1	FINANCIAL INSTITUTION AMENDMENTS
2	2013 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: J. Stuart Adams
5	House Sponsor: James A. Dunnigan
6 7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill modifies the Financial Institutions Act and Financial Institution Mortgage
10	Financing Regulation Act to address powers and duties of the Department of Financial
11	Institutions and persons under the jurisdiction of the Department of Financial
12	Institutions.
13	Highlighted Provisions:
14	This bill:
15	<ul> <li>modifies definitions;</li> </ul>
16	<ul> <li>repeals the supervisor of savings and loan associations;</li> </ul>
17	<ul> <li>creates the supervisor of money services businesses;</li> </ul>
18	<ul> <li>addresses organization of department;</li> </ul>
19	<ul> <li>removes a reference to savings and loan from representatives on the Board of</li> </ul>
20	Financial Institutions;
21	<ul> <li>removes reference to savings and loans associations and related institutions from</li> </ul>
22	commissioner's power to establish reasonable classes of depository institutions;
23	<ul> <li>removes a reference to savings and loan association from the definition of "class of</li> </ul>
24	depository institution" in relationship to debt cancellation and suspension
25	agreements;
26	<ul> <li>permits the commissioner to extend approvals related to certain security</li> </ul>
27	transactions;
28	<ul> <li>addresses use of names by savings and loan associations or saving banks;</li> </ul>
29	<ul> <li>removes reference to savings and loan association in the section addressing forming</li> </ul>

30	as a limited liability company;
31	<ul> <li>removes reference to savings and loan association and savings bank from entities</li> </ul>
32	not considered to be banks;
33	<ul> <li>exempts persons licensed under Title 31A, Insurance Code, from the chapter on</li> </ul>
34	escrow;
35	<ul> <li>defines "nationwide database";</li> </ul>
36	<ul> <li>requires entities that engage in business as check cashers, deferred deposit lenders,</li> </ul>
37	and certain other lenders to file with the Division of Corporations and Commercial
38	Code;
39	<ul> <li>changes the day on which registration as check casher or deferred deposit lender</li> </ul>
40	expires;
41	<ul> <li>requires registration by deferred deposit lenders with the nationwide database;</li> </ul>
42	<ul> <li>grants rulemaking authority to the commissioner to provide for a transition of</li> </ul>
43	person registering with the nationwide database;
44	<ul> <li>removes reference to state-chartered savings and loan associations from a list</li> </ul>
45	addressing permissible investments for designated investors in the Utah fund of
46	funds;
47	<ul> <li>repeals chapter creating savings and loans associations; and</li> </ul>
48	<ul> <li>makes technical and conforming changes.</li> </ul>
49	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
50	None
51	Other Special Clauses:
52	This bill provides an effective date.
53	Utah Code Sections Affected:
54	AMENDS:
55	7-1-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 277
56	7-1-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter 92
57	7-1-203, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 286

58	7-1-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapters 3 and 382
59	7-1-324, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
60	7-1-503, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter 92
61	7-1-701, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 277
62	7-1-810 (Superseded 07/01/13), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
63	7-1-810 (Effective 07/01/13), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 353
64	7-3-3, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 277
65	7-22-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1996, Chapter 182
66	7-23-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 323
67	7-23-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 323
68	63M-1-1223, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
69	70C-8-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 72
70	76-10-1902, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2000, Chapter 1
71	ENACTS:
72	7-1-208.3, Utah Code Annotated 1953
73	REPEALS:
74	7-1-206, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1994, Chapter 200
75	7-7-1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1993, Chapter 4
76	7-7-2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 378
77	7-7-3, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1987, Chapter 161
78	7-7-3.1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1995, Chapter 49
79	7-7-3.2, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1994, Chapter 200
80	7-7-3.3, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1995, Chapter 49
81	7-7-4, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 378
82	7-7-5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1994, Chapter 200
83	7-7-6, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1995, Chapter 49
84	7-7-7, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 378
85	7-7-8, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1984, Second Special Session, Chapter 5

86	7-7-9, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1984, Second Special Session, Chapter 5
87	7-7-10, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 388
88	7-7-11, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1985, Chapter 244
89	7-7-12, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 306
90	7-7-13, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1983, Chapter 8
91	7-7-14, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 378
92	7-7-15, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapters 324 and 378
93	7-7-16, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1981, Chapter 16
94	7-7-17, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 378
95	7-7-18, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1981, Chapter 16
96	7-7-19, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 378
97	7-7-20, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1994, Chapter 200
98	7-7-21, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 378
99	7-7-22, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1981, Chapter 16
100	7-7-23, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1992, Chapter 285
101	7-7-24, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1983, Chapter 8
102	7-7-25, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1994, Chapter 200
103	7-7-26, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 378
104	7-7-27, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1981, Chapter 16
105	7-7-28, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1994, Chapter 200
106	7-7-29, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 378
107	7-7-30, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 378
108	7-7-31, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1994, Chapter 200
109	7-7-32, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 378
110	7-7-33, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 378
111	7-7-34, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1994, Chapter 200
112	7-7-35, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1981, Chapter 16
113	7-7-36, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1981, Chapter 16

114	7-7-38, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 356
115	7-7-40, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1995, Chapter 49
116	7-7-41, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1994, Chapter 200
117	7-7-42, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1981, Chapter 16
118	7-7-43, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 378
119	7-7-44, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 139
120	
121	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
122	Section 1. Section 7-1-103 is amended to read:
123	7-1-103. Definitions.
124	As used in this title:
125	(1) (a) "Bank" means a person authorized under the laws of this state, another state, or
126	the United States to accept deposits from the public.
127	(b) "Bank" does not include:
128	(i) a federal savings and loan association or federal savings bank;
129	[(ii) a savings and loan association or savings bank subject to Chapter 7, Savings and
130	Loan Associations Act;]
131	[(iii)] (ii) an industrial bank subject to Chapter 8, Industrial Banks;
132	[(iv)] (iii) a federally chartered credit union; or
133	[(v)] (iv) a credit union subject to Chapter 9, Utah Credit Union Act.
134	(2) "Banking business" means the offering of deposit accounts to the public and the
135	conduct of such other business activities as may be authorized by this title.
136	(3) (a) "Branch" means a place of business of a financial institution, other than its main
137	office, at which deposits are received and paid.
138	(b) "Branch" does not include:
139	(i) an automated teller machine, as defined in Section 7-16a-102;
140	(ii) a point-of-sale terminal, as defined in Section 7-16a-102; or
141	(iii) a loan production office under Section 7-1-715.

142	(4) "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Financial Institutions.
143	(5) "Control" means the power, directly or indirectly, to:
144	(a) direct or exercise a controlling influence over:
145	(i) the management or policies of a financial institution; or
146	(ii) the election of a majority of the directors or trustees of an institution;
147	(b) vote 20% or more of any class of voting securities of a financial institution by an
148	individual; or
149	(c) vote more than 10% of any class of voting securities of a financial institution by a
150	person other than an individual.
151	(6) "Credit union" means a cooperative, nonprofit association incorporated under:
152	(a) Chapter 9, Utah Credit Union Act; or
153	(b) 12 U.S.C. Sec. 1751 et seq., Federal Credit Union Act, as amended.
154	(7) "Department" means the Department of Financial Institutions.
155	(8) "Depository institution" means a bank, savings and loan association, savings bank,
156	industrial bank, credit union, or other institution that:
157	(a) holds or receives deposits, savings, or share accounts;
158	(b) issues certificates of deposit; or
159	(c) provides to its customers other depository accounts that are subject to withdrawal
160	by checks, drafts, or other instruments or by electronic means to effect third party payments.
161	(9) (a) "Depository institution holding company" means:
162	(i) a person other than an individual that:
163	(A) has control over any depository institution; or
164	(B) becomes a holding company of a depository institution under Section 7-1-703; or
165	(ii) a person other than an individual that the commissioner finds, after considering the
166	specific circumstances, is exercising or is capable of exercising a controlling influence over a
167	depository institution by means other than those specifically described in this section.
168	(b) Except as provided in Section 7-1-703, a person is not a depository institution
169	holding company solely because it owns or controls shares acquired in securing or collecting a

170 debt previously contracted in good faith.

(10) "Financial institution" means any institution subject to the jurisdiction of thedepartment because of this title.

(11) (a) "Financial institution holding company" means a person, other than an
individual that has control over any financial institution or any person that becomes a financial
institution holding company under this chapter, including an out-of-state or foreign depository
institution holding company.

(b) Ownership of a service corporation or service organization by a depositoryinstitution does not make that institution a financial institution holding company.

(c) A person holding 10% or less of the voting securities of a financial institution isrebuttably presumed not to have control of the institution.

(d) A trust company is not a holding company solely because it owns or holds 20% or
more of the voting securities of a financial institution in a fiduciary capacity, unless the trust
company exercises a controlling influence over the management or policies of the financial
institution.

185 (12) "Foreign depository institution" means a depository institution chartered or186 authorized to transact business by a foreign government.

187 (13) "Foreign depository institution holding company" means the holding company of a188 foreign depository institution.

189 (14) "Home state" means:

190 (a) for a state chartered depository institution, the state that charters the institution;

(b) for a federally chartered depository institution, the state where the institution's mainoffice is located; and

(c) for a depository institution holding company, the state in which the total deposits ofall depository institution subsidiaries are the largest.

195 (15) "Host state" means:

(a) for a depository institution, a state, other than the institution's home state, where theinstitution maintains or seeks to establish a branch; and

198	(b) for a depository institution holding company, a state, other than the depository
199	institution holding company's home state, where the depository institution holding company
200	controls or seeks to control a depository institution subsidiary.
201	(16) "Industrial bank" means a corporation or limited liability company conducting the
202	business of an industrial bank under Chapter 8, Industrial Banks.
203	(17) "Industrial loan company" is as defined in Section 7-8-21.
204	(18) "Insolvent" means the status of a financial institution that is unable to meet its
205	obligations as they mature.
206	(19) "Institution" means:
207	(a) a corporation;
208	(b) a limited liability company;
209	(c) a partnership;
210	(d) a trust;
211	(e) an association;
212	(f) a joint venture;
213	(g) a pool;
214	(h) a syndicate;
215	(i) an unincorporated organization; or
216	(j) any form of business entity.
217	(20) "Institution subject to the jurisdiction of the department" means an institution or
218	other person described in Section 7-1-501.
219	(21) "Liquidation" means the act or process of winding up the affairs of an institution
220	subject to the jurisdiction of the department by realizing upon assets, paying liabilities, and
221	appropriating profit or loss, as provided in Chapters 2 and 19.
222	(22) "Liquidator" means a person, agency, or instrumentality of this state or the United
223	States appointed to conduct a liquidation.
224	[(23) (a) "Member of a savings and loan association" means:]
225	[(i) a person holding a savings account of a mutual association;]

226	[(ii) a person borrowing from, assuming, or becoming obligated upon a loan or an
227	interest in a loan held by a mutual association; or]
228	[(iii) any person or class of persons granted membership rights by the articles of
229	incorporation or the bylaws of an association.]
230	[(b) A joint and survivorship or other multiple owner or borrower relationship
231	constitutes a single membership.]
232	(23) (a) "Money services business" includes:
233	(i) a check casher;
234	(ii) a deferred deposit lender;
235	(iii) an issuer or seller of traveler's checks or money orders; and
236	(iv) a money transmitter.
237	(b) "Money services business" does not include:
238	(i) a bank;
239	(ii) a person registered with, and functionally regulated or examined by the Securities
240	Exchange Commission or the Commodity Futures Trading Commission, or a foreign financial
241	agency that engages in financial activities that, if conducted in the United States, would require
242	the foreign financial agency to be registered with the Securities Exchange Commission or the
243	Commodity Futures Trading Commission; or
244	
	(iii) an individual who engages in an activity described in Subsection (23)(a) on an
245	(iii) an individual who engages in an activity described in Subsection (23)(a) on an infrequent basis and not for gain or profit.
245 246	
	infrequent basis and not for gain or profit.
246	infrequent basis and not for gain or profit. (24) "Negotiable order of withdrawal" means a draft drawn on a NOW account.
246 247	infrequent basis and not for gain or profit. (24) "Negotiable order of withdrawal" means a draft drawn on a NOW account. (25) (a) "NOW account" means a savings account from which the owner may make
246 247 248	<ul> <li>infrequent basis and not for gain or profit.</li> <li>(24) "Negotiable order of withdrawal" means a draft drawn on a NOW account.</li> <li>(25) (a) "NOW account" means a savings account from which the owner may make withdrawals by negotiable or transferable instruments for the purpose of making transfers to</li> </ul>
246 247 248 249	<ul> <li>infrequent basis and not for gain or profit.</li> <li>(24) "Negotiable order of withdrawal" means a draft drawn on a NOW account.</li> <li>(25) (a) "NOW account" means a savings account from which the owner may make withdrawals by negotiable or transferable instruments for the purpose of making transfers to third parties.</li> </ul>
246 247 248 249 250	<ul> <li>infrequent basis and not for gain or profit.</li> <li>(24) "Negotiable order of withdrawal" means a draft drawn on a NOW account.</li> <li>(25) (a) "NOW account" means a savings account from which the owner may make withdrawals by negotiable or transferable instruments for the purpose of making transfers to third parties.</li> <li>(b) A "NOW account" is not a demand deposit.</li> </ul>

254 institution holding company, an institution or company whose home state is not Utah.

255	(27) "Person" means:
256	(a) an individual;
257	(b) a corporation;
258	(c) a limited liability company;
259	(d) a partnership;
260	(e) a trust;
261	(f) an association;
262	(g) a joint venture;
263	(h) a pool;
264	(i) a syndicate;
265	(j) a sole proprietorship;
266	(k) an unincorporated organization; or
267	(1) any form of business entity.
268	(28) "Receiver" means a person, agency, or instrumentality of this state or the United
269	States appointed to administer and manage an institution subject to the jurisdiction of the
270	department in receivership, as provided in Chapters 2 and 19.
271	(29) "Receivership" means the administration and management of the affairs of an
272	institution subject to the jurisdiction of the department to conserve, preserve, and properly
273	dispose of the assets, liabilities, and revenues of an institution in possession, as provided in
274	Chapters 2 and 19.
275	(30) "Savings account" means any deposit or other account at a depository institution
276	that is not a transaction account.
277	(31) [(a)] "Savings and loan association" means [any of the following subject to this
278	title]:
279	[(i) a mutual or capital stock savings association;]
280	[(ii) a savings and loan association;]
281	[(iii) a mutual or capital stock savings bank; or]

282	[(iv) a building and loan association.]
283	[(b) "Savings and loan association" includes the following as defined in Section 7-7-2:]
284	[(i) all] (a) a federal [associations] savings and loan association; and
285	[(ii) all] (b) an out-of-state [associations] savings and loan association.
286	(32) "Service corporation" or "service organization" means a corporation or other
287	business entity owned or controlled by one or more financial institutions that is engaged or
288	proposes to engage in business activities related to the business of financial institutions.
289	(33) "State" means, unless the context demands otherwise:
290	(a) a state;
291	(b) the District of Columbia; or
292	(c) the territories of the United States.
293	(34) "Subsidiary" means a business entity under the control of an institution.
294	(35) (a) "Transaction account" means a deposit, account, or other contractual
295	arrangement in which a depositor, account holder, or other customer is permitted, directly or
296	indirectly, to make withdrawals by:
297	(i) check or other negotiable or transferable instrument;
298	(ii) payment order of withdrawal;
299	(iii) telephone transfer;
300	(iv) other electronic means; or
301	(v) any other means or device for the purpose of making payments or transfers to third
302	persons.
303	(b) "Transaction account" includes:
304	(i) demand deposits;
305	(ii) NOW accounts;
306	(iii) savings deposits subject to automatic transfers; and
307	(iv) share draft accounts.
308	(36) "Trust company" means a person authorized to conduct a trust business, as

310	(37) "Utah depository institution" means a depository institution whose home state is
311	Utah.
312	(38) "Utah depository institution holding company" means a depository institution
313	holding company whose home state is Utah.
314	Section 2. Section <b>7-1-201</b> is amended to read:
315	7-1-201. Creation of department Organization.
316	(1) There is created the Department of Financial Institutions that is responsible for the
317	execution of the laws of this state relating to all financial institutions and other persons subject
318	to this title, and relating to the businesses they conduct.
319	(2) The department organization includes:
320	(a) the commissioner of financial institutions, who shall be the chief executive officer
321	of the department;
322	(b) the Board of Financial Institutions;
323	(c) the chief examiner;
324	(d) the deputy commissioner;
325	[(d)] (e) the supervisor of banks;
326	[(e) the supervisor of savings and loan associations;]
327	(f) the supervisor of industrial banks;
328	(g) the supervisor of credit unions; [and]
329	(h) the supervisor of money services businesses; and
330	[(h)] (i) other supervisors, examiners, and personnel as may be required to carry out the
331	duties, powers, and responsibilities of the department.
332	Section 3. Section 7-1-203 is amended to read:
333	7-1-203. Board of Financial Institutions.
334	(1) There is created a Board of Financial Institutions consisting of the commissioner
335	and the following five members, who shall be qualified by training and experience in their
336	respective fields and shall be appointed by the governor with the consent of the Senate:
337	(a) one representative from the commercial banking business;

338	(b) one representative from the [savings and loan,] consumer lending, [mortgage
339	brokerage] money services business, or escrow agency business;
340	(c) one representative from the industrial bank business;
341	(d) one representative from the credit union business; and
342	(e) one representative of the general public who, as a result of education, training,
343	experience, or interest, is well qualified to consider economic and financial issues and data as
344	they may affect the public interest in the soundness of the financial systems of this state.
345	(2) The commissioner shall act as chair.
346	(3) (a) [All members] A member of the board shall be [residents] a resident of this
347	state.
348	(b) No more than three members of the board may be from the same political party.
349	(c) No more than two members of the board may be connected with the same financial
350	institution or its holding company.
351	(d) A member may not participate in any matter involving [any] an institution with
352	which the member has a conflict of interest.
353	(4) (a) Except as required by Subsection (4)(b), the terms of office shall be four years
354	each expiring on July 1.
355	(b) [Notwithstanding the requirements of Subsection (4)(a), the] The governor shall, at
356	the time of appointment or reappointment, adjust the length of terms to ensure that the terms of
357	board members are staggered so that approximately half of the board is appointed every two
358	years.
359	(c) [All members serve until their respective successors are] A member serves until the
360	member's successor is appointed and qualified.
361	(d) When a vacancy occurs in the membership for any reason, the [replacement shall be
362	appointed] governor shall appoint a replacement for the unexpired term.
363	(5) (a) The board shall meet at least quarterly on a date $[it]$ the board sets.
364	(b) The commissioner or any two members of the board may call additional meetings.
365	(c) Four members constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

366	(d) Actions of the board require a vote of a majority of those present when a quorum is
367	present.
368	(e) [Meetings] A meeting of the board and records of [its] the board's proceedings are
369	subject to Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act, except for discussion of
370	confidential information pertaining to a particular financial institution.
371	(6) (a) [Each] A member of the board shall, by sworn or written statement filed with
372	the commissioner, disclose any position of employment or ownership interest that the member
373	has with respect to any institution subject to the jurisdiction of the department.
374	(b) The member shall:
375	(i) file the statement required by this Subsection (6) when first appointed to the board;
376	and
377	(ii) subsequently file amendments to the statement if there is any material change in the
378	matters covered by the statement.
379	(7) A member may not receive compensation or benefits for the member's service, but
380	may receive per diem and travel expenses in accordance with:
381	(a) Section 63A-3-106;
382	(b) Section 63A-3-107; and
383	(c) rules made by the Division of Finance pursuant to Sections 63A-3-106 and
384	63A-3-107.
385	(8) The board shall advise the commissioner with respect to:
386	(a) the exercise of the commissioner's duties, powers, and responsibilities under this
387	title; and
388	(b) the organization and performance of the department and its employees.
389	(9) The board shall recommend annually to the governor and the Legislature a budget
390	for the requirements of the department in carrying out its duties, functions, and responsibilities
391	under this title.
392	Section 4. Section <b>7-1-208.3</b> is enacted to read:

393 <u>7-1-208.3.</u> Supervisor of money services businesses.

394	(1) The commissioner shall designate an examiner as supervisor of money services
395	businesses who shall be sufficiently qualified by training and experience in the business of
396	money services businesses or other financial institutions or as an employee of a state or federal
397	agency supervising financial institutions to perform the duties of the office.
398	(2) (a) The supervisor of money services businesses is responsible, subject to the
399	direction and control of the commissioner, for the general supervision and examination of
400	money services businesses subject to the jurisdiction of the department and other institutions as
401	assigned.
402	(b) The supervisor shall:
403	(i) assist and advise the commissioner in the execution of the laws of this state relating
404	to money services businesses; and
405	(ii) perform other duties prescribed in this title or assigned by the commissioner.
406	Section 5. Section 7-1-301 is amended to read:
407	7-1-301. Powers and duties of commissioner Rulemaking.
408	Without limiting the other powers, duties, and responsibilities specified in this title, the
409	commissioner has [all] the functions, powers, duties, and responsibilities with respect to
410	[institutions, persons, or businesses] an institution, person, or business subject to the
411	jurisdiction of the department contained in this title, including [all of] the functions, powers,
412	duties, and responsibilities described in Subsections (1) through (15).
413	(1) The commissioner may govern the administration and operation of the department.
414	(2) The commissioner may supervise the conduct, operation, management,
415	examination, and statements and reports of examinations of financial institutions and other
416	persons subject to the jurisdiction of the department.
417	(3) (a) The commissioner may authorize a state chartered depository institution to
418	engage in any activity it could engage in, and to grant to that institution all additional rights,
419	powers, privileges, benefits, or immunities it would possess, if it were chartered under the laws
420	of the United States.
421	(b) The commissioner may authorize a depository institution chartered by this state to

422	engage in any activity that a Utah branch of an out-of-state depository institution of the same
423	class can engage in, and to grant to the Utah institution all additional rights, powers, privileges,
424	benefits, or immunities it needs to engage in the activity.
425	(c) In granting authority under this Subsection (3), the commissioner shall consider:
426	(i) the need for competitive equality between institutions chartered by this state and
427	institutions operating in this state that are chartered by another state or by the federal
428	government; and
429	(ii) the adverse effect on shareholders, members, depositors, and other customers of
430	financial institutions chartered by this state if equal power and protection of those institutions,
431	compared with federally chartered or out-of-state institutions of the same class, are not
432	promptly available.
433	(4) The commissioner may safeguard the interest of shareholders, members, depositors,
434	and other customers of institutions and other persons subject to the jurisdiction of the
435	department.
436	(5) (a) The commissioner may establish criteria consistent with this title to be applied
437	in granting applications for approval of:
438	(i) a new institution;
439	(ii) a new branch;
440	(iii) the relocation of an office or branch;
441	(iv) a merger;
442	(v) a consolidation;
443	(vi) a change in control of an institution or other person subject to the jurisdiction of
444	the department; and
445	(vii) other applications specified in this title.
446	(b) The criteria established under Subsection (5)(a) may not be applied to make it more
447	difficult for a state chartered institution to obtain approval of an application than for a federally
448	chartered institution in the same class to obtain approval from the appropriate federal
449	regulatory agency or administrator.

(6) (a) The commissioner may protect the privacy of the records of any institution
subject to the jurisdiction of the department pertaining to a particular depositor or other
customer of the institution. Rules adopted under this Subsection (6) shall be consistent with
federal laws and regulations applicable to the institution.

(b) [Any] An institution that consents to produce records or that is required to produce records in compliance with a subpoena or other order of a court of competent jurisdiction or in compliance with an order obtained pursuant to Sections 7-1-1001 through 7-1-1007 shall be reimbursed for the cost of retrieval and reproduction of the records by the party seeking the information. The commissioner may by rule establish the rates and conditions under which reimbursement is made.

460 (7) (a) The commissioner may classify [all] the records kept by institutions subject to
 461 the jurisdiction of the department and to prescribe the period for which each class of records is
 462 retained.

(b) Rules adopted under this Subsection (7) for any class of financial institution shallbe consistent with federal laws and regulations applicable to the class.

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(c) Rules made under this Subsection (7) shall provide that:

466 (i) An institution may dispose of any record after retaining it for the period prescribed
467 by the commissioner for retention of records of its class. If an institution disposes of a record
468 after the prescribed period, the institution has no duty to produce it in any action or proceeding
469 and is not liable to any person by reason of that disposition.

(ii) [Any] An institution may keep records in its custody in the form of microfilm or
equivalent reproduction. [Any such] A reproduction [shall have] has the same force and effect
as the original and shall be admissible into evidence as if it were the original.

(d) In adopting rules under this Subsection (7), the commissioner shall take intoconsideration:

475 (i) actions at law and administrative proceedings in which the production of the records476 might be necessary or desirable;

477

(ii) state and federal statutes of limitation applicable to the actions or proceedings;

478	(iii) the availability from other sources of information contained in these records; and
479	(iv) other matters the commissioner considers pertinent in formulating rules that
480	require institutions to retain their records for as short a period as commensurate with the
481	interest in having the records available of:
482	(A) customers, members, depositors, and shareholders of the institutions; and
483	(B) the people of this state.
484	(8) (a) The commissioner may establish reasonable classes of depository and other
485	financial institutions including separate classes for:
486	[(i) savings and loan associations and related institutions;]
487	[(ii)] (i) banks and related institutions;
488	[(iii)] (ii) credit unions; and
489	[ <del>(iv)</del> ] <u>(iii)</u> industrial banks.
490	(b) If the restrictions or requirements the commissioner imposes are not more stringent
491	than those applicable under federal law or regulation to federally chartered institutions of the
492	same class, the commissioner may establish the following for each class in a manner consistent
493	with this title:
494	(i) eligible classes and types of investments for the deposits and other funds of those
495	financial institutions;
496	(ii) minimum standards, in amounts sufficient to protect depositors and other creditors,
497	for the amount and types of capital required to engage in the business conducted by each class
498	or to obtain a license or to establish a branch or additional office of an institution of each class;
499	(iii) eligible obligations, reserves, and other accounts to be included in the computation
500	of capital;
501	(iv) minimum liquidity requirements for financial institutions within each class in
502	amounts sufficient to meet the demands of depositors and other creditors for liquid funds;
503	(v) limitations on the amount and type of borrowings by each class of financial
504	institution in relation to the amount of its capital and the character and condition of its assets
505	and its deposits and other liabilities;

506	(vi) limitations on the amount and nature of loans and extensions of credit to $[any] \underline{a}$
507	person or related persons by each class of financial institution in relation to the amount of its
508	capital; and
509	(vii) limitations on the amount and nature of loans and extensions of credit by a
510	financial institution or other person within each class to an executive officer, director, or
511	principal shareholder of:
512	(A) the institution or other person;
513	(B) $[any] \underline{a}$ company of which the institution or other person is a subsidiary;
514	(C) $[any] \underline{a}$ subsidiary of the institution or other person;
515	(D) [any] an affiliate of the institution; and
516	(E) a company controlled by an executive officer, director, or principal shareholder of
517	the institution.
518	(9) The commissioner may define unfair trade practices of financial institutions and
519	other persons subject to the jurisdiction of the department and to prohibit or restrict these
520	practices.
521	(10) The commissioner may establish reasonable standards to promote the fair and
522	truthful advertising of:
523	(a) services offered by a financial institution;
524	(b) the charges for the services advertised under Subsection (10)(a);
525	(c) the interest or other compensation to be paid on deposits or any debt instrument
526	offered for sale by the institution;
527	(d) the nature and extent of any:
528	(i) insurance on deposits;
529	(ii) savings accounts;
530	(iii) share accounts;
531	(iv) certificates of deposit;
532	(v) time deposit accounts;
533	(vi) NOW accounts;

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534 (vii) share draft accounts; 535 (viii) transaction accounts; or 536 (ix) any evidence of indebtedness issued, offered for sale, offered to sell or sold by 537 [any] a financial institution or other person subject to the jurisdiction of the department; and (e) the safety or financial soundness of [any] a financial institution or other person 538 539 subject to the jurisdiction of the department. 540 (11) The commissioner may define what constitutes an impairment of capital for each 541 class of financial institution or other person subject to the jurisdiction of the department. 542 (12) The commissioner may designate days on which depository institutions are closed 543 in accordance with Section 7-1-808. (13) The commissioner may regulate the issuance, advertising, offer for sale, and sale 544 545 of a security to the extent authorized by Section 7-1-503. 546 (14) The commissioner may require the officers of [any] an institution or other person 547 subject to the commissioner's jurisdiction to open and keep a standard set of books, computer 548 records, or both for the purpose of keeping accurate and convenient records of the transactions 549 and accounts of the institution in a manner to enable the commissioner, supervisors, and 550 department examiners to readily ascertain the institution's true condition. These requirements 551 shall be consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for financial institutions. 552 (15) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the commissioner may [adopt and] issue rules consistent with the purposes and provisions of 553 554 this title, and may revise, amend, or repeal the rules adopted. 555 Section 6. Section 7-1-324 is amended to read: 556 7-1-324. Debt cancellation agreements and debt suspension agreements. 557 (1) As used in this section: (a) "Class of depository institution" means a class consisting of: 558 559 (i) banks; 560 (ii) credit unions; 561 (iii) industrial banks; or

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562 [(iv) savings and loan associations; or] 563  $\left[\frac{(v)}{(v)}\right]$  (iv) wholly owned subsidiaries of a depository institution listed in this Subsection 564 (1)(a). 565 (b) "Debt cancellation agreement" is as defined in Section 31A-21-109. 566 (c) "Debt suspension agreement" is as defined in Section 31A-21-109. 567 (2) Subject to the other provisions of this section, the commissioner may by rule, made 568 in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act: 569 (a) authorize any member of a class of depository institution that is subject to the jurisdiction of the department to issue: 570 571 (i) a debt cancellation agreement; or 572 (ii) a debt suspension agreement; and 573 (b) regulate the issuance of a debt cancellation agreement or a debt suspension 574 agreement issued in this state by a member of a class of depository institution. 575 (3) (a) Any rule adopted by the commissioner under this section as applied to a class of 576 depository institution shall be substantially similar to any federal regulation applying to the 577 same class of depository institution. 578 (b) Any rule adopted by the commissioner applicable to a class of depository institution 579 described in this Subsection (3)(b) shall be substantially similar to any federal regulation 580 applicable to a bank if no federal regulation authorizes or regulates the issuance of a debt 581 cancellation agreement or debt suspension agreement for that class of depository institution. 582 (4) (a) An out-of-state depository institution may issue a debt cancellation agreement 583 or debt suspension agreement in this state if: 584 (i) the home state of the out-of-state depository institution authorizes and regulates the 585 issuance of a debt cancellation agreement or debt suspension agreement by the out-of-state 586 depository institution; and 587 (ii) subject to Subsection (4)(b), the out-of-state depository institution complies with 588 regulations from the out-of-state depository institution's home state that regulate the issuance of 589 a debt cancellation agreement or a debt suspension agreement.

590	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (4)(a), an out-of-state depository institution described
591	in Subsection (4)(a) shall comply with rules adopted by the commissioner under this section
592	that regulate the issuance of a debt cancellation agreement or a debt suspension agreement in
593	this state by the class of depository institution to which the out-of-state depository institution
594	belongs if the regulations of the out-of-state depository institution's home state do not provide
595	at least the same level of protection with respect to a debt cancellation agreement or debt
596	suspension agreement as the rules adopted by the commissioner under this section with respect
597	to the same class of depository institution:
598	(i) for the safety and soundness of the depository institution; and
599	(ii) for consumer protections for the borrowers of the depository institution.
600	Section 7. Section 7-1-503 is amended to read:
601	7-1-503. Regulation of sale by financial institution of its securities Solicitation
602	of deposit accounts restricted Violations.
603	(1) As used in this section, "security" has the same meaning as in Section 61-1-13,
604	except that "security" does not include:
605	(a) a certificate of deposit or similar instrument issued by:
606	(i) a bank;
607	(ii) a savings and loan association;
608	(iii) a credit union; or
609	(iv) an industrial bank;
610	(b) a loan participation, letter of credit, or other form of indebtedness incurred in the
611	ordinary course of business by:
612	(i) a bank;
613	(ii) a savings and loan association;
614	(iii) a credit union; or
615	(iv) an industrial bank; or
616	(c) (i) a promissory note or other evidence of indebtedness and the underlying security
617	for it;

618	(ii) a lease of personal property;
619	(iii) a contract to sell real or personal property; or
620	(iv) any other loan or investment sold by a depository institution in the secondary
621	market.
622	(2) (a) A person subject to the jurisdiction of the department may not, directly or
623	indirectly, issue, offer, offer to sell, offer for sale, or sell [any] a security of which it is the
624	issuer without:
625	[ <del>(a)</del> ] <u>(i)</u> the prior approval of the commissioner;
626	[(b)] (ii) payment of the fee prescribed in Section 7-1-401; and
627	[(c)] (iii) complying with the rules of the department with respect to securities.
628	(b) The commissioner may extend the approval described in Subsection (2)(a)(i) for
629	one or more additional periods not to exceed six months each:
630	(i) if the person described in Subsection (2)(a) makes written application before the
631	expiration of the period of approval; and
632	(ii) for good cause shown.
633	(3) (a) A person not otherwise subject to the jurisdiction of the department may not
634	issue, offer to sell, offer for sale, or sell, or otherwise solicit the general public to deposit in
635	[any] an account or to purchase or invest in [any] an instrument creating or evidencing a
636	debtor-creditor relationship, if the account or instrument is represented to be an account with or
637	an instrument issued by a financial institution subject to the jurisdiction of the department,
638	without:
639	(i) the prior approval of the commissioner;
640	(ii) payment of the fee prescribed in Section 7-1-401; and
641	(iii) complying with the rules of the department with respect to securities.
642	(b) Subsection (3)(a) does not apply to:
643	(i) insurance companies that have been issued certificates of authority under Title 31A,
644	Insurance Code;
645	(ii) brokers or dealers registered under:

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646	(A) Title 61, Chapter 1, Utah Uniform Securities Act; or
647	(B) the federal Securities Exchange Act of 1934; or
648	(iii) nondepository institutions to the extent that the securities are not offered for sale
649	or sold through or by agents, representatives, officers, or employees of an affiliated Utah
650	depository institution; or
651	(iv) out-of-state depository institution with at least one branch in Utah or otherwise
652	offered for sale or sold on its premises.
653	(4) The rules of the department:
654	(a) shall, at a minimum, require registration with the department; and
655	(b) may require the use of an offering circular containing such material information as
656	to the nature of the security and the financial condition of the issuer as the commissioner may
657	require to protect the public interest.
658	(5) The provisions of Sections 61-1-21, 61-1-21.1, and 61-1-22 apply to violations of
659	this section.
660	Section 8. Section 7-1-701 is amended to read:
661	7-1-701. Representation and transacting business as financial institution
662	restricted Restricted names Penalty.
663	(1) As used in this section, "transact business" includes:
664	(a) advertising;
665	(b) representing oneself in any manner as being engaged in transacting business;
666	(c) registering an assumed name under which to transact business; or
667	(d) using an assumed business name, sign, letterhead, business card, promotion, or
668	other indication that one is transacting business.
669	(2) Unless authorized by the department or an agency of the federal government to do
670	so, it is unlawful for [any] a person to:
671	(a) transact business as a:
672	(i) bank;

673 (ii) savings and loan association;

674	(iii) savings bank;
675	(iv) industrial bank;
676	(v) credit union;
677	(vi) trust company; or
678	(vii) other financial or depository institution; or
679	(b) engage in any other activity subject to the jurisdiction of the department.
680	(3) (a) Except as provided in Subsections (3)(b) through (d), only the following may
681	transact business in this state under a name that includes "bank," "banker," "banking,"
682	"banque," "banc," "banco," "bancorp," "bancorporation," [any] a derivative of these words, or
683	[any other] another word or combination of words reasonably identifying the business of a
684	bank:
685	(i) a national bank;
686	(ii) a bank authorized to do business under Chapter 3, Banks;
687	(iii) a bank holding company; or
688	(iv) an industrial bank.
689	(b) A person authorized to operate in this state as a credit card bank, as described in
690	Section 7-3-3:
691	(i) may transact business under the name "credit card bank"; and
692	(ii) may not transact business under the name of "bank" unless it is immediately
693	preceded by "credit card."
694	(c) A nonbank subsidiary of a bank holding company may transact business under a
695	name restricted in Subsection (3)(a) if the name:
696	(i) is also part of the name of its parent holding company; or
697	(ii) is used for a group of subsidiaries of the parent holding company.
698	(d) The Utah Bankers Association or other bona fide trade association of authorized
699	banks may transact its affairs in this state under a name restricted under Subsection (3)(a) if it
700	does not operate and does not hold itself out to the public as operating a depository or financial
701	institution.

702	(4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b), only the following may transact
703	business in this state under a name that includes "savings association," "savings and loan
704	association," "building and loan association," "building association," [any] a derivative of these
705	words, or [any other] another word or combination of words reasonably identifying the
706	business of a savings and loan association:
707	(i) a federal savings and loan association; <u>or</u>
708	(ii) a federal savings bank[; or].
709	[(iii) a savings and loan association authorized to do business under Chapter 7, Savings
710	and Loan Associations Act.]
711	(b) A national bank may transact business under a name restricted in Subsection (4)(a)
712	if the restricted words are part of the bank's corporate name.
713	(5) Only the following may transact business under the name "savings bank":
714	(a) a depository institution listed in Subsection (3)(a);
715	(b) a depository institution listed in Subsection (4)(a); or
716	(c) a depository institution authorized under [state] the law of another state to operate
717	in this state as a savings bank.
718	(6) (a) Only an industrial loan company authorized to do business under Chapter 8,
719	Industrial Banks, to the extent permitted by Section 7-8-21, may transact business in this state
720	under a name that includes "industrial loan company," "ILC," or [any other] another word,
721	combination of words, or abbreviation reasonably identifying the business of an industrial loan
722	company.
723	(b) Only an industrial bank authorized to do business under Chapter 8, Industrial
724	Banks, may transact business in this state under a name that includes "industrial bank," "thrift,"
725	or [any other] another word, combination of words, or abbreviation reasonably identifying the
726	business of an industrial bank.
727	(7) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (7)(b), only a credit union authorized to do
728	business under the laws of the United States or Chapter 9, Utah Credit Union Act, may transact
729	business in this state under a name that includes "credit union" or [any other] another word or

combination of words reasonably identifying the business of a credit union.

- (b) The restriction in Subsection (7)(a) does not apply to the Utah League of Credit
  Unions, [any] <u>a</u> credit union chapter, or [any other] another association affiliated with the Utah
  League of Credit Unions that restricts its services primarily to credit unions.
- (8) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (8)(b), only a person granted trust powers
  under Chapter 5, Trust Business, may transact business in this state under a name that includes
  "trust," "trustee," "trust company," or [any other] another word or combination of words
  reasonably identifying the business of a trust company.
- (b) A business entity organized as a business trust, as defined in Section 7-5-1, may use
  "business trust" in its name if it does not hold itself out as being a trust company.
  - (9) The restrictions of Subsections (3) through (8) do not apply to:
- (a) the name under which an out-of-state depository institution operates a loan
  production office in this state, if the commissioner approves the name as not being reasonably
  likely to mislead the public;
- (b) the name under which a service organization of a financial institution transacts
  business, if the commissioner approves the name as not being reasonably likely to mislead the
  public;
- (c) the name under which a subsidiary of a depository or financial institution transacts
  business, if the commissioner approves the name as not being reasonably likely to mislead the
  public; or
- (d) a trade association or other nonprofit organization composed of members of aparticular class of financial institutions using words applicable to that class.
- (10) (a) Upon written request, the commissioner may grant an exemption to this section if the commissioner finds that the use of an otherwise restricted name or word is not reasonably likely to cause confusion or lead the public to believe that the person requesting the exemption is a depository or financial institution or is conducting a business subject to the jurisdiction of the department.
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(b) In granting an exemption under Subsection (10)(a), the commissioner may restrict

758 or condition the use of the name or word or the activities of the person or business as the 759 commissioner considers necessary to protect the public. 760 (11) (a) [Each] A person and [each] a principal and officer of a business entity 761 violating this section is guilty of a class A misdemeanor. Each day of violation constitutes a 762 separate offense. 763 (b) In addition to a criminal penalty imposed under Subsection (11)(a), the 764 commissioner may issue a cease and desist order against a person violating this section. The 765 commissioner may impose a civil penalty of up to \$500 for each day the person fails to comply 766 with the cease and desist order. 767 Section 9. Section 7-1-810 (Superseded 07/01/13) is amended to read: 7-1-810 (Superseded 07/01/13). Limited liability companies. 768 769 (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this title and subject to Subsection (8), if 770 the conditions of this section are met, the following may be organized as or convert to a limited 771 liability company under Title 48, Chapter 2c, Utah Revised Limited Liability Company Act: 772 (a) an industrial bank chartered under Chapter 8, Industrial Banks; 773 (b) an industrial loan company as defined in Section 7-8-21; or 774 (c) any of the following if the institution is an S Corporation, as defined in Section 775 1361, Internal Revenue Code, immediately before becoming a limited liability company: 776 (i) a bank chartered under Chapter 3, Banks; or 777 [(ii) a savings and loan association chartered under Chapter 7, Savings and Loan 778 Associations Act; or] 779 [(iii)] (ii) a depository institution holding company. 780 (2) (a) Before an institution described in Subsection (1) may organize as or convert to a 781 limited liability company, the institution shall obtain approval of the commissioner. 782 (b) (i) To obtain the approval under this section from the commissioner, the institution 783 shall file a request for approval with the commissioner at least 30 days before the day on which 784 the institution becomes a limited liability company. 785 (ii) If the commissioner does not disapprove the request for approval within 30 days

786	from the day on which the commissioner receives the request, the request is considered
787	approved.
788	(iii) When taking action on a request for approval filed under this section, the
789	commissioner may:
790	(A) approve the request;
791	(B) approve the request subject to terms and conditions the commissioner considers
792	necessary; or
793	(C) disapprove the request.
794	(3) To approve a request for approval, the commissioner shall find:
795	(a) for an institution described in Subsection (1) that is required to be insured by a
796	federal deposit insurance agency, that the institution:
797	(i) will operate in a safe and sound manner;
798	(ii) has the following characteristics:
799	(A) the institution is not subject to automatic termination, dissolution, or suspension
800	upon the happening of some event other than the passage of time;
801	(B) the exclusive authority to manage the institution is vested in a board of managers
802	or directors that:
803	(I) is elected or appointed by the owners;
804	(II) is not required to have owners of the institution included on the board;
805	(III) possesses adequate independence and authority to supervise the operation of the
806	institution; and
807	(IV) operates with substantially the same rights, powers, privileges, duties, and
808	responsibilities as the board of directors of a corporation;
809	(C) neither state law, nor the institution's operating agreement, bylaws, or other
810	organizational documents provide that an owner of the institution is liable for the debts,
811	liabilities, and obligations of the institution in excess of the amount of the owner's investment;
812	and
813	(D) (I) neither state law, nor the institution's operating agreement, bylaws, or other

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814	organizational documents require the consent of any other owner of the institution in order for
815	[any] an owner to transfer an ownership interest in the institution, including voting rights; and
816	(II) the institution is able to obtain new investment funding if needed to maintain
817	adequate capital; and
818	(iii) is able to comply with all legal and regulatory requirements for an insured
819	depository institution under applicable federal and state law; and
820	(b) for an institution described in Subsection (1) that is not required to be insured by a
821	federal deposit insurance agency, that the institution will operate in a safe and sound manner.
822	(4) An institution described in Subsection (3)(a) that is organized as a limited liability
823	company shall maintain the characteristics listed in Subsection (3)(a)(ii) during such time as it
824	is authorized to conduct business under this title as a limited liability company.
825	(5) (a) All rights, privileges, powers, duties, and obligations of an institution described
826	in Subsection (1) that is organized as a limited liability company and its members and
827	managers shall be governed by Title 48, Chapter 2c, Utah Revised Limited Liability Company
828	Act, except:
829	(i) the following sections do not apply to an institution that is described in Subsection
830	(3)(a):
831	(A) Subsection 48-2c-402(2)(a)(ii);
832	(B) Section 48-2c-604;
833	(C) Section 48-2c-703;
834	(D) Section 48-2c-708;
835	(E) Subsection 48-2c-801(2);
836	(F) Section 48-2c-1102;
837	(G) Section 48-2c-1104; and
838	(H) Subsections $48-2c-1201(2)$ through (5); and
839	(ii) as otherwise provided in this title.
840	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (5)(a), for an institution that is described in Subsection
841	(3)(a):

842	(i) for purposes of transferring a member's interests in the institution, a member's
843	interest in the institution shall be treated like a share of stock in a corporation; and
844	(ii) if a member's interest in the institution is transferred voluntarily or involuntarily to
845	another person, the person who receives the member's interest shall obtain the member's entire
846	rights associated with the member's interest in the institution including:
847	(A) all economic rights; and
848	(B) all voting rights.
849	(c) An institution described in Subsection (3)(a) may not by agreement or otherwise
850	change the application of Subsection (5)(a) to the institution.
851	(6) Unless the context requires otherwise, for the purpose of applying this title to an
852	institution described in Subsection (1) that is organized as a limited liability company:
853	(a) a citation to Title 16, Chapter 10a, Utah Revised Business Corporation Act,
854	includes the equivalent citation to Title 48, Chapter 2c, Utah Revised Limited Liability
855	Company Act;
856	(b) "articles of incorporation" includes a limited liability company's articles of
857	organization as that term is used in Section 48-2c-403;
858	(c) "board of directors" includes one or more persons who have, with respect to an
859	institution described in Subsection (1), authority substantially similar to that of a board of
860	directors of a corporation;
861	(d) "bylaws" includes a limited liability company's operating agreement as that term is
862	defined in Section 48-2c-102;
863	(e) "corporation" includes a limited liability company organized under Title 48,
864	Chapter 2c, Utah Revised Limited Liability Company Act;
865	(f) "director" includes any of the following of a limited liability company:
866	(i) a manager;
867	(ii) a director; or
868	(iii) other person who has with respect to the institution described in Subsection (1),
869	authority substantially similar to that of a director of a corporation;

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870	(g) "dividend" includes distributions made by a limited liability company under Title
871	48, Chapter 2c, Part 10, Distributions;
872	(h) "incorporator" includes the organizers of a limited liability company as provided in
873	Title 48, Chapter 2c, Part 4, Formation;
874	(i) "officer" includes any of the following of an institution described in Subsection (1):
875	(i) an officer; or
876	(ii) other person who has with respect to the institution described in Subsection (1)
877	authority substantially similar to that of an officer of a corporation;
878	(j) "security," "shares," or "stock" of a corporation includes:
879	(i) a membership interest in a limited liability company as provided in Title 48,
880	Chapter 2c, Part 7, Members; and
881	(ii) any certificate or other evidence of an ownership interest in a limited liability
882	company; and
883	(k) "stockholder" or "shareholder" includes an owner of an interest in an institution
884	described in Subsection (1) including a member as provided in Title 48, Chapter 2c, Part 7,
885	Members.
886	(7) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
887	commissioner shall make rules governing the form of a request for approval filed under this
888	section.
889	(8) A depository institution organized under the laws of this state may not be organized
890	as or converted to a series of members, managers, or interests in a limited liability company as
891	provided in Section 48-2c-606.
892	Section 10. Section 7-1-810 (Effective 07/01/13) is amended to read:
893	7-1-810 (Effective 07/01/13). Limited liability companies.
894	(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this title and subject to Subsection (8), if
895	the conditions of this section are met, the following may be organized as or convert to a limited
896	liability company under Title 48, Chapter 3, Utah Revised Uniform Limited Liability Company
897	Act:

898	(a) an industrial bank chartered under Chapter 8, Industrial Banks;
899	(b) an industrial loan company as defined in Section 7-8-21; or
900	(c) any of the following if the institution is an S Corporation, as defined in Section
901	1361, Internal Revenue Code, immediately before becoming a limited liability company:
902	(i) a bank chartered under Chapter 3, Banks; or
903	[(ii) a savings and loan association chartered under Chapter 7, Savings and Loan
904	Associations Act; or]
905	[(iii)] (ii) a depository institution holding company.
906	(2) (a) Before an institution described in Subsection (1) may organize as or convert to a
907	limited liability company, the institution shall obtain approval of the commissioner.
908	(b) (i) To obtain the approval under this section from the commissioner, the institution
909	shall file a request for approval with the commissioner at least 30 days before the day on which
910	the institution becomes a limited liability company.
911	(ii) If the commissioner does not disapprove the request for approval within 30 days
912	from the day on which the commissioner receives the request, the request is considered
913	approved.
914	(iii) When taking action on a request for approval filed under this section, the
915	commissioner may:
916	(A) approve the request;
917	(B) approve the request subject to terms and conditions the commissioner considers
918	necessary; or
919	(C) disapprove the request.
920	(3) To approve a request for approval, the commissioner shall find:
921	(a) for an institution described in Subsection (1) that is required to be insured by a
922	federal deposit insurance agency, that the institution:
923	(i) will operate in a safe and sound manner;
924	(ii) has the following characteristics:
925	(A) the institution is not subject to automatic termination, dissolution, or suspension

926 upon the happening of some event other than the passage of time;

927 (B) the exclusive authority to manage the institution is vested in a board of managers928 or directors that:

929 (I) is elected or appointed by the owners;

930 (II) is not required to have owners of the institution included on the board;

931 (III) possesses adequate independence and authority to supervise the operation of the932 institution; and

933 (IV) operates with substantially the same rights, powers, privileges, duties, and934 responsibilities as the board of directors of a corporation;

935 (C) neither state law, nor the institution's operating agreement, bylaws, or other
936 organizational documents provide that an owner of the institution is liable for the debts,
937 liabilities, and obligations of the institution in excess of the amount of the owner's investment;

938 and

(D) (I) neither state law, nor the institution's operating agreement, bylaws, or other
organizational documents require the consent of any other owner of the institution in order for
[any] an owner to transfer an ownership interest in the institution, including voting rights; and

942 (II) the institution is able to obtain new investment funding if needed to maintain943 adequate capital; and

944 (iii) is able to comply with all legal and regulatory requirements for an insured945 depository institution under applicable federal and state law; and

(b) for an institution described in Subsection (1) that is not required to be insured by afederal deposit insurance agency, that the institution will operate in a safe and sound manner.

948 (4) An institution described in Subsection (3)(a) that is organized as a limited liability
949 company shall maintain the characteristics listed in Subsection (3)(a)(ii) during such time as it
950 is authorized to conduct business under this title as a limited liability company.

(5) (a) All rights, privileges, powers, duties, and obligations of an institution described
in Subsection (1) that is organized as a limited liability company and its members and
managers shall be governed by Title 48, Chapter 3, Utah Revised Uniform Limited Liability

954	Company Act, except:
955	(i) the following do not apply to an institution that is described in Subsection (3)(a):
956	(A) Section 48-3-110;
957	(B) Section 48-3-112;
958	(C) Section 48-3-201;
959	(D) Section 48-3-401;
960	(E) Subsections 48-3-407(1) and (3)(d);
961	(F) Section 48-3-410;
962	(G) Subsection 48-3-502(1)(c);
963	(H) Title 48, Chapter 3, Part 6, Member's Dissociation;
964	(I) Section 48-3-701; and
965	(J) Title 48, Chapter 3, Part 8, Foreign Limited Liability Companies; and
966	(ii) as otherwise provided in this title.
967	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (5)(a), for an institution that is described in Subsection
968	(3)(a):
969	(i) for purposes of transferring a member's interests in the institution, a member's
970	interest in the institution shall be treated like a share of stock in a corporation; and
971	(ii) if a member's interest in the institution is transferred voluntarily or involuntarily to
972	another person, the person who receives the member's interest shall obtain the member's entire
973	rights associated with the member's interest in the institution including:
974	(A) all economic rights; and
975	(B) all voting rights.
976	(c) An institution described in Subsection (3)(a) may not by agreement or otherwise
977	change the application of Subsection (5)(a) to the institution.
978	(6) Unless the context requires otherwise, for the purpose of applying this title to an
979	institution described in Subsection (1) that is organized as a limited liability company:
980	(a) a citation to Title 16, Chapter 10a, Utah Revised Business Corporation Act,
981	includes the equivalent citation to Title 48, Chapter 3, Utah Revised Uniform Limited Liability

982	Company Act;
983	(b) "articles of incorporation" includes a limited liability company's certificate of
984	organization as that term is used in Section 48-3-201;
985	(c) "board of directors" includes one or more persons who have, with respect to an
986	institution described in Subsection (1), authority substantially similar to that of a board of
987	directors of a corporation;
988	(d) "bylaws" includes a limited liability company's operating agreement as that term is
989	defined in Section 48-3-102;
990	(e) "corporation" includes a limited liability company organized under Title 48,
991	Chapter 3, Utah Revised Uniform Limited Liability Company Act;
992	(f) "director" includes any of the following of a limited liability company:
993	(i) a manager;
994	(ii) a director; or
995	(iii) other person who has with respect to the institution described in Subsection (1),
996	authority substantially similar to that of a director of a corporation;
997	(g) "dividend" includes distributions made by a limited liability company under Title
998	48, Chapter 3, Part 4, Relations of Members to Each Other and to Limited Liability Company;
999	(h) "incorporator" includes an organizer of a limited liability company as provided in
1000	Title 48, Chapter 3, Part 2, Formation - Certificate of Organization and Other Filings;
1001	(i) "officer" includes any of the following of an institution described in Subsection (1):
1002	(i) an officer; or
1003	(ii) other person who has with respect to the institution described in Subsection (1)
1004	authority substantially similar to that of an officer of a corporation;
1005	(j) "security," "shares," or "stock" of a corporation includes:
1006	(i) a membership interest in a limited liability company as provided in Title 48,
1007	Chapter 3, Part 4, Relations of Members to Each Other and to Limited Liability Company; and
1008	(ii) a certificate or other evidence of an ownership interest in a limited liability
1009	company; and

1010	(k) "stockholder" or "shareholder" includes an owner of an interest in an institution
1011	described in Subsection (1) including a member as provided in Title 48, Chapter 3, Part 4,
1012	Relations of Members to Each Other and to Limited Liability Company.
1013	(7) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
1014	commissioner shall make rules governing the form of a request for approval filed under this
1015	section.
1016	(8) A depository institution organized under the laws of this state may not be organized
1017	as or converted to a series of transferable interests in a limited liability company as provided in
1018	Title 48, Chapter 3, Part 12, Series Limited Liability Companies.
1019	Section 11. Section <b>7-3-3</b> is amended to read:
1020	7-3-3. "Banking business" defined Credit card banks Insurance of deposit
1021	accounts.
1022	(1) (a) Except as provided under Subsection (1)(b), a person is considered to be
1023	conducting a banking business and is a bank subject to the provisions of this title that are
1024	applicable to banks if the person is authorized:
1025	(i) under the laws of this:
1026	(A) state;
1027	(B) another state;
1028	(C) the United States;
1029	(D) the District of Columbia; or
1030	(E) $[any] \underline{a}$ territory of the United States; and
1031	(ii) (A) to accept deposits from the public; and
1032	(B) to conduct such other business activities as may be authorized by statute or by the
1033	commissioner in accordance with Subsection 7-3-10(3).
1034	(b) A person is not considered to be a bank subject to the provisions of this title that are
1035	applicable to banks if the person is authorized to conduct the business of:
1036	(i) a federal savings and loan association;
1037	(ii) a federal savings bank;

1038	[(iii) a savings and loan association subject to Chapter 7, Savings and Loan
1039	Associations Act;]
1040	[(iv) a savings bank subject to Chapter 7, Savings and Loan Associations Act;]
1041	[(v)] (iii) an industrial bank subject to Chapter 8, Industrial Banks;
1042	[(vi)] (iv) a federally chartered credit union; or
1043	[(vii)] (v) a credit union subject to Chapter 9, Utah Credit Union Act.
1044	(2) A person authorized to operate as a bank in this state may operate as a credit card
1045	bank if it:
1046	(a) engages only in credit card operations;
1047	(b) does not accept demand deposits or deposits that the depositor may withdraw by
1048	check or similar means for payment to third parties or others;
1049	(c) does not accept [any] a savings or time deposits of less than \$100,000;
1050	(d) maintains only one office that accepts deposits; and
1051	(e) does not engage in the business of making commercial loans.
1052	(3) All deposit accounts in banks or branches subject to the jurisdiction of the
1053	department shall be insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or [any] a successor
1054	to the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.
1055	Section 12. Section 7-22-101 is amended to read:
1056	7-22-101. Definitions Exemptions.
1057	(1) As used in this chapter:
1058	(a) "Escrow" means [any] an agreement, express or implied, that provides for one or
1059	more parties to deliver or entrust [any] money, a certificate of deposit, a security, a negotiable
1060	instrument, <u>a</u> deed, or other property or asset to another person to be held, paid, or delivered in
1061	accordance with terms and conditions prescribed in the agreement.
1062	(b) "Escrow agent" means [any] a person that provides or offers to provide escrow
1063	services to the public.
1064	(2) This chapter does not apply to:
1065	(a) <u>a</u> trust [companies] company authorized to engage in the trust business in Utah in

1066	accordance with [Title 7,] Chapter 5, Trust Business;
1067	(b) [persons] <u>a person</u> other than <u>an</u> escrow [agents] <u>agent</u> regulated under this chapter
1068	that [are] is exempted from the definition of trust business in Subsection 7-5-1(1);
1069	(c) <u>a</u> depository [institutions] institution chartered by a state or the federal government
1070	that [are] is engaged in business as a depository institution in Utah; [and]
1071	(d) the State Board of Regents, the Utah Higher Education Assistance Authority, or the
1072	State Treasurer[-]; and
1073	(e) a person licensed under Title 31A, Insurance Code.
1074	Section 13. Section 7-23-102 is amended to read:
1075	7-23-102. Definitions.
1076	As used in this chapter:
1077	(1) "Annual percentage rate" has the same meaning as in 15 U.S.C. Sec. 1606, as
1078	implemented by regulations issued under that section.
1079	(2) "Business of cashing checks" means cashing a check for consideration.
1080	(3) "Business of deferred deposit lending" means extending a deferred deposit loan.
1081	(4) "Check" is as defined in Section 70A-3-104.
1082	(5) "Check casher" means a person that engages in the business of cashing checks.
1083	(6) "Deferred deposit lender" means a person that engages in the business of deferred
1084	deposit lending.
1085	(7) "Deferred deposit loan" means a transaction where:
1086	(a) a person:
1087	(i) presents to a deferred deposit lender a check written on that person's account; or
1088	(ii) provides written or electronic authorization to a deferred deposit lender to effect a
1089	debit from that person's account using an electronic payment; and
1090	(b) the deferred deposit lender:
1091	(i) provides the person described in Subsection (7)(a) an amount of money that is equal
1092	to the face value of the check or the amount of the debit less any fee or interest charged for the
1093	transaction; and

1094	(ii) agrees not to cash the check or process the debit until a specific date.
1095	(8) (a) "Electronic payment" means an electronic method by which a person:
1096	(i) accepts a payment from another person; or
1097	(ii) makes a payment to another person.
1098	(b) "Electronic payment" includes a payment made through:
1099	(i) an automated clearing house transaction;
1100	(ii) an electronic check;
1101	(iii) a stored value card; or
1102	(iv) an Internet transfer.
1103	(9) "Nationwide database" means the Nationwide Mortgage Licensing System and
1104	Registry, authorized under federal licensing requirements for mortgage loan originators.
1105	[(9)] (10) "Rollover" means the extension or renewal of the term of a deferred deposit
1106	loan.
1107	Section 14. Section 7-23-201 is amended to read:
1108	7-23-201. Registration Rulemaking.
1100	7-25-201. Registration Rutemaking.
1100	(1) (a) It is unlawful for a person to engage in the business of cashing checks or the
1109	(1) (a) It is unlawful for a person to engage in the business of cashing checks or the
1109 1110	(1) (a) It is unlawful for a person to engage in the business of cashing checks or the business of deferred deposit lending in Utah or with a Utah resident unless the person:
1109 1110 1111	<ul> <li>(1) (a) It is unlawful for a person to engage in the business of cashing checks or the business of deferred deposit lending in Utah or with a Utah resident unless the person:</li> <li>(i) registers with the department in accordance with this chapter; and</li> </ul>
1109 1110 1111 1112	<ul> <li>(1) (a) It is unlawful for a person to engage in the business of cashing checks or the business of deferred deposit lending in Utah or with a Utah resident unless the person:</li> <li>(i) registers with the department in accordance with this chapter; and</li> <li>(ii) maintains a valid registration.</li> </ul>
<ol> <li>1109</li> <li>1110</li> <li>1111</li> <li>1112</li> <li>1113</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>(1) (a) It is unlawful for a person to engage in the business of cashing checks or the business of deferred deposit lending in Utah or with a Utah resident unless the person:</li> <li>(i) registers with the department in accordance with this chapter; and</li> <li>(ii) maintains a valid registration.</li> <li>(b) It is unlawful for a person to operate a mobile facility in this state to engage in the</li> </ul>
1109 1110 1111 1112 1113 1114	<ul> <li>(1) (a) It is unlawful for a person to engage in the business of cashing checks or the business of deferred deposit lending in Utah or with a Utah resident unless the person:</li> <li>(i) registers with the department in accordance with this chapter; and</li> <li>(ii) maintains a valid registration.</li> <li>(b) It is unlawful for a person to operate a mobile facility in this state to engage in the business of:</li> </ul>
<ol> <li>1109</li> <li>1110</li> <li>1111</li> <li>1112</li> <li>1113</li> <li>1114</li> <li>1115</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>(1) (a) It is unlawful for a person to engage in the business of cashing checks or the business of deferred deposit lending in Utah or with a Utah resident unless the person:</li> <li>(i) registers with the department in accordance with this chapter; and</li> <li>(ii) maintains a valid registration.</li> <li>(b) It is unlawful for a person to operate a mobile facility in this state to engage in the business of:</li> <li>(i) cashing checks; or</li> </ul>
<ol> <li>1109</li> <li>1110</li> <li>1111</li> <li>1112</li> <li>1113</li> <li>1114</li> <li>1115</li> <li>1116</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>(1) (a) It is unlawful for a person to engage in the business of cashing checks or the business of deferred deposit lending in Utah or with a Utah resident unless the person:</li> <li>(i) registers with the department in accordance with this chapter; and</li> <li>(ii) maintains a valid registration.</li> <li>(b) It is unlawful for a person to operate a mobile facility in this state to engage in the business of:</li> <li>(i) cashing checks; or</li> <li>(ii) deferred deposit lending.</li> </ul>
1109 1110 1111 1112 1113 1114 1115 1116 1117	<ul> <li>(1) (a) It is unlawful for a person to engage in the business of cashing checks or the business of deferred deposit lending in Utah or with a Utah resident unless the person:</li> <li>(i) registers with the department in accordance with this chapter; and</li> <li>(ii) maintains a valid registration.</li> <li>(b) It is unlawful for a person to operate a mobile facility in this state to engage in the business of:</li> <li>(i) cashing checks; or</li> <li>(ii) deferred deposit lending.</li> <li>(2) (a) A registration and a renewal of a registration expires on [April 30] December 31</li> </ul>
<ol> <li>1109</li> <li>1110</li> <li>1111</li> <li>1112</li> <li>1113</li> <li>1114</li> <li>1115</li> <li>1116</li> <li>1117</li> <li>1118</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>(1) (a) It is unlawful for a person to engage in the business of cashing checks or the business of deferred deposit lending in Utah or with a Utah resident unless the person:</li> <li>(i) registers with the department in accordance with this chapter; and</li> <li>(ii) maintains a valid registration.</li> <li>(b) It is unlawful for a person to operate a mobile facility in this state to engage in the business of:</li> <li>(i) cashing checks; or</li> <li>(ii) deferred deposit lending.</li> <li>(2) (a) A registration and a renewal of a registration expires on [April 30] December 31 of each year unless on or before that date the person renews the registration.</li> </ul>
<ol> <li>1109</li> <li>1110</li> <li>1111</li> <li>1112</li> <li>1113</li> <li>1114</li> <li>1115</li> <li>1116</li> <li>1117</li> <li>1118</li> <li>1119</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>(1) (a) It is unlawful for a person to engage in the business of cashing checks or the business of deferred deposit lending in Utah or with a Utah resident unless the person: <ul> <li>(i) registers with the department in accordance with this chapter; and</li> <li>(ii) maintains a valid registration.</li> <li>(b) It is unlawful for a person to operate a mobile facility in this state to engage in the business of: <ul> <li>(i) cashing checks; or</li> <li>(ii) deferred deposit lending.</li> <li>(2) (a) A registration and a renewal of a registration expires on [April 30] December 31</li> </ul> </li> <li>of each year unless on or before that date the person renews the registration.</li> <li>(b) To register under this section, a person shall:</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

1122	(2)(d)[ <del>.</del> ];
1123	(iii) submit evidence satisfactory to the commissioner that the person is authorized to
1124	conduct business in this state as a domestic or foreign entity pursuant to filings with the
1125	Division of Corporations and Commercial Code under Title 16, Corporations, or Title 48,
1126	Partnership; and
1127	(iv) if the person engages in the business of deferred deposit lending, submit evidence
1128	satisfactory to the commissioner that the person is registered with the nationwide database.
1129	(c) To renew a registration under this section, a person shall:
1130	(i) pay the annual fee established under Subsection 7-1-401(5);
1131	(ii) submit a renewal statement containing the information described in Subsection
1132	(2)(d); [ <del>and</del> ]
1133	(iii) submit evidence satisfactory to the commissioner that the person is authorized to
1134	conduct business in this state as a domestic or foreign entity pursuant to filings with the
1135	Division of Corporations and Commercial Code under Title 16, Corporations, or Title 48,
1136	Partnership;
1137	(iv) if the person engages in the business of deferred deposit lending, submit evidence
1138	satisfactory to the commissioner that the person is registered with the nationwide database; and
1139	[(iii)] (v) if the person engages in the business of deferred deposit lending, submit an
1140	operations statement containing the information described in Subsection (2)(e).
1111	
1141	(d) A registration or renewal statement shall state:
1141 1142	<ul><li>(d) A registration or renewal statement shall state:</li><li>(i) the name of the person;</li></ul>
1142	(i) the name of the person;
1142 1143	<ul><li>(i) the name of the person;</li><li>(ii) the name in which the business will be transacted if different from that required in</li></ul>
1142 1143 1144	<ul> <li>(i) the name of the person;</li> <li>(ii) the name in which the business will be transacted if different from that required in Subsection (2)(d)(i);</li> </ul>
1142 1143 1144 1145	<ul> <li>(i) the name of the person;</li> <li>(ii) the name in which the business will be transacted if different from that required in Subsection (2)(d)(i);</li> <li>(iii) the address of the person's principal business office, which may be outside this</li> </ul>
<ol> <li>1142</li> <li>1143</li> <li>1144</li> <li>1145</li> <li>1146</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>(i) the name of the person;</li> <li>(ii) the name in which the business will be transacted if different from that required in Subsection (2)(d)(i);</li> <li>(iii) the address of the person's principal business office, which may be outside this state;</li> </ul>

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(B) deferred deposit lending: 1150 1151 (v) if the person conducts the business of cashing checks or the business of deferred 1152 deposit lending in this state but does not maintain an office in this state, a brief description of 1153 the manner in which the business is conducted; 1154 (vi) the name and address in this state of a designated agent upon whom service of 1155 process may be made; 1156 (vii) disclosure of [any] an injunction, judgment, administrative order, or conviction of [any] a crime involving moral turpitude with respect to that person or [any] an officer, director, 1157 1158 manager, operator, or principal of that person; and 1159 (viii) any other information required by the rules of the department. 1160 (e) An operations statement required for a deferred deposit lender to renew a 1161 registration shall state for the immediately preceding calendar year: 1162 (i) the average principal amount of the deferred deposit loans extended by the deferred deposit lender; 1163 1164 (ii) for deferred deposit loans paid in full, the average number of days a deferred 1165 deposit loan is outstanding for the duration of time that interest is charged; 1166 (iii) the minimum and maximum dollar amount of interest and fees charged by the deferred deposit lender for a deferred deposit loan of \$100 with a loan term of seven days; 1167 1168 (iv) the total number of deferred deposit loans rescinded by the deferred deposit lender 1169 at the request of the customer pursuant to Subsection 7-23-401(3)(b); 1170 (v) of the persons to whom the deferred deposit lender extended a deferred deposit 1171 loan, the percentage that entered into an extended payment plan under Section 7-23-403; 1172 (vi) the total dollar amount of deferred deposit loans rescinded by the deferred deposit 1173 lender at the request of the customer pursuant to Subsection 7-23-401(3)(b); 1174 (vii) the average annual percentage rate charged on deferred deposit loans; and 1175 (viii) the average dollar amount of extended payment plans entered into under Section 1176 7-23-403 by the deferred deposit lender. 1177 (f) The commissioner may by rule, made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3,

1178	Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, provide for the transition of persons registering with the
1179	nationwide database.
1180	(3) Information provided by a deferred deposit lender under Subsection (2)(e) is:
1181	(a) confidential in accordance with Section 7-1-802; and
1182	(b) not subject to Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management
1183	Act.
1184	(4) (a) The commissioner may impose an administrative fine determined under
1185	Subsection (4)(b) on a person if:
1186	(i) the person is required to be registered under this chapter;
1187	(ii) the person fails to register or renew a registration in accordance with this chapter;
1188	(iii) the department notifies the person that the person is in violation of this chapter for
1189	failure to be registered; and
1190	(iv) the person fails to register within 30 days after the day on which the person
1191	receives the notice described in Subsection (4)(a)(iii).
1192	(b) Subject to Subsection (4)(c), the administrative fine imposed under this section is:
1193	(i) \$500 if the person:
1194	(A) has no office in this state at which the person conducts the business of:
1195	(I) cashing checks; or
1196	(II) deferred deposit lending; or
1197	(B) has one office in this state at which the person conducts the business of:
1198	(I) cashing checks; or
1199	(II) deferred deposit lending; or
1200	(ii) if the person has two or more offices in this state at which the person conducts the
1201	business of cashing checks or the business of deferred deposit lending, \$500 for each office at
1202	which the person conducts the business of:
1203	(A) cashing checks; or
1204	(B) deferred deposit lending.
1205	(c) The commissioner may reduce or waive a fine imposed under this Subsection (4) if

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1206 the person shows good cause. 1207 (5) If the information in a registration, renewal, or operations statement required under 1208 Subsection (2) becomes inaccurate after filing, a person is not required to notify the department 1209 until: 1210 (a) that person is required to renew the registration; or 1211 (b) the department specifically requests earlier notification. 1212 (6) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the 1213 department may make rules consistent with this section providing for: 1214 (a) the form, content, and filing of a registration and renewal statement described in 1215 Subsection (2)(d); and 1216 (b) the form and filing of an operations statement described in Subsection (2)(e). 1217 (7) A deferred deposit loan that is made by a person who is required to be registered 1218 under this chapter but who is not registered is void, and the person may not collect, receive, or 1219 retain any principal or other interest or fees in connection with the deferred deposit loan. 1220 Section 15. Section 63M-1-1223 is amended to read: 63M-1-1223. Permissible investments. 1221 1222 Investments by designated investors in the Utah fund of funds are permissible investments under applicable laws of the state for: 1223 1224 (1) state-chartered banks; 1225 [(2) state-chartered savings and loan associations;] 1226  $\left[\frac{(3)}{(2)}\right]$  (2) state-chartered credit unions; 1227  $\left[\frac{(4)}{(3)}\right]$  (3) state-chartered industrial banks; and 1228  $\left[\frac{(5)}{(4)}\right]$  (4) domestic insurance companies. 1229 Section 16. Section 70C-8-202 is amended to read: 1230 70C-8-202. Notification. 1231 (1) (a) A party who is subject to this part shall file notification with the department at 1232 least 30 days before commencing business in this state. 1233 (b) After filing the notification required by Subsection (1)(a), a party shall file a

1234	notification on or before January 31 of each year.
1235	(c) A notification required by this Subsection (1) shall [state]:
1236	(i) state the name of the party;
1237	(ii) state the name in which the business is transacted if different from that required in
1238	Subsection (1)(c)(i);
1239	(iii) state the address of the party's principal office, which may be outside this state;
1240	(iv) state the address of:
1241	(A) each office or retail store, if any, in this state at which credit is offered or extended
1242	to a consumer; or
1243	(B) in the case of a party taking an assignment of an obligation, each office or place of
1244	business within this state at which business is transacted;
1245	(v) if credit is extended to a consumer other than at an office or retail store in this state,
1246	state a brief description of the manner in which the credit transaction occurs;
1247	(vi) state the name and address in this state of a designated agent upon whom service of
1248	process may be made; [and]
1249	(vii) submit evidence satisfactory to the commissioner that the person is authorized to
1250	conduct business in this state as a domestic or foreign entity pursuant to filings with the
1251	Division of Corporations and Commercial Code under Title 16, Corporations, or Title 48,
1252	Partnerships; and
1253	[(viii)] (viii) provide any other information considered pertinent by the department.
1254	(2) If information in a notification becomes inaccurate after filing, a party is not
1255	required to file further notification until required to renew the party's notification.
1256	(3) (a) A party who fails to file a notification or pay a fee required by this part may not
1257	extend credit to a consumer in this state until the party fully complies with this part.
1258	(b) A party who willfully violates this Subsection (3) is guilty of a class B
1259	misdemeanor.
1260	Section 17. Section <b>76-10-1902</b> is amended to read:

1261 **76-10-1902. Definitions.** 

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1262 As used in this part: 1263 (1) "Bank" means [each] an agent, agency, or office in this state of [any] a person 1264 doing business in any one of the following capacities: 1265 (a) a commercial bank or trust company organized under the laws of this state or of the 1266 United States; 1267 (b) a private bank; 1268 (c) a savings and loan association or a building and loan association organized under 1269 the laws [of this state or] of the United States: 1270 (d) an insured institution as defined in Section 401 of the National Housing Act; 1271 (e) a savings bank, industrial bank, or other thrift institution; 1272 (f) a credit union organized under the laws of this state or of the United States; or 1273 (g) any other organization chartered under Title 7, Financial Institutions, and subject to 1274 the supervisory authority set forth in that title. 1275 (2) "Conducts" includes initiating, concluding, or participating in initiating or 1276 concluding a transaction. 1277 (3) (a) "Currency" means the coin and paper money of the United States or of [any 1278 other] another country that is designated as legal tender, that circulates, and is customarily used 1279 and accepted as a medium of exchange in the country of issuance. (b) "Currency" includes United States silver certificates, United States notes, Federal 1280 Reserve notes, and foreign bank notes customarily used and accepted as a medium of exchange 1281 1282 in a foreign country. 1283 (4) "Financial institution" means [any] an agent, agency, branch, or office within this 1284 state of [any] a person doing business, whether or not on a regular basis or as an organized 1285 business concern, in one or more of the following capacities: 1286 (a) a bank, except bank credit card systems; 1287 (b) a broker or dealer in securities; (c) a currency dealer or exchanger, including a person engaged in the business of check 1288 1289 cashing;

1290 (d) an issuer, seller, or redeemer of travelers checks or money orders, except as a 1291 selling agent exclusively who does not sell more than \$150,000 of the instruments within any 1292 30-day period; 1293 (e) a licensed transmitter of funds or other person engaged in the business of 1294 transmitting funds; 1295 (f) a telegraph company: 1296 (g) a person subject to supervision by [any] a state or federal supervisory authority; or 1297 (h) the United States Postal Service regarding the sale of money orders. 1298 (5) "Financial transaction" means a transaction: 1299 (a) involving the movement of funds by wire or other means or involving one or more 1300 monetary instruments, which in any way or degree affects commerce; or 1301 (b) involving the use of a financial institution that is engaged in, or its activities affect 1302 commerce in any way or degree. 1303 (6) The phrase "knows that the property involved represents the proceeds of some form 1304 of unlawful activity" means that the person knows or it was represented to the person that the 1305 property involved represents proceeds from a form of activity, although the person does not 1306 necessarily know which form of activity, that constitutes a crime under state or federal law, 1307 regardless of whether or not the activity is specified in Subsection (12). 1308 (7) "Monetary instruments" means coins or currency of the United States or of [any other] another country, travelers checks, personal checks, bank checks, money orders, and 1309 1310 investment securities or negotiable instruments in bearer form or in other form so that title 1311 passes upon delivery. 1312 (8) "Person" means an individual, corporation, partnership, trust or estate, joint stock 1313 company, association, syndicate, joint venture, or other unincorporated organization or group,

1314 and all other entities cognizable as legal personalities.

(9) "Proceeds" means property acquired or derived directly or indirectly from,
produced through, realized through, or caused by an act or omission and includes [any]
property of any kind.

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(10) "Property" means anything of value, and includes [any] an interest in property,
including [any] a benefit, privilege, land, or right with respect to anything of value, whether
real or personal, tangible or intangible.

(11) "Prosecuting agency" means the office of the attorney general or the office of the
county attorney, including [any] an attorney on the staff whether acting in a civil or criminal
capacity.

(12) "Specified unlawful activity" means [any] an unlawful activity defined as an
unlawful activity in Section 76-10-1602, except an illegal act under Title 18, Section
1961(1)(B), (C), and (D), United States Code, and includes activity committed outside this
state which, if committed within this state, would be unlawful activity.

(13) "Transaction" means a purchase, sale, loan, pledge, gift, transfer, delivery, or otherdisposition. With respect to a financial institution, "transaction" includes a deposit,

1330 withdrawal, transfer between accounts, exchange of currency, loan, extension of credit,

purchase or sale of [any] <u>a</u> stock, bond, certificate of deposit, or other monetary instrument, or

any other payment, transfer, or delivery by, through, or to a financial institution, by whatevermeans effected.

(14) "Transaction in currency" means a transaction involving the physical transfer of
currency from one person to another. A transaction that is a transfer of funds by means of bank
check, bank draft, wire transfer, or other written order that does not include the physical
transfer of currency is not a transaction in currency under this chapter.

1338 Section 18. **Repealer.** 

1339 This bill repeals:

1340 Section **7-1-206**, Supervisor of savings and loan associations -- Responsibilities.

1341 Section 7-7-1, Citation of chapter -- Application of Utah Revised Business

- 1342 Corporation Act.
- 1343 Section 7-7-2, Definitions.
- 1344 Section 7-7-3, Incorporators -- Certificate of authority -- Articles of incorporation
- 1345 -- Amendment -- Bylaws -- Liability for debts of association.

1346	Section 7-7-3.1, Limitation of personal liability of directors.
1347	Section 7-7-3.2, General limitation on liability.
1348	Section 7-7-3.3, Deposit insurance required.
1349	Section 7-7-4, Mutual association Chair of incorporators Surety bond or
1350	escrow Capital requirements Expense fund Organization meeting.
1351	Section 7-7-5, Capital stock association Chair of incorporators Surety bond or
1352	escrow Capital requirements Surplus Acquisition of own stock Organization
1353	meeting.
1354	Section 7-7-6, Name requirements Establishment or changing location of offices.
1355	Section 7-7-7, Conversion of associations.
1356	Section 7-7-8, Reorganization, merger or consolidation of association.
1357	Section 7-7-9, Dissolution of association.
1358	Section 7-7-10, Meetings of mutual association members Voting Notice.
1359	Section 7-7-11, Meetings of stock association stockholders Voting Notice.
1360	Section 7-7-12, Inspection of books and records Confidentiality
1361	Communication between members or stockholders.
1362	Section 7-7-13, Board of directors Number Election Qualifications
1363	Disqualification Terms Vacancies Removal.
1364	Section 7-7-14, Bonding of directors, officers, employees, and collection agents.
1365	Section 7-7-15, Fiduciary relationship of directors and officers to association
1366	Disclosure requirements Prohibitions Violations as misdemeanors.
1367	Section 7-7-16, Depositories used by associations.
1368	Section 7-7-17, Indemnification of directors, officers, and employees.
1369	Section 7-7-18, Operating or management contract terms.
1370	Section 7-7-19, Record and accounting requirements Valuation of assets.
1371	Section 7-7-20, Reserve and net worth requirements.
1372	Section 7-7-21, Powers of associations.
1373	Section 7-7-22, Savings accounts Liabilities Opening Relationship between

1374	association and account holder Earnings Preferences Types of accounts.
1375	Section 7-7-23, Savings accounts as legal investments and as deposits.
1376	Section 7-7-24, Earnings on savings accounts.
1377	Section 7-7-25, Withdrawal or transfer of savings accounts.
1378	Section 7-7-26, Redemption of savings accounts.
1379	Section 7-7-27, Liquidity prerequisite for loans and investments.
1380	Section 7-7-28, Investments by associations.
1381	Section 7-7-29, Investment in service organizations, business development credit
1382	corporations, and service corporations.
1383	Section 7-7-30, Investment in property used in conduct of business Investment in
1384	manner not prohibited by law.
1385	Section 7-7-31, Investment in real estate for sale or income production Purchase
1386	of real estate securing loan.
1387	Section 7-7-32, Agreements committing assets to lines of credit Stock ownership
1388	or affiliation with credit card companies.
1389	Section 7-7-33, Investments in loans Payments to protect real estate loans
1390	Requiring borrower to pay taxes, insurance, and other charges on real estate in advance.
1391	Section 7-7-34, Charging borrower for expenses and services for real estate loan.
1392	Section 7-7-35, Sale of real estate securities Dealing with buyer Liability of
1393	original borrower.
1394	Section 7-7-36, Actions necessary to avoid loss on loans and investments.
1395	Section 7-7-38, Reports and examinations required Access to records.
1396	Section 7-7-40, Federal associations.
1397	Section 7-7-41, Additional powers of associations belonging to federal home loan
1398	bank system.
1399	Section 7-7-42, Members, stockholders or employees not disqualified to take
1400	acknowledgments or proofs.
1401	Section 7-7-43, Previously incorporated associations.

- Section 7-7-44, Chapter controls over inconsistent laws.
  Section 19. Effective date.
  (1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), this bill takes effect on May 14, 2013.
  (2) The actions affecting Section 7-1-810 (Effective 07/01/13) take effect on July 1,
- 1406 <u>2013.</u>