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30 31 By the Committee on Rules & Calendar and Representative Bitner $\,$

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provisions that have become obsolete, have had their effect, have served their purpose, or have been impliedly repealed or superseded; amending s. 288.99, F.S.; deleting obsolete provisions relating to applying for certification as a certified capital company and for an allocation of premium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; repealing s. 494.00171, F.S., relating to special assessments required of mortgage brokers and lenders and applicants for such licensure over a specified period; 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 s. 606.01(1), F.S., relating to findings on the need for the Florida Business Coordination Act; repealing s. 620.9901(1) and (3), F.S., relating to applicability of the Revised Uniform Partnership Act of 1995 over a specified period; repealing s. 621.01, F.S.,

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relating to intent with respect to the Professional Service Corporation and Limited Liability Company Act; repealing ch. 622, F.S., relating to foreign unincorporated associations; amending s. 220.03, F.S.; correcting a cross reference, to conform; amending s. 655.50, F.S.; deleting a provision relating to the purpose of the Florida Control of Money Laundering in Financial Institutions Act; correcting cross references, to conform; amending s. 655.949, F.S.; deleting an obsolete deadline for the Department of Banking and Finance to provide qualifications for personnel in the department and the Office of the Comptroller who are involved in regulation of financial institutions; repealing s. 655.961(1), F.S., relating to obsolete requirements for automatic teller machines; amending s. 655.962, F.S.; deleting obsolete provisions relating to requirements for access and parking areas for automatic teller machines; repealing s. 657.003, F.S., relating to the purpose of the Florida Credit Union Act; repealing s. 657.067, F.S., relating to requirements for approval for conversion of credit unions from federal to state charter; repealing pt. II, ch. 657, F.S., the Florida Credit Union Guaranty Corporation Act; amending ss. 655.057, 657.001, 657.002, 657.005, 657.008, 657.021, 657.026, 657.031, 657.0315, 657.038, 657.039, 657.043, 657.062, 657.063,

657.064, 657.065, 657.066, and 657.068, F.S.; 1 2 revising or deleting references, to conform; 3 repealing s. 658.2954, F.S., relating to 4 authorization for a state bank to relocate its principal place of business into a contiguous state; amending s. 716.02, F.S.; deleting obsolete provisions relating to escheat of funds in the possession of any federal court in and for any district within this state; repealing s. 717.137, F.S., relating to the 10 11 effect and application of the 1987 revision of 12 ch. 717, F.S., relating to disposition of 13 unclaimed property; providing an effective 14 date.

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Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

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Section 1. Subsections (4) and (7) and paragraph (c) of subsection (10) of section 288.99, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

> 288.99 Certified Capital Company Act. --(4) CERTIFICATION; GROUNDS FOR DENIAL OR

- DECERTIFICATION. --23
 - (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

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department may prescribe by rule. The applicant shall submit 1 a nonrefundable application fee of \$7,500 to the department. 2 3 The applicant shall provide: 4

- 1. The name of the applicant and the address of its principal office and each office in this state.
- 2. 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 reviewed by an independent certified public accountant for the 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 31 or deny certification as a certified capital company. If the

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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 paragraph (b).
- 2. No evidence exists that the applicant has committed any act specified in paragraph (d).
- 3. 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 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;
- Made a material misrepresentation or false statement or concealed any essential or material fact from any 31 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; or
- 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.
- $\underline{\text{(c)}}$ (f) Any offering material involving the sale of securities of the certified capital company shall include the

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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 eliqible 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.

(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. renewal fees shall be required within 6 months after the date of initial certification.

(f) The department shall administer and provide for the enforcement of certification requirements for certified 31 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.
- (b) The office shall be responsible for allocating premium tax credits as provided for in this act to certified capital companies.
- (c) Each certified capital company must apply to the 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. The form shall be accompanied by an affidavit from each potential certified investor confirming that the potential certified investor has agreed to make an investment of certified capital in a certified capital company up to a specified amount, subject only to the receipt of a premium tax

credit allocation pursuant to this subsection. No allocation shall be made to the potential investors of a certified capital company unless such certified capital company has filed premium tax allocation claims that would result in an allocation to the potential investors in such certified capital company of not less than \$15 million in the aggregate.

(d) On or before April 1, 1999, the office shall inform each certified capital company of its share of total premium tax credits available for allocation to each of its potential investors.

(c) (e) If a certified capital company does not receive 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 business days after the investor received a notice of 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 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.

 $\underline{(d)(f)}$ 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:

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.

 $\underline{\text{(e)}(g)}$ The maximum amount of certified capital for which premium tax allocation claims may be filed on behalf of any certified investor and its affiliates by one or more certified companies may not exceed \$15 million.

 $\underline{(f)}$ (h) To the extent that less than \$150 million in certified capital is raised in connection with the procedure set forth in paragraphs $\underline{(c)}$ - $\underline{(e)}$ $\underline{(c)}$ - $\underline{(g)}$, 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 2. <u>Section 494.00171, Florida Statutes, is</u> repealed.

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 pursuant to the Florida Uniform Land Sales Practices Law; 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. $494.0041 \, \frac{494.05}{1000}$.

1 Section 5. Section 495.171, Florida Statutes, is 2 repealed. Section 6. Subsection (1) of section 497.002, Florida 3 4 Statutes, is amended to read: 5 497.002 Purpose and intent.--6 (1) The Legislature recognizes that purchasers of 7 preneed burial rights, funeral or burial merchandise, or 8 funeral or burial services may suffer serious economic harm if 9 purchase money is not set aside for future use as intended by the purchaser and that the failure to maintain cemetery 10 11 grounds properly may cause significant emotional stress. 12 Therefore, It is necessary in the interest of the public 13 welfare to regulate certificateholders, licensees, 14 registrants, and cemetery companies in this state. However, restrictions shall be imposed only to the extent necessary to 15 16 protect the public from significant or discernible harm or 17 damage and not in a manner which will unreasonably affect the competitive market. 18 19 Section 7. Subsection (1) of section 606.01, Florida 20 Statutes, is repealed. Subsections (1) and (3) of section 21 Section 8. 22 620.9901, Florida Statutes, are repealed. 23 Section 9. Section 621.01, Florida Statutes, is 24 repealed. 25 Section 10. Sections 622.01, 622.02, 622.03, 622.04, 26 622.05, 622.06, and 622.07, Florida Statutes, are repealed. 27 Section 11. Paragraph (e) of subsection (1) of section 28 220.03, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 220.03 Definitions.--29 (1) SPECIFIC TERMS.--When used in this code, and when 30 31 | not otherwise distinctly expressed or manifestly incompatible

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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 12. Section 655.50, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

655.50 Florida Control of Money Laundering in Financial Institutions Act; reports of transactions involving currency or monetary instruments; when required; purpose; definitions; penalties.--

(1) This section may be cited as the "Florida Control of Money Laundering in Financial Institutions Act."

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(2) It is the purpose of this section to require submission to the department of certain reports and maintenance of certain records of transactions involving currency or monetary instruments when such reports and records deter the use of financial institutions to conceal the proceeds of criminal activity and have a high degree of usefulness in criminal, tax, or regulatory investigations or proceedings.

- (2) As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Currency" means currency and coin of the United States or of any other country.
- (b) "Financial institution" means a financial institution, as defined in 31 U.S.C. s. 5312, including a credit card bank, located in this state.
- (c) "Financial transaction" means a transaction involving the movement of funds by wire or other means or involving one or more monetary instruments, which in any way or degree affects commerce, or a transaction involving the use of a financial institution which is engaged in, or the activities of which affect, commerce in any way or degree.
- "Monetary instruments" means coin or currency of the United States or of any other country, travelers' checks, personal checks, bank checks, money orders, investment securities in bearer form or otherwise in such form that title thereto passes upon delivery, and negotiable instruments in bearer form or otherwise in such form that title thereto passes upon delivery.
- (e) "Transaction" means a purchase, sale, loan, pledge, gift, transfer, delivery, or other disposition, and with respect to a financial institution includes a deposit, withdrawal, transfer between accounts, exchange of currency,

 loan, extension of credit, purchase or sale of any stock, bond, certificate of deposit, or other monetary instrument, or any other payment, transfer, or delivery by, through, or to a financial institution, by whatever means effected.

- (f) "Report" means a report of each deposit, withdrawal, exchange of currency, or other payments or transfer, by, through, or to that financial institution, that involves a transaction required or authorized to be reported by this section, and includes the electronic submission of such information in the manner provided for by rule of the department.
- (g) "Specified unlawful activity" means any "racketeering activity" as defined in s. 895.02.
- (3)(4)(a) Every financial institution shall keep a record of each financial transaction occurring in this state known to it to involve currency or other monetary instrument, as the department prescribes by rule, of a value in excess of \$10,000, to involve the proceeds of specified unlawful activity, or to be designed to evade the reporting requirements of this section, chapter 896, or any similar state or federal law and shall maintain appropriate procedures to ensure compliance with this section, chapter 896, and any other similar state or federal law.
- (b) Multiple financial transactions shall be treated as a single transaction if the financial institution has knowledge that they are made by or on behalf of any person and result in either cash in or cash out totaling more than \$10,000 during any business day, as defined in s. 655.89.
- (c) Any financial institution may keep a record of any financial transaction occurring in this state, regardless of

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the value, if it suspects the transaction to involve the proceeds of specified unlawful activity.

- (d) A financial institution, or officer, employee, or agent thereof, that files a report in good faith pursuant to this section is not liable to any person for loss or damage caused in whole or in part by the making, filing, or governmental use of the report, or any information contained therein.
- $(4)\frac{(5)}{(a)}$ Each financial institution shall file a report with the department of the record required under paragraphs(3)(4)(a) and (b) and any record maintained pursuant to paragraph(3)(4)(c). Each record filed pursuant to subsection(3)(4) must be filed at such time and contain such information as the department requires by rule.
- (b) The timely filing of the report required by 31 U.S.C. s. 5313 with the appropriate federal agency is deemed compliance with the reporting requirements of this subsection unless the reports are not regularly and comprehensively transmitted by the federal agency to the department.
- (5) (5) Unless otherwise provided by rule, a financial institution may exempt from the reporting requirements of this section deposits, withdrawals, exchanges, or payments exempted from the reporting requirements of 31 U.S.C. s. 5313. Each financial institution shall maintain a record of each exemption granted, including the name, address, type of business, taxpayer identification number, account number, and signature of the customer granted the exemption; a written statement describing in detail the customary conduct of the lawful business of that customer and the reasons why such customer qualified for such an exemption; the type of 31 transactions exempted; and the dollar limit of each exempt

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transaction. Such record of exemptions shall be made available to the department for inspection and copying and shall be submitted to the department within 15 days after request.

(6) All reports and records filed with the department pursuant to this section are confidential and exempt from s. 119.07(1). However, the department shall provide any report filed pursuant to this section, or information contained therein, to federal, state, and local law enforcement and prosecutorial agencies, and any federal or state agency responsible for the regulation or supervision of financial institutions.

 $(7)\frac{(8)}{(a)}$ The department shall retain a copy of all reports received under subsection(3)(4)for a minimum of 5 calendar years after receipt of the report. However, if a report or information contained in a report is known by the department to be the subject of an existing criminal proceeding, the report shall be retained for a minimum of 10 calendar years after receipt of the report.

- (b) Each financial institution shall maintain for a minimum of 5 calendar years full and complete records of all financial transactions, including all records required by 31 C.F.R. parts 103.33 and 103.34.
- (c) The financial institution shall retain a copy of all reports filed with the department under subsection(3)(4) for a minimum of 5 calendar years after submission of the report. However, if a report or information contained in a report is known by the financial institution to be the subject of an existing criminal proceeding, the report shall be retained for a minimum of 10 calendar years after submission 31 of the report.

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- The financial institution shall retain a copy of (d) all records of exemption for each customer granted pursuant to $subsection(5) \frac{(6)}{(6)}$ for a minimum of 5 calendar years after termination of exempt status of such customer. However, if it is known by the financial institution that the customer or the transactions of the customer are the subject of an existing criminal proceeding, the records shall be retained for a minimum of 10 calendar years after termination of exempt status of such customer.
- (8)(9) In addition to any other power conferred upon it to enforce and administer this chapter and the financial institutions codes, the department may:
- (a) Bring an action in any court of competent jurisdiction to enforce or administer this section. In such action, the department may seek award of any civil penalty authorized by law and any other appropriate relief at law or equity.
- (b) Pursuant to s. 655.033, issue and serve upon a person an order requiring such person to cease and desist and take corrective action whenever the department finds that such person is violating, has violated, or is about to violate any provision of this section, chapter 896, or any similar state or federal law; any rule or order adopted under this section, chapter 896, or any similar state or federal law; or any written agreement related to this section, chapter 896, or any similar state or federal law and entered into with the department.
- (c) Pursuant to s. 655.037, issue and serve upon any person an order of removal whenever the department finds that such person is violating, has violated, or is about to violate 31 any provision of this section, chapter 896, or any similar

state or federal law; any rule or order adopted under this section, chapter 896, or any similar state or federal law; or any written agreement related to this section, chapter 896, or any similar state or federal law and entered into with the department.

- (d) Impose and collect an administrative fine against any person found to have violated any provision of this section, chapter 896, or any similar state or federal law; any rule or order adopted under this section, chapter 896, or any similar state or federal law; or any written agreement related to this section, chapter 896, or any similar state or federal law and entered into with the department, in an amount not exceeding \$10,000 a day for each willful violation or \$500 a day for each negligent violation.
- (9)(10)(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), a person who willfully violates any provision of this section, chapter 896, or any similar state or federal law is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- (b) A person who willfully violates any provision of this section, chapter 896, or any similar state or federal law, when the violation is:
- 1. Committed in furtherance of the commission of any other violation of Florida law; or
- 2. Committed as part of a pattern of illegal activity involving financial transactions exceeding \$300 but less than \$20,000 in any 12-month period, is guilty of a felony of the third degree; or
- 3. Committed as part of a pattern of illegal activity involving financial transactions exceeding \$20,000 but less

than \$100,000 in any 12-month period is guilty of a felony of the second degree; or

- 4. Committed as part of a pattern of illegal activity involving financial transactions exceeding \$100,000 in any 12-month period is guilty of a felony of the first degree.
- (c) In addition to the penalties otherwise authorized by ss. 775.082 and 775.083, a person who has been convicted of or who has pleaded guilty or nolo contendere to having violated paragraph (b) may be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding \$250,000 or twice the value of the financial transaction, whichever is greater, except that on a second or subsequent conviction for or plea of guilty or nolo contendere to a violation of paragraph (b), the fine may be up to \$500,000 or quintuple the value of the financial transaction, whichever is greater.
- (d) A person who willfully violates this section, chapter 896, or any similar state or federal law is also liable for a civil penalty of not more than the greater of the value of the financial transaction involved or \$25,000. However, the civil penalty may not exceed \$100,000.

Section 13. Section 655.949, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

danuary 1, 1993, The department shall establish and publish educational, professional, and other appropriate qualifications for each position in the department and the Office of the Comptroller authorized to participate in the regulation of financial institutions, including positions with the authority to overrule the actions or decisions of professional examiners or legal staff in their exercise of their duties under the financial institutions codes excepting

the position of assistant comptroller. Such qualifications shall contain at a minimum sufficient experience and expertise in the regulation of financial institutions as to clearly justify the exercise of authority to overrule the actions or decisions of professional examiners or legal staff.

Section 14. <u>Subsection (1) of section 655.961, Florida</u> Statutes, is repealed.

Section 15. Section 655.962, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

655.962 Lighting; mirrors; landscaping.--

- (1) Each operator of an automated teller machine that controls the access area or defined parking area to be lighted shall comply with subsections (2), (3), and (4) no later than 1 year after October 1, 1994. If the access area or defined parking area to be lighted is controlled by a person other than the operator, such other person shall comply with subsections (2), (3), and (4) no later than 1 year after October 1, 1994.
- (1)(2) Each operator, or other person responsible for an automated teller machine pursuant to ss. 655.960-655.965, shall provide lighting during the hours of darkness with respect to an open and operating automated teller machine and any defined parking area, access area, and the exterior of an enclosed automated teller machine installation, as follows:
- (a) There shall be a minimum of 10 candlefoot power at the face of the automated teller machine and extending in an unobstructed direction outward 5 feet.
- (b) There shall be a minimum of 2 candlefoot power within 50 feet in all unobstructed directions from the face of the automated teller machine. If the automated teller machine is located within 10 feet of the corner of the building and

the automated teller machine is generally accessible from the adjacent side, there shall be a minimum of 2 candlefoot power along the first 40 unobstructed feet of the adjacent side of the building.

- (c) There shall be a minimum of 2 candlefoot power in that portion of the defined parking area within 60 feet of the automated teller machine.
- (2) (3) The operator shall provide reflective mirrors or surfaces at each automated teller machine which provide the customer with a rear view while the customer is engaged in using the automated teller machine.
- (3)(4) The operator, or other person responsible pursuant to ss. 655.960-655.965 for an automated teller machine, shall ensure that the height of any landscaping, vegetation, or other physical obstructions in the area required to be lighted pursuant to subsection(1)(2)for any open and operating automated teller machine shall not exceed 3 feet, except that trees trimmed to a height of 10 feet and whose diameters are less than 2 feet and manmade physical obstructions required by statute, law, code, ordinance, or other governmental regulation shall not be affected by this subsection.
- Section 16. <u>Section 657.003, Florida Statutes, is repealed.</u>
- Section 17. Section 657.067, Florida Statutes, is repealed.
- Section 18. <u>Sections 657.25, 657.251, 657.252,</u>
 657.253, 657.254, 657.256, 657.257, 657.258, 657.259, 657.260,
 657.261, 657.262, 657.263, 657.264, 657.265, 657.266, 657.267,
 657.268, and 657.269, Florida Statutes, are repealed.

1 Section 19. Subsections (3) and (7) of section 2 655.057, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 3 655.057 Records; limited restrictions upon public 4 access.--5 (3) The provisions of this section do not prevent or 6 restrict: 7 (a) Publishing reports required to be submitted to the 8 department pursuant to s. 655.045(2)(a) or required by 9 applicable federal statutes or regulations to be published. 10 (b) Furnishing records or information to any other 11 state, federal, or foreign agency responsible for the regulation or supervision of financial institutions, including 12 13 Federal Home Loan Banks. 14 (c) Furnishing records or information, in the case of a credit union, to the Florida Credit Union Guaranty 15 16 Corporation, Inc. (c)(d) Disclosing or publishing summaries of the 17 condition of financial institutions and general economic and 18 19 similar statistics and data, provided that the identity of a 20 particular financial institution is not disclosed. 21 (d) (e) Reporting any suspected criminal activity, with 22 supporting documents and information, to appropriate law enforcement and prosecutorial agencies. 23 24 (e) (f) Furnishing information upon request to the State Treasurer regarding the financial condition of any 25 26 financial institution that is, or has applied to be, 27 designated as a qualified public depository pursuant to 28 chapter 280. 29 30

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Any confidential information or records obtained from the 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 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, Inc., 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 20. 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 21. Section 657.002, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

- "Capital" means shares, deposits, and equity.
- "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.
- "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.

1	(4) "The corporation" means the Florida Credit Union
2	Guaranty Corporation, Inc.
3	$\underline{(4)}\overline{(5)}$ "Correspondent" means that person designated on
4	an application to organize a credit union as the person to
5	whom all correspondence regarding the application should be
6	sent.
7	(5) (6) "Credit union" means any cooperative society
8	organized pursuant to this chapter part.
9	(6) (7) "Department" means the Department of Banking
LO	and Finance.
L1	(7) (8) "Deposits" means that portion of the capital
L2	paid into the credit union by members on which a contractual
L3	rate of interest will be paid.
L4	(8) (9) "Equity" means undivided earnings, reserves,
L5	and allowance for loan losses.
L6	(9) (10) "Foreign credit union" means a credit union
L7	organized and operating under the laws of another state.
L8	(10) (11) "Immediate family" means parents, children,
L9	spouse, or surviving spouse of the member, or any other
20	relative by blood, marriage, or adoption.
21	(11) (12) "Limited field of membership" means the
22	defined group of persons designated as eligible for membership
23	in the credit union who:
24	(a) Have a similar profession, occupation, or formal
25	association with an identifiable purpose; or
26	(b) Reside within an identifiable neighborhood,
27	community, rural district, or county; or
28	(c) Are employed by a common employer; or
29	(d) Are employed by the credit union; and
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31 members of the immediate family of persons within such group.

 $\underline{(12)(13)}$ "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 22. 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.--

- (3) 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 23. 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:
- 1. 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.

- 2. The deposits of such foreign credit union and its proposed Florida branch will be insured or guaranteed by an insurer or guaranter acceptable to the department. Insurance or guarantee of accounts comparable to that provided by the Florida Credit Union Guaranty Corporation is deemed to be acceptable; however, acceptance of insurance or guarantee of accounts by any insuring or guaranteeing agencies or companies shall be subject to a determination by the department that the insuring or guaranteeing agency or company is in sound financial condition and that its reserves with respect to its insured or guaranteed accounts are no less than those of the Florida Credit Union Guaranty Corporation.
- 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 24. 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 25. 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:
- (a) 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.

(5) For the purposes of this <u>section</u> subsection, two-thirds of the members of the supervisory or audit committee constitutes a quorum.

Section 26. Subsections (10), (13), (16), and (28) of section 657.031, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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

- (10) Borrow money and issue evidences of indebtedness 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 percentage limitation shall not apply to loans from the corporation or from the National Credit Union Administration.
 - (13) Invest funds, as provided in this chapter part.
- (16) Hold membership in central credit unions or corporate credit unions organized under this <u>chapter</u> part or under any other state or federal acts and membership in associations and organizations of credit unions.
- (28) Perform any act necessary to obtain and maintain membership in the corporation or obtain and maintain insurance of accounts through the National Credit Union Administration.

Section 27. Subsection (2) of section 657.0315, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 657.0315 Contracts for providing goods, products, or services.--
- (2) Enforcement of this section may be made only by the board of directors of the credit union, unless the contract had been authorized by specific action of the board; by the corporation or National Credit Union Administration if it is directed to assume control of the assets and business of

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

Section 28. Subsections (9) and (15) of section 657.038, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

657.038 Loan powers.--

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- (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 29. 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 <u>chapter</u> part with respect to credit extended to other borrowers and is not on terms more favorable than those extended to other borrowers.

Section 30. Paragraph (a) of subsection (4) and subsection (9) of section 657.043, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

657.043 Reserves.--

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

- (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 guaranteed by the corporation or 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 31. 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, department order, or written agreement entered into with the department,

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

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(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.

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Section 32. Subsection (2) of section 657.063, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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657.063 Involuntary liquidation.--

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(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.

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Section 33. Subsections (1), (4), (5), and (7) of section 657.064, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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657.064 Voluntary liquidation. -- A credit union may elect to dissolve voluntarily and liquidate its affairs in the following manner:

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(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.

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(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. 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 31 responsibilities and authority delegated to the liquidator.

Section 34. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 657.065, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

657.065 Merger.--

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- (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:
- (b) The merger is consented to by the corporation or the National Credit Union Administration, whichever is applicable; and

Section 35. 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 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 31 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).
- (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 36. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) and subsection (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;
- (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.

30 Section 37. <u>Section 658.2954</u>, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

Section 38. 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:

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(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;

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

(2)(3) All money or other property which has remained in, or has been deposited in the custody of, or under the control of any officer, department or agency of the United States for 5 or more consecutive years, which money or other property had its situs or source in this state, except as hereinafter provided in subsection(3)(4), the sender of which is unknown, or who sent the money or other property for an unknown purpose, or money which is credited as "unknown," and which said governmental agency is unable to credit to any particular account, or the sender of which has been unknown for a period of 5 or more consecutive years; or when known, has died without having disposed thereof, and without leaving heirs, next of kin or distributees, or for any reason is 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 31 rights to apply for and secure such refund or rebate barred by

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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 31 | United States shall become the property of the state.

Section 39. Section 717.137, Florida Statutes, is repealed. Section 40. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law. HOUSE 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 provisions relating to obsolete provisions relating to applying for certification as a certified capital company and for an allocation of premium tax credits for potential investors; special assessments required of mortgage brokers and lenders and applicants for such licensure over a specified period: assessments required of mortgage brokers and lenders and applicants for such licensure over a specified period; 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; findings on the need for the Florida Business Coordination Act; applicability of the Revised Uniform Partnership Act of 1995 over a specified period; intent with respect to the Professional Service Corporation and Limited Liability Company Act; foreign unincorporated associations; a provision relating to the purpose of the associations; a provision relating to the purpose of the Florida Control of Money Laundering in Financial Institutions Act; an obsolete deadline for the Department of Banking and Finance to provide qualifications for personnel in the department and the Office of the Comptroller who are involved in regulation of financial institutions; obsolete requirements for automatic tellor. comptroller who are involved in regulation of financial institutions; obsolete requirements for automatic teller machines; obsolete provisions relating to requirements for access and parking areas for automatic teller machines; the purpose of the Florida Credit Union Act; requirements for approval for conversion of credit unions from federal to state charter; the Florida Credit Union Guaranty Corporation Act; authorization for a state bank to relocate its principal place of business into a contiguous state; obsolete provisions relating to escheat 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. 2.8