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26-1026A-00 See HB 4007

A bill to be entitled An act relating to the Florida Statutes; repealing or deleting various statutory provisions that have become obsolete, have had their effect, have served their purpose, or have been impliedly repealed or superseded; repealing ss. 159.345(2), 159.475(2), 159.7055(2), F.S., relating to reporting requirements of various governmental financing authorities; amending s. 288.99, F.S.; deleting obsolete provisions relating to applying for certification as a certified capital company and for an allocation of premium tax credits for potential investors; amending s. 494.0017, F.S.; revising a reference, to conform; amending s. 494.008, F.S.; updating an obsolete cross-reference relating to administrative penalties and fines; repealing s. 495.171, F.S., relating to the effective date of the 1967 revision of ch. 495, F.S., relating to registration of trademarks and service marks, and the repeal of former provisions; amending s. 497.002, F.S.; deleting findings relating to the need to regulate funeral and cemetery services; repealing ch. 622, F.S., relating to foreign unincorporated associations; amending s. 220.03, F.S.; conforming a cross-reference; repealing s. 620.9901(1), (3), F.S., relating to the applicability of the Revised Uniform Partnership Act of 1995; repealing s. 657.067, F.S., relating to requirements for approval for

1 conversion of credit unions from federal to state charter; repealing pt. II, ch. 657, F.S., 2 3 the Florida Credit Union Guaranty Corporation Act; amending ss. 655.057, 657.001, 657.002, 4 5 657.005, 657.008, 657.021, 657.026, 657.031, 6 657.0315, 657.038, 657.039, 657.043, 657.062, 7 657.063, 657.064, 657.065, 657.066, and 657.068, F.S.; revising or deleting references, 8 to conform; amending s. 716.02, F.S.; deleting 9 10 obsolete provisions relating to escheat of 11 funds in the possession of any federal court in and for any district within this state; 12 repealing s. 717.137, F.S., relating to the 13 effect and application of the 1987 revision of 14 ch. 717, F.S., relating to disposition of 15 16 unclaimed property; providing an effective 17 date. 18 19 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 20 Subsection (2) of section 159.345, Florida 21 Section 1. 22 Statutes, subsection (2) of section 159.475, Florida Statutes, and subsection (2) of section 159.7055, Florida Statutes, are 23 24 repealed. 25 Section 2. Subsections (4) and (7) and paragraph (c) of subsection (10) of section 288.99, Florida Statutes, are 26 27 amended to read: 28 288.99 Certified Capital Company Act. --29 (4) CERTIFICATION; GROUNDS FOR DENIAL OR DECERTIFICATION. --30

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(a) To operate as a certified capital company, a corporation, partnership, or limited liability company must be certified by the department pursuant to this act and must be registered and maintain an active status with the Department of State as required by law.

- (b) An applicant for certification as a certified capital company must file a verified application with the department on or before December 1, 1998, in a form which the department may prescribe by rule. The applicant shall submit a nonrefundable application fee of \$7,500 to the department. The applicant shall provide:
- The name of the applicant and the address of its principal office and each office in this state.
- The applicant's form and place of organization and the relevant organizational documents, bylaws, and amendments or restatements of such documents, bylaws, or amendments.
- 3. Evidence from the Department of State that the applicant is registered with the Department of State as required by law, maintains an active status with the Department of State, and has not been dissolved or had its registration revoked, canceled, or withdrawn.
  - 4. The applicant's proposed method of doing business.
- 5. The applicant's financial condition and history, including an audit report on the financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles showing net capital of not less than \$500,000 within 90 days after the date the application is submitted to the department. If the date of the application is more than 90 days after preparation of the applicant's fiscal year-end financial statements, the applicant may file financial statements 31 reviewed by an independent certified public accountant for the

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29 30 period subsequent to the audit report, together with the audited financial statement for the most recent fiscal year. If the applicant has been in business less than 12 months, and has not prepared an audited financial statement, the applicant may file a financial statement reviewed by an independent certified public accountant.

(c) On December 31, 1998, the department shall grant or deny certification as a certified capital company. If the department denies certification within the time period specified, the department shall inform the applicant of the grounds for the denial. If the department has not granted or denied certification within the time specified, the application shall be deemed approved. The department shall approve the application if the department finds that:

- 1. The applicant satisfies the requirements of <del>paragraph (b).</del>
- 2. No evidence exists that the applicant has committed any act specified in paragraph (d).
- At least two of the principals have a minimum of 5 years of experience making venture capital investments out of private equity funds, with not less than \$20 million being provided by third-party investors for investment in the early stage of operating businesses. At least one full-time manager or principal of the certified capital company who has such experience must be primarily located in an office of the certified capital company which is based in this state.
- (b) (d) The department may deny certification or decertify a certified capital company if the grounds for decertification are not removed or corrected within 90 days after the notice of such grounds is received by the certified 31 capital company. The department may deny certification or

decertify a certified capital company if the certified capital company fails to maintain a net worth of at least \$500,000, or if the department determines that the applicant, or any principal or director of the certified capital company, has:

1. Violated any provision of this section;

2. Made a material misrepresentation or false statement or concealed any essential or material fact from any person during the application process or with respect to information and reports required of certified capital companies under this section;

3. Been convicted of, or entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to, a crime against the laws of this state or any other state or of the United States or any other country or government, including a fraudulent act in connection with the operation of a certified capital company, or in connection with the performance of fiduciary duties in another capacity;

4. Been adjudicated liable in a civil action on grounds of fraud, embezzlement, misrepresentation, or deceit;

5.a. Been the subject of any decision, finding, injunction, suspension, prohibition, revocation, denial, judgment, or administrative order by any court of competent jurisdiction, administrative law judge, or any state or federal agency, national securities, commodities, or option exchange, or national securities, commodities, or option association, involving a material violation of any federal or state securities or commodities law or any rule or regulation adopted under such law, or any rule or regulation of any national securities, commodities, or options exchange, or national securities, commodities, or options association; or

b. Been the subject of any injunction or adverse administrative order by a state or federal agency regulating banking, insurance, finance or small loan companies, real estate, mortgage brokers, or other related or similar industries.

(e) The certified capital company shall file a copy of its certification with the office by January 31, 1999.

 (c)(ff) Any offering material involving the sale of securities of the certified capital company shall include the following statement: "By authorizing the formation of a certified capital company, the State of Florida does not endorse the quality of management or the potential for earnings of such company and is not liable for damages or losses to a certified investor in the company. Use of the word 'certified' in an offering does not constitute a recommendation or endorsement of the investment by the State of Florida. Investments in a certified capital company prior to the time such company is certified are not eligible for premium tax credits. If applicable provisions of law are violated, the state may require forfeiture of unused premium tax credits and repayment of used premium tax credits by the certified investor."

(d)(g) No insurance company or any affiliate of an insurance company shall, directly or indirectly, manage or control the direction of investments of a certified capital company. This prohibition does not preclude a certified investor, insurance company, or any other party from exercising its legal rights and remedies, which may include interim management of a certified capital company, if a certified capital company is in default of its obligations

under law or its contractual obligations to such certified investor, insurance company, or other party.

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(e)(h) On or before December 31 of each year, each certified capital company shall pay to the department an annual, nonrefundable renewal certification fee of \$5,000. No renewal fees shall be required within 6 months after the date of initial certification.

 $\underline{(f)(i)}$  The department shall administer and provide for the enforcement of certification requirements for certified capital companies as provided in this act. The department may adopt any rules necessary to carry out its duties, obligations, and powers related to certification, renewal of certification, or decertification of certified capital companies and may perform any other acts necessary for the proper administration and enforcement of such duties, obligations, and powers.

(g)(j) Decertification of a certified capital company under this subsection does not affect the ability of certified investors in such certified capital company from claiming future premium tax credits earned as a result of an investment in the certified capital company during the period in which it was duly certified.

- (7) ANNUAL TAX CREDIT; MAXIMUM AMOUNT; ALLOCATION PROCESS.--
- (a) The total amount of tax credits which may be allocated by the office shall not exceed \$150 million. The total amount of tax credits which may be used by certified investors under this act shall not exceed \$15 million annually.

capital companies.

The office shall be responsible for allocating

premium tax credits as provided for in this act to certified

office for an allocation of premium tax credits for potential

certified investors by March 15, 1999, on a form developed by

the office with the cooperation of the Department of Revenue.

specified amount, subject only to the receipt of a premium tax

credit allocation pursuant to this subsection. No allocation

The form shall be accompanied by an affidavit from each

certified investor has agreed to make an investment of

certified capital in a certified capital company up to a

shall be made to the potential investors of a certified

allocation to the potential investors in such certified

capital company unless such certified capital company has

filed premium tax allocation claims that would result in an

capital company of not less than \$15 million in the aggregate.

(d) On or before April 1, 1999, the office shall

(c) (e) If a certified capital company does not receive

inform each certified capital company of its share of total

premium tax credits available for allocation to each of its

certified capital equaling the amount of premium tax credits allocated to a potential certified investor for which the

investor filed a premium tax allocation claim within 10

allocation, the certified capital company shall notify the

office by overnight common carrier delivery service of the

company's failure to receive the capital. That portion of the

premium tax credits allocated to the certified capital company

business days after the investor received a notice of

potential certified investor confirming that the potential

(c) Each certified capital company must apply to the

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potential investors.

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

shall be forfeited. If the office must make a pro rata allocation under paragraph(d)(f), the office shall reallocate such available credits among the other certified capital companies on the same pro rata basis as the initial allocation.

(d) (f) If the total amount of capital committed by all certified investors to certified capital companies in premium tax allocation claims exceeds the aggregate cap on the amount of credits that may be awarded, the premium tax credits that may be allowed to any one certified investor shall be allocated using the following ratio:

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## A/B = X/\$150,000,000

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where the letter "A" represents the total amount of certified capital certified investors have agreed to invest in any one certified capital company, the letter "B" represents the aggregate amount of certified capital that all certified investors have agreed to invest in all certified capital companies, the letter "X" is the numerator and represents the total amount of premium tax credits and certified capital that may be allocated to a certified capital company in calendar year 1999, and \$150 million is the denominator and represents the total amount of premium tax credits and certified capital that may be allocated to all certified investors in calendar year 1999. Any such premium tax credits are not first available for utilization until annual filings are made in 2001 for calendar year 2000, and the tax credits may be used at a rate not to exceed 10 percent annually.

(e) (g) The maximum amount of certified capital for 31 which premium tax allocation claims may be filed on behalf of

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any certified investor and its affiliates by one or more certified companies may not exceed \$15 million.

(f) To the extent that less than \$150 million in certified capital is raised in connection with the procedure set forth in  $paragraphs(c)-(e)\frac{(c)-(g)}{(c)}$ , the department may adopt rules to allow a subsequent allocation of the remaining premium tax credits authorized under this section.

- (10) DECERTIFICATION. --
- (c) Any material violation of this section, or a finding that the certified capital company or any principal or director thereof has committed any act specified in paragraph (4)(b)(d), shall be grounds for decertification of the certified capital company. If the department determines that a certified capital company is no longer in compliance with the certification requirements of this act, the department shall, by written notice, inform the officers of such company that the company may be subject to decertification 90 days after the date of mailing of the notice, unless the deficiencies are corrected and such company is again found to be in compliance with all certification requirements.

Section 3. Subsection (1) of section 494.0017, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

494.0017 Mortgage Brokerage Guaranty Fund. --

(1) The department shall make transfers from the Regulatory Trust Fund to the Mortgage Brokerage Guaranty Fund to pay valid claims arising under former ss. 494.042, 494.043, and 494.044, as provided in former s. 494.00171.

Section 4. Subsection (7) of section 494.008, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

494.008 Mortgages offered by land developers licensed 31 | pursuant to the Florida Uniform Land Sales Practices Law;

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29 30 requirements; prohibitions. -- No mortgage loan which has a face amount of \$35,000 or less and is secured by vacant land registered under the Florida Uniform Land Sales Practices Law, chapter 498, shall be sold to a mortgagee, except a financial institution, by any person unless all of the following requirements are met:

(7) Willful failure to comply with any of the above provisions shall subject the person to the penalties of s. 494.0041 <del>494.05</del>.

Section 5. Section 495.171, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

Section 6. Subsection (1) of section 497.002, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

497.002 Purpose and intent.--

(1) The Legislature recognizes that purchasers of preneed burial rights, funeral or burial merchandise, or funeral or burial services may suffer serious economic harm if purchase money is not set aside for future use as intended by the purchaser and that the failure to maintain cemetery grounds properly may cause significant emotional stress. Therefore, It is necessary in the interest of the public welfare to regulate certificateholders, licensees, registrants, and cemetery companies in this state. However, restrictions shall be imposed only to the extent necessary to protect the public from significant or discernible harm or damage and not in a manner which will unreasonably affect the competitive market.

Section 7. Sections 622.01, 622.02, 622.03, 622.04, 622.05, 622.06, and 622.07, Florida Statutes, are repealed. Section 8. Paragraph (e) of subsection (1) of section 31 220.03, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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220.03 Definitions.--

- (1) SPECIFIC TERMS.--When used in this code, and when not otherwise distinctly expressed or manifestly incompatible with the intent thereof, the following terms shall have the following meanings:
- "Corporation" includes all domestic corporations; foreign corporations qualified to do business in this state or actually doing business in this state; joint-stock companies; limited liability companies, under chapter 608; common-law declarations of trust, under chapter 609; corporations not for profit, under chapter 617; agricultural cooperative marketing associations, under chapter 618; professional service corporations, under chapter 621; foreign unincorporated associations, under chapter 622; private school corporations, under chapter 623; foreign corporations not for profit which are carrying on their activities in this state; and all other organizations, associations, legal entities, and artificial persons which are created by or pursuant to the statutes of this state, the United States, or any other state, territory, possession, or jurisdiction. The term "corporation" does not include proprietorships, even if using a fictitious name; partnerships of any type, as such; limited liability companies that are taxable as partnerships for federal income tax purposes; state or public fairs or expositions, under chapter 616; estates of decedents or incompetents; testamentary trusts; or private trusts.

Section 9. <u>Section 657.067, Florida Statutes, is repealed.</u>

Section 10. <u>Sections 657.25, 657.251, 657.252,</u> 657.253, 657.254, 657.256, 657.257, 657.258, 657.259, 657.260,

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1 657.261, 657.262, 657.263, 657.264, 657.265, 657.266, 657.267, 2 657.268, and 657.269, Florida Statutes, are repealed. 3 Section 11. Subsections (3) and (7) of section 4 655.057, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 5 655.057 Records; limited restrictions upon public 6 access.--7 The provisions of this section do not prevent or (3) 8 restrict: 9 (a) Publishing reports required to be submitted to the 10 department pursuant to s. 655.045(2)(a) or required by 11 applicable federal statutes or regulations to be published. (b) Furnishing records or information to any other 12 13 state, federal, or foreign agency responsible for the regulation or supervision of financial institutions, including 14 15 Federal Home Loan Banks. 16 (c) Furnishing records or information, in the case of 17 a credit union, to the Florida Credit Union Guaranty Corporation, Inc. 18 19 (c)<del>(d)</del> Disclosing or publishing summaries of the 20 condition of financial institutions and general economic and 21 similar statistics and data, provided that the identity of a particular financial institution is not disclosed. 22 (d) (e) Reporting any suspected criminal activity, with 23 24 supporting documents and information, to appropriate law

(e) (f) Furnishing information upon request to the State Treasurer regarding the financial condition of any financial institution that is, or has applied to be, designated as a qualified public depository pursuant to chapter 280.

enforcement and prosecutorial agencies.

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department pursuant to this subsection shall be maintained as confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1). (7) Materials supplied to the department or to employees of any financial institution by other governmental

Any confidential information or records obtained from the

agencies, federal or state, or the Florida Credit Union Guaranty Corporation, Inc., shall remain the property of the submitting agency or the corporation, and any document request must be made to the appropriate agency. Any confidential documents supplied to the department or to employees of any financial institution by other governmental agencies, federal or state, or by the Florida Credit Union Guaranty Corporation,

<del>Inc.,</del>shall be confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1). Such information shall be made public only with the consent of such agency or the corporation.

Section 12. Section 657.001, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

657.001 Short title.--This chapter part may be cited as the "Florida Credit Union Act."

Section 13. Section 657.002, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

657.002 Definitions.--As used in this chapter part:

- "Capital" means shares, deposits, and equity. (1)
- (2) "Central credit union" means a credit union the membership of which includes, but is not limited to, other credit unions, members of credit unions, credit union employees, employees of organizations serving credit unions, and the families of such members.
- (3) "Corporate credit union" means any central credit union organized pursuant to any state or federal act for the 31 purpose of serving other credit unions.

31 members of the immediate family of persons within such group.

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(12)<del>(13)</del> "Shares" means that portion of the capital paid into the credit union by members on which dividends may be paid.

(13) (14) "Unimpaired capital" means capital which is not impaired by losses that exceed applicable reserves.

Section 14. Paragraph (d) of subsection (3) of section 657.005, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

657.005 Notice of intent to organize; investigation by department; application for authority to organize a credit union.--

- The application shall be submitted to the department on forms and in the manner prescribed by rules adopted by the department and shall be accompanied by a nonrefundable filing fee of \$250. Such application shall include:
- (d) Any information required by the department to be submitted to the corporation or insuring agency.

Section 15. Paragraph (a) of subsection (6) of section 657.008, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

657.008 Place of doing business.--

- (6)(a) The department may authorize foreign credit unions to establish branches in Florida if all of the following criteria are met:
- The state in which the foreign credit union's home office is located permits Florida credit unions to do business in the state under restrictions that are no greater than those placed upon a domestic credit union doing business in that state. For this purpose, such restrictions shall include, but are not limited to, any fees, bonds, or other charges levied on domestic credit unions doing business in that state.

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3. The credit union's field of membership is so limited as to be within that meaning of that term as defined in s. 657.002.

Section 16. Paragraph (e) of subsection (7) of section 657.021, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

657.021 Board of directors; executive committee.--

- (7) The board of directors must exercise the following duties which are nondelegable:
- (e) Adequately provide for reserves as required by this <u>chapter</u> part or by rules or order of the department or as otherwise determined necessary by the board.

Section 17. Section 657.026, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

657.026 Supervisory or audit committee.--

(1) There shall be a supervisory or audit committee of at least three members, which may be elected by the membership or appointed by the board, or the board may appoint an audit committee of directors in the manner prescribed in the bylaws.

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An officer or employee may not serve on the supervisory or audit committee.

- (2) The supervisory or audit committee may audit, or cause to be audited, the financial statements of the credit union to determine compliance with policy, to ensure that generally accepted accounting principles are consistently applied, and to ensure an adequate system of internal controls.
  - (3) The supervisory or audit committee shall:
- Make or cause to be made a comprehensive annual audit of the credit union, in accordance with the rules of the department.
- (b) Make or cause to be made such supplementary audits or examinations as it deems necessary or as are requested by the board of directors or the department.
- (c) Submit a report of every required audit or examination within a reasonable time to the board of directors with a copy to the department and, depending upon which organization is applicable, a copy to the corporation or the National Credit Union Administration.
- (d) Make a summary report, to the membership at the annual meeting, of any audits or examinations conducted during the preceding year.
- (4) The supervisory or audit committee shall notify the board of directors, the department, and, as applicable, either the corporation or the National Credit Union Administration of any violation of this chapter part, any violation of the certificate of authorization or bylaws of the credit union, or any practice of the credit union deemed by the supervisory or audit committee to be unsafe, unsound, or 31 unauthorized.

1 two-thirds of the members of the supervisory or audit committee constitutes a quorum.

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services.--

the board of directors of the credit union, unless the

contract had been authorized by specific action of the board;

by the <del>corporation or</del> National Credit Union Administration if

Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

it is directed to assume control of the assets and business of

(5) For the purposes of this section subsection,

section 657.031, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

for a loan or loans in the usual course of its business and

secure such obligations by mortgage or pledge of any of its

assets. Aggregate borrowings shall not exceed 50 percent of the unimpaired capital of the credit union. However, this

corporation or from the National Credit Union Administration.

corporate credit unions organized under this chapter part or

membership in the corporation or obtain and maintain insurance

of accounts through the National Credit Union Administration.

Section 19. Subsection (2) of section 657.0315,

(16) Hold membership in central credit unions or

(13) Invest funds, as provided in this chapter part.

(28) Perform any act necessary to obtain and maintain

657.0315 Contracts for providing goods, products, or

(2) Enforcement of this section may be made only by

percentage limitation shall not apply to loans from the

under any other state or federal acts and membership in

associations and organizations of credit unions.

Section 18. Subsections (10), (13), (16), and (28) of

657.031 Powers.--A credit union shall have the power

(10) Borrow money and issue evidences of indebtedness

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the credit union pursuant to s. 657.062; or by the liquidator appointed pursuant to s. 657.063 or s. 657.064.

Section 20. Subsections (9) and (15) of section 657.038, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

657.038 Loan powers.--

- (9) A loan may not be made to any corporation, except to the Florida Credit Union Guaranty Corporation, Inc., or a corporation in which the credit union holds an equity interest.
- (15) If approved by the board of directors, a credit union may extend credit to other credit unions, or to the corporation, in an amount not greater than 25 percent of the unimpaired capital of the lending credit union.

Section 21. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 657.039, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

657.039 Loan powers; extension of credit to directors, officers, committee members, and certain employees .--

- (1) A credit union may extend credit to its officers, directors, credit manager, members of its supervisory, audit, and credit committees, and any other person authorized to approve extensions of credit, provided:
- (a) The extension of credit complies with all requirements under this chapter part with respect to credit extended to other borrowers and is not on terms more favorable than those extended to other borrowers.

Section 22. Paragraph (a) of subsection (4) and subsection (9) of section 657.043, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

657.043 Reserves.--

(4) RISK ASSETS DEFINED. -- The following assets shall 31 be considered risk assets:

1 (a) All

(a) All loans, except:

1. Loans fully secured by a pledge of shares or deposits in the lending credit union, equal to and maintained to at least the amount of the loan outstanding.

2. Loans which are purchased from liquidating credit unions and <del>guaranteed by the corporation or</del> insured by the National Credit Union Administration or other insuring agencies.

3. Investments in or loans to the corporation.

(9) GUARANTY ASSISTANCE AGREEMENT.--The amount of any liability arising out of a guaranty assistance agreement with the corporation or National Credit Union Administration must be maintained as a reserve and be included in the determination of undivided earnings of the credit union.

Section 23. Subsection (1) of section 657.062, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

657.062 Assumption of control by guarantor or insurer.--

- (1) The department may direct the corporation or the National Credit Union Administration, whichever is applicable, to assume control of the property, assets, and business of its member credit union and to operate it subject to the directions of the department:
- (a) Whenever the department finds that the credit union:
- 1. Is engaging or has engaged in an unsafe or unsound practice;
- 2. Is violating or has violated any provision of this chapter; or

Is violating or has violated any department rule, 2 department order, or written agreement entered into with the 3 department,

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in such a manner that the credit union is threatened with imminent insolvency.

(b) Whenever a majority of the members of the board of directors of the credit union have been removed by the department or shall have resigned.

Section 24. Subsection (2) of section 657.063, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

657.063 Involuntary liquidation. --

(2) The liquidator must be appointed by the department. The corporation or The National Credit Union Administration, whichever is applicable, must be given the right of first refusal. The department may appoint another entity if refused by the primary guarantor or insurer.

Section 25. Subsections (1), (4), (5), and (7) of section 657.064, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

- 657.064 Voluntary liquidation. -- A credit union may elect to dissolve voluntarily and liquidate its affairs in the following manner:
- (1) Before considering any resolution pertaining to voluntary liquidation by the board of directors, the credit union must inform the department and the corporation or the National Credit Union Administration, whichever is applicable, of the time and place of the meeting of the board of directors. The notification must be transmitted at least 5 days before the board of directors meets.
- (4) Upon adoption by the board of directors of a 31 resolution recommending that the credit union be voluntarily

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liquidated, the corporation or the National Credit Union Administration, whichever is applicable, may restrict control or give directions with respect to the continued business of the credit union pending consideration of the voluntary liquidation by the members. During such period, no member shall withdraw an aggregate amount in excess of the insurance or guaranty covered by the credit union. No new extensions of credit shall be funded during the period between the board of directors' adoption of the resolution recommending the voluntary liquidation and the membership meeting called to consider the voluntary liquidation, except for loans fully secured by a pledge of shares and for the funding of outstanding loan commitments approved before the board of directors adopts the resolution.

- (5) The notice required by subsection (3) shall also be mailed to the department within 5 days after the action of the board of directors. Within 10 days after the meeting of the membership, the board of directors shall notify the department and the corporation or the National Credit Union Administration, whichever is applicable, in writing of the action taken by the members.
- (7) The corporation or The National Credit Union Administration, whichever is applicable, shall have the right of first refusal to be appointed as liquidator of any liquidating credit union which it guarantees or insures. The liquidator shall have all of the powers provided in s. 657.063 regarding involuntary liquidation. If the corporation or the National Credit Union Administration shall decline to serve as liquidator, the board of directors shall appoint a reasonable person as liquidator and specify the extent of responsibilities and authority delegated to the liquidator.

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Section 26. Subsection (1) of section 657.065, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

657.065 Merger.--

- (1) Any state or federal credit union may merge with another state or federal credit union under the existing certificate of authorization of the other credit union, pursuant to any plan agreed upon by the majority of the board of directors of each credit union joining in the merger, if:
- (a) The merger is approved by the affirmative vote of a majority of the members of the merging credit union who voted on the issue;
- (b) The merger is consented to by the corporation or the National Credit Union Administration, whichever is applicable; and
- (c) The merger is approved by the authority under the supervision of which the resulting credit union will operate.

Section 27. Section 657.066, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 657.066 Conversion from state credit union to federal credit union and conversely .-- Any credit union organized under this chapter part may convert into a federal credit union and any federal credit union may convert into a credit union organized pursuant to this chapter part upon approval of the authority under the supervision of which the converted credit union will operate and upon compliance with applicable laws.
- (1) Any action by the board of directors proposing conversion shall be by resolution and shall require the affirmative vote of an absolute majority of the board of directors. Upon adoption of a resolution relating to conversion, a copy of the resolution shall be mailed to each 31 member, together with a notice setting forth the time,

 location, and purpose of a meeting of the membership which shall be held not less than 10 nor more than 30 days following the mailing of the notice.

- (2) A ballot allowing an affirmative or negative vote on the proposed conversion shall also be mailed to each member. Any ballot received by the credit union prior to the meeting called to consider the conversion shall be counted along with the votes cast at the meeting. Each member shall have but one vote. A majority of the votes cast by the members shall be required to approve the conversion.
- (3) Within 10 days after the approval of the membership, the board of directors shall cause to be transmitted to the authority under the supervision of which the converted credit union will operate a copy of the resolution adopted by the board of directors and approved by the membership.
- (4) Upon the written approval of the authority under the supervision of which the converting credit union is to operate, the converting credit union shall become a credit union under this chapter or under the laws of the United States, as the case may be, and thereupon all assets shall become the property of the converted credit union, subject to all existing liabilities against the credit union. All shares and deposits shall remain intact. Any federal credit union seeking to convert to a state-chartered credit union shall pay a nonrefundable filing fee of \$500. The department may conduct an examination of any converting federal credit union before approving the conversion and the converting credit union shall pay a nonrefundable examination fee as provided in s. 655.411(1)(b).

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- (5) Every conversion must be completed within 90 days after the approval of the authority under the supervision of which the converted credit union will operate. Upon receiving its certificate of authorization or charter from the authority under the supervision of which the converted credit union will operate, the old certificate of authorization or charter shall be returned to the proper authority and shall be canceled.
- (6) In consummation of the conversion, the old credit union may execute, acknowledge, and deliver to the newly chartered credit union the instruments of transfer necessary to accomplish the transfer of any property and all right, title, and interest therein.

Section 28. Subsections (2) and (4) of section 657.068, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

657.068 Central credit unions.--

- (2) Membership in a central credit union shall be limited to:
- (a) Credit unions organized and operating under this chapter part or any other credit union act;
- (b) Officers, directors, committee members, and employees of such credit unions, and officials and employees of any association of credit unions;
- (c) Organizations and associations of those persons or organizations set forth in paragraph (a) or paragraph (b);
- (d) Residents of this state having a limited field of membership who have applied to the department to organize a credit union and have been denied on grounds other than those set forth in s. 657.005(6);
- (e) Residents of this state having a limited field of membership, if their application for membership is approved by

the board of directors of the central credit union and by the department;

(f) Persons in the field of membership of liquidated

- (f) Persons in the field of membership of liquidated credit unions or of credit unions which have entered into or are about to enter into voluntary or involuntary liquidation proceedings; and
- $\mbox{\em (g)}$  Members of the immediate families of all members qualified above.
- (4) A central credit union shall have all the powers of any credit union organized under this <u>chapter</u> part and shall have the following powers, notwithstanding any limitations or restrictions herein:
- (a) A central credit union may make loans to other credit unions, purchase shares of and make deposits in other credit unions, and obtain or acquire the assets and liabilities of any credit union operating in this state which liquidates, provided such assets are otherwise eligible for investment by the acquiring credit union.
- (b) A central credit union may invest in and grant loans to associations of credit unions, central funds of credit unions, or organizations chartered to provide services to credit unions.

Section 29. Section 716.02, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

716.02 Escheat of funds in the possession of federal agencies.—All property within the provisions of subsections (1), (2), (3), and (4) and (5), are declared to have escheated, or to escheat, including all principal and interest accruing thereon, and to have become the property of the state.

- (1) All money or other property which has remained in, or has been deposited in the custody of, or under the control of, any court of the United States, in and for any district within this state, or which has been deposited with and is in the custody of any depository, registry, clerk or other officer of such court, or the United States treasury, which money or other property the rightful owner or owners thereof, either:
- (a) Has been unknown for a period of 5 or more consecutive years; or,
- (b) Has died, without having disposed thereof, and without having left heirs, next of kin or distributees, or
- (c) Has made no demand for such money or other property for 5 years;

are declared to have escheated, or to escheat, together with all interest accrued thereon, and to have become the property of the state.

- (2) After June 16, 1947, all money or other property which has remained in, or has been deposited in the custody of, or under the control of, any court of the United States, in and for any district within this state, for a period of 4 years, the rightful owner or owners of which, either:
- (a) Shall have been unknown for a period of 4 years; or,
- (b) Shall have died without having disposed thereof, and without having left or without leaving heirs, next of kin or distributees; or,
- (c) Shall have failed within 4 years to demand the payment or delivery of such funds or other property;

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30 31 is hereby declared to have escheated, or to escheat, together with all interest accrued thereon, and to have become the property of the state.

4 (2)<del>(3)</del> All money or other property which has remained 5 in, or has been deposited in the custody of, or under the 6 control of any officer, department or agency of the United 7 States for 5 or more consecutive years, which money or other property had its situs or source in this state, except as 8 9 hereinafter provided in subsection(3)(4), the sender of 10 which is unknown, or who sent the money or other property for 11 an unknown purpose, or money which is credited as "unknown," and which said governmental agency is unable to credit to any 12 particular account, or the sender of which has been unknown 13 for a period of 5 or more consecutive years; or when known, 14 15 has died without having disposed thereof, and without leaving heirs, next of kin or distributees, or for any reason is 16 17 unclaimed from such governmental agency.

(3)(4) In the event any money is due to any resident of this state as a refund, rebate or tax rebate from the United States Commissioner of Internal Revenue, the United States Treasurer, or other governmental agency or department, which said resident will, or is likely to have her or his rights to apply for and secure such refund or rebate barred by any statute of limitations or, in any event, has failed for a period of 1 year after said resident could have filed a claim for said refund or rebate, the Department of Banking and Finance is hereby appointed agent of such resident to demand, file and apply for said refund or rebate, and is hereby appointed to do any act which a natural person could do to recover said money, and it is hereby declared that when the department files said application or any other proceeding to

secure said refund or rebate, its agency is coupled with an interest in the money sought and money recovered.

(4) (4) (5) It is the purpose of this chapter to include all funds or other property in the possession of the government of the United States, and of its departments, officers, and agencies, which property has its situs in this state or belonged to a resident thereof, and not to limit the application of this chapter by the naming of any particular agency. This chapter shall include all funds held in the United States Department of Veterans Affairs, Comptroller of Currency, United States Treasury, Department of Internal Revenue, federal courts, registry of federal courts, and such evidences of indebtedness as adjusted service bonds, old matured debts issued prior to 1917, unclaimed and interest thereon, postal savings bonds, liberty bonds, victory notes, treasury bonds, treasury notes, certificates of indebtedness, treasury bills, treasurer's savings certificates, bonuses and adjusted compensation, allotments, and all unclaimed refunds or rebates of whatever kind or nature, which are subjects of escheat, under the terms of this chapter. Provided, however, that nothing in this chapter shall be construed to mean that any refunds due ratepayers under order of any court of the United States shall become the property of the state.

Section 30. <u>Section 717.137</u>, Florida Statutes, is <u>repealed</u>.

Section 31. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.

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LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY Repeals or deletes various statutory provisions that have become obsolete, have had their effect, have served their purpose, or have been impliedly repealed or superseded. Repeals or deletes obsolete provisions relating to reporting requirements of various governmental financing agencies; obsolete provisions relating to applying for certification as a certified capital company and for an allocation of premium tax credits for potential investors; the effective date of the 1967 revision of ch. 495, F.S., relating to registration of trademarks and service marks, and the repeal of former provisions; findings relating to the need to regulate funeral and cemetery services; foreign unincorporated associations; obsolete provisions relating to the applicability of the Revised Uniform Partnership Act of 1995; requirements for approval for conversion of credit unions from federal to state charter; the Florida Credit Union Guaranty Corporation Act; obsolete provisions relating to escheat of funds in the possession of any federal court in and Repeals or deletes various statutory provisions that have of funds in the possession of any federal court in and for any district within this state; and the effect and application of the 1987 revision of ch. 717, F.S., relating to disposition of unclaimed property.