

99TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2015 and 2016 HB4109

by Rep. Michael Unes

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

205 ILCS 5/48.1 from Ch. 17, par. 360 205 ILCS 205/4013 from Ch. 17, par. 7304-13 205 ILCS 305/10 from Ch. 17, par. 4411

Amends the Illinois Banking Act, the Savings Bank Act, and the Illinois Credit Union Act. Provides that persons or entities under those Acts furnishing information concerning financial abuse of the elderly shall be entitled to the rights and protections of a person furnishing information under the Department of Human Services Act.

LRB099 09989 MGM 30209 b

16

17

18

19

20

21

1 AN ACT concerning regulation.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:

- Section 5. The Illinois Banking Act is amended by changing Section 48.1 as follows:
- 6 (205 ILCS 5/48.1) (from Ch. 17, par. 360)
- 7 Sec. 48.1. Customer financial records; confidentiality.
- 8 (a) For the purpose of this Section, the term "financial records" means any original, any copy, or any summary of:
- 10 (1) a document granting signature authority over a deposit or account;
- 12 (2) a statement, ledger card or other record on any 13 deposit or account, which shows each transaction in or with 14 respect to that account;
 - (3) a check, draft or money order drawn on a bank or issued and payable by a bank; or
 - (4) any other item containing information pertaining to any relationship established in the ordinary course of a bank's business between a bank and its customer, including financial statements or other financial information provided by the customer.
- 22 (b) This Section does not prohibit:
- 23 (1) The preparation, examination, handling or

maintenance of any financial records by any officer, employee or agent of a bank having custody of the records, or the examination of the records by a certified public accountant engaged by the bank to perform an independent audit.

- (2) The examination of any financial records by, or the furnishing of financial records by a bank to, any officer, employee or agent of (i) the Commissioner of Banks and Real Estate, (ii) after May 31, 1997, a state regulatory authority authorized to examine a branch of a State bank located in another state, (iii) the Comptroller of the Currency, (iv) the Federal Reserve Board, or (v) the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation for use solely in the exercise of his duties as an officer, employee, or agent.
- (3) The publication of data furnished from financial records relating to customers where the data cannot be identified to any particular customer or account.
- (4) The making of reports or returns required under Chapter 61 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.
- (5) Furnishing information concerning the dishonor of any negotiable instrument permitted to be disclosed under the Uniform Commercial Code.
- (6) The exchange in the regular course of business of
 (i) credit information between a bank and other banks or
 financial institutions or commercial enterprises, directly
 or through a consumer reporting agency or (ii) financial

- records or information derived from financial records between a bank and other banks or financial institutions or commercial enterprises for the purpose of conducting due diligence pursuant to a purchase or sale involving the bank or assets or liabilities of the bank.
- (7) The furnishing of information to the appropriate law enforcement authorities where the bank reasonably believes it has been the victim of a crime.
- (8) The furnishing of information under the Uniform Disposition of Unclaimed Property Act.
- (9) The furnishing of information under the Illinois Income Tax Act and the Illinois Estate and Generation-Skipping Transfer Tax Act.
- (10) The furnishing of information under the federal Currency and Foreign Transactions Reporting Act Title 31, United States Code, Section 1051 et seq.
- (11) The furnishing of information under any other statute that by its terms or by regulations promulgated thereunder requires the disclosure of financial records other than by subpoena, summons, warrant, or court order.
- (12) The furnishing of information about the existence of an account of a person to a judgment creditor of that person who has made a written request for that information.
- (13) The exchange in the regular course of business of information between commonly owned banks in connection with a transaction authorized under paragraph (23) of

2

3

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

Section 5 and conducted at an affiliate facility.

- (14) The furnishing of information in accordance with the federal Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996. Any bank governed by this Act shall enter into an agreement for data exchanges with a State agency provided the State agency pays to the bank a reasonable fee not to exceed its actual cost incurred. A bank providing information in accordance with this item shall not be liable to any account holder or other person for any disclosure of information to a State agency, for encumbering or surrendering any assets held by the bank in response to a lien or order to withhold and deliver issued by a State agency, or for any other action taken pursuant to this item, including individual or mechanical errors, provided the action does not constitute gross negligence or willful misconduct. A bank shall have no obligation to hold, encumber, or surrender assets until it has been served with a subpoena, summons, warrant, court administrative order, lien, or levy.
- (15) The exchange in the regular course of business of information between a bank and any commonly owned affiliate of the bank, subject to the provisions of the Financial Institutions Insurance Sales Law.
- (16) The furnishing of information to law enforcement authorities, the Illinois Department on Aging and its regional administrative and provider agencies, the

2

3

4

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

Department of Human Services Office of Inspector General, or public guardians: (i) upon subpoena by the investigatory entity or the guardian, or (ii) if there is suspicion by the bank that a customer who is an elderly or disabled person has been or may become the victim of financial exploitation. For the purposes of this item (16), the term: (i) "elderly person" means a person who is 60 or more years of age, (ii) "disabled person" means a person who has or reasonably appears to the bank to have a physical or mental disability that impairs his or her ability to seek or obtain protection from or prevent financial exploitation, and (iii) "financial exploitation" means tortious or illegal use of the assets or resources of an elderly or disabled person, and includes, without limitation, misappropriation of the elderly or disabled person's assets or resources by undue influence, breach of fiduciary relationship, intimidation, fraud, deception, extortion, or the use of assets or resources in any manner contrary to law. A bank or person furnishing information pursuant to this item (16) shall be entitled to the same rights and protections as a person furnishing information under the Adult Protective Services Act, and the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986, and Section 1-17 of the Department of Human Services Act.

(17) The disclosure of financial records or information as necessary to effect, administer, or enforce

25

26

- 1 a transaction requested or authorized by the customer, or 2 in connection with: 3 (A) servicing or processing a financial product or service requested or authorized by the customer; (B) maintaining or servicing a customer's account 6 with the bank; or 7 (C) a proposed or actual securitization secondary market sale (including sales of servicing 8 9 rights) related to a transaction of a customer. 10 Nothing in this item (17), however, authorizes the sale of the financial records or information of a customer 11 12 without the consent of the customer. (18)disclosure of financial 13 The records or 14 information as necessary to protect against actual or 15 potential fraud, unauthorized transactions, claims, or 16 other liability. 17 The disclosure of financial records (19) (a) 18 information related to a private label credit program 19 between a financial institution and a private label party 20 in connection with that private label credit program. Such 21 information is limited to outstanding balance, available 22 credit, payment and performance and account history, 23 product references, purchase information, and information
 - (b)(l) For purposes of this paragraph (19) of subsection (b) of Section 48.1, a "private label credit

related to the identity of the customer.

- program" means a credit program involving a financial institution and a private label party that is used by a customer of the financial institution and the private label party primarily for payment for goods or services sold, manufactured, or distributed by a private label party.
- (2) For purposes of this paragraph (19) of subsection (b) of Section 48.1, a "private label party" means, with respect to a private label credit program, any of the following: a retailer, a merchant, a manufacturer, a trade group, or any such person's affiliate, subsidiary, member, agent, or service provider.
- (c) Except as otherwise provided by this Act, a bank may not disclose to any person, except to the customer or his duly authorized agent, any financial records or financial information obtained from financial records relating to that customer of that bank unless:
 - (1) the customer has authorized disclosure to the person;
 - (2) the financial records are disclosed in response to a lawful subpoena, summons, warrant, citation to discover assets, or court order which meets the requirements of subsection (d) of this Section; or
 - (3) the bank is attempting to collect an obligation owed to the bank and the bank complies with the provisions of Section 2I of the Consumer Fraud and Deceptive Business Practices Act.

- (d) A bank shall disclose financial records under paragraph (2) of subsection (c) of this Section under a lawful subpoena, summons, warrant, citation to discover assets, or court order only after the bank mails a copy of the subpoena, summons, warrant, citation to discover assets, or court order to the person establishing the relationship with the bank, if living, and, otherwise his personal representative, if known, at his last known address by first class mail, postage prepaid, unless the bank is specifically prohibited from notifying the person by order of court or by applicable State or federal law. A bank shall not mail a copy of a subpoena to any person pursuant to this subsection if the subpoena was issued by a grand jury under the Statewide Grand Jury Act.
- (e) Any officer or employee of a bank who knowingly and willfully furnishes financial records in violation of this Section is guilty of a business offense and, upon conviction, shall be fined not more than \$1,000.
 - (f) Any person who knowingly and willfully induces or attempts to induce any officer or employee of a bank to disclose financial records in violation of this Section is guilty of a business offense and, upon conviction, shall be fined not more than \$1,000.
- (g) A bank shall be reimbursed for costs that are reasonably necessary and that have been directly incurred in searching for, reproducing, or transporting books, papers, records, or other data of a customer required or requested to

- 1 be produced pursuant to a lawful subpoena, summons, warrant,
- 2 citation to discover assets, or court order. The Commissioner
- 3 shall determine the rates and conditions under which payment
- 4 may be made.
- 5 (Source: P.A. 98-49, eff. 7-1-13.)
- 6 Section 10.
- 7 Section 15. The Savings Bank Act is amended by changing
- 8 Section 4013 as follows:
- 9 (205 ILCS 205/4013) (from Ch. 17, par. 7304-13)
- 10 Sec. 4013. Access to books and records; communication with
- 11 members and shareholders.
- 12 (a) Every member or shareholder shall have the right to
- inspect books and records of the savings bank that pertain to
- 14 his accounts. Otherwise, the right of inspection and
- 15 examination of the books and records shall be limited as
- provided in this Act, and no other person shall have access to
- 17 the books and records nor shall be entitled to a list of the
- members or shareholders.
- 19 (b) For the purpose of this Section, the term "financial
- 20 records" means any original, any copy, or any summary of (1) a
- 21 document granting signature authority over a deposit or
- 22 account; (2) a statement, ledger card, or other record on any
- 23 deposit or account that shows each transaction in or with

respect to that account; (3) a check, draft, or money order drawn on a savings bank or issued and payable by a savings bank; or (4) any other item containing information pertaining to any relationship established in the ordinary course of a savings bank's business between a savings bank and its customer, including financial statements or other financial information provided by the member or shareholder.

- (c) This Section does not prohibit:
- (1) The preparation examination, handling, or maintenance of any financial records by any officer, employee, or agent of a savings bank having custody of records or examination of records by a certified public accountant engaged by the savings bank to perform an independent audit.
- (2) The examination of any financial records by, or the furnishing of financial records by a savings bank to, any officer, employee, or agent of the Commissioner of Banks and Real Estate or the federal depository institution regulator for use solely in the exercise of his duties as an officer, employee, or agent.
- (3) The publication of data furnished from financial records relating to members or holders of capital where the data cannot be identified to any particular member, shareholder, or account.
- (4) The making of reports or returns required under Chapter 61 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

- (5) Furnishing information concerning the dishonor of any negotiable instrument permitted to be disclosed under the Uniform Commercial Code.
- (6) The exchange in the regular course of business of (i) credit information between a savings bank and other savings banks or financial institutions or commercial enterprises, directly or through a consumer reporting agency or (ii) financial records or information derived from financial records between a savings bank and other savings banks or financial institutions or commercial enterprises for the purpose of conducting due diligence pursuant to a purchase or sale involving the savings bank or assets or liabilities of the savings bank.
- (7) The furnishing of information to the appropriate law enforcement authorities where the savings bank reasonably believes it has been the victim of a crime.
- (8) The furnishing of information pursuant to the Uniform Disposition of Unclaimed Property Act.
- (9) The furnishing of information pursuant to the Illinois Income Tax Act and the Illinois Estate and Generation-Skipping Transfer Tax Act.
- (10) The furnishing of information pursuant to the federal "Currency and Foreign Transactions Reporting Act", (Title 31, United States Code, Section 1051 et seq.).
- (11) The furnishing of information pursuant to any other statute which by its terms or by regulations

2

3

4

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

promulgated thereunder requires the disclosure of financial records other than by subpoena, summons, warrant, or court order.

- (12) The furnishing of information in accordance with the federal Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996. Any savings bank governed by this Act shall enter into an agreement for data exchanges with a State agency provided the State agency pays to the savings bank a reasonable fee not to exceed its actual cost incurred. Α savings bank providing information accordance with this item shall not be liable to any account holder or other person for any disclosure of agency, for information to а State encumbering surrendering any assets held by the savings bank in response to a lien or order to withhold and deliver issued by a State agency, or for any other action taken pursuant to this item, including individual or mechanical errors, provided the action does not constitute gross negligence or willful misconduct. A savings bank shall have no obligation to hold, encumber, or surrender assets until it has been served with a subpoena, summons, warrant, court or administrative order, lien, or levy.
- (13) The furnishing of information to law enforcement authorities, the Illinois Department on Aging and its regional administrative and provider agencies, the Department of Human Services Office of Inspector General,

2

3

4

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

or public guardians: (i) upon subpoena by the investigatory entity or the guardian, or (ii) if there is suspicion by the savings bank that a customer who is an elderly or disabled person has been or may become the victim of financial exploitation. For the purposes of this item (13), the term: (i) "elderly person" means a person who is 60 or more years of age, (ii) "disabled person" means a person who has or reasonably appears to the savings bank to have a physical or mental disability that impairs his or her ability to seek or obtain protection from or prevent financial exploitation, and (iii) "financial exploitation" means tortious or illegal use of the assets or resources of an elderly or disabled person, and includes, without limitation, misappropriation of the elderly or disabled person's assets or resources by undue influence, breach of fiduciary relationship, intimidation, fraud, deception, extortion, or the use of assets or resources in any manner contrary to law. A savings bank or person furnishing information pursuant to this item (13) shall be entitled to the same rights and protections as a person furnishing information under the Adult Protective Services Act, and the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986, and Section 1-17 of the Department of Human Services Act.

(14) The disclosure of financial records or information as necessary to effect, administer, or enforce a transaction requested or authorized by the member or

l	holder	of	capital,	or	in	connection	with

- (A) servicing or processing a financial product or service requested or authorized by the member or holder of capital;
 - (B) maintaining or servicing an account of a member or holder of capital with the savings bank; or
 - (C) a proposed or actual securitization or secondary market sale (including sales of servicing rights) related to a transaction of a member or holder of capital.

Nothing in this item (14), however, authorizes the sale of the financial records or information of a member or holder of capital without the consent of the member or holder of capital.

- (15) The exchange in the regular course of business of information between a savings bank and any commonly owned affiliate of the savings bank, subject to the provisions of the Financial Institutions Insurance Sales Law.
- (16) The disclosure of financial records or information as necessary to protect against or prevent actual or potential fraud, unauthorized transactions, claims, or other liability.
- (17) (a) The disclosure of financial records or information related to a private label credit program between a financial institution and a private label party in connection with that private label credit program. Such

information is limited to outstanding balance, available credit, payment and performance and account history, product references, purchase information, and information related to the identity of the customer.

- (b) (l) For purposes of this paragraph (17) of subsection (c) of Section 4013, a "private label credit program" means a credit program involving a financial institution and a private label party that is used by a customer of the financial institution and the private label party primarily for payment for goods or services sold, manufactured, or distributed by a private label party.
- (2) For purposes of this paragraph (17) of subsection (c) of Section 4013, a "private label party" means, with respect to a private label credit program, any of the following: a retailer, a merchant, a manufacturer, a trade group, or any such person's affiliate, subsidiary, member, agent, or service provider.
- (d) A savings bank may not disclose to any person, except to the member or holder of capital or his duly authorized agent, any financial records relating to that member or shareholder of the savings bank unless:
 - (1) the member or shareholder has authorized disclosure to the person; or
 - (2) the financial records are disclosed in response to a lawful subpoena, summons, warrant, citation to discover assets, or court order that meets the requirements of

subsection (e) of this Section.

- (e) A savings bank shall disclose financial records under subsection (d) of this Section pursuant to a lawful subpoena, summons, warrant, citation to discover assets, or court order only after the savings bank mails a copy of the subpoena, summons, warrant, citation to discover assets, or court order to the person establishing the relationship with the savings bank, if living, and otherwise, his personal representative, if known, at his last known address by first class mail, postage prepaid, unless the savings bank is specifically prohibited from notifying the person by order of court.
- (f) Any officer or employee of a savings bank who knowingly and willfully furnishes financial records in violation of this Section is guilty of a business offense and, upon conviction, shall be fined not more than \$1,000.
- (g) Any person who knowingly and willfully induces or attempts to induce any officer or employee of a savings bank to disclose financial records in violation of this Section is guilty of a business offense and, upon conviction, shall be fined not more than \$1,000.
- (h) If any member or shareholder desires to communicate with the other members or shareholders of the savings bank with reference to any question pending or to be presented at an annual or special meeting, the savings bank shall give that person, upon request, a statement of the approximate number of members or shareholders entitled to vote at the meeting and an

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

- of 1 estimate of the cost preparing and mailing the 2 communication. The requesting member shall submit the communication to the Commissioner who, upon finding it to be 3 appropriate and truthful, shall direct that it be prepared and 5 mailed to the members upon the requesting member's or 6 shareholder's payment or adequate provision for payment of the 7 expenses of preparation and mailing.
 - (i) A savings bank shall be reimbursed for costs that are necessary and that have been directly incurred in searching for, reproducing, or transporting books, papers, records, or other data of a customer required to be reproduced pursuant to a lawful subpoena, warrant, citation to discover assets, or court order.
 - (j) Notwithstanding the provisions of this Section, a savings bank may sell or otherwise make use of lists of customers' names and addresses. All other information regarding a customer's account are subject to the disclosure provisions of this Section. At the request of any customer, that customer's name and address shall be deleted from any list that is to be sold or used in any other manner beyond identification of the customer's accounts.
- 22 (Source: P.A. 98-49, eff. 7-1-13.)
- 23 Section 20. The Illinois Credit Union Act is amended by changing Section 10 as follows:

- 1 (205 ILCS 305/10) (from Ch. 17, par. 4411)
- 2 Sec. 10. Credit union records; member financial records.

union and whether it is complying with this Act.

- 3 (1) A credit union shall establish and maintain books, 4 records, accounting systems and procedures which accurately 5 reflect its operations and which enable the Department to 6 readily ascertain the true financial condition of the credit
 - (2) A photostatic or photographic reproduction of any credit union records shall be admissible as evidence of transactions with the credit union.
 - (3) (a) For the purpose of this Section, the term "financial records" means any original, any copy, or any summary of (1) a document granting signature authority over an account, (2) a statement, ledger card or other record on any account which shows each transaction in or with respect to that account, (3) a check, draft or money order drawn on a financial institution or other entity or issued and payable by or through a financial institution or other entity, or (4) any other item containing information pertaining to any relationship established in the ordinary course of business between a credit union and its member, including financial statements or other financial information provided by the member.
 - (b) This Section does not prohibit:
 - (1) The preparation, examination, handling or maintenance of any financial records by any officer, employee or agent of a credit union having custody of such

records, or the examination of such records by a certified public accountant engaged by the credit union to perform an independent audit.

- (2) The examination of any financial records by or the furnishing of financial records by a credit union to any officer, employee or agent of the Department, the National Credit Union Administration, Federal Reserve board or any insurer of share accounts for use solely in the exercise of his duties as an officer, employee or agent.
- (3) The publication of data furnished from financial records relating to members where the data cannot be identified to any particular customer of account.
- (4) The making of reports or returns required under Chapter 61 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954.
- (5) Furnishing information concerning the dishonor of any negotiable instrument permitted to be disclosed under the Uniform Commercial Code.
- (6) The exchange in the regular course of business of (i) credit information between a credit union and other credit unions or financial institutions or commercial enterprises, directly or through a consumer reporting agency or (ii) financial records or information derived from financial records between a credit union and other credit unions or financial institutions or commercial enterprises for the purpose of conducting due diligence pursuant to a merger or a purchase or sale of assets or

liabilities of the credit union.

- (7) The furnishing of information to the appropriate law enforcement authorities where the credit union reasonably believes it has been the victim of a crime.
- (8) The furnishing of information pursuant to the Uniform Disposition of Unclaimed Property Act.
- (9) The furnishing of information pursuant to the Illinois Income Tax Act and the Illinois Estate and Generation-Skipping Transfer Tax Act.
- (10) The furnishing of information pursuant to the federal "Currency and Foreign Transactions Reporting Act", Title 31, United States Code, Section 1051 et sequentia.
- (11) The furnishing of information pursuant to any other statute which by its terms or by regulations promulgated thereunder requires the disclosure of financial records other than by subpoena, summons, warrant or court order.
- (12) The furnishing of information in accordance with the federal Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996. Any credit union governed by this Act shall enter into an agreement for data exchanges with a State agency provided the State agency pays to the credit union a reasonable fee not to exceed its actual cost incurred. A credit union providing information in accordance with this item shall not be liable to any account holder or other person for any disclosure of

2

3

4

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

information to a State agency, for encumbering or surrendering any assets held by the credit union in response to a lien or order to withhold and deliver issued by a State agency, or for any other action taken pursuant to this item, including individual or mechanical errors, provided the action does not constitute gross negligence or willful misconduct. A credit union shall have no obligation to hold, encumber, or surrender assets until it has been served with a subpoena, summons, warrant, court or administrative order, lien, or levy.

(13) The furnishing of information to law enforcement authorities, the Illinois Department on Aging and its and regional administrative provider agencies, the Department of Human Services Office of Inspector General, or public quardians: (i) upon subpoena by the investigatory entity or the guardian, or (ii) if there is suspicion by the credit union that a member who is an elderly or disabled person has been or may become the victim of financial exploitation. For the purposes of this item (13), the term: (i) "elderly person" means a person who is 60 or more years of age, (ii) "disabled person" means a person who has or reasonably appears to the credit union to have a physical or mental disability that impairs his or her ability to seek or obtain protection from or prevent financial exploitation, and (iii) "financial exploitation" means tortious or illegal use of the assets or resources of

an elderly or disabled person, and includes, without limitation, misappropriation of the elderly or disabled person's assets or resources by undue influence, breach of fiduciary relationship, intimidation, fraud, deception, extortion, or the use of assets or resources in any manner contrary to law. A credit union or person furnishing information pursuant to this item (13) shall be entitled to the same rights and protections as a person furnishing information under the Adult Protective Services Act, and the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986, and Section 1-17 of the Department of Human Services Act.

- (14) The disclosure of financial records or information as necessary to effect, administer, or enforce a transaction requested or authorized by the member, or in connection with:
 - (A) servicing or processing a financial product or service requested or authorized by the member;
 - (B) maintaining or servicing a member's account with the credit union; or
 - (C) a proposed or actual securitization or secondary market sale (including sales of servicing rights) related to a transaction of a member.

Nothing in this item (14), however, authorizes the sale of the financial records or information of a member without the consent of the member.

(15) The disclosure of financial records or

information as necessary to protect against or prevent actual or potential fraud, unauthorized transactions, claims, or other liability.

- (16) (a) The disclosure of financial records or information related to a private label credit program between a financial institution and a private label party in connection with that private label credit program. Such information is limited to outstanding balance, available credit, payment and performance and account history, product references, purchase information, and information related to the identity of the customer.
- (b) (1) For purposes of this paragraph (16) of subsection (b) of Section 10, a "private label credit program" means a credit program involving a financial institution and a private label party that is used by a customer of the financial institution and the private label party primarily for payment for goods or services sold, manufactured, or distributed by a private label party.
- (2) For purposes of this paragraph (16) of subsection (b) of Section 10, a "private label party" means, with respect to a private label credit program, any of the following: a retailer, a merchant, a manufacturer, a trade group, or any such person's affiliate, subsidiary, member, agent, or service provider.
- (c) Except as otherwise provided by this Act, a credit union may not disclose to any person, except to the member or

- his duly authorized agent, any financial records relating to that member of the credit union unless:
 - (1) the member has authorized disclosure to the person;
 - (2) the financial records are disclosed in response to a lawful subpoena, summons, warrant, citation to discover assets, or court order that meets the requirements of subparagraph (d) of this Section; or
 - (3) the credit union is attempting to collect an obligation owed to the credit union and the credit union complies with the provisions of Section 2I of the Consumer Fraud and Deceptive Business Practices Act.
 - (d) A credit union shall disclose financial records under subparagraph (c)(2) of this Section pursuant to a lawful subpoena, summons, warrant, citation to discover assets, or court order only after the credit union mails a copy of the subpoena, summons, warrant, citation to discover assets, or court order to the person establishing the relationship with the credit union, if living, and otherwise his personal representative, if known, at his last known address by first class mail, postage prepaid unless the credit union is specifically prohibited from notifying the person by order of court or by applicable State or federal law. In the case of a grand jury subpoena, a credit union shall not mail a copy of a subpoena to any person pursuant to this subsection if the subpoena was issued by a grand jury under the Statewide Grand Jury Act or notifying the person would constitute a violation

7

8

9

- of the federal Right to Financial Privacy Act of 1978.
- 2 (e)(1) Any officer or employee of a credit union who 3 knowingly and wilfully furnishes financial records in 4 violation of this Section is guilty of a business offense and
- 5 upon conviction thereof shall be fined not more than \$1,000.
 - (2) Any person who knowingly and wilfully induces or attempts to induce any officer or employee of a credit union to disclose financial records in violation of this Section is guilty of a business offense and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not more than \$1,000.
- 11 (f) A credit union shall be reimbursed for costs which are 12 reasonably necessary and which have been directly incurred in searching for, reproducing or transporting books, papers, 13 14 records or other data of a member required or requested to be 15 produced pursuant to a lawful subpoena, summons, warrant, 16 citation to discover assets, or court order. The Secretary and 17 the Director may determine, by rule, the rates and conditions under which payment shall be made. Delivery of requested 18 19 documents may be delayed until final reimbursement of all costs 20 is received.
- 21 (Source: P.A. 97-133, eff. 1-1-12; 98-49, eff. 7-1-13.)