

CHAPTER 52

CREDIT UNIONS

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52.04 POWERS.

Subdivision 1. A credit union has the following powers:

(1) to offer its members and other credit unions various classes of shares, share certificates, deposits, or deposit certificates;

(2) to receive the savings of its members either as payment on shares or as deposits, including the right to conduct Christmas clubs, vacation clubs, and other thrift organizations within its membership. Trust funds received by a real estate broker or the broker's salespersons in trust may be deposited in a credit union;

(3) to make loans to members for provident or productive purposes as provided in section 52.16;

(4) to make loans to a cooperative society or other organization having membership in the credit union;

(5) to deposit in state and national banks and trust companies authorized to receive deposits;

(6) to invest in any investment legal for savings banks or for trust funds in the state and, notwithstanding clause (3), to invest in and make loans of unsecured days funds (federal funds or similar unsecured loans) to financial institutions insured by an agency of the federal government and a member of the Federal Reserve System or required to maintain reserves at the Federal Reserve;

(7) to borrow money as hereinafter indicated;

(8) to adopt and use a common seal and alter the same at pleasure;

(9) to make payments on shares of and deposit with any other credit union chartered by this or any other state or operating under the provisions of the Federal Credit Union Act, in amounts not exceeding in the aggregate 25 percent of its unimpaired assets. However, payments on shares of and deposit with credit unions chartered by other states are restricted to credit unions insured by the National Credit Union Administration. The restrictions imposed by this clause do not apply to share accounts and deposit accounts of the Minnesota corporate credit union in United States central credit union or to share accounts and deposit accounts of credit unions in the Minnesota corporate credit union;

(10) to contract with any licensed insurance company or society to insure the lives of members to the extent of their share accounts, in whole or in part, and to pay all or a portion of the premium therefor;

(11) to indemnify each director, officer, or committee member, or former director, officer, or committee member against all expenses, including attorney's fees but excluding amounts paid pursuant to a judgment or settlement agreement, reasonably incurred in connection with or arising out of any action, suit, or proceeding to which that person is a party by reason of being or having been a director, officer, or committee member of the credit union, except with respect to matters as to which that person is finally adjudged in the action, suit, or proceeding to be liable for negligence or misconduct in the performance of duties. The indemnification is not exclusive of any other rights to which that person may be entitled under any bylaw, agreement, vote of members, or otherwise;

(12) upon written authorization from a member, retained at the credit union, to make payments to third parties by withdrawals from the member's share or deposit accounts or

through proceeds of loans made to such member, or by permitting the credit union to make those payments from the member's funds prior to deposit; to permit draft withdrawals from member accounts, but a credit union proposing to permit draft withdrawals shall notify the commissioner of commerce, in the form prescribed, of its intent not less than 90 days prior to authorizing draft withdrawals. The board of directors of a credit union may restrict one class of shares to the extent that it may not be redeemed, withdrawn, or transferred except upon termination of membership in the credit union;

(13) to inform its members as to the availability of various group purchasing plans which are related to the promotion of thrift or the borrowing of money for provident and productive purposes by means of informational materials placed in the credit union's office, through its publications, or by direct mailings to members by the credit union;

(14) to facilitate its members' voluntary purchase of types of insurance incidental to promotion of thrift or the borrowing of money for provident and productive purposes including, but not limited to the following types of group or individual insurance: Fire, theft, automobile, life and temporary disability; to be the policy holder of a group insurance plan or a subgroup under a master policy plan and to disseminate information to its members concerning the insurance provided thereunder; to remit premiums to an insurer or the holder of a master policy on behalf of a credit union member, if the credit union obtains written authorization from the member for remittance by share or deposit withdrawals or through proceeds of loans made by the members, or by permitting the credit union to make the payments from the member's funds prior to deposit; and to accept from the insurer reimbursement for expenses incurred or in the case of credit life, accident and health, and involuntary unemployment insurance within the meaning of chapter 62B commissions for the handling of the insurance. The amount reimbursed or the commissions received may constitute the general income of the credit union. The directors, officers, committee members and employees of a credit union shall not profit on any insurance sale facilitated through the credit unions;

(15) to contract with another credit union to furnish services which either could otherwise perform. Contracted services under this clause are subject to regulation and examination by the commissioner of commerce like other services;

(16) in furtherance of the twofold purpose of promoting thrift among its members and creating a source of credit for them at legitimate rates of interest for provident purposes, and not in limitation of the specific powers hereinbefore conferred, to have all the powers enumerated, authorized, and permitted by this chapter, and such other rights, privileges and powers incidental to, or necessary for, the accomplishment of the objectives and purposes of the credit union;

(17) to rent safe deposit boxes to its members if the credit union obtains adequate insurance or bonding coverage for losses which might result from the rental of safe deposit boxes;

(18) notwithstanding the provisions of section 52.05, to accept deposits of public funds in an amount secured by insurance or other means pursuant to chapter 118 or section 9.031 or other applicable law and to receive deposits of trust funds provided that either the provider or the beneficial owner of the funds is a member of the credit union accepting the deposit;

(19) to accept and maintain treasury tax and loan accounts of the United States and to pledge collateral to secure the treasury tax or loan accounts, in accordance with the regulations of the Department of Treasury of the United States;

(20) to accept deposits pursuant to section 149A.97, subdivision 5, notwithstanding the provisions of section 52.05, if the deposits represent funding of prepaid funeral plans of members;

(21) to sell, in whole or in part, real estate secured loans provided that:

(a) the loan is secured by a first lien;

(b) the board of directors approves the sale;

(c) if the sale is partial, the agreement to sell a partial interest shall, at a minimum:

(i) identify the loan or loans covered by the agreement;

(ii) provide for the collection, processing, remittance of payments of principal and interest, taxes and insurance premiums and other charges or escrows, if any;

(iii) define the responsibilities of each party in the event the loan becomes subject to collection, loss or foreclosure;

(iv) provide that in the event of loss, each owner shall share in the loss in proportion to its interest in the loan or loans;

(v) provide for the distribution of payments of principal to each owner proportionate to its interest in the loan or loans;

(vi) provide for loan status reports;

(vii) state the terms and conditions under which the agreement may be terminated or modified; and

(d) the sale is without recourse or repurchase unless the agreement:

(i) requires repurchase of a loan because of any breach of warranty or misrepresentation;

(ii) allows the seller to repurchase at its discretion; or

(iii) allows substitution of one loan for another;

(22) in addition to the sale of loans secured by a first lien on real estate, to sell, pledge, discount, or otherwise dispose of, in whole or in part, to any source, a loan or group of loans, other than a self-replenishing line of credit; provided, that within a calendar year beginning January 1 the total dollar value of loans sold, other than loans secured by real estate or insured by a state or federal agency, shall not exceed 25 percent of the dollar amount of all loans and participating interests in loans held by the credit union at the beginning of the calendar year, unless otherwise authorized in writing by the commissioner;

(23) to designate the par value of the shares of the credit union by board resolution;

(24) to exercise by resolution the powers set forth in United States Code, title 12, section 1757, as amended through December 31, 1992. Before exercising each power, the board must submit a plan to the commissioner of commerce detailing implementation of the power to be used;

(25) to offer self-directed individual retirement accounts and Keogh accounts and act as custodian and trustee of these accounts if:

(1) all contributions of funds are initially made to a deposit, share or share certificate account in the credit union;

(2) any subsequent transfer of funds to other assets is solely at the direction of the member and the credit union exercises no investment discretion and provides no investment advice with respect to plan assets; and

(3) the member is clearly notified of the fact that National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund coverage is limited to funds held in deposit, share or share certificate accounts of National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund-insured credit unions.

Subd. 2a. Credit sales or service contracts. A person may enter into a credit sale or service contract for sale to a state or federal credit union doing business in this state, and a credit union may purchase and enforce the contract under the terms and conditions set forth in section 47.59, subdivisions 4 to 14.

Subd. 3. Comparability with federal credit unions. The commissioner of commerce may authorize credit union activity in which credit unions subject to the jurisdiction of the federal government may be authorized to engage by federal legislation, ruling, or regulation. The commissioner may not authorize state credit unions subject to this chapter to engage in credit union activity prohibited by the laws of this state.

History: 1997 c 157 s 36,37; 1997 c 215 s 2

52.062 CREDIT UNIONS; SUSPENSION OF OPERATION.

Subdivision 1. Reasons for commissioner's action. Whenever the commissioner of commerce shall find that a credit union is engaged in unsafe or unsound practices in conducting its business or that the shares of the members are impaired or are in immediate danger of becoming impaired, or that such credit union has knowingly or negligently permitted any of its officers, directors, committee members, or employees to violate any material provision of any law, bylaw, or rule to which the credit union is subject, the commissioner of commerce may proceed in the manner provided by subdivision 2, 3, or 4.

[For text of subs 2 and 3, see M.S.1996]

Subd. 4. Consent cease and desist order. In lieu of suspension of the operation of the credit union, the commissioner of commerce and the board of directors of the credit union may agree to execute a consent cease and desist order in which the parties agree to waive the right to a hearing and agree that the credit union shall cease and desist from unsafe or unsound practices, or violations. The order must specify whether credit union operation may continue, and if operation may continue, the conditions under which operation may continue.

History: 1997 c 157 s 38,39

52.063 PROCEEDINGS FOLLOWING SUSPENSION, CONTINUATION OF SUSPENSION, OR CONSENT CEASE AND DESIST ORDER; APPOINTMENT OF NATIONAL CREDIT UNION ADMINISTRATION BOARD AS RECEIVER.

Subdivision 1. Proceedings following suspension or continuation of suspension. Upon receipt of the suspension notice or the notice of the continuation of suspension under section 52.062, subdivision 2 or 3, the credit union shall immediately cease or continue cessation of all operations except those operations specifically authorized by the commissioner of commerce. If the notice is given pursuant to determination by the commissioner of commerce after a hearing, the board of directors shall have 60 days from the receipt of said notice in which to file with the commissioner of commerce a proposed plan of corrective actions or to request that a receiver be appointed for the credit union. The commissioner of commerce shall have 30 days from the receipt of the proposed plan of corrective actions to determine if the proposed corrective actions are sufficient to correct the deficiencies which formed the basis for the suspension. If the commissioner of commerce determines that the proposed corrective actions are sufficient, the suspension shall be lifted and the credit union returned to normal operations under its board of directors. If the commissioner of commerce believes the proposed corrective actions insufficient, or if the board has failed to answer the suspension notice, or has requested that a receiver be appointed, then the commissioner of commerce shall apply to the district court for appointment of a receiver. The credit union shall have the right, within six months of the receipt of any notice of suspension or continuation of suspension pursuant to a determination by the commissioner of commerce after hearing, to appeal to the district court for a ruling as to the validity of such notice.

Subd. 2. Proceedings following consent cease and desist order. If the commissioner of commerce and the board of directors of the credit union execute a consent cease and desist order in lieu of a suspension under section 52.062, subdivision 4, the board of directors of the credit union may request that the commissioner of commerce seek court appointment of a receiver for the credit union. The consent cease and desist order must state that the credit union has requested that the commissioner seek appointment of a receiver.

Subd. 3. Appointment of National Credit Union Administration Board as receiver. Upon a request by the commissioner of commerce, the court may appoint the National Credit Union Administration Board, created by section 3 of the Federal Credit Union Act, as amended, as receiver of a credit union, without bond, when the deposits of the credit union are to any extent insured by the National Credit Union Administration Board, and the credit union has had its operations suspended or has executed a consent cease and desist order with the commissioner in lieu of a suspension under section 52.062. Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, the commissioner of commerce may, in the event of the suspension or consent cease and desist order, tender to the National Credit Union Administration Board the proposed appointment as receiver of the credit union. If the National Credit Union Administration Board accepts the proposed appointment and the court appoints the National Credit Union Administration Board as receiver upon a request by the commissioner, the National Credit Union Administration Board shall have and possess all the powers and privileges provided by the laws of this state and section 207 of the Federal Credit Union Act, as amended, with respect to a receiver of a credit union, the board of directors of the credit union, and its members.

History: 1997 c 157 s 40

52.064 RECEIVERSHIP.

[For text of subs 1 and 2, see M.S.1996]

Subd. 3. Waiver when credit union requests appointment of National Credit Union Administration Board as receiver. If the board of directors of the credit union has made a request to the commissioner of commerce to seek court appointment of the National Credit Union Administration Board as its receiver, and the commissioner elects to seek this appointment, then the board of directors of the credit union may waive the right to apply to the court for permission to file, and the right to file, a plan of reorganization, merger, or consolidation for the credit union within 90 days of the appointment of the receiver under subdivision 1. The board of directors of the credit union may waive this right on behalf of itself, and on behalf of the members of the credit union, when the board of directors of the credit union determines that such action is in the best interests of the credit union and its members, so that the deposit insurer may proceed expeditiously to wind up the affairs of the credit union upon appointment as receiver.

History: 1997 c 157 s 41

52.13 DEPOSITS IN NAME OF MINOR.

Any deposit made in the name of a minor, or shares issued in a minor's name, shall be held for the exclusive right and benefit of the minor, free from the control or lien of all other persons except creditors, and together with the dividends or interest thereon shall be paid to the minor; and the minor's receipt, check, or acquittance in any form shall be a sufficient release and discharge of the depository for the deposits or shares, or any part thereof, until a conservator or guardian appointed for the minor shall have delivered a certificate of appointment to the depository. Deposits may be accepted pursuant to the authority set forth in chapter 527, provided that either the custodian or the minor is a member of the credit union accepting the deposit.

History: 1997 c 157 s 42

52.17 RESERVE FUND.

[For text of subd 1, see M.S.1996]

Subd. 2. Required liquidity. Every credit union shall maintain a reserve in the form of liquid assets at a level reasonably necessary to meet anticipated withdrawals, commitments, and loan demand. Reserves must be in cash and balances due from solvent banks or which may be, in whole or in part, in short term obligations guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States government or in certificates of deposit of a federally insured bank or in a passbook or other account in a federally insured savings association or in balances due from the Minnesota corporate credit union or ICU services corporation or United States central credit union. The commissioner of commerce may prescribe the required amount of reserves for any individual credit union from time to time based upon examination findings or other reports relating to the credit union that are available to the commissioner. Reserves for an individual credit union as prescribed by the commissioner pursuant to this section shall be enforced in accordance with sections 46.24 and 46.30 to 46.33.

History: 1997 c 187 art 3 s 11

52.201 REORGANIZING FEDERAL CREDIT UNION INTO STATE CREDIT UNION.

When any federal credit union authorized to convert to a state charter has taken the necessary steps under the federal law for that purpose, seven or more members, upon authority of two-thirds of the members present and entitled to vote and who shall have voted for such conversion at a regular or special meeting upon 14 days mailed written notice to each member at the member's last known address clearly stating that such conversion is to be acted upon, and upon approval of the commissioner of commerce, may execute a certificate of incorporation under the provisions of the state Credit Union Act, which, in addition to the other

requirements of law, shall state the authority derived from the shareholders of such federal credit union; and upon recording such certificate as required by law, it shall become a legal state credit union and the members of the federal credit union shall without further action be members of the state credit union. This includes members of the federal credit union on the basis of acceptance of small employer groups provided the commissioner may require contemporaneous filing of applications under section 52.05, subdivision 2. Thereupon the assets of the federal credit union, subject to its liabilities not liquidated under the federal law before such incorporation, shall vest in and become the property of such state credit union and the members upon request shall be entitled to a new passbook showing existing share and loan balances. The commissioner of commerce shall approve or disapprove of the conversion within 60 days of the date the proposal is presented.

History: 1997 c 157 s 43