17:9-43.2

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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LAWS OF: 2011 **CHAPTER**: 108

NJSA: 17:9-43.2 (Authorizes credit unions to serve as public depositories of public funds; requires credit unions to

provide certain funds for financial literacy education)

BILL NO: S1807 (Substituted for A1597)

SPONSOR(S) Sweeney and others

DATE INTRODUCED: March 16, 2010

COMMITTEE: ASSEMBLY: Financial Institutions and Insurance

SENATE: Commerce

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE: Yes

DATE OF PASSAGE: ASSEMBLY: June 29, 2011

SENATE: June 29, 2011

DATE OF APPROVAL: August 18, 2011

FOLLOWING ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

FINAL TEXT OF BILL (Second reprint enacted)

S1807

SPONSOR'S STATEMENT: (Begins on page 8 of introduced bill)

Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: Yes

SENATE: Yes

(Audio archived recordings of the committee meetings, corresponding to the date of the committee statement, *may possibly* be found at www.njleg.state.nj.us)

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: No

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: No

A1597

SPONSOR'S STATEMENT: (Begins on page 7 of introduced bill) Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: Yes .

SENATE: No

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: No

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: No

(continued)

	VETO MESSAGE:	No
	GOVERNOR'S PRESS RELEASE ON SIGNING:	No
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LAW/RWH

P.L.2011, CHAPTER 108, approved August 18, 2011 Senate, No. 1807 (Second Reprint)

1 AN ACT authorizing credit unions to serve as public depositories and amending ²and supplementing ² P.L.1970, c.236 and 2 ²amending ² P.L.1984, c.171. 3

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BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

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- 1. Section 1 of P.L.1970, c.236 (C.17:9-41) is amended to read as follows:
- 1. In this act, unless the context otherwise requires:

11 "Adequately capitalized" means, with respect to a public depository, "adequately capitalized" as the term is defined in 12 subsection (b) of section 38 of the "Federal Deposit Insurance Act," 13 Pub.L.81-797 (12 U.S.C. s.1831o(b)), ¹or subsection (c) of section 14

- 15
- 216 of title II of the "Federal Credit Union Act," Pub.L.73-467 (12
- <u>U.S.C. s.1790d(c)</u>), as applicable, and tits their implementing 16 regulations; 17
 - "Association" means any State or federally chartered savings and loan association;

"Capital funds" means (a) in the case of a State bank or national bank or capital stock savings bank, the aggregate of the capital stock, surplus and undivided profits of the bank or savings bank; (b) in the case of a mutual savings bank, the aggregate of the capital deposits, if any, and the surplus of the savings bank; [and] (c) in the case of an association, the aggregate of all reserves required by any law or regulation, and the undivided profits, if any, of the association; and (d) in the case of a credit union, the aggregate of all reserves required by any law or regulation, and the capital deposits of the credit union;

30 "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Banking and 31 Insurance:

"Credit union" means a credit union as defined by section 2 of 32 P.L.1984, c.171 (C.17:13-80); 33

"Critically undercapitalized" means, with respect to a public 34 depository, "critically undercapitalized" as the term is defined in 35 36 subsection (b) of section 38 of the "Federal Deposit Insurance Act," Pub.L.81-797 (12 U.S.C. s.1831o(b)), ¹or subsection (c) of section 37

216 of title II of the "Federal Credit Union Act," Pub.L.73-467 (12 38

EXPLANATION - Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

Matter underlined thus is new matter.

Matter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows:

¹Senate SCM committee amendments adopted May 27, 2010.

²Assembly AFI committee amendments adopted June 16, 2011.

- 1 <u>U.S.C. s.1790d(c)</u>), as applicable, and tits their implementing regulations;
- "Defaulting depository" means a public depository as to whichan event of default has occurred;
 - "Eligible collateral" means:
 - (a) Obligations of any of the following:
 - (1) The United States;

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- 8 (2) Any agency or instrumentality of the United States,
- 9 including, but not limited to, the Student Loan Marketing
- 10 Association, the Government National Mortgage Association, the
- 11 Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, the Federal National
- 12 Mortgage Association, the Federal Housing Administration and the
- 13 Small Business Administration;
- 14 (3) The State of New Jersey or any of its political subdivisions;
- 15 (4) Any other governmental unit; or
 - (b) Obligations guaranteed or insured by any of the following, to the extent of that insurance or guaranty:
 - (1) The United States;
- 19 (2) Any agency or instrumentality of the United States,
- 20 including, but not limited to, the Student Loan Marketing
- 21 Association, the Government National Mortgage Association, the
- 22 Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, the Federal National
- 23 Mortgage Association, the Federal Housing Administration and the
- 24 Small Business Administration;
- 25 (3) The State of New Jersey or any of its political subdivisions; 26 or
 - (c) Obligations now or hereafter authorized by law as security for public deposits;
 - (d) Obligations in which the State, political subdivisions of the State, their officers, boards, commissions, departments and agencies may invest pursuant to an express authorization under any law authorizing the issuance of those obligations;
 - (e) Obligations, letters of credit, or other securities or evidence of indebtedness constituting the direct and general obligation of a federal home loan bank or federal reserve bank; or
 - (f) Any other obligations as may be approved by the commissioner by regulation or by specific approval;
 - "Event of default" means issuance of an order of a supervisory authority or of a receiver restraining a public depository from making payments of deposit liabilities;
 - "Governmental unit" means any county, municipality, school district or any public body corporate and politic created or established under any law of this State by or on behalf of any one or more counties or municipalities, or any board, commission, department or agency of any of the foregoing having custody of funds;
- "Maximum liability" of a public depository means, with respect to any event of default, a sum equal to 4% of the average daily

- 1 balance of collected public funds held on deposit by the depository
- during the three-month period ending on the last day of the month
- 3 immediately preceding the occurrence of the event of default that
- 4 exceed the amount of such public fund deposits that are insured by
- 5 the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the National Credit
- 6 <u>Union</u> [Administration] Share Insurance Fund, or by any other
- agency of the United States which insures deposits made in public
- 8 depositories;

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9 "Net deposit liability" means the deposit liability of a defaulting 10 depository to a governmental unit after deduction of any deposit 11 insurance with respect thereto;

"Obligations" means any bonds, notes, capital notes, bond anticipation notes, tax anticipation notes, temporary notes, loan bonds, mortgage related securities, or mortgages;

"Public depository" means a State or federally chartered bank, savings bank, credit union, or an association located in this State or a state or federally chartered bank, savings bank, credit union, or an association located in another state with a branch office in this State, the deposits of which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or the National Credit Union

1 [Administration] Share Insurance Fund and which receives or holds public funds on deposit;

"Public funds" means the funds of any governmental unit, but does not include deposits held by the State of New Jersey Cash Management Fund;

"Significantly undercapitalized" means, with respect to a public depository, "significantly undercapitalized" as the term is defined in subsection (b) of section 38 of the "Federal Deposit Insurance Act," Pub.L.81-797 (12 U.S.C. s.1831o(b)), 'or subsection (c) of section 216 of title II of the "Federal Credit Union Act," Pub.L.73-467 (12 U.S.C. s.1790d(c)), as applicable, and '[its] their' implementing regulations;

"Undercapitalized" means, with respect to a public depository, "undercapitalized" as the term is defined in subsection (b) of section 38 of the "Federal Deposit Insurance Act," Pub.L.81-797 (12 U.S.C. s.1831o(b)), 'or subsection (c) of section 216 of title II of the "Federal Credit Union Act," Pub.L.73-467 (12 U.S.C. s.1790d(c)), as applicable, and tits their implementing regulations;

"Valuation date" means March 31, June 30, September 30, and December 31;

"Well capitalized" means, with respect to a public depository,
"well capitalized" as the term is defined in subsection (b) of section
38 of the "Federal Deposit Insurance Act," Pub.L.81-797 (12 U.S.C.
s.1831o(b)), 'or subsection (c) of section 216 of title II of the
"Federal Credit Union Act," Pub.L.73-467 (12 U.S.C. s.1790d(c)),
as applicable, 'and '[its] their' implementing regulations.

47 (cf: P.L.2009, c.326, s.1)

- 2. Section 4 of P.L.1970, c.236 (C.17:9-44) is amended to read as follows:
- 4. a. (1) No public depository, notwithstanding the collateral requirements set forth under section 3 of P.L.2009, c.326 (C.17:9-43.1), shall be required to maintain any eligible collateral pursuant to this act as security for any deposit or deposits of any governmental unit to the extent that such deposit or deposits are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the National <u>Credit Union</u> [Administration] <u>Share Insurance Fund</u>, or by any other agency of the United States which insures deposits made in public depositories.
 - (2) In the case of any public depository which has not held public funds on deposit for all of a three-month period as measured pursuant to the provisions of section 3 of P.L.2009, c.326 (C.17:9-43.1), the commissioner shall, notwithstanding the provisions of that section, prescribe the amount of eligible collateral required to be maintained.
 - (3) Depositories shall have the right to make substitutions of eligible collateral at any time. The income from eligible collateral shall belong to the public depository without restriction.
 - b. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2009, c.326)
 - c. All collateral required to be maintained shall be deposited with any Federal Reserve Bank or Federal Home Loan Bank, or any other banking institution located in this State or a contiguous state as authorized by regulation of the commissioner, and which has capital funds of not less than \$25,000,000.00. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the commissioner may authorize public depositories to hold and maintain the required collateral in such a manner as he deems consistent with the purposes of this act.
 - d. The market value of eligible collateral maintained pursuant to this section on any valuation date shall be presumed to be the market value of such collateral continuing until the next succeeding valuation date.
 - (cf: P.L.2009, c.326, s.4)

- 3. Section 5 of P.L.1970, c.236 (C.17:9-45) is amended to read as follows:
 - 5. When the commissioner determines that an event of default has occurred, he shall proceed in the following manner:
 - a. Within 20 days after the occurrence of the event of default, he shall ascertain the amount of public funds on deposit in the defaulting depository as disclosed by its records and the amount thereof covered by federal deposit insurance and certify the amounts thereof to each affected governmental unit;
- b. Within 10 days after receipt of such certification, each such governmental unit shall furnish to the commissioner verified statements of its public deposits in such defaulting depository as disclosed by its records;

c. Upon receipt of such certificate and statements, he shall ascertain and fix the amount of such public funds on deposit in such defaulting depository, net after deduction of any deposit insurance;

- d. He shall ascertain the amount derived or to be derived from the liquidation of the collateral maintained by the defaulting depository pursuant to section 4 of this act, and shall distribute such proceeds pro rata among the governmental units affected to the extent necessary to satisfy the net deposit liabilities to such governmental units;
- e. If the proceeds of the sale of the collateral of a defaulting depository which is a State bank, a national bank [or], a savings bank, or a credit union are insufficient to pay in full the net deposit liability of such depository to all affected governmental units, he shall assess the deficiency against all other such public depositories having public funds on deposit as of the occurrence of the event of default in the proportion that the maximum liability of each such other public depository bears to the aggregate of the maximum liabilities of all such other depositories, but no such assessment shall exceed the maximum liability of any such other depository;
- f. If the proceeds of the sale of the collateral of a defaulting depository which is an association are insufficient to pay in full the net deposit liability of such depository to all affected governmental units, he shall assess the deficiency against all such other public depositories having public funds on deposit as of the occurrence of the event of default in the proportion that the maximum liability of each such other public depository bears to the aggregate of the maximum liabilities of all such other depositories, but no such assessment shall exceed the maximum liability of any such other depository;
- g. Assessments so made by the commissioner shall be payable on the fifth day following the demand therefor by the commissioner. On default of such payment by any such other public depository, the commissioner shall take possession of and liquidate so much of the eligible collateral maintained by such depository as shall be necessary to satisfy the assessment so made. If the proceeds of the liquidation of the eligible security are insufficient to pay such assessment in full, the commissioner may sue to recover the amount of the deficiency within the limits of the depository's maximum liability.
- h. All sums so collected by the commissioner shall be paid by him to the governmental units having deposits in the defaulting depository in the proportion that the net deposit liability to each such governmental unit bears to the aggregate of the net deposit liabilities to all such governmental units;
- i. No State bank, national bank [or], savings bank, or credit union shall be liable with respect to the occurrence of an event of default of an association, and no association shall be liable with

- respect to the occurrence of an event of default of a State bank, a national bank [or], a savings bank, or a credit union.
- 3 (cf: P.L.1970, c. 236, s.5)

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- 5 4. Section 11 of P.L.1984, c.171 (C.17:13-89) is amended to 6 read as follows:
- 7 11. A credit union's powers shall include, but not be limited to, the power to:
 - a. Make contracts;
 - b. Sue and be sued;
 - c. Adopt and use a common seal and alter same;
- d. Acquire, lease, hold, assign, pledge, hypothecate, sell and otherwise dispose of property, either in whole or in part, necessary or incidental to its operations;
 - e. Offer its members and other credit unions, shares, share certificates, deposits, deposit certificates, or share drafts as provided in this act;
 - f. Lend its funds to its members as hereinafter provided;
 - g. Borrow money from the any source, provided that a credit union shall notify the commissioner in writing of its intention to borrow in excess of an aggregate of 50% of its shares and undivided earnings;
 - h. Discount or sell any of its assets, and purchase the assets of another credit union, subject to the approval of the commissioner;
 - i. Make deposits and invest in legally chartered banks, savings banks, savings and loan associations, trust companies, and other credit unions, including corporate credit unions, and invest funds as otherwise provided in this act;
 - j. Hold membership in other credit unions organized under this act, and in associations and organizations controlled by or fostering the interests of credit unions, including a central liquidity facility organized under state or federal law;
 - k. Act as fiscal agent for and receive payment on shares or deposits, or both, from the federal government, this State, or any agency or political subdivision thereof;
 - l. Have and exercise all the powers of corporations organized under Title 14A of the New Jersey Statutes which are not inconsistent with this act;
 - m. Maintain service facilities, including automated terminals at locations other than its principal office upon the approval of the commissioner. The maintenance of these facilities shall be reasonably necessary to furnish service to its members. A credit union may join with one or more financial institutions in the operation of a service facility to meet member needs;
- n. Contract with outside vendors to make insurance and group purchasing plans available to its members and receive compensation from the vendors in return for performing administrative functions on their behalf;

- o. Participate in loans to credit union members jointly with 2 other credit unions, credit union organizations, or financial institutions, provided that the originating credit union retains an interest of at least 10% of the face amount of the loan;
 - p. Participate in any guaranteed loan program of the federal or state government;
 - q. Purchase the conditional sales contracts, notes, and similar instruments of its members;
 - Purchase and maintain insurance on behalf of any person who is an officer, director, employee, or agent of the credit union;
 - s. Collect, receive and disburse monies in connection with the providing of negotiable checks, money orders, travelers' checks, and similar instruments, and for any other purposes which may provide benefit or convenience to its members, and to charge a reasonable fee for these services;
 - Declare dividends to its members, as provided in the bylaws or by rules and regulations of the commissioner;
 - u. Participate in government programs designed to alleviate social and economic problems at the community, state, or regional levels; and
- 21 v. Act as a public depository pursuant to the provisions of the "Governmental Unit Deposit Protection Act," P.L.1970, c.236 22 23 (C.17:9-41 et seq.).
- 24 (cf: P.L.1984, c.171, s.11)

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- ²5. (New section) a. Within six months of the effective date of this section, the Department of Education, in consultation with the Department of Banking and Insurance, shall designate a nonprofit corporation, organized under the "New Jersey Nonprofit Corporation Act," N.J.S.15A:1-1 et seq., and with a history and experience in promoting financial education and financial literacy and delivering financial education and financial literacy services, to serve as the recipient of the funds due from credit unions pursuant to subsection b. of this section. The designation by the department:
- (1) shall include any requirements determined by the Department of Education to be necessary to insure proper oversight of the expenditure of the funds by the nonprofit corporation for financial education and financial literacy purposes; and
- (2) may include a requirement that the nonprofit corporation provide funding for the high school pilot program in personal financial literacy established pursuant to section 1 of P.L. 2009, c. 153 (C. 18A:6-115) or any expansion of that program.
- 43 b. (1) The chief financial officer of a credit union that qualifies 44 as a public depository pursuant to P.L. 1970, c.236 (C. 17:9-41 et 45 seq.) shall transmit to the Department of Banking and Insurance 46 with each fourth quarter report required annually pursuant to 47 section 3 of P.L. 1970, c. 326 (C. 17:9-43) a written certification that the credit union has forwarded to the nonprofit corporation 48

S1807 [2R] 8

1	designated pursuant to subsection a. of this section a sum equal to
2	the average daily balance, if the average daily balance is in excess
3	of \$2 million, for the preceding year of the public funds on deposit
4	at the credit union, multiplied by the appropriate factor, as
5	determined in accordance with the following schedule:
6	(a) an average daily balance in excess of \$2 million but less than
7	\$25 million: multiply by a factor of .0005.
8	(b) an average daily balance of \$25 million or over but less than
9	\$50 million: multiply by a factor of .00075.
10	(c) an average daily balance of \$50 million or over: multiply by
11	<u>a factor of .0010.</u>
12	However, in no event, shall a credit union be required to forward
13	a sum in excess of \$100,000 in any one year.
14	(2) The certification shall comply with any requirements
15	determined by the department to be necessary for the calculation
16	and transmission of such funds.
17	c. The Department of Education may adopt, pursuant to the
18	"Administrative Procedure Act," P.L. 1968, c. 410 (C. 52:14B-1 et
19	seq.) any rules and regulations necessary to implement the
20	provisions of subsection a. of this section. The Department of
21	Banking and Insurance may adopt, pursuant to the "Administrative
22	Procedure Act," P.L. 1968, c. 410 (C. 52:14B-1 et seq.) any rules
23	and regulations necessary to implement the provisions of subsection
24	b. of this section. ²
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26	² [5.] <u>6.</u> This act shall take effect immediately.
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31	Authorizes credit unions to serve as depositories of public funds;
32	requires credit unions to provide certain funds for financial literacy
33	education.

SENATE, No. 1807

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

214th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED MARCH 16, 2010

Sponsored by:

Senator STEPHEN M. SWEENEY

District 3 (Salem, Cumberland and Gloucester)

Senator ROBERT W. SINGER

District 30 (Burlington, Mercer, Monmouth and Ocean)

Co-Sponsored by:

Senator Sarlo

SYNOPSIS

Authorizes credit unions to serve as public depositories of governmental unit public funds.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 5/28/2010)

AN ACT authorizing credit unions to serve as public depositories 2 and amending P.L.1970, c.236 and P.L.1984, c.171.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

- 1. Section 1 of P.L.1970, c.236 (C.17:9-41) is amended to read as follows:
 - 1. In this act, unless the context otherwise requires:

"Adequately capitalized" means, with respect to a public depository, "adequately capitalized" as the term is defined in subsection (b) of section 38 of the "Federal Deposit Insurance Act," Pub.L.81-797 (12 U.S.C. s.1831o(b)), and its implementing regulations;

"Association" means any State or federally chartered savings and loan association;

"Capital funds" means (a) in the case of a State bank or national bank or capital stock savings bank, the aggregate of the capital stock, surplus and undivided profits of the bank or savings bank; (b) in the case of a mutual savings bank, the aggregate of the capital deposits, if any, and the surplus of the savings bank; [and] (c) in the case of an association, the aggregate of all reserves required by any law or regulation, and the undivided profits, if any, of the association; and (d) in the case of a credit union, the aggregate of all reserves required by any law or regulation, and the capital deposits of the credit union;

"Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance;

"Credit union" means a credit union as defined by section 2 of P.L.1984, c.171 (C.17:13-80);

"Critically undercapitalized" means, with respect to a public depository, "critically undercapitalized" as the term is defined in subsection (b) of section 38 of the "Federal Deposit Insurance Act," Pub.L.81-797 (12 U.S.C. s.1831o(b)), and its implementing regulations;

"Defaulting depository" means a public depository as to which an event of default has occurred;

"Eligible collateral" means:

- (a) Obligations of any of the following:
- (1) The United States;
- 41 (2) Any agency or instrumentality of the United States, 42 including, but not limited to, the Student Loan Marketing 43 Association, the Government National Mortgage Association, the 44 Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, the Federal National

EXPLANATION – Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

- 1 Mortgage Association, the Federal Housing Administration and the 2 Small Business Administration;
- 3 (3) The State of New Jersey or any of its political subdivisions;

 - (4) Any other governmental unit; or
 - (b) Obligations guaranteed or insured by any of the following, to the extent of that insurance or guaranty:
 - (1) The United States;

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- (2) Any agency or instrumentality of the United States, 8 9 including, but not limited to, the Student Loan Marketing 10 Association, the Government National Mortgage Association, the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, the Federal National 11 12 Mortgage Association, the Federal Housing Administration and the Small Business Administration; 13
 - (3) The State of New Jersey or any of its political subdivisions; or
 - (c) Obligations now or hereafter authorized by law as security for public deposits;
 - (d) Obligations in which the State, political subdivisions of the State, their officers, boards, commissions, departments and agencies may invest pursuant to an express authorization under any law authorizing the issuance of those obligations;
 - (e) Obligations, letters of credit, or other securities or evidence of indebtedness constituting the direct and general obligation of a federal home loan bank or federal reserve bank; or
 - (f) Any other obligations as may be approved by the commissioner by regulation or by specific approval;

"Event of default" means issuance of an order of a supervisory authority or of a receiver restraining a public depository from making payments of deposit liabilities;

"Governmental unit" means any county, municipality, school district or any public body corporate and politic created or established under any law of this State by or on behalf of any one or more counties or municipalities, or any board, commission, department or agency of any of the foregoing having custody of funds;

"Maximum liability" of a public depository means, with respect to any event of default, a sum equal to 4% of the average daily balance of collected public funds held on deposit by the depository during the three-month period ending on the last day of the month immediately preceding the occurrence of the event of default that exceed the amount of such public fund deposits that are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the National Credit Union Administration, or by any other agency of the United States which insures deposits made in public depositories;

"Net deposit liability" means the deposit liability of a defaulting depository to a governmental unit after deduction of any deposit insurance with respect thereto;

"Obligations" means any bonds, notes, capital notes, bond anticipation notes, tax anticipation notes, temporary notes, loan bonds, mortgage related securities, or mortgages;

"Public depository" means a State or federally chartered bank, savings bank, credit union, or an association located in this State or a state or federally chartered bank, savings bank, credit union, or an association located in another state with a branch office in this State, the deposits of which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or the National Credit Union Administration and which receives or holds public funds on deposit;

"Public funds" means the funds of any governmental unit, but does not include deposits held by the State of New Jersey Cash Management Fund;

"Significantly undercapitalized" means, with respect to a public depository, "significantly undercapitalized" as the term is defined in subsection (b) of section 38 of the "Federal Deposit Insurance Act," Pub.L.81-797 (12 U.S.C. s.1831o(b)), and its implementing regulations;

"Undercapitalized" means, with respect to a public depository, "undercapitalized" as the term is defined in subsection (b) of section 38 of the "Federal Deposit Insurance Act," Pub.L.81-797 (12 U.S.C. s.1831o(b)), and its implementing regulations;

"Valuation date" means March 31, June 30, September 30, and December 31;

"Well capitalized" means, with respect to a public depository, "well capitalized" as the term is defined in subsection (b) of section 38 of the "Federal Deposit Insurance Act," Pub.L.81-797 (12 U.S.C. s.1831o(b)), and its implementing regulations.

29 (cf: P.L.2009, c.326, s.1)

- 31 2. Section 4 of P.L.1970, c.236 (C.17:9-44) is amended to read 32 as follows:
- 4. a. (1) No public depository, notwithstanding the collateral requirements set forth under section 3 of P.L.2009, c.326 (C.17:9-43.1), shall be required to maintain any eligible collateral pursuant to this act as security for any deposit or deposits of any governmental unit to the extent that such deposit or deposits are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the National Credit Union Administration, or by any other agency of the United States which insures deposits made in public depositories.
 - (2) In the case of any public depository which has not held public funds on deposit for all of a three-month period as measured pursuant to the provisions of section 3 of P.L.2009, c.326 (C.17:9-43.1), the commissioner shall, notwithstanding the provisions of that section, prescribe the amount of eligible collateral required to be maintained.

- (3) Depositories shall have the right to make substitutions of eligible collateral at any time. The income from eligible collateral shall belong to the public depository without restriction.
 - b. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2009, c.326)
- c. All collateral required to be maintained shall be deposited with any Federal Reserve Bank or Federal Home Loan Bank, or any other banking institution located in this State or a contiguous state as authorized by regulation of the commissioner, and which has capital funds of not less than \$25,000,000.00. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the commissioner may authorize public depositories to hold and maintain the required collateral in such a manner as he deems consistent with the purposes of this act.
- d. The market value of eligible collateral maintained pursuant to this section on any valuation date shall be presumed to be the market value of such collateral continuing until the next succeeding valuation date.

(cf: P.L.2009, c.326, s.4)

- 3. Section 5 of P.L.1970, c.236 (C.17:9-45) is amended to read as follows:
- 5. When the commissioner determines that an event of default has occurred, he shall proceed in the following manner:
- a. Within 20 days after the occurrence of the event of default, he shall ascertain the amount of public funds on deposit in the defaulting depository as disclosed by its records and the amount thereof covered by federal deposit insurance and certify the amounts thereof to each affected governmental unit;
- b. Within 10 days after receipt of such certification, each such governmental unit shall furnish to the commissioner verified statements of its public deposits in such defaulting depository as disclosed by its records;
- c. Upon receipt of such certificate and statements, he shall ascertain and fix the amount of such public funds on deposit in such defaulting depository, net after deduction of any deposit insurance;
- d. He shall ascertain the amount derived or to be derived from the liquidation of the collateral maintained by the defaulting depository pursuant to section 4 of this act, and shall distribute such proceeds pro rata among the governmental units affected to the extent necessary to satisfy the net deposit liabilities to such governmental units;
- e. If the proceeds of the sale of the collateral of a defaulting depository which is a State bank, a national bank [or], a savings bank, or a credit union are insufficient to pay in full the net deposit liability of such depository to all affected governmental units, he shall assess the deficiency against all other such public depositories having public funds on deposit as of the occurrence of the event of default in the proportion that the maximum liability of each such other public depository bears to the aggregate of the maximum

liabilities of all such other depositories, but no such assessment shall exceed the maximum liability of any such other depository;

- f. If the proceeds of the sale of the collateral of a defaulting depository which is an association are insufficient to pay in full the net deposit liability of such depository to all affected governmental units, he shall assess the deficiency against all such other public depositories having public funds on deposit as of the occurrence of the event of default in the proportion that the maximum liability of each such other public depository bears to the aggregate of the maximum liabilities of all such other depositories, but no such assessment shall exceed the maximum liability of any such other depository;
- g. Assessments so made by the commissioner shall be payable on the fifth day following the demand therefor by the commissioner. On default of such payment by any such other public depository, the commissioner shall take possession of and liquidate so much of the eligible collateral maintained by such depository as shall be necessary to satisfy the assessment so made. If the proceeds of the liquidation of the eligible security are insufficient to pay such assessment in full, the commissioner may sue to recover the amount of the deficiency within the limits of the depository's maximum liability.
- h. All sums so collected by the commissioner shall be paid by him to the governmental units having deposits in the defaulting depository in the proportion that the net deposit liability to each such governmental unit bears to the aggregate of the net deposit liabilities to all such governmental units;
- i. No State bank, national bank [or], savings bank, or credit union shall be liable with respect to the occurrence of an event of default of an association, and no association shall be liable with respect to the occurrence of an event of default of a State bank, a national bank [or], a savings bank, or a credit union.
- 33 (cf: P.L.1970, c. 236, s.5)

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- 35 4. Section 11 of P.L.1984, c.171 (C.17:13-89) is amended to 36 read as follows:
- 37 11. A credit union's powers shall include, but not be limited to, 38 the power to:
 - a. Make contracts;
- 40 b. Sue and be sued;
- c. Adopt and use a common seal and alter same;
- d. Acquire, lease, hold, assign, pledge, hypothecate, sell and otherwise dispose of property, either in whole or in part, necessary or incidental to its operations;
- e. Offer its members and other credit unions, shares, share certificates, deposits, deposit certificates, or share drafts as provided in this act;
- f. Lend its funds to its members as hereinafter provided;

g. Borrow money from the any source, provided that a credit union shall notify the commissioner in writing of its intention to borrow in excess of an aggregate of 50% of its shares and undivided earnings;

- h. Discount or sell any of its assets, and purchase the assets of another credit union, subject to the approval of the commissioner;
 - i. Make deposits and invest in legally chartered banks, savings banks, savings and loan associations, trust companies, and other credit unions, including corporate credit unions, and invest funds as otherwise provided in this act;
- j. Hold membership in other credit unions organized under this act, and in associations and organizations controlled by or fostering the interests of credit unions, including a central liquidity facility organized under state or federal law;
- k. Act as fiscal agent for and receive payment on shares or deposits, or both, from the federal government, this State, or any agency or political subdivision thereof;
- 1. Have and exercise all the powers of corporations organized under Title 14A of the New Jersey Statutes which are not inconsistent with this act;
- m. Maintain service facilities, including automated terminals at locations other than its principal office upon the approval of the commissioner. The maintenance of these facilities shall be reasonably necessary to furnish service to its members. A credit union may join with one or more financial institutions in the operation of a service facility to meet member needs;
- n. Contract with outside vendors to make insurance and group purchasing plans available to its members and receive compensation from the vendors in return for performing administrative functions on their behalf;
- o. Participate in loans to credit union members jointly with other credit unions, credit union organizations, or financial institutions, provided that the originating credit union retains an interest of at least 10% of the face amount of the loan;
- p. Participate in any guaranteed loan program of the federal orstate government;
 - q. Purchase the conditional sales contracts, notes, and similar instruments of its members;
 - r. Purchase and maintain insurance on behalf of any person who is an officer, director, employee, or agent of the credit union;
 - s. Collect, receive and disburse monies in connection with the providing of negotiable checks, money orders, travelers' checks, and similar instruments, and for any other purposes which may provide benefit or convenience to its members, and to charge a reasonable fee for these services;
- t. Declare dividends to its members, as provided in the bylaws or by rules and regulations of the commissioner;

S1807 SWEENEY, SINGER

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1	u. Participate in government programs designed to alleviate
2	social and economic problems at the community, state, or regional
3	levels; and
4	v. Act as a public depository pursuant to the provisions of the
5	"Governmental Unit Deposit Protection Act," P.L.1970, c.236
6	(C.17:9-41 et seq.).
7	(cf: P.L.1984, c.171, s.11)
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9	5. This act shall take effect immediately.
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12	STATEMENT
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14	This bill amends the New Jersey "Governmental Unit Deposit
15	Protection Act" (GUDPA), P.L.1970, c.236 (C.17:9-41 et seq.), to
16	allow credit unions to serve as public depositories, making them
17	eligible to receive and hold deposits from New Jersey local
18	governmental units such as municipalities, counties, and school
19	districts.
20	Currently, GUDPA provides that only financial institutions
21	whose deposits are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance

Currently, GUDPA provides that only financial institutions whose deposits are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) may serve as public depositories. This restriction excludes credit unions, whose deposits are insured by the National Credit Union Administration (NCUA), even though the NCUA provides deposit protection that is equivalent to the protection provided by the FDIC. The bill does away with this exclusion by expanding the law's definition of "public depository" to include any federal or state chartered credit unions whose deposits are insured by the NCUA.

The bill also amends "The Credit Union Act of 1984," sections 2 through 46 of P.L.1984, c.171 (C.17:30-80 through 17:30-124), under which credit unions are chartered in this State, to reflect that such credit unions have the authority to serve as public depositories pursuant to GUDPA.

This bill is intended to increase the number of financial institutions eligible to receive public funds, in order to increase competition for public deposits. Increased competition allows local governments to optimize the return on public deposits and lower the costs for other financial services, thus benefiting taxpayers.

SENATE COMMERCE COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 1807

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MAY 27, 2010

The Senate Commerce Committee reports favorably, and with committee amendments, Senate Bill No. 1807.

This bill, as amended, makes changes to the "Governmental Unit Deposit Protection Act" (GUDPA), P.L.1970, c.236 (C.17:9-41 et seq.), to allow credit unions to serve as public depositories, thereby making them eligible to receive and hold deposits from New Jersey local governmental units such as municipalities, counties, and school districts.

Currently, GUDPA provides that only financial institutions whose deposits are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) may serve as public depositories. This restriction excludes credit unions, whose deposits are insured by the National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund (NCUSIF), even though this fund provides deposit protection that is equivalent to the protection provided by the FDIC. The bill does away with this exclusion by expanding the law's definition of "public depository" to include any federal or state chartered credit union whose deposits are insured by the NCUSIF.

The bill also amends "The Credit Union Act of 1984," sections 2 through 46 of P.L.1984, c.171 (C.17:30-80 through 17:30-124), under which credit unions are chartered in this State, to reflect that such credit unions have the authority to serve as public depositories pursuant to GUDPA.

The committee amendments to the bill:

- incorporate definitional references regarding the financial condition of a credit union under the "Federal Credit Union Act," Pub.L.73-467 (12 U.S.C. s.1751 et seq.), to properly account for the bill's inclusion of credit unions under GUDPA and its linking of collateral requirements for any public funds held on deposit to the overall financial condition of the particular depository; and
- replace references to the "National Credit Union Administration" with the term "National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund," as the latter is the actual source of depository insurance for credit unions under the federal law (while the former serves as the administrator of this source of insurance).

ASSEMBLY FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND INSURANCE COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

[First Reprint] **SENATE, No. 1807**

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 16, 2011

The Assembly Financial Institutions Committee reports favorably and with committee amendments Senate Bill No. 1807 (1R).

This bill makes changes to the "Governmental Unit Deposit Protection Act" (GUDPA), P.L.1970, c.236 (C.17:9-41 et seq.), to allow credit unions to serve as public depositories, thereby making them eligible to receive and hold deposits from New Jersey local governmental units such as municipalities, counties, and school districts.

Currently, GUDPA provides that only financial institutions whose deposits are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) may serve as public depositories. This restriction excludes credit unions, whose deposits are insured by the National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund (NCUSIF), even though this fund provides deposit protection that is equivalent to the protection provided by the FDIC. The bill does away with this exclusion by expanding the law's definition of "public depository" to include any federal or state chartered credit union whose deposits are insured by the NCUSIF.

The bill also amends "The Credit Union Act of 1984," sections 2 through 46 of P.L.1984, c.171 (C.17:30-80 through 17:30-124), under which credit unions are chartered in this State, to reflect that such credit unions have the authority to serve as public depositories pursuant to GUDPA.

COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS

The committee amended the bill to add a requirement that credit unions provide certain funds for financial literacy education. The amendments make this bill identical to A-1597 (1R).

ASSEMBLY, No. 1597

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

214th LEGISLATURE

PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 2010 SESSION

Sponsored by:

Assemblyman FREDERICK SCALERA
District 36 (Bergen, Essex and Passaic)
Assemblyman UPENDRA J. CHIVUKULA
District 17 (Middlesex and Somerset)
Assemblyman JOHN S. WISNIEWSKI
District 19 (Middlesex)
Assemblywoman SHEILA Y. OLIVER
District 34 (Essex and Passaic)

Co-Sponsored by:

Assemblywoman Pou, Assemblyman Moriarty, Assemblywomen Riley, Lampitt, Assemblyman Fuentes, Assemblywoman Wagner, Assemblyman Dancer, Assemblywoman Spencer, Assemblymen Coughlin, Gusciora, Green, Assemblywomen Stender and Jasey

SYNOPSIS

Authorizes credit unions to serve as depositories of public funds.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

Introduced Pending Technical Review by Legislative Counsel



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 6/14/2011)

1 **AN ACT** authorizing credit unions to serve as public depositories 2 and amending P.L.1970, c. 236 and P.L.1984, c. 171.

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BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

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- 1. Section 1 of P.L.1970, c. 236 (C.17:9-41) is amended to read as follows:
 - 1. In this act, unless the context otherwise requires:

10 "Association" means any State or federally chartered savings and loan association;

"Capital funds" means (a) in the case of a State bank or national bank or capital stock savings bank, the aggregate of the capital stock, surplus and undivided profits of the bank or savings bank; (b) in the case of a mutual savings bank, the aggregate of the capital deposits, if any, and the surplus of the savings bank; [and] (c) in the case of an association, the aggregate of all reserves required by any law or regulation, and the undivided profits, if any, of the association; and (d) in the case of a credit union, the aggregate of all reserves required by any law or regulation and the capital deposits of the credit union;

"Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance;

"Credit union" means a credit union as defined by section 2 of P.L.1984, c.171 (C.17:13-80);

"Defaulting depository" means a public depository as to which an event of default has occurred;

"Eligible collateral" means:

- (a) Obligations of any of the following:
- (1) The United States;
- 31 (2) Any agency or instrumentality of the United States,
- 32 including, but not limited to, the Student Loan Marketing
- 33 Association, the Government National Mortgage Association, the
- 34 Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, the Federal National
- 35 Mortgage Association, the Federal Housing Administration and the
- 36 Small Business Administration;
 - (3) The State of New Jersey or any of its political subdivisions;
- 38 (4) Any other governmental unit; or
- (b) Obligations guaranteed or insured by any of the following,to the extent of that insurance or guaranty:
 - (1) The United States;
- 42 (2) Any agency or instrumentality of the United States,
- 43 including, but not limited to, the Student Loan Marketing
- 44 Association, the Government National Mortgage Association, the
- 45 Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, the Federal National

EXPLANATION – Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

Mortgage Association, the Federal Housing Administration and the
 Small Business Administration;

- (3) The State of New Jersey or any of its political subdivisions; or
- (c) Obligations now or hereafter authorized by law as security for public deposits;
 - (d) Obligations in which the State, political subdivisions of the State, their officers, boards, commissions, departments and agencies may invest pursuant to an express authorization under any law authorizing the issuance of those obligations;
 - (e) Obligations, letters of credit, or other securities or evidence of indebtedness constituting the direct and general obligation of a federal home loan bank or federal reserve bank; or
 - (f) Any other obligations as may be approved by the commissioner by regulation or by specific approval;

"Event of default" means issuance of an order of a supervisory authority or of a receiver restraining a public depository from making payments of deposit liabilities;

"Governmental unit" means any county, municipality, school district or any public body corporate and politic created or established under any law of this State by or on behalf of any one or more counties or municipalities, or any board, commission, department or agency of any of the foregoing having custody of funds;

"Maximum liability" of a public depository means, with respect to any event of default, a sum equal to 5% of the average daily balance of collected public funds held on deposit by the depository during the six-month period ending on the last day of the month next preceding the occurrence of such event of default;

"Net deposit liability" means the deposit liability of a defaulting depository to a governmental unit after deduction of any deposit insurance with respect thereto;

"Obligations" means any bonds, notes, capital notes, bond anticipation notes, tax anticipation notes, temporary notes, loan bonds, mortgage related securities, or mortgages;

"Public depository" means a State or federally chartered bank, savings bank, credit union, or an association located in this State or a state or federally chartered bank, savings bank, credit union, or an association located in another state with a branch office in this State, the deposits of which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or the National Credit Union Administration and which receives or holds public funds on deposit;

"Public funds" means the funds of any governmental unit, but does not include deposits held by the State of New Jersey Cash Management Fund;

"Valuation date" means December 31 and June 30.

47 (cf: P.L.2003, c.178, s.1)

2. Section 4 of P.L.1970, c. 236 (C.17:9-44) is amended to read as follows:

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- 3 4. a. Every public depository having public funds on deposit 4 therein shall, as security for such deposits, maintain eligible 5 collateral having a market value at least equal to either (1) 5% of the average daily balance of collected public funds on deposit 6 7 during the 6-month period ending on the next preceding valuation 8 date, or (2), at the election of the depository, at least equal to 5% of 9 the average balance of collected public funds on deposit on the first, 10 eighth, fifteenth and twenty-second days of each month in the 6-11 month period ending on the next preceding valuation date, but no 12 public depository shall be required to maintain any eligible 13 collateral pursuant to this act as security for any deposit or deposits 14 of any governmental unit to the extent that such deposit or deposits 15 are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation [or], the 16 Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation, the National 17 Credit Union Administration, or by any other agency of the United 18 States which insures deposits made in public depositories. In the 19 case of any public depository which has not held public funds on 20 deposit for all of such 6-month period, the commissioner shall 21 prescribe the amount of eligible collateral required to be 22 maintained. Depositories shall have the right to make substitutions 23 The income from eligible of eligible collateral at any time. 24 collateral shall belong to the public depository without restriction.
 - b. No public depository shall at any time receive and hold on deposit for any period in excess of 15 days public funds of a governmental unit or governmental units which, in the aggregate, exceed 75% of the capital funds of the depository, unless such depository shall, in addition to the security required to be maintained under paragraph a. of this section, secure such excess by eligible collateral with a market value at least equal to 100% of such excess.
- 33 c. All collateral required to be maintained shall be deposited 34 with the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, the Federal Reserve 35 Bank of Philadelphia, the Federal Home Loan Bank of New York, 36 as the case may be, or with any other banking institution located in 37 this State or a contiguous state which is a member of the Federal 38 Reserve System and has capital funds of not less than 39 \$25,000,000.00. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the commissioner 40 may authorize public depositories to hold and maintain the required 41 collateral in such a manner as he deems consistent with the 42 purposes of this act.
- d. The market value of eligible collateral maintained pursuant to this section on any valuation date shall be presumed to be the market value of such collateral until the next succeeding valuation date.
- 47 (cf: P.L.1973, c. 98, s. 2)

3. Section 5 of P.L.1970, c.236 (C.17:9-45) is amended to read as follows:

- 5. When the commissioner determines that an event of default has occurred, he shall proceed in the following manner:
- a. Within 20 days after the occurrence of the event of default, he shall ascertain the amount of public funds on deposit in the defaulting depository as disclosed by its records and the amount thereof covered by federal deposit insurance and certify the amounts thereof to each affected governmental unit;
- b. Within 10 days after receipt of such certification, each such governmental unit shall furnish to the commissioner verified statements of its public deposits in such defaulting depository as disclosed by its records;
- c. Upon receipt of such certificate and statements, he shall ascertain and fix the amount of such public funds on deposit in such defaulting depository, net after deduction of any deposit insurance;
- d. He shall ascertain the amount derived or to be derived from the liquidation of the collateral maintained by the defaulting depository pursuant to section 4 of this act, and shall distribute such proceeds pro rata among the governmental units affected to the extent necessary to satisfy the net deposit liabilities to such governmental units;
- e. If the proceeds of the sale of the collateral of a defaulting depository which is a State bank, a national bank, a credit union, or a savings bank are insufficient to pay in full the net deposit liability of such depository to all affected governmental units, he shall assess the deficiency against all other such public depositories having public funds on deposit as of the occurrence of the event of default in the proportion that the maximum liability of each such other public depository bears to the aggregate of the maximum liabilities of all such other depositories, but no such assessment shall exceed the maximum liability of any such other depository;
- f. If the proceeds of the sale of the collateral of a defaulting depository which is an association are insufficient to pay in full the net deposit liability of such depository to all affected governmental units, he shall assess the deficiency against all such other public depositories having public funds on deposit as of the occurrence of the event of default in the proportion that the maximum liability of each such other public depository bears to the aggregate of the maximum liabilities of all such other depositories, but no such assessment shall exceed the maximum liability of any such other depository;
- g. Assessments so made by the commissioner shall be payable on the fifth day following the demand therefor by the commissioner. On default of such payment by any such other public depository, the commissioner shall take possession of and liquidate so much of the eligible collateral maintained by such

- depository as shall be necessary to satisfy the assessment so made.
- 2 If the proceeds of the liquidation of the eligible security are
- 3 insufficient to pay such assessment in full, the commissioner may
- 4 sue to recover the amount of the deficiency within the limits of the
- 5 depository's maximum liability.
 - h. All sums so collected by the commissioner shall be paid by him to the governmental units having deposits in the defaulting depository in the proportion that the net deposit liability to each such governmental unit bears to the aggregate of the net deposit liabilities to all such governmental units;
- i. No State bank, national bank, credit union, or savings bank shall be liable with respect to the occurrence of an event of default of an association, and no association shall be liable with respect to the occurrence of an event of default of a State bank, a national bank, a credit union, or a savings bank.
- 16 (cf: P.L.1970, c. 236, s. 5)

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- 18 4. Section 11 of P.L.1984, c. 171 (C.17:13-89) is amended to 19 read as follows:
- 20 11. A credit union's powers shall include, but not be limited to, the power to:
- a. Make contracts;
- b. Sue and be sued;
- c. Adopt and use a common seal and alter same;
- d. Acquire, lease, hold, assign, pledge, hypothecate, sell and otherwise dispose of property, either in whole or in part, necessary or incidental to its operations;
- e. Offer its members and other credit unions, shares, share certificates, deposits, deposit certificates, or share drafts as provided in this act;
 - f. Lend its funds to its members as hereinafter provided;
 - g. Borrow money from the any source, provided that a credit union shall notify the commissioner in writing of its intention to borrow in excess of an aggregate of 50% of its shares and undivided earnings;
- h. Discount or sell any of its assets, and purchase the assets of another credit union, subject to the approval of the commissioner;
 - i. Make deposits and invest in legally chartered banks, savings banks, savings and loan associations, trust companies, and other credit unions, including corporate credit unions, and invest funds as otherwise provided in this act;
- j. Hold membership in other credit unions organized under this act, and in associations and organizations controlled by or fostering the interests of credit unions, including a central liquidity facility organized under state or federal law;

- 1 k. Act as fiscal agent for and receive payment on shares or 2 deposits, or both, from the federal government, this State, or any 3 agency or political subdivision thereof;
 - 1. Have and exercise all the powers of corporations organized under Title 14A of the New Jersey Statutes which are not inconsistent with this act:
 - m. Maintain service facilities, including automated terminals at locations other than its principal office upon the approval of the commissioner. The maintenance of these facilities shall be reasonably necessary to furnish service to its members. A credit union may join with one or more financial institutions in the operation of a service facility to meet member needs;
 - n. Contract with outside vendors to make insurance and group purchasing plans available to its members and receive compensation from the vendors in return for performing administrative functions on their behalf;
 - o. Participate in loans to credit union members jointly with other credit unions, credit union organizations, or financial institutions, provided that the originating credit union retains an interest of at least 10% of the face amount of the loan;
 - p. Participate in any guaranteed loan program of the federal or state government;
 - q. Purchase the conditional sales contracts, notes, and similar instruments of its members;
 - r. Purchase and maintain insurance on behalf of any person who is an officer, director, employee, or agent of the credit union;
 - s. Collect, receive and disburse monies in connection with the providing of negotiable checks, money orders, travelers' checks, and similar instruments, and for any other purposes which may provide benefit or convenience to its members, and to charge a reasonable fee for these services;
 - t. Declare dividends to its members, as provided in the bylaws or by rules and regulations of the commissioner;
- 34 u. Participate in government programs designed to alleviate 35 social and economic problems at the community, state, or regional 36 levels; and
- y. Act as a public depository pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1970, c. 236 (C.17:9-41 et seq.).
- 39 (cf: P.L.1984, c. 171, s. 11)

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5. This act shall take effect immediately.

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STATEMENT

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This bill amends the New Jersey "Governmental Unit Deposit Protection Act," P.L.1970, c.236 (C.17:9-41 et seq.) (GUDPA) to

allow credit unions to serve as public depositories that are eligible to receive and hold deposits from New Jersey local government units such as municipalities, counties, and school districts.

4 Currently, GUDPA provides that only financial institutions 5 whose deposits are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance 6 Corporation (FDIC) may serve as public depositories. This 7 restriction excludes credit unions, whose deposits are insured by the 8 National Credit Union Administration (NCUA), even though the 9 NCUA provides deposit protection that is equivalent to the protection provided by the FDIC. The bill expands GUDPA's 10 definition of "public depository" to include credit unions whose 11 12 deposits are insured by the NCUA.

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The bill applies to New Jersey credit unions that are chartered under the "Federal Credit Union Act" (12 U.S.C. s.1751 et seq.) or the State's "The Credit Union Act of 1984," P.L.1984, c.171, sections 2 to 46 (C.17:30-80 to 17:30-124). The bill also amends "The Credit Union Act of 1984" to reflect that credit unions have the authority to serve as public depositories pursuant to GUDPA.

This bill is intended to increase the number of financial institutions eligible to receive public funds, in order to increase competition for public deposits. Increased competition allows local governments to optimize the return on public deposits and lower the costs for other financial services, thus benefiting taxpayers.

ASSEMBLY FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND INSURANCE COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 1597

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 16, 2011

The Assembly Financial Institutions and Insurance Committee reports favorably and with committee amendments Assembly Bill No. 1597.

This bill, as amended, makes changes to the New Jersey "Governmental Unit Deposit Protection Act," P.L.1970, c.236 (C.17:9-41 et seq.) (GUDPA) to allow credit unions to serve as public depositories that are eligible to receive and hold deposits from New Jersey local government units such as municipalities, counties, and school districts.

Currently, GUDPA provides that only financial institutions whose deposits are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) may serve as public depositories. This restriction excludes credit unions, whose deposits are insured by the National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund, (NCUSIF), even though the NCUSIF provides deposit protection that is equivalent to the protection provided by the FDIC. The bill expands GUDPA's definition of "public depository" to include credit unions whose deposits are insured by the NCUSIF.

The bill also amends "The Credit Union Act of 1984," sections 2 through 46 of P.L.1984, c.171 (C.17:30-80 through 17:30-124), under which credit unions are chartered in this State, to reflect that such credit unions have the authority to serve as public depositories pursuant to GUDPA.

This bill is intended to increase the number of financial institutions eligible to receive public funds, in order to increase competition for public deposits. Increased competition allows local governments to optimize the return on public deposits and lower the costs for other financial services, thus benefiting taxpayers.

This bill was pre-filed for introduction in the 2010-2011 session, pending technical review, which has been performed.

COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS

The committee amended the bill to:

- add a requirement that credit unions provide certain funds for financial literacy education;

- incorporate definitional references regarding the financial condition of a credit union under the "Federal Credit Union Act," Pub.L.73-467 (12 U.S.C. s.1751 et seq.), to properly account for the bill's inclusion of credit unions under GUDPA and its linking of collateral requirements for any public funds held on deposit to the overall financial condition of the particular depository;
- replace references to the "National Credit Union Administration" with the term "National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund," as the latter is the actual source of depository insurance for credit unions under the federal law (while the former serves as the administrator of this source of insurance); and
- incorporate technical changes to reflect recent changes to the existing law.

These amendments make this bill identical to S-1807 (2R).