the attempt to compel

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- 1 production of the confidential supervisory information.
- 2 (2) Any request for discovery or disclosure of confidential supervisory information, whether by subpoena, order, or other 3 judicial or administrative process, shall be made to the 4 5 Secretary Commissioner, and the Secretary Commissioner shall determine within 15 days whether to disclose the information 6 7 pursuant to procedures and standards that the Secretary 8 Commissioner shall establish by rule. If the Secretary 9 Commissioner determines that such information will not be 10 disclosed, the <u>Secretary's</u> <del>Commissioner's</del> decision shall be 11 subject to judicial review under the provisions of the 12 Administrative Review Law, and venue shall be in either 13 Sangamon County or Cook County.
  - (3) Any court order that compels disclosure of confidential supervisory information may be immediately appealed by the <a href="Secretary Commissioner">Secretary Commissioner</a>, and the order shall be automatically stayed pending the outcome of the appeal.
  - (d) If any officer, agent, attorney, or employee of a savings bank knowingly and willfully furnishes confidential supervisory information in violation of this Section, the Secretary Commissioner may impose a civil monetary penalty up to \$1,000 for the violation against the officer, agent, attorney, or employee.
  - (e) Subject to the limits of this Section, the <u>Secretary</u> Commissioner also may promulgate regulations to set procedures and standards for disclosure of the following items:

1	(1) All fixed orders and opinions made in cases of
2	appeals of the <u>Secretary's</u> <del>Commissioner's</del> actions.
3	(2) Statements of policy and interpretations adopted
4	by the <u>Secretary's</u> <del>Commissioner's</del> office, but not
5	otherwise made public.
6	(3) Nonconfidential portions of application files,
7	including applications for new charters. The <u>Secretary</u>
8	Commissioner shall specify by rule as to what part of the
9	files are confidential.
10	(4) Quarterly reports of income, deposits, and
11	financial condition.
12	(Source: P.A. 93-271, eff. 7-22-03.)
13	(205 ILCS 205/Art. 12.1 heading new)
14	ARTICLE 12.1. EFFECT OF REPEAL OF
15	ILLINOIS SAVINGS AND LOAN ACT OF 1985
16	(205 ILCS 205/12101 new)
17	Sec. 12101. Effect of repeal. This Article sets forth the
18	effect of and means of transition necessitated by the repeal of
19	the Illinois Savings and Loan Act of 1985.
20	(205 ILCS 205/12102 new)
21	Sec. 12102. Effect on existing associations. Any existing
22	association organized under the Illinois Savings and Loan Act

of 1985 shall be deemed, without approval of the association,

- 1 its members, or the Secretary, to be a savings bank as if the
- 2 association had been organized under this Act. The resulting
- 3 savings bank, from the date of the repeal of the Illinois
- 4 Savings and Loan Act of 1985, shall be operated in accordance
- 5 with this Act and the rules established pursuant to this Act.
- 6 (205 ILCS 205/12103 new)
- 7 Sec. 12103. Definitions. For purposes of this Article,
- 8 terms are defined as follows:
- 9 "Existing association" means an association organized or,
- 10 except for existing foreign associations, otherwise operating
- 11 under the Illinois Savings and Loan Act of 1985 at the time
- that Act was repealed pursuant to Section 12101 of this Act.
- "Existing foreign association" means an association or
- 14 savings bank organized under the laws of any other state,
- 15 territory, or country, but not including an association or
- 16 savings bank chartered under the laws of the United States,
- 17 that, at the time of the repeal of the Illinois Savings and
- 18 Loan Act of 1985, operated in this State under Article 2B of
- the Illinois Savings and Loan Act of 1985.
- "Representative office" shall have the meaning ascribed to
- 21 it in Section 2 of the Foreign Bank Representative Office Act.
- "Resulting savings bank" means a savings bank under this
- 23 Act that was an existing association that is deemed to be a
- savings bank pursuant to Section 12102 of this Act.

1 (205 ILCS 205/12104 new)

- Sec. 12104. Charter, bylaws, and directors of resulting savings bank.
  - (a) The statement of incorporation, charter, or certificate of complete organization of any existing association shall be deemed to be the charter of the resulting savings bank until such time, which shall be no more than one year after the date of the repeal of the Illinois Savings and Loan Act of 1985, articles of incorporation in compliance with this Act and the rules established pursuant to this Act are proposed by the resulting savings bank and are approved by and a charter issued accordingly by the Secretary.
    - (b) The bylaws of any existing association shall be deemed to be the bylaws of the resulting savings bank until such time, which shall be no more than one year after the date of the repeal of the Illinois Savings and Loan Act of 1985, bylaws in compliance with this Act and the rules established pursuant to this Act are adopted by the resulting savings bank. The resulting savings bank shall promptly notify the Secretary of the adoption of these bylaws.
    - (c) The directors of any existing association shall be deemed to be the directors of the resulting savings bank until the first election of directors after the existing association is deemed a savings bank under Section 12102 of this Act, or until expiration of their terms as directors, and shall have the power to manage the resulting savings bank pursuant to this

- 1 Act.
- 2 (d) Except as it relates to the terms of directors, the
- 3 Secretary for good cause may extend up to one year the time
- 4 limits imposed by this Section.
- 5 (e) The Secretary shall charge no fee for actions
- 6 <u>undertaken by a resulting savings bank to comply with this</u>
- 7 Section.
- 8 (205 ILCS 205/12105 new)
- 9 Sec. 12105. Powers of resulting savings bank. A resulting
- savings bank shall have all the rights, privileges, and powers
- 11 granted by this Act and other laws applicable to savings banks,
- and the entire assets, business, and goodwill of the existing
- association shall be vested in the resulting savings bank
- 14 without deed or transfer, provided the resulting savings bank
- 15 may execute deeds or instruments of conveyance as may be
- 16 convenient to confirm such transfer, and such resulting savings
- 17 bank shall assume and be liable for all debts, accounts,
- 18 undertaking, contractual obligations, and liabilities of the
- 19 existing association.
- 20 (205 ILCS 205/12106 new)
- Sec. 12106. Obligations of resulting savings bank. The
- 22 <u>resulting savings bank shall be subject to the duties,</u>
- 23 relations, obligations, trusts, and liabilities of the
- 24 existing association, whether as debtor, depository,

registrar, transfer agent, executor, administrator, trustee, or otherwise and shall be liable to pay and discharge all such debts and liabilities, to perform all such duties, and to administer all such trusts in the same manner and to the same extent as if the resulting savings bank had itself incurred the obliqation or liability or assumed the duty, relation, or trust; and all rights of creditors and all liens upon property of the resulting savings bank shall be entitled to receive, accept, collect, hold, and enjoy any and all gifts, bequests, devises, conveyances, trusts, and appointments in favor of or in the name of the existing association, whether made or created to take effect before or after the establishment of the resulting savings bank.

- 14 (205 ILCS 205/12107 new)
- 15 Sec. 12107. Effect on special funds.
- (a) The Savings and Residential Finance Regulatory Fund established under Section 7-19.1 of the Illinois Savings and Loan Act of 1985 is hereby re-designated the Residential Finance Regulatory Fund. The fund shall continue in existence under the Illinois Residential Mortgage License Act of 1987, as amended, without interruption and shall retain all moneys therein, except moneys required to be transferred or returned from the Savings and Residential Finance Regulatory Fund, now designated the Residential Finance Regulatory Fund, to the Savings Institutions Regulatory Fund pursuant to subsection

- 1 (e) of Section 7-19.2 of the Illinois Savings and Loan Act of
- 2 1985, shall continue to be required to be transferred or
- 3 returned to the Savings Institutions Regulatory Fund, as if
- 4 subsection (e) of Section 7-19.2 of the Illinois Savings and
- 5 Loan Act of 1985 had not been repealed.
- 6 (b) The Savings Institutions Regulatory Fund established
- 7 under Section 7-19.2 of the Illinois Savings and Loan Act of
- 8 1985 shall continue in existence under Section 9002.1 of this
- 9 Act without interruption and shall retain all moneys therein.
- 10 (205 ILCS 205/12108 new)
- 11 Sec. 12108. Effect on foreign associations. Any existing
- 12 <u>foreign association shall be deemed to be an out-of-state</u>
- 13 savings bank under this Act. Notwithstanding any other
- 14 provision of this Act or the Foreign Bank Representative Office
- 15 Act, an existing foreign association may retain any branch or
- office in the State that properly existed in the State at the
- time of the repeal of the Illinois Savings and Loan Act of 1985
- 18 and continue to engage in the same activities in the State
- 19 therefrom as were engaged in at the time of the repeal of the
- 20 Illinois Savings and Loan Act without further application or
- 21 notice to or approval of the Secretary. An existing foreign
- 22 association that maintains a representative office in Illinois
- 23 at the time of the repeal of the Illinois Savings and Loan Act
- of 1985 shall be issued a license and shall be subject to the
- 25 Foreign Bank Representative Office Act in accordance with

## 1 Section 9 of that Act.

- 2 (205 ILCS 205/12109 new)
- 3 Sec. 12109. Effect on the Board of Savings Institutions.
- 4 The Board shall continue to operate without interruption and as
- 5 if it had been originally established under Article 12.2 of
- 6 this Act. The current members of the Board of Savings
- 7 Institutions shall continue to serve the balance of their
- 8 <u>terms.</u>
- 9 (205 ILCS 205/Art. 12.2 heading new)
- 10 ARTICLE 12.2. Board of Savings Institutions
- 11 (205 ILCS 205/12201 new)
- 12 <u>Sec. 12201. Board of Savings Institutions; appointment.</u>
- 13 The Board of Savings Institutions shall be composed of the
- Director of Banking, who shall be its chairman and have power
- 15 to vote, and 7 additional persons appointed by the Governor.
- 16 Four of the 7 persons appointed by the Governor shall represent
- 17 the public interest. Three of the 7 additional persons
- appointed by the Governor shall have been engaged actively in
- savings and loan or savings bank management in this State for
- 20 at least 5 years immediately prior to appointment. Each member
- of the Board appointed by the Governor shall be reimbursed for
- 22 ordinary and necessary expenses incurred in attending the
- 23 meetings of the Board. Members, excluding the chairman, shall

be appointed for 4-year terms to expire on the third Monday in January. Except as otherwise provided in this Section, members of the Board shall serve until their respective successors are appointed and qualified. A member who tenders a written resignation shall serve only until the resignation is accepted by the chairman. The chairman may remove a member who fails to attend 3 consecutive Board meetings without an excused absence. The Governor shall fill any vacancy by the appointment of a member for the unexpired term in the same manner as in the making of original appointments.

11 (205 ILCS 205/12202 new)

Sec. 12202. Board of Savings Institutions; organization and meetings. The Board of Savings Institutions shall adopt bylaws for the holding and conducting of meetings and shall keep a record of all meetings and transactions and make such other provisions for the daily conduct of its business as it deems necessary. A majority of the members of the Board, excluding those members who are no longer serving as members as provided in Section 12201 of this Act, shall constitute a quorum. The act of the majority of the members of the Board present at a meeting at which a quorum is present shall be the act of the Board. Regular meetings shall be held as provided in the bylaws and special meetings may be called by the chairman or upon the request of any 3 members of the Board. The Board shall maintain permanent records of its meetings, hearings, and

- 1 decisions at the office of the chairman. The chairman shall
- 2 provide adequate quarters and personnel for use by the Board.
- 3 (205 ILCS 205/12203 new)
- 4 Sec. 12203. Board of Savings Institutions; powers. The
- 5 Board of Savings Institutions shall have the following powers:
- 6 (1) to advise the Governor and Secretary on all matters
- 7 relating to the regulation of savings banks; and
- 8 (2) to advise the Governor on legislation proposed to amend
- 9 this Act or any related Act.
- 10 (205 ILCS 205/1007.70 rep.)
- 11 (205 ILCS 205/9017 rep.)
- 12 Section 30. The Savings Bank Act is amended by repealing
- 13 Sections 1007.70 and 9017.
- 14 Section 35. The Pawnbroker Regulation Act is amended by
- 15 changing Sections 0.05 and 7 as follows:
- 16 (205 ILCS 510/0.05)
- 17 Sec. 0.05. Administration of Act.
- 18 (a) This Act shall be administered by the Secretary of
- 19 Financial and Professional Regulation, and, beginning on July
- 20 28, 2010 (the effective date of Public Act 96-1365), all
- 21 references in this Act to the Commissioner of Banks and Real
- 22 Estate are deemed, in appropriate contexts, to be references to

- the Secretary of Financial and Professional Regulation, who shall have all of the following powers and duties in administering this Act:
  - (1) To promulgate reasonable rules for the purpose of administering the provisions of this Act.
  - (2) To issue orders for the purpose of administering the provisions of this Act and any rule promulgated in accordance with this Act.
  - (2.5) To order restitution to consumers suffering damages resulting from violations of this Act, rules promulgated in accordance with this Act, or other laws or regulations related to the operation of a pawnshop.
  - (3) To appoint hearing officers and to hire employees or to contract with appropriate persons to execute any of the powers granted to the Secretary under this Section for the purpose of administering this Act and any rule promulgated in accordance with this Act.
  - (4) To subpoen witnesses, to compel their attendance, to administer an oath, to examine any person under oath, and to require the production of any relevant books, papers, accounts, and documents in the course of and pursuant to any investigation being conducted, or any action being taken, by the Secretary in respect of any matter relating to the duties imposed upon, or the powers vested in, the Secretary under the provisions of this Act or any rule promulgated in accordance with this Act.

- (5) To conduct hearings.
- (6) To impose civil penalties graduated up to \$10,000 \$1,000 against any person for each day that person violates violation of any provision of this Act, any rule promulgated in accordance with this Act, any State or federal law affecting pawnbrokers, or any order of the Secretary based upon the seriousness of the violation.
- (6.5) To initiate, through the Attorney General, injunction proceedings whenever it appears to the Secretary that any person, whether licensed under this Act or not, is engaged or about to engage in an act or practice that constitutes or will constitute a violation of this Act or any rule prescribed under the authority of this Act. The Secretary may, in his or her discretion, through the Attorney General, apply for an injunction, and upon a proper showing, any circuit court may enter a permanent or preliminary injunction or a temporary restraining order without bond to enforce this Act in addition to the penalties and other remedies provided for in this Act.
- (7) To issue a cease and desist order and, for violations of this Act, any order issued by the Secretary pursuant to this Act, any rule promulgated in accordance with this Act, or any other applicable law in connection with the operation of a pawnshop, to suspend a license issued under this Act for up to 30 days.
  - (8) To determine compliance with applicable law and

rules related to the operation of pawnshops and to verify the accuracy of reports filed with the Secretary, the Secretary, not more than one time every 2 years, may, but is not required to, conduct a routine examination of a pawnshop, and in addition, the Secretary may examine the affairs of any pawnshop at any time if the Secretary has reasonable cause to believe that unlawful or fraudulent activity is occurring, or has occurred, therein.

- (9) In response to a complaint, to address any inquiries to any pawnshop in relation to its affairs, and it shall be the duty of the pawnshop to promptly reply in writing to such inquiries. The Secretary may also require reports or information from any pawnshop at any time the Secretary may deem desirable.
- (10) To revoke a license issued under this Act if the Secretary determines that (a) a licensee has been convicted of a felony in connection with the operations of a pawnshop; (b) a licensee knowingly, recklessly, or continuously violated this Act or State or federal law or regulation, a rule promulgated in accordance with this Act, or any order of the Secretary; (c) a fact or condition exists that, if it had existed or had been known at the time of the original application, would have justified license refusal; (d) the licensee knowingly submits materially false or misleading documents with the intent to deceive the Secretary or any other party; or (e) the

licensee is unable or ceases to continue to operate the pawnshop.

- (10.2) To remove or prohibit the employment of any officer, director, employee, or agent of the pawnshop who engages in or has engaged in unlawful activities that relate to the operation of a pawnshop.
- (10.7) To prohibit the hiring of employees who have been convicted of a financial crime or any crime involving breach of trust who do not meet exceptions as established by rule of the Secretary.
- (11) Following license revocation, to take possession and control of a pawnshop for the purpose of examination, reorganization, or liquidation through receivership and to appoint a receiver, which may be the Secretary, a pawnshop, or another suitable person.
- (b) After consultation with local law enforcement officers, the Attorney General, and the industry, the Secretary may by rule require that pawnbrokers operate video camera surveillance systems to record photographic representations of customers and retain the tapes produced for up to 30 days.
- (c) Pursuant to rule, the Secretary shall issue licenses on an annual or multi-year basis for operating a pawnshop. Any person currently operating or who has operated a pawnshop in this State during the 2 years preceding the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1997 shall be issued a license upon payment of the fee required under this Act. New applicants

shall meet standards for a license as established by the Secretary. Except with the prior written consent of the Secretary, no individual, either a new applicant or a person currently operating a pawnshop, may be issued a license to operate a pawnshop if the individual has been convicted of a felony or of any criminal offense relating to dishonesty or breach of trust in connection with the operations of a pawnshop. The Secretary shall establish license fees. The fees shall not exceed the amount reasonably required for administration of this Act. It shall be unlawful to operate a pawnshop without a license issued by the Secretary.

- (d) In addition to license fees, the Secretary may, by rule, establish fees in connection with a review, approval, or provision of a service, and levy a reasonable charge to recover the cost of the review, approval, or service (such as a change in control, change in location, or renewal of a license). The Secretary may also levy a reasonable charge to recover the cost of an examination if the Secretary determines that unlawful or fraudulent activity has occurred. The Secretary may require payment of the fees and charges provided in this Act by certified check, money order, an electronic transfer of funds, or an automatic debit of an account.
- (e) The Pawnbroker Regulation Fund is established as a special fund in the State treasury. Moneys collected under this Act shall be deposited into the Fund and used for the administration of this Act. In the event that General Revenue

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- Funds are appropriated to the Department of Financial and 1 2 Professional Regulation for the initial implementation of this 3 Act, the Governor may direct the repayment from the Pawnbroker Regulation Fund to the General Revenue Fund of such advance in 4 5 an amount not to exceed \$30,000. The Governor may direct this interfund transfer at such time as he deems appropriate by 6 7 giving appropriate written notice. Moneys in the Pawnbroker 8 Regulation Fund may be transferred to the Professions Indirect 9 Cost Fund, as authorized under Section 2105-300 of the 10 Department of Professional Regulation Law of the Civil 11 Administrative Code of Illinois.
  - (f) The Secretary may, by rule, require all pawnshops to provide for the expenses that would arise from the administration of the receivership of a pawnshop under this Act through the assessment of fees, the requirement to pledge surety bonds, or such other methods as determined by the Secretary.
- 18 (g) All final administrative decisions of the Secretary
  19 under this Act shall be subject to judicial review pursuant to
  20 the provisions of the Administrative Review Law. For matters
  21 involving administrative review, venue shall be in either
  22 Sangamon County or Cook County.
- 23 (Source: P.A. 96-1038, eff. 7-14-10; 96-1365, eff. 7-28-10;
- 24 97-333, eff. 8-12-11.)

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- 1 Sec. 7. Daily report.
- 2 (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), it shall be the duty of every pawnbroker to make out and deliver to the sheriff 3 of the county in which such pawnbroker does business, on each 4 5 day before the hours of 12 o'clock noon, a legible and exact copy from the standard record book, as required in Section 5 of 6 7 this Act, that lists all personal property and any other valuable thing received on deposit or purchased during the 8 9 preceding day, including the exact time when received or 10 purchased, and a description of the person or person by whom 11 left in pledge, or from whom the same were purchased; provided, 12 that in cities or towns having 25,000 or more inhabitants, a 13 copy of the such report shall at the same time also be delivered to the superintendent of police or the chief police 14 15 officer of such city or town. Such report may be made by 16 computer printout or input memory device if the format has been 17 approved by the local law enforcement agency.
  - (b) In counties with more than 3,000,000 inhabitants, a pawnbroker must provide the daily report to the sheriff only if the pawnshop is located in an unincorporated area of the county. Pawnbrokers located in cities or towns in such counties must deliver such reports to the superintendent of police or the chief police officer of such city or town.
  - (c) All information provided to law enforcement according to the reporting requirements of this Section is confidential and is not subject to disclosure under the Freedom of

- 1 <u>Information Act.</u>
- 2 (Source: P.A. 90-477, eff. 7-1-98; 90-602, eff. 7-1-98.)
- 3 Section 40. The Corporate Fiduciary Act is amended by
- 4 changing Sections 5-10.5 and 6-5 as follows:
- 5 (205 ILCS 620/5-10.5)
- 6 Sec. 5-10.5. Disclosure of records. A corporate fiduciary
- 7 may not disclose to any person, except to the customer or the
- 8 customer's duly authorized agent, any records pertaining to the
- 9 fiduciary relationship between the corporate fiduciary and the
- 10 customer unless:
- 11 (1) the instrument or court order establishing the
- 12 fiduciary relationship permits the record to be disclosed under
- 13 the circumstances;
- 14 (2) applicable law authorizes the disclosure;
- 15 (3) disclosure by the corporate fiduciary is necessary to
- 16 perform a transaction or act that is authorized by the
- 17 instrument or court order establishing the fiduciary relation
- 18 ship; or
- 19 (4) Section 48.1 of the Illinois Banking Act would permit a
- 20 bank to disclose the record to the same extent under the
- 21 circumstances; or -
- 22 (5) disclosure by the corporate fiduciary is necessary for
- 23 any person conducting a review on behalf of the corporate
- fiduciary for purposes of complying with any enforcement action

- 1 taken by a bank regulatory agency, so long as the corporate
- 2 fiduciary obtains pre-approval for release of said
- 3 confidential supervisory information by the Secretary and said
- 4 person agrees to maintain the confidentiality of the
- 5 confidential supervisory information and to not further
- 6 disseminate the confidential supervisory information.
- 7 For purposes of this Section, "customer" means the person
- 8 or individual who contracted to establish the fiduciary
- 9 relationship or who executed any instrument or document from
- 10 which the fiduciary relationship was established, a person
- authorized by the customer to provide such direction or, if the
- instrument, law, or court order so permits, the beneficiaries
- of the fiduciary relationship.
- 14 (Source: P.A. 89-364, eff. 8-18-95.)
- 15 (205 ILCS 620/6-5) (from Ch. 17, par. 1556-5)
- Sec. 6-5. When the <u>Secretary</u> <del>Commissioner</del> has taken
- possession and control of a corporate fiduciary and its assets,
- 18 he shall be vested with the full powers of management and
- 19 control, including but not limited to, the following:
- 20 (1) The power to continue or to discontinue the
- 21 business;
- 22 (2) The power to stop or to limit the payment of its
- 23 obligations;
- 24 (3) The power to collect and to use its assets and to
- 25 give valid receipts and acquittances therefor;

1	(4)	The	power	to	employ	and	to	pay	any	necessary
2	assistan	nts:								

- (5) The power to execute any instrument in the name of the corporate fiduciary;
- (6) The power to commence, defend and conduct in its name any action or proceeding in which it may be a party;
- (7) The power, upon the order of the court, to sell and convey its assets in whole or in part, and to sell or compound bad or doubtful debts upon such terms and conditions as may be fixed in such order;
- (8) The power, upon the order of the court, to make and to carry out agreements with other corporate fiduciaries, financial institutions or with the United States or any agency thereof, for the payment or assumption of the corporate fiduciaries liabilities, in whole or in part, and to transfer assets and to make guaranties, in whole or in part, and to transfer assets and to make guaranties in connection therewith;
- (9) The power, upon the order of the court, to borrow money in the name of the corporate fiduciary and to pledge its assets as security for the loan;
- (10) The power to terminate his possession and control by restoring the corporate fiduciary to its board of directors;
- (11) The power to reorganize the corporate fiduciary as provided in this Act;

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1	(12) The power to appoint a receiver which may be the
2	Office of the <u>Secretary</u> <del>Commissioner</del> , a corporate
3	fiduciary or another suitable person and to order
4	liquidation of the corporate fiduciary as provided in this
5	Act; and

(13) The power, upon the order of the court and without the appointment of a receiver, to determine that the corporate fiduciary has been closed for the purpose of liquidation without adequate provision being made for payment of its fiduciary obligations, and thereupon the corporate fiduciary shall be deemed to have been closed on account of inability to meet its obligations to its beneficiaries.

The Secretary or any person appointed as receiver shall have all of the powers, rights, and privileges as the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation when appointed as receiver, which shall originate at the time of the appointment and continue through the term of the receivership.

19 (Source: P.A. 86-754.)

Section 45. The Residential Mortgage License Act of 1987 is amended by changing Section 4-1 and by adding Section 4-1.5 as follows:

23 (205 ILCS 635/4-1) (from Ch. 17, par. 2324-1)

Sec. 4-1. Secretary of Financial and Professional

1	Regulation Commissioner of Banks and Real Estate; functions,
2	powers, and duties. The functions, powers, and duties of the
3	Secretary of Financial and Professional Regulation
4	Commissioner of Banks and Real Estate shall include the
5	following:
6	(a) to issue or refuse to issue any license as provided
7	by this Act;
8	(b) to revoke or suspend for cause any license issued
9	under this Act;
10	(c) to keep records of all licenses issued under this
11	Act;
12	(d) to receive, consider, investigate, and act upon
13	complaints made by any person in connection with any
14	residential mortgage licensee in this State;
15	(e) to consider and act upon any recommendations from
16	the Residential Mortgage Board;
17	(f) to prescribe the forms of and receive:
18	(1) applications for licenses; and
19	(2) all reports and all books and records required
20	to be made by any licensee under this Act, including
21	annual audited financial statements and annual reports
22	of mortgage activity;
23	(g) to adopt rules and regulations necessary and proper
24	for the administration of this Act;
25	(h) to subpoena documents and witnesses and compel

their attendance and production, to administer oaths, and

to require the production of any books, papers, or other materials relevant to any inquiry authorized by this Act;

(h-1) to issue orders against any person, if the Secretary Commissioner has reasonable cause to believe that an unsafe, unsound, or unlawful practice has occurred, is occurring, or is about to occur, if any person has violated, is violating, or is about to violate any law, rule, or written agreement with the Secretary Commissioner, or for the purpose of administering the provisions of this Act and any rule adopted in accordance with the Act;

(h-2) to address any inquiries to any licensee, or the officers thereof, in relation to its activities and conditions, or any other matter connected with its affairs, and it shall be the duty of any licensee or person so addressed, to promptly reply in writing to such inquiries. The <u>Secretary Commissioner</u> may also require reports from any licensee at any time the <u>Secretary Commissioner</u> may deem desirable;

(i) to require information with regard to any license applicant as he or she may deem desirable, with due regard to the paramount interests of the public as to the experience, background, honesty, truthfulness, integrity, and competency of the license applicant as to financial transactions involving primary or subordinate mortgage financing, and where the license applicant is an entity

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- other than an individual, as to the honesty, truthfulness, integrity, and competency of any officer or director of the corporation, association, or other entity, or the members of a partnership;
  - (j) to examine the books and records of every licensee under this Act at intervals as specified in Section 4-2;
    - (k) to enforce provisions of this Act;
  - (1) to levy fees, fines, and charges for services performed in administering this Act; the aggregate of all fees collected by the Secretary Commissioner on and after the effective date of this Act shall be paid promptly after receipt of the same, accompanied by a detailed statement <del>Savings and</del> Residential thereof, into the Regulatory Fund; the amounts deposited into that Fund shall be used for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation in accordance with Section 4-1.5 of this Act Office of Banks and Real Estate. Nothing in this Act shall prevent continuing the practice of paying expenses involving salaries, retirement, social security, and State-paid insurance of State officers by appropriation from the General Revenue Fund.
  - (m) to appoint examiners, supervisors, experts, and special assistants as needed to effectively and efficiently administer this Act;
    - (n) to conduct hearings for the purpose of:

1	(1) appeals of orders of the <u>Secretary</u>
2	Commissioner;
3	(2) suspensions or revocations of licenses, or
4	fining of licensees;
5	(3) investigating:
6	(i) complaints against licensees; or
7	(ii) annual gross delinquency rates; and
8	(4) carrying out the purposes of this Act;
9	(o) to exercise exclusive visitorial power over a
10	licensee unless otherwise authorized by this Act or as
11	vested in the courts, or upon prior consultation with the
12	Secretary Commissioner, a foreign residential mortgage
13	regulator with an appropriate supervisory interest in the
14	parent or affiliate of a licensee;
15	(p) to enter into cooperative agreements with state
16	regulatory authorities of other states to provide for
17	examination of corporate offices or branches of those
18	states and to accept reports of such examinations;
19	(q) to assign an examiner or examiners to monitor the
20	affairs of a licensee with whatever frequency the Secretary
21	Commissioner determines appropriate and to charge the
22	licensee for reasonable and necessary expenses of the
23	Secretary Commissioner, if in the opinion of the Secretary
24	Commissioner an emergency exists or appears likely to
25	occur;

(r) to impose civil penalties of up to \$50 per day

- against a licensee for failing to respond to a regulatory
  request or reporting requirement; and
- 3 (s) to enter into agreements in connection with the Nationwide Mortgage Licensing System and Registry.
- 5 (Source: P.A. 96-112, eff. 7-31-09; 96-1000, eff. 7-2-10.)
- 6 (205 ILCS 635/4-1.5 new)
- 7 Sec. 4-1.5. Residential Finance Regulatory Fund.
- 8 (a) The aggregate of all moneys collected by the Secretary 9 under this Act shall be paid promptly after receipt of the 10 same, accompanied by a detailed statement thereof, into the 11 State treasury and shall be set apart in the Residential 12 Finance Regulatory Fund, formerly designated the Savings and 13 Residential Finance Regulatory Fund, a special fund created in the State treasury. The amounts deposited into the Fund shall 14 be used for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the 15 16 Department of Financial and Professional Regulation and the Division of Banking, or their successors, in administering and 17 18 enforcing the Residential Mortgage License Act of 1987 and other laws, rules, and regulations as may apply to the 19 20 administration and enforcement of the foregoing laws, rules, 21 and regulations, as amended from time to time. Nothing in this 22 Act shall prevent continuing the practice of paying expenses involving salaries, retirement, Social Security, and State 23 24 paid insurance of State officers by appropriation from the 25 General Revenue Fund.

- 1 (b) Moneys in the Residential Finance Regulatory Fund may
- 2 <u>be transferred to the Professions Indirect Cost Fund, as</u>
- 3 <u>authorized under Section 2105-300 of the Department of</u>
- 4 Professional Regulation Law of the Civil Administrative Code of
- 5 Illinois.
- 6 (c) All earnings received from investments of funds in the
- 7 Residential Finance Regulatory Fund shall be deposited into
- 8 that Fund and may be used for the same purposes as fees
- 9 deposited into that Fund.
- 10 (d) Moneys in the Residential Finance Regulatory Fund,
- 11 <u>formerly designated the Savings and Residential Finance</u>
- Regulatory Fund, apportioned to the moneys collected under the
- 13 <u>Illinois Savings and Loan Act of 1985 and the Savings Bank Act</u>
- shall be transferred to the Savings Institutions Regulatory
- 15 Fund. Any amount used or borrowed from the moneys apportioned
- 16 to the moneys collected under the Illinois Savings and Loan Act
- of 1985 and the Savings Bank Act that would have been required
- 18 to be returned to that apportionment shall be instead paid into
- 19 the Savings Institutions Regulatory Fund in the same manner.
- Section 50. The Foreign Bank Representative Office Act is
- amended by changing Section 2 and adding Section 9 as follows:
- 22 (205 ILCS 650/2) (from Ch. 17, par. 2852)
- Sec. 2. Definitions. As used in this Act, unless the
- 24 context requires otherwise:

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- 1 (a) "Commissioner" means the Secretary of Financial and
  2 Professional Regulation or a person authorized by the
  3 Secretary, the Division of Banking Act, or this Act to act in
  4 the Secretary's stead.
  - (b) "Foreign bank" means (1) a bank, savings bank, savings and loan association, or trust company which is organized under the laws of any state or territory of the United States, including the District of Columbia, other than the State of Illinois; (2) a national bank, a federal savings bank, or a federal savings and loan association having its principal place of business in any state or territory of the United States, including the District of Columbia, other than the State of Illinois; or (3) a bank, savings bank, savings and loan association, or trust company organized and operating under the laws of a country other than the United States of America.
    - (c) "Representative office" means an office in the State of Illinois at which a foreign bank engages in representational functions but does not conduct a commercial banking business.
- 19 (d) "Division" means the Division of Banking within the 20 Department of Financial and Professional Regulation.
- 21 (Source: P.A. 96-1365, eff. 7-28-10.)
- 22 (205 ILCS 650/9 new)
- Sec. 9. Foreign associations. Within 60 days after the
  effective date of this amendatory Act of the 97th General
  Assembly, an existing foreign association, as defined in

Section 12103 of the Savings Bank Act, that maintains a representative office in Illinois at the time of the repeal of the Illinois Savings and Loan Act of 1985 shall be issued, after submitting the required application and fee, a license in accordance with Section 4 of this Act and, beginning 60 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly, shall be subject to the provisions of this Act.

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7	205 ILCS 5/32 from Ch. 17, par. 339
8	205 ILCS 5/48
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10	205 ILCS 5/48.3 from Ch. 17, par. 360.2
11	205 ILCS 105/Act rep.
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20	205 ILCS 205/6014 from Ch. 17, par. 7306-14
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- 1 205 ILCS 205/Art. 12.1
- 2 heading new
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