# 17:9A-187

### LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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Laws of <u>1976</u> Chapter _	140	and the state of t	
Bill No. <u>\$1651</u>			
Sponsor(s) <u>Dodd &amp; Bateman</u>			
Date Introduced September 16,	1976		
Committee: Assembly	<del></del>		-
Senate Labor, In	dustry &	Professions	
Amended during passage	*X:exs	No	
Date of passage: Assembly $No$	vember 9	, 1976	
Senate Sept	ember 30	, 1976	
Date of approval	1977		
Following statements are attach	ned if a	ailable:	and some some of the
Sponsor statement	Yes	×i×o	
Committee Statement: Assembly	Xxx	Йo	<b>3</b> 6
Senate	Yes	料必	A STATE OF THE STA
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Veto message	*X*e*s	No	Here was a second of the secon
Message on signing	x*ex	No	
Following were printed:			The second second
Reports	***	No	The second second
Hearings	**e*s	No	0

CHAPTER 140 LAWS OF N. J. 1976
APPROVED 1-5-77

### SENATE, No. 1651

### STATE OF NEW JERSEY

#### INTRODUCED SEPTEMBER 16, 1976

By Senators DODD and BATEMAN

Referred to Committee on Labor, Industry and Professions

An Act to amend "The Banking Act of 1948", approved April 29, (1948 (P. L. 1948, c. 67).

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State
- 2 of New Jersey:
- 1. Section 187 of P. L. 1948, c. 67 (C. 17:9A-187) is amended to
- 2 read as follows:
- 3 187. Cash balances.
- 4 A. Every savings bank shall maintain cash balances of not less
- 5 than 3% of its aggregate deposits other than capital deposits. The
- 6 cash balances may consist of (1) lawful currency of the United
- 7 States, [or] (2) demand deposits made (a) in a reserve depositary
- 8 as defined in section 49, or (b) in a Federal home loan bank of
- 9 which the savings bank is a member, or (c) subject to the approval
- 10 of the commissioner, in any bank or trust company incorporated
- 11 under the laws of any State of the United States or the District of
- 12 Columbia, whether or not such bank or trust company is a member
- 13 of the Federal Reserve System or (3) immediately available funds
- 14 which are transferred or sold by such savings bank to a member
- 15 or non-member bank of the Federal Reserve System for a period
- 16 not to exceed the opening of business on the next succeeding bank-
- 17 ing day for such savings bank. Said required cash balances, to
- 18 the extent of not more than  $1\frac{1}{2}\%$  of aggregate deposits other than
- capital deposits may be made up of obligations of the United States or of instrumentalities of the United States maturing within 1 year.
- 21 B. A savings bank shall be deemed to have complied with the
- 22 requirements of subsection A of this section if its daily available
- 23 funds, averaged over semimonthly periods beginning with the first
- 24 and the sixteenth days of each month, shall at least equal the
- 25 minimum amount prescribed by subsection A of this section.
- 1 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

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



#### STATEMENT

The purpose of this bill is to clarify the right of New Jersey's mutually-owned savings banks to include so-called "Federal funds" which have been sold or transferred on a temporary basis as a part of their statutory cash balance reserves.

## SENATE LABOR, INDUSTRY AND PROFESSIONS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 1651

### STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: SEPTEMBER 23, 1976

Senate Bill No. 1651 is technical legislation which will allow New Jersey's mutually-owned savings banks to earn income from certain cash balances that they are required to maintain by statute.

Section 187 of the Banking Act of 1948 requires a savings bank to maintain reserves equal to at least 3% of their aggregate deposits. One-half of these reserves may be invested in short-term United States Government obligations. However the other half must be maintained in the form of currency or demand (checking) accounts with a commercial bank.

For a number of years savings banks which have had excess balances in such demand accounts on a given day have sold the commercial bank the excess balance in the so-called "Federal funds" market overnight and thereby earn money for the savings bank. The funds, by the nature of the transaction, are returned to the savings bank at the commencement of the next banking day.