LEGISLATURE OF NEBRASKA ONE HUNDRED NINTH LEGISLATURE FIRST SESSION

## **LEGISLATIVE BILL 251**

Introduced by Jacobson, 42.

Read first time January 14, 2025

Committee: Banking, Commerce and Insurance

1	A BILL FOR AN ACT relating to banking and finance; to amend sections
2	8-113, 8-157, 8-226, 8-305, 8-1506, 21-1725.01, 21-1728, 45-190,
3	45-724, and 76-710.02, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska,
4	sections 8-135, 8-141, 8-143.01, 8-157.01, 8-183.04, 8-1,140, 8-318,
5	8-355, 8-1101, 8-1101.01, 8-1704, 8-1707, 8-2724, 8-2903, 8-3005,
6	8-3007, 21-17,102, 21-17,115, 59-1722, 69-2103, 69-2104, and
7	69-2112, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2024, and section
8	4A-108, Uniform Commercial Code, Revised Statutes Cumulative
9	Supplement, 2024; to adopt updates to federal law; to change
10	provisions related to the use of certain words, loan limits, branch
11	banking, failing financial institutions, credit union branches,
12	surety bonds, and interest rates for damages payable to irrigation
13	districts; to define, redefine, and eliminate terms; to harmonize
14	provisions; to repeal the original sections; and to declare an
15	emergency.

16 Be it enacted by the people of the State of Nebraska,

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Section 1. Section 8-113, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is
 amended to read:

3 8-113 (1) No individual, firm, company, corporation, or association doing business in the State of Nebraska, unless organized as a bank under 4 5 the Nebraska Banking Act or the authority of the director or federal government, a digital asset depository that is not a digital asset 6 depository institution, or as a building and loan association, savings 7 and loan association, or savings bank under Chapter 8, article 3, or the 8 9 authority of the federal government, shall use the word bank or any derivative thereof as any part of a title or description of any business 10 activity. 11

12 (2) This section does not apply to:

(a) Banks, building and loan associations, savings and loan
associations, or savings banks chartered and supervised by a foreign
state agency;

(b) Bank holding companies registered pursuant to section 8-913 if
the term holding company is also used as any part of the title or
description of any business activity or if the derivative banc is used;

19 (c) Affiliates or subsidiaries of (i) a bank organized under the Nebraska Banking Act or the authority of the federal government or 20 chartered and supervised by a foreign state agency, (ii) a building and 21 loan association, savings and loan association, or savings bank organized 22 under Chapter 8, article 3, or the authority of the federal government or 23 24 chartered and supervised by a foreign state agency, or (iii) a bank 25 holding company registered pursuant to section 8-913 if the term holding company is also used as any part of the title or description of any 26 business activity or if the derivative banc is used; 27

(d) Organizations substantially owned by (i) a bank organized under
the Nebraska Banking Act or the authority of the federal government or
chartered and supervised by a foreign state agency, (ii) a building and
loan association, savings and loan association, or savings bank organized

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under Chapter 8, article 3, or the authority of the federal government or chartered and supervised by a foreign state agency, (iii) a bank holding company registered pursuant to section 8-913 if the term holding company is also used as any part of the title or description of any business activity or if the derivative banc is used, or (iv) any combination of entities listed in subdivisions (i) through (iii) of this subdivision;

7 (e) Mortgage bankers licensed or registered under the Residential
8 Mortgage Licensing Act, if the word mortgage immediately precedes the
9 word bank or its derivative;

10 (f) Digital asset depository institutions chartered under the 11 Nebraska Financial Innovation Act, if the term digital asset is also used 12 as any part of the title or description of any business activity or if 13 any derivative of the word bank is used in such title or description of 14 any such business activity;

15 (g) Any entities with a pending application for the relevant 16 charter, license, status, or other designation, as identified within 17 subdivisions (2)(a) through (f) of this section, provided that if the 18 entity's application is withdrawn or denied, the entity shall cease using 19 the word bank or any derivative thereof as any part of a title or 20 description of any business activity within thirty days after the 21 withdrawal or denial of the application;

(h) (g) Organizations which are described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code as defined in section 49-801.01, which are exempt from taxation under section 501(a) of the code, and which are not providing or arranging for financial services subject to the authority of the department, a foreign state agency, or the federal government;

27 (i) (h) Trade associations which are exempt from taxation under 28 section 501(c)(6) of the code and which represent a segment of the 29 banking or savings and loan industries, and any affiliate or subsidiary 30 thereof;

31 (j) (i) Firms, companies, corporations, or associations which

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sponsor incentive-based solid waste recycling programs that issue reward
 points or credits to persons for their participation therein; and

3 <u>(k) (j)</u> Such other firms, companies, corporations, or associations 4 as have been in existence and doing business prior to December 1, 1975, 5 under a name composed in part of the word bank or some derivative 6 thereof.

7 (3) This section does not apply to an individual, firm, company, corporation, or association doing business in Nebraska which uses the 8 9 word bank or any derivative thereof as any part of a title or description 10 of any business activity if such use is unlikely to mislead or confuse the public or give the impression that such individual, firm, company, 11 corporation, or association is lawfully organized and operating as a bank 12 13 under the Nebraska Banking Act or the authority of the federal government, or as a building and loan association, savings and loan 14 association, or savings bank under Chapter 8, article 3, or the authority 15 of the federal government. 16

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(4) Any violation of this section is a Class V misdemeanor.

18 Sec. 2. Section 8-135, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2024, 19 is amended to read:

8-135 (1) All persons, regardless of age, may become depositors in any bank and shall be subject to the same duties and liabilities respecting their deposits. Whenever a deposit is accepted by any bank in the name of any person, regardless of age, the deposit may be withdrawn by the depositor by any of the following methods:

(a) Check or other instrument in writing. The check or other
instrument in writing constitutes a receipt or acquittance if the check
or other instrument in writing is signed by the depositor and constitutes
a valid release and discharge to the bank for all payments so made; or

29 (b) Electronic means through:

30 (i) Preauthorized direct withdrawal;

31 (ii) An automatic teller machine;

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1 (iii) A debit card;

2 (iv) A transfer by telephone;

3 (v) A network, including the Internet; or

4 (vi) Any electronic terminal, computer, magnetic tape, or other
5 electronic means.

6 (2) All persons, individually or with others and regardless of age, 7 may enter into an agreement with a bank for the lease of a safe deposit 8 box and shall be bound by the terms of the agreement.

9 (3) This section shall not be construed to affect the rights, 10 liabilities, or responsibilities of participants in an electronic fund 11 transfer under the federal Electronic Fund Transfer Act, 15 U.S.C. 1693 12 et seq., as such act existed on January 1, <u>2025</u> <del>202</del>4, and shall not 13 affect the legal relationships between a minor and any person other than 14 the bank.

15 Sec. 3. Section 8-141, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2024,
16 is amended to read:

8-141 (1) No bank shall directly or indirectly loan to any single 17 corporation, limited liability company, firm, or individual, including in 18 such loans all loans made to the several members or shareholders of such 19 corporation, limited liability company, or firm, for the use and benefit 20 of such corporation, limited liability company, firm, or individual, more 21 than twenty-five percent of the paid-up capital, surplus, and capital 22 23 notes and debentures or fifteen percent of the unimpaired capital and 24 unimpaired surplus of such bank, whichever is greater. Such limitations 25 shall be subject to the following exceptions:

(a) Obligations of any person, partnership, limited liability
company, association, or corporation in the form of notes or drafts
secured by shipping documents or instruments transferring or securing
title covering livestock or giving a lien on livestock , when the market
value of the livestock securing the obligation is not at any time less
than one hundred fifteen percent of the face amount of the notes covered

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by such documents, shall be subject under this section to a limitation of 1 2 ten percent of such capital, surplus, and capital notes and debentures or ten percent of such unimpaired capital and unimpaired surplus, whichever 3 4 is greater, in addition to such twenty-five percent of such capital and 5 surplus or such fifteen percent of such unimpaired capital and unimpaired surplus. To qualify for the additional ten percent limit, the bank shall 6 7 perfect a security interest in the livestock under applicable law and the livestock shall at all times have a current market value equal to at 8 9 least one hundred fifteen percent of the amount of the secured note that exceeds twenty-five percent of the bank's capital, surplus, and capital 10 11 notes and debentures or fifteen percent of the bank's unimpaired capital and unimpaired surplus; 12

13 (b) Obligations of any person, partnership, limited liability company, association, or corporation secured by not less than a like 14 amount of bonds or notes of the United States issued since April 24, 15 1917, or certificates of indebtedness of the United States, treasury 16 bills of the United States, or obligations fully guaranteed both as to 17 principal and interest by the United States shall be subject under this 18 section to a limitation of ten percent of such capital, surplus, and 19 capital notes and debentures or ten percent of such unimpaired capital 20 and unimpaired surplus, whichever is greater, in addition to such twenty-21 22 five percent of such capital and surplus or such fifteen percent of such unimpaired capital and unimpaired surplus; 23

24 (c) Obligations of any person, partnership, limited liability 25 company, association, or corporation which are secured by negotiable warehouse receipts in an amount not less than one hundred fifteen percent 26 27 of the face amount of the note or notes secured by such documents shall 28 be subject under this section to a limitation of ten percent of such capital, surplus, and capital notes and debentures or ten percent of such 29 unimpaired capital and unimpaired surplus, whichever is greater, in 30 addition to such twenty-five percent of such capital, and surplus, and 31

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1 capital notes and debentures or such fifteen percent of such unimpaired 2 capital and unimpaired surplus. To qualify for the additional ten percent 3 limit, the receipts securing the obligations shall at all times have a 4 current market value equal to at least one hundred fifteen percent of the 5 amount of the obligations that exceeds twenty-five percent of the bank's 6 capital, surplus, and capital note and debentures or fifteen percent of 7 the bank's unimpaired capital and unimpaired surplus; or

8 Obligations of any person, partnership, limited liability (d) 9 company, association, or corporation which are secured by readily marketable collateral having a market value, as determined by reliable 10 and continuously available price quotations, in an amount at least equal 11 to the face amount of the note or notes secured by such collateral, shall 12 be subject under this section to a limitation of ten percent of such 13 capital, surplus, and capital notes and debentures or ten percent of such 14 unimpaired capital and unimpaired surplus, whichever is greater, in 15 16 addition to such twenty-five percent of such capital and surplus or such 17 fifteen percent of such unimpaired capital and unimpaired surplus.

18 (2)(a) For purposes of this section, the discounting of bills of 19 exchange, drawn in good faith against actually existing values, and the 20 discounting of commercial paper actually owned by the persons negotiating 21 the bills of exchange or commercial paper shall not be considered as the 22 lending of money.

23 (b) Loans or obligations shall not be subject to any limitation 24 under this section, based upon such capital and surplus or such 25 unimpaired capital and unimpaired surplus, to the extent that such capital and surplus or such unimpaired capital and unimpaired surplus are 26 secured or covered by guaranties, or by commitments or agreements to take 27 28 over or to purchase such capital and surplus or such unimpaired capital and unimpaired surplus, made by any federal reserve bank or by the United 29 States Government or any authorized agency thereof, including any 30 corporation wholly owned directly or indirectly by the United States, or 31

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general obligations of any state of the United States or any political subdivision of the state. The phrase general obligation of any state or any political subdivision of the state means an obligation supported by the full faith and credit of an obligor possessing general powers of taxation, including property taxation, but does not include municipal revenue bonds and sanitary and improvement district warrants which are subject to the limitations set forth in this section.

8 (c) Any bank may subscribe to, invest in, purchase, and own single-9 family mortgages secured by the Federal Housing Administration or the 10 United States Department of Veterans Affairs and mortgage-backed certificates of the Government National Mortgage Association which are 11 guaranteed as to payment of principal and interest by the Government 12 National Mortgage Association. Such mortgages and certificates shall not 13 14 be subject under this section to any limitation based upon such capital and surplus or such unimpaired capital and unimpaired surplus. 15

16 Obligations representing loans to any national banking (d) 17 association or to any banking institution organized under the laws of any state, when such loans are approved by the director by rule and 18 regulation or otherwise, shall not be subject under this section to any 19 limitation based upon such capital and surplus or such unimpaired capital 20 and unimpaired surplus. 21

(e) Loans or extensions of credit secured by a segregated deposit account in the lending bank shall not be subject under this section to any limitation based on such capital and surplus or such unimpaired capital and unimpaired surplus. The director may adopt and promulgate rules and regulations governing the terms and conditions of such security interest and segregated deposit account.

(f) For the purpose of determining lending limits, partnerships shall not be treated as separate entities. Each individual shall be charged with his or her personal debt plus the debt of every partnership in which he or she is a partner, except that for purposes of this section

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(a) an individual shall only be charged with the debt of any limited 1 partnership in which he or she is a partner to the extent that the terms 2 of the limited partnership agreement provide that such individual is to 3 be held liable for the debts or actions of such limited partnership and 4 5 (b) no individual shall be charged with the debt of any general partnership in which he or she is a partner beyond the extent to which 6 (i) his or her liability for such partnership debt is limited by the 7 terms of a contract or other written agreement between the bank and such 8 9 individual and (ii) any personal debt of such individual is incurred for the use and benefit of such general partnership. 10

(3) A loan made within lending limits at the initial time the loan was made may be renewed, extended, or serviced without regard to changes in the lending limit of a bank following the initial extension of the loan if (a) the renewal, extension, or servicing of the loan does not result in the extension of funds beyond the initial amount of the loan or (b) the accrued interest on the loan is not added to the original amount of the loan in the process of renewal, extension, or servicing.

(4) Any bank may purchase or take an interest in life insurance 18 contracts for any purpose incidental to the business of banking. A bank's 19 purchase of any life insurance contract, as measured by its cash 20 surrender value, from any one life insurance company shall not at any 21 time exceed twenty-five percent of the paid-up capital, surplus, and 22 23 capital notes and debentures of such bank or fifteen percent of the 24 unimpaired capital and unimpaired surplus of such bank, whichever is greater. A bank's purchase of life insurance contracts, as measured by 25 their cash surrender values, in the aggregate from all life insurance 26 companies shall not at any time exceed thirty-five percent of the paid-up 27 capital, surplus, undivided profits, and capital notes and debentures of 28 such bank. The limitations under this subsection on a bank's purchase of 29 life insurance contracts, in the aggregate from all life insurance 30 31 companies, shall not apply to any contract purchased prior to April 5,

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1 1994.

(5) On and after January 21, 2013, the director has the authority to 2 determine the manner and extent to which credit exposure resulting from 3 4 derivative transactions, repurchase agreements, reverse repurchase agreements, securities lending transactions, and securities borrowing 5 transactions shall be taken into account for purposes of determining 6 7 compliance with this section. In making such determinations, the director may, but is not required to, act by rule and regulation or order. 8

9 (6) For purposes of this section:

10 (a) Derivative transaction means any transaction that is a contract, 11 agreement, swap, warrant, note, or option that is based, in whole or in 12 part, on the value of, any interest in, or any quantitative measure or 13 the occurrence of any event relating to, one or more commodities, 14 securities, currencies, interest or other rates, indices, or other 15 assets;

16 (b) Loan includes:

(i) All direct and indirect advances of funds to a person made on
the basis of any obligation of that person to repay the funds or
repayable from specific property pledged by or on behalf of that person;

(ii) To the extent specified by rule and regulation or order of the
director, any liability of a state bank to advance funds to or on behalf
of a person pursuant to a contractual commitment; and

(iii) Any credit exposure to a person arising from a derivative
transaction, repurchase agreement, reverse repurchase agreement,
securities lending transaction, or securities borrowing transaction
between the bank and the person; and

27 (c) Unimpaired capital and unimpaired surplus means:

(i) For qualifying banks that have elected to use the community bank
leverage ratio framework, as set forth under the Capital Adequacy
Standards of the appropriate federal banking agency:

31 (A) The bank's tier 1 capital as reported according to the capital

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1 guidelines of the appropriate federal banking agency; and

2 (B) The bank's allowance for loan and lease losses or allowance for 3 credit losses, as applicable, as reported in the most recent consolidated 4 report of condition filed under 12 U.S.C. 1817(a)(3), as such section 5 existed on January 1, <u>2025</u> <del>2024</del>; and

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(ii) For all other banks:

7 (A) The bank's tier 1 and tier 2 capital included in the bank's 8 risk-based capital under the capital guidelines of the appropriate 9 federal banking agency, based on the bank's most recent consolidated 10 report of condition filed under 12 U.S.C. 1817(a)(3), as such section 11 existed on January 1, <u>2025</u> <del>2024</del>; and

(B) The balance of the bank's allowance for loan and lease losses not included in the bank's tier 2 capital for purposes of the calculation of risk-based capital by the appropriate federal banking agency, based on the bank's most recent consolidated report of condition filed under 12 U.S.C. 1817(a)(3), as such section existed on January 1, <u>2025</u> <del>202</del>4.

(7) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 8-1,140, the director may, by order, deny or limit the inclusion of goodwill in the calculation of a bank's unimpaired capital and unimpaired surplus or in the calculation of a bank's paid-up capital and surplus.

Sec. 4. Section 8-143.01, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 22 2024, is amended to read:

8-143.01 (1) No bank shall extend credit to any of its executive 23 24 officers, directors, or principal shareholders or to any related interest of such persons in an amount that, when aggregated with the amount of all 25 other extensions of credit by the bank to that person and to all related 26 interests of that person, exceeds the higher of twenty-five thousand 27 28 dollars or five percent of the bank's unimpaired capital and unimpaired surplus unless (a) the extension of credit has been approved in advance 29 by a majority vote of the entire board of directors of the bank, a record 30 of which shall be made and kept as a part of the records of such bank, 31

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and (b) the interested party has abstained from participating directly or
 indirectly in such vote.

3 (2) No bank shall extend credit to any of its executive officers, 4 directors, or principal shareholders or to any related interest of such 5 persons in an amount that, when aggregated with the amount of all other 6 extensions of credit by the bank to that person and to all related 7 interests of that person, exceeds five hundred thousand dollars except by 8 complying with the requirements of subdivisions (1)(a) and (b) of this 9 section.

10 (3) No bank shall extend credit to any of its executive officers,
11 and no such executive officer shall borrow from or otherwise become
12 indebted to his or her bank, except in the amounts and for the purposes
13 set forth in subsection (4) of this section.

14 (4) A bank shall be authorized to extend credit to any of its15 executive officers:

16 (a) In any amount to finance the education of such executive17 officer's children;

(b)(i) In any amount to finance or refinance the purchase, 18 19 construction, maintenance, or improvement of a residence of such executive officer if the extension of credit is secured by a first lien 20 on the residence and the residence is owned or is expected to be owned 21 after the extension of credit by the executive officer and (ii) in the 22 case of a refinancing, only the amount of the refinancing used to repay 23 24 the original extension of credit, together with the closing costs of the 25 refinancing, and any additional amount thereof used for any of the purposes enumerated in this subdivision are included within this category 26 of credit; 27

(c) In any amount if the extension of credit is (i) secured by a
perfected security interest in bonds, notes, certificates of
indebtedness, or treasury bills of the United States or in other such
obligations fully guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United

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1 States, (ii) secured by unconditional takeout commitments or guarantees 2 of any department, agency, bureau, board, commission, or establishment of 3 the United States or any corporation wholly owned directly or indirectly 4 by the United States, or (iii) secured by a perfected security interest 5 in a segregated deposit account in the lending bank; or

(d) For any other purpose not specified in subdivisions (a), (b), 6 7 and (c) of this subsection if the aggregate amount of such other extensions of credit to such executive officer does not exceed, at any 8 9 one time, the greater of two and one-half percent of the bank's 10 unimpaired capital and unimpaired surplus or twenty-five thousand dollars, but in no event greater than one hundred thousand dollars or the 11 amount of the bank's lending limit as prescribed in section 8-141, 12 13 whichever is less.

(5)(a) Except as provided in subdivision (b) of this subsection, the
board of directors of a bank may obtain a credit report from a recognized
credit agency, on an annual basis, for any or all of its executive
officers.

(b) Subdivision (a) of this subsection does not apply to any
executive officer if such officer is excluded by a resolution of the
board of directors or by the bylaws of the bank from participating in the
major policymaking functions of the bank and does not actually
participate in the major policymaking functions of the bank.

(6) No bank shall extend credit to any of its executive officers, directors, or principal shareholders or to any related interest of such persons in an amount that, when aggregated with the amount of all other extensions of credit by the bank to that person and to all related interests of that person, exceeds the lending limit of the bank as prescribed in section 8-141.

(7)(a) Except as provided in subdivision (b) of this subsection, no
bank shall extend credit to any of its executive officers, directors, or
principal shareholders or to any related interest of such persons unless

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1 the extension of credit (i) is made on substantially the same terms, 2 including interest rates and collateral, as, and following credit-3 underwriting procedures that are not less stringent than, those 4 prevailing at the time for comparable transactions by the bank with other 5 persons that are not covered by this section and who are not employed by 6 the bank and (ii) does not involve more than the normal risk of repayment 7 or present other unfavorable features.

8 (b) Nothing in subdivision (a) of this subsection shall prohibit any 9 extension of credit made by a bank pursuant to a benefit or compensation 10 program under the provisions of 12 C.F.R. 215.4(a)(2), as such regulation 11 existed on January 1, <u>2025</u> <del>2024</del>.

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(8) For purposes of this section:

13 (a) Executive officer means a person who participates or has authority to participate, other than in the capacity of director, in the 14 major policymaking functions of the bank, whether or not the officer has 15 an official title, the title designates such officer as an assistant, or 16 such officer is serving without salary or other compensation. Executive 17 officer includes the chairperson of the board of directors, the 18 president, all vice presidents, the cashier, the corporate secretary, and 19 the treasurer, unless the executive officer is excluded by a resolution 20 by the of the board of directors or 21 bylaws of the bank from 22 participating, other than in the capacity of director, in the major 23 policymaking functions of the bank, and the executive officer does not 24 actually participate in such functions. A manager or assistant manager of a branch of a bank shall not be considered to be an executive officer 25 unless such individual participates or is authorized to participate in 26 the major policymaking functions of the bank; and 27

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(b) Unimpaired capital and unimpaired surplus means the sum of:

(i) The total equity capital of the bank reported on its most recent
consolidated report of condition filed under section 8-166;

31 (ii) Any subordinated notes and debentures approved as an addition

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1 to the bank's capital structure by the appropriate federal banking 2 agency; and

3 (iii) Any valuation reserves created by charges to the bank's income
4 reported on its most recent consolidated report of condition filed under
5 section 8-166.

6 (9) Any executive officer, director, or principal shareholder of a 7 bank or any other person who intentionally violates this section or who 8 aids, abets, or assists in a violation of this section is guilty of a 9 Class IV felony.

10 (10) The Director of Banking and Finance may adopt and promulgate 11 rules and regulations to carry out this section, including rules and 12 regulations defining or further defining terms used in this section, 13 consistent with the provisions of 12 U.S.C. 84 and implementing 14 Regulation O as such section and regulation existed on January 1, <u>2025</u> 15 <del>202</del>4.

16 Sec. 5. Section 8-157, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is 17 amended to read:

8-157 (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section and section
8-2103, the general business of every bank shall be transacted at the
place of business specified in its charter.

(2)(a)(i) Except as provided in subdivision (2)(a)(ii) of this
section, with the approval of the director, any bank located in this
state may establish and maintain in this state an unlimited number of
branches at which all banking transactions allowed by law may be made.

(ii) Any bank that owns or controls more than twenty-two percent of the total deposits in Nebraska, as described in subdivision (2)(c) of section 8-910 and computed in accordance with subsection (3) of section 8-910, or any bank that is a subsidiary of a bank holding company that owns or controls more than twenty-two percent of the total deposits in Nebraska, as described in subdivision (2)(c) of section 8-910 and computed in accordance with subsection (3) of section 8-910, shall not

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establish and maintain an unlimited number of branches as provided in 1 subdivision (2)(a)(i) of this section. With the approval of the director, 2 a bank as described in this subdivision may establish and maintain in the 3 county in which the main office of such bank is located an unlimited 4 number of branches at which all banking transactions allowed by law may 5 be made, except that if the main office of such bank is located in a 6 7 Class I or Class III county, such bank may establish and maintain in Class I and Class III counties an unlimited number of branches at which 8 9 all banking transactions allowed by law may be made.

(iii) Any bank which establishes and maintains branches pursuant to 10 subdivision (2)(a)(i) of this section and which subsequently becomes a 11 bank as described in subdivision (2)(a)(ii) of this section shall not be 12 subject to the limitations as to location of branches contained in 13 14 subdivision (2)(a)(ii) of this section with regard to any such established branch and shall continue to be entitled to maintain any such 15 16 established branch as if such bank had not become a bank as described in 17 subdivision (2)(a)(ii) of this section.

(b) With the approval of the director, any bank or any branch may establish and maintain a mobile branch at which all banking transactions allowed by law may be made. Such mobile branch may consist of one or more vehicles which may transact business only within the county in which such bank or such branch is located and within counties in this state which adjoin such county.

24 (c) For purposes of this subsection:

(i) Class I county means a county in this state with a population of
four hundred thousand or more as determined by the most recent federal
decennial census;

(ii) Class II county means a county in this state with a population
of at least two hundred thousand and less than four hundred thousand as
determined by the most recent federal decennial census;

31 (iii) Class III county means a county in this state with a

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population of at least one hundred thousand and less than two hundred
 thousand as determined by the most recent federal decennial census; and

3 (iv) Class IV county means a county in this state with a population 4 of less than one hundred thousand as determined by the most recent 5 federal decennial census.

6 (3) With the approval of the director, a bank may establish and 7 maintain branches acquired pursuant to section 8-1506 or 8-1516. All 8 banking transactions allowed by law may be made at such branches.

9 (4) With the approval of the director, a bank may acquire the assets 10 and assume the deposits of a branch of another financial institution in 11 Nebraska if the acquired branch is converted to a branch of the acquiring 12 bank. All banking transactions allowed by law may be made at a branch 13 acquired pursuant to this subsection.

(5) With the approval of the director, a bank may establish a branch
pursuant to subdivision (6) of section 8-115.01. All banking transactions
allowed by law may be made at such branch.

(6) The name given to any branch established and maintained pursuant to this section shall not be substantially similar to the name of any existing bank or branch which is unaffiliated with the newly created branch and is located in the same city, village, or county. The name of such newly created branch shall be approved by the director.

(7) A bank which has a main chartered office or an approved branch located in the State of Nebraska may, through any of its executive officers, including executive officers licensed as such pursuant to section 8-139, or designated agents, conduct a loan closing at a location other than the place of business specified in the bank's charter or any branch thereof.

(8) A bank which has a main chartered office or approved branch
located in the State of Nebraska may, upon notification to the
department, establish savings account programs at any elementary or
secondary school, whether public or private, that has students who reside

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in the same city or village as the main chartered office or branch of the bank, or, if the main office of the bank is located in an unincorporated area of a county, at any school that has students who reside in the same unincorporated area. The savings account programs shall be limited to the establishment of individual student accounts and the receipt of deposits for such accounts.

7 (9) Upon receiving an application for a branch to be established pursuant to subdivision (2)(a) of this section, to establish a mobile 8 9 branch pursuant to subdivision (2)(b) of this section, to acquire a 10 branch of another financial institution pursuant to subsection (4) of this section, to establish or acquire a branch pursuant to subsection (1) 11 of section 8-2103, or to move the location of an established branch other 12 than a move made pursuant to subdivision (6) of section 8-115.01, the 13 director shall hold a public hearing on the matter if he or she 14 determines, in his or her discretion, that the condition of the applicant 15 bank warrants a hearing. If the director determines that the condition of 16 17 the bank does not warrant a hearing, the director shall notify the applicant bank of such, and the applicant bank shall publish a notice, in 18 19 a form prescribed by the director, of the filing of the application in a newspaper of general circulation in the county where the proposed branch 20 or mobile branch would be located, the expense of which shall be paid by 21 22 the applicant bank. The applicant bank shall submit to the director (a) an affidavit of publication from the newspaper showing that the notice 23 was published and (b) proof that the bank has paid the expense of 24 25 <u>publication</u>. If the director receives any substantive objection to the proposed branch or mobile branch within fifteen days after publication of 26 such notice, he or she shall hold a hearing on the application. Notice of 27 a hearing held pursuant to this subsection shall be published for two 28 consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in the county 29 where the proposed branch or mobile branch would be located. The date for 30 hearing the application shall not be more than ninety days after the 31

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filing of the application and not less than thirty days after the last publication of notice of hearing. The expense of any publication required by this section shall be paid by the applicant but payment shall not be a condition precedent to approval by the director.

5 Sec. 6. Section 8-157.01, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement,
6 2024, is amended to read:

8-157.01 (1) Any establishing financial institution may establish 7 and maintain any number of automatic teller machines at which all banking 8 9 transactions, defined as receiving deposits of every kind and nature and crediting such to customer accounts, cashing checks and cash withdrawals, 10 transferring funds from checking accounts 11 to savings accounts, 12 transferring funds from savings accounts to checking accounts, 13 transferring funds from either checking accounts and savings accounts to accounts of other customers, transferring payments from customer accounts 14 into accounts maintained by other customers of the financial institution 15 or the financial institution, including preauthorized draft authority, 16 17 preauthorized loans, and credit transactions, receiving payments payable at the financial institution or otherwise, account balance inquiry, and 18 any other transaction incidental to the business of the financial 19 institution or which will provide а benefit to 20 the financial institution's customers or the general public, may be conducted. Any 21 automatic teller machine owned by a nonfinancial institution third party 22 shall be sponsored by an establishing financial institution. Neither such 23 24 automatic teller machines nor the transactions conducted thereat shall be 25 construed as the establishment of a branch or as branch banking.

(2) Any financial institution may become a user financial
institution by agreeing to pay the establishing financial institution the
automatic teller machine usage fee. Such agreement shall be implied by
the use of such automatic teller machines.

30 (3)(a)(i) All automatic teller machines shall be made available on a
 31 nondiscriminating basis for use by Nebraska customers of a user financial

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institution and (ii) all Nebraska automatic teller machine transactions
 initiated by Nebraska customers of a user financial institution shall be
 made on a nondiscriminating basis.

4 (b) It shall not be deemed discrimination if (i) an automatic teller 5 machine does not offer the same transaction services as other automatic teller machines, (ii) there are no automatic teller machine usage fees 6 7 charged between affiliate financial institutions for the use of automatic teller machines, (iii) the automatic teller machine usage fees of an 8 9 establishing financial institution that authorizes and directly or indirectly routes Nebraska automatic teller machine transactions to 10 multiple switches, all of which comply with the requirements of 11 subdivision (3)(d) of this section, differ solely based upon the fees 12 established by the switches, (iv) automatic teller machine usage fees 13 differ based upon whether the transaction initiated at an automatic 14 teller machine is subject to a surcharge or provided on a surcharge-free 15 16 basis, or (v) the automatic teller machines established or sponsored by 17 an establishing financial institution are made available for use by Nebraska customers of any user financial institution which agrees to pay 18 the automatic teller machine usage fee and which conforms to the 19 operating rules and technical standards established by the switch to 20 which a Nebraska automatic teller machine transaction is directly or 21 22 indirectly routed.

(c) The director, upon notice and after a hearing, may terminate or suspend the use of any automatic teller machine if he or she determines that the automatic teller machine is not made available on a nondiscriminating basis or that Nebraska automatic teller machine transactions initiated at such automatic teller machine are not made on a nondiscriminating basis.

(d) A switch (i) shall provide to all financial institutions that
have a main office or approved branch located in the State of Nebraska
and that conform to the operating rules and technical standards

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established by the switch an equal opportunity to participate in the switch for the use of and access thereto; (ii) shall be capable of operating to accept and route Nebraska automatic teller machine transactions, whether receiving data from an automatic teller machine, an establishing financial institution, or a data processing center; and (iii) shall be capable of being directly or indirectly connected to every data processing center for any automatic teller machine.

8 (e) The director, upon notice and after a hearing, may terminate or 9 suspend the operation of any switch with respect to all Nebraska 10 automatic teller machine transactions if he or she determines that the 11 switch is not being operated in the manner required under subdivision (3) 12 (d) of this section.

(f) Subject to the requirement for a financial institution to comply with this subsection, no user financial institution or establishing financial institution shall be required to become a member of any particular switch.

17 (4) Any consumer initiating an electronic funds transfer at an automatic teller machine for which an automatic teller machine surcharge 18 19 will be imposed shall receive notice in accordance with the provisions of 15 U.S.C. 1693b(d)(3)(A) and (B), as such section existed on January 1, 20 <u>2025</u> 2024. Such notice shall appear on the screen of the automatic teller 21 22 machine or appear on a paper notice issued from such machine after the 23 transaction is initiated and before the consumer is irrevocably committed 24 to completing the transaction.

(5) A point-of-sale terminal may be established at any point within this state by a financial institution, a group of two or more financial institutions, or a combination of a financial institution or financial institutions and a third party or parties. Such parties may contract with a seller of goods and services or any other third party for the operation of point-of-sale terminals.

31 (6) A seller of goods and services or any other third party on whose

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premises one or more point-of-sale terminals are established shall not be, solely by virtue of such establishment, a financial institution and shall not be subject to the laws governing, or other requirements imposed on, financial institutions, except for the requirement that it faithfully perform its obligations in connection with any transaction originated at any point-of-sale terminal on its premises.

7 (7) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit nonbank 8 employees from assisting in transactions originated at automatic teller 9 machines or point-of-sale terminals, and such assistance shall not be 10 deemed to be engaging in the business of banking.

(8)(a) Annually by September 1, any entity operating as a switch in
Nebraska shall file a notice with the department setting forth its name,
address, and contact information for an officer authorized to answer
inquiries related to its operations in Nebraska.

(b) Any entity intending to operate in Nebraska as a switch shall file a notice with the department setting forth its name, address, and contact information for an officer authorized to answer inquiries related to its operations in Nebraska. Such notice shall be filed at least thirty days prior to the date on which the switch commences operations, and thereafter annually by September 1.

(9) Nothing in this section prohibits ordinary clearinghouse
transactions between financial institutions.

(10) Nothing in this section shall prevent any financial institution 23 24 which has a main chartered office or an approved branch located in the 25 State of Nebraska from participating in a national automatic teller machine program to allow its customers to use automatic teller machines 26 located outside of the State of Nebraska which are established by out-of-27 state financial institutions or foreign financial institutions or to 28 allow customers of out-of-state financial institutions or foreign 29 financial institutions to use its automatic teller machines. Such 30 participation and any automatic teller machine usage fees charged or 31

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received pursuant to the national automatic teller machine program or 1 2 usage fees charged for the use of its automatic teller machines by customers of out-of-state financial institutions or foreign financial 3 4 institutions shall not be considered for purposes of determining (a) if 5 an automatic teller machine has been made available or Nebraska automatic teller machine transactions have been made on a nondiscriminating basis 6 7 for use by Nebraska customers of a user financial institution or (b) if a switch complies with subdivision (3)(d) of this section. 8

9 (11) An agreement to operate or share an automatic teller machine 10 may not prohibit, limit, or restrict the right of the operator or owner 11 of the automatic teller machine to charge a customer conducting a 12 transaction using an account from a foreign financial institution an 13 access fee or surcharge not otherwise prohibited under state or federal 14 law.

15 (12) Switch fees shall not be subject to this section or be 16 regulated by the department.

17 (13) Nothing in this section shall prevent a group of two or more credit unions, each of which has a main chartered office or an approved 18 19 branch located in the State of Nebraska, from participating in a credit union service organization organized on or before January 1, 2015, for 20 the purpose of owning automatic teller machines, provided that all 21 22 participating credit unions have an ownership interest in the credit union service organization and that the credit union service organization 23 24 has an ownership interest in each of the participating credit unions' 25 automatic teller machines. Such participation and any automatic teller machine usage fees associated with Nebraska automatic teller machine 26 transactions initiated by customers of participating credit unions at 27 28 such automatic teller machines shall not be considered for purposes of determining if such automatic teller machines have been made available on 29 a nondiscriminating basis or if Nebraska automatic teller machine 30 transactions initiated at such automatic teller machines have been made 31

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on a nondiscriminating basis, provided that all Nebraska automatic teller machine transactions initiated by customers of participating credit unions result in the same automatic teller machine usage fees for essentially the same service routed over the same switch.

5 (14) Nebraska automatic teller machine usage fees and any agreements
6 relating to Nebraska automatic teller machine usage fees shall comply
7 with subsection (3) of this section.

8

(15) For purposes of this section:

9 (a) Access means the ability to utilize an automatic teller machine 10 or a point-of-sale terminal to conduct permitted banking transactions or 11 purchase goods and services electronically;

(b) Account means a checking account, a savings account, a share
account, or any other customer asset account held by a financial
institution. Such an account may also include a line of credit which a
financial institution has agreed to extend to its customer;

(c) Affiliate financial institution means any financial institution
which is a subsidiary of the same bank holding company;

(d) Automatic teller machine usage fee means any per transaction fee established by a switch or otherwise established on behalf of an establishing financial institution and collected from the user financial institution and paid to the establishing financial institution for the use of the automatic teller machine. An automatic teller machine usage fee shall not include switch fees;

(e) Electronic funds transfer means any transfer of funds, other
than a transaction originated by check, draft, or similar paper
instrument, that is initiated through a point-of-sale terminal, an
automatic teller machine, or a personal terminal for the purpose of
ordering, instructing, or authorizing a financial institution to debit or
credit an account;

30 (f) Essentially the same service means the same Nebraska automatic31 teller machine transaction offered by an establishing financial

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institution irrespective of the user financial institution, the Nebraska
customer of which initiates the Nebraska automatic teller machine
transaction. A Nebraska automatic teller machine transaction that is
subject to a surcharge is not essentially the same service as the same
banking transaction for which a surcharge is not imposed;

financial institution 6 Establishing means any financial (q) 7 institution which has a main chartered office or approved branch located in the State of Nebraska that establishes or sponsors an automatic teller 8 9 machine or any out-of-state financial institution that establishes or 10 sponsors an automatic teller machine;

(h) Financial institution means a bank, savings bank, building and loan association, savings and loan association, or credit union, whether chartered by the department, the United States, or a foreign state agency; any other similar organization which is covered by federal deposit insurance; or a subsidiary of any such entity;

16 (i) Foreign financial institution means a financial institution
17 located outside the United States;

(j) Nebraska automatic teller machine transaction means a banking transaction as defined in subsection (1) of this section which is (i) initiated at an automatic teller machine established in whole or in part or sponsored by an establishing financial institution, (ii) for an account of a Nebraska customer of a user financial institution, and (iii) processed through a switch regardless of whether it is routed directly or indirectly from an automatic teller machine;

(k) Personal terminal means a personal computer and telephone, wherever located, operated by a customer of a financial institution for the purpose of initiating a transaction affecting an account of the customer;

(1) Sponsoring an automatic teller machine means the acceptance of
 responsibility by an establishing financial institution for compliance
 with all provisions of law governing automatic teller machines and

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Nebraska automatic teller machine transactions in connection with an
 automatic teller machine owned by a nonfinancial institution third party;
 (m) Switch fee means a fee established by a switch and assessed to a
 user financial institution or to an establishing financial institution
 other than an automatic teller machine usage fee; and

6 (n) User financial institution means any financial institution which 7 has a main chartered office or approved branch located in the State of 8 Nebraska which avails itself of and provides its customers with automatic 9 teller machine services.

Sec. 7. Section 8-183.04, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2024, is amended to read:

12 8-183.04 (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of the Nebraska 13 Banking Act or any other Nebraska law, a state or federal savings 14 association which was formed and in operation as a mutual savings 15 association as of July 15, 1998, may elect to retain its mutual form of 16 corporate organization upon conversion to a state bank.

17 (2) All references to shareholders or stockholders for state banks
18 shall be deemed to be references to members for such a converted savings
19 association.

(3) The amount and type of capital required for such a converted savings association shall be as required for federal mutual savings associations in 12 C.F.R. 5.21, as such regulation existed on January 1, <u>2025</u> <del>2024</del>, except that if at any time the department determines that the capital of such a converted savings association is impaired, the director may require the members to make up the capital impairment.

(4) The director may adopt and promulgate rules and regulations governing such converted mutual savings associations. In adopting and promulgating such rules and regulations, the director may consider the provisions of sections 8-301 to 8-384 governing savings associations in mutual form of corporate organization.

31 Sec. 8. Section 8-1,140, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement,

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1 2024, is amended to read:

2 8-1,140 Notwithstanding any of the other provisions of the Nebraska Banking Act or any other Nebraska statute, any bank incorporated under 3 4 the laws of this state and organized under the provisions of the act, or 5 under the laws of this state as they existed prior to May 9, 1933, shall indirectly through a department, a subsidiary, 6 directly, or or subsidiaries, have all the rights, powers, privileges, benefits, and 7 immunities which may be exercised as of January 1, 2025 <del>2024</del>, by a 8 9 federally chartered bank doing business in Nebraska, including the exercise of all powers and activities that are permitted for a financial 10 subsidiary of a federally chartered bank. Such 11 rights, powers, privileges, benefits, and immunities shall not relieve such bank from 12 13 payment of state taxes assessed under any applicable laws of this state.

Sec. 9. Section 8-226, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

16 8-226 (1) No individual, firm, corporation, or association doing 17 business directly or indirectly in the State of Nebraska shall use the 18 words trust, trust company, trust association, or trust fund as any part 19 of its title except:

20

(a) A trust company as defined in section 8-230;

(b) A trust company chartered and supervised under the laws of the
United States or any other state;

(c) A bank or savings association chartered and supervised under the
laws of the United States or any other state, if such bank or savings
association has been further chartered to conduct a trust company
business;

27 (d) An entity with a pending application for a trust company
28 chartered under the Nebraska Trust Company Act, provided that if the
29 entity's application is withdrawn or denied, the entity shall cease using
30 the words trust, trust company, trust association, or trust fund as any
31 part of its title within thirty days after the withdrawal or denial of

1 <u>the application;</u>

2 (e) (d) A limited partnership to the extent authorized by
3 subdivision (5) of section 67-234;

4 (f) (e) An entity required by any other law to use such words; or

5 (g) (f) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section.

6 (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (1) of this7 section:

8 (a) An organization described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal 9 Revenue Code and exempt from taxation under section 501(a) of the code 10 may use the words trust or trust fund;

(b) A trust created by a testamentary or fiduciary document may usethe word trust; and

(c) An account in a financial institution established by or on
behalf of trusts referenced in subdivision (b) of this subsection may use
the words trust or trust fund.

16 (3) A violation of this section is a Class V misdemeanor.

Sec. 10. Section 8-305, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

8-305 The words loan and building association, building association, 19 building and loan association, savings and loan association, or loan and 20 savings association, shall form part of the corporate name of every such 21 corporation. No <u>person</u> individual, firm, company, corporation, 22 or association operating in the State of Nebraska, unless (1) organized 23 under authority of the federal government, (2) organized as a building 24 25 and loan association under the authority of any foreign state and complying with the provisions of the Nebraska statutes, (3) organized and 26 incorporated under and in accordance with the provisions of sections 27 8-301 to 8-384, or (4) having been in existence and doing business in 28 Nebraska under its present name for a period of ten years prior to 29 January 1, 1949, shall, after August 27, 1949, use in its name the words 30 loan and building association, building and loan association, savings and 31

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loan association, loan and savings association, loan and building, 1 2 building and loan, savings and loan, loan and savings, building and savings, or savings and building, in combination with any other word or 3 4 words, except that an entity with a pending application for a loan and building association, building association, building and loan 5 association, savings and loan association, or loan and savings 6 association may the words loan and building association, building 7 association, building and loan association, savings and loan association, 8 9 or loan and savings association as part of the corporate name of such entity, provided that if the entity's application is withdrawn or denied, 10 the entity shall cease using the words loan and building association, 11 building association, building and loan association, savings and loan 12 association, or loan and savings association, as any part of its 13 corporate name within thirty days after the withdrawal or denial of the 14 application. Any person, firm, company, corporation, or association 15 violating this section shall be guilty of a Class V misdemeanor for each 16 17 offense. Each day such person, firm, or corporation shall use any such prohibited words shall be deemed a separate and distinct offense in 18 19 violation of this section.

20 Sec. 11. Section 8-318, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 21 2024, is amended to read:

22 8-318 (1)(a) Shares of stock in any association, or in any federal savings and loan association incorporated under the provisions of the 23 federal Home Owners' Loan Act, with its principal office and place of 24 25 business in this state, may be subscribed for, held, transferred, surrendered, withdrawn, and forfeited and payments thereon received and 26 receipted for by any person, regardless of age, in the same manner and 27 28 with the same binding effect as though such person were of the age of majority, except that a minor or his or her estate shall not be bound on 29 his or her subscription to stock except to the extent of payments 30 actually made thereon. 31

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(b) Whenever a share account is accepted by any building and loan
 association in the name of any person, regardless of age, the deposit may
 be withdrawn by the shareholder by any of the following methods:

4 (i) Check or other instrument in writing. The check or other 5 instrument in writing constitutes a receipt or acquittance if the check 6 or other instrument in writing is signed by the shareholder and 7 constitutes a valid release in discharge to the building and loan 8 association for all payments so made; or

9 (ii) Electronic means through:

10 (A) Preauthorized direct withdrawal;

11 (B) An automatic teller machine;

12 (C) A debit card;

13 (D) A transfer by telephone;

14 (E) A network, including the Internet; or

15 (F) Any electronic terminal, computer, magnetic tape, or other16 electronic means.

(c) This section shall not be construed to affect the rights, liabilities, or responsibilities of participants in an electronic fund transfer under the federal Electronic Fund Transfer Act, 15 U.S.C. 1693 et seq., as it existed on January 1, <u>2025</u> <del>2024</del>, and shall not affect the legal relationships between a minor and any person other than the building and loan association.

23 A11 trustees, guardians, personal (2) representatives, 24 administrators, and conservators appointed by the courts of this state may invest and reinvest in, acquire, make withdrawals in whole or in 25 part, hold, transfer, or make new or additional investments in or 26 transfers of shares of stock in any (a) building and loan association 27 28 organized under the laws of the State of Nebraska or (b) federal savings and loan association incorporated under the provisions of the federal 29 Home Owners' Loan Act, having its principal office and place of business 30 in this state, without an order of approval from any court. 31

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1 (3) Trustees created solely by the terms of a trust instrument may 2 invest in, acquire, hold, and transfer such shares, and make withdrawals, 3 in whole or in part, therefrom, without any order of court, unless 4 expressly limited, restricted, or prohibited therefrom by the terms of 5 such trust instrument.

(4) All building and loan associations referred to in this section 6 7 are qualified to act as trustee or custodian within the provisions of the federal Self-Employed Individuals Tax Retirement Act of 1962, as amended, 8 9 or under the terms and provisions of section 408(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, if the provisions of such retirement plan require the funds 10 of such trust or custodianship to be invested exclusively in shares or 11 accounts in the association or in other associations. If any such 12 13 retirement plan, within the judgment of the association, constitutes a qualified plan under the federal Self-Employed Individuals Tax Retirement 14 Act of 1962, or under the terms and provisions of section 408(a) of the 15 Internal Revenue Code, and the regulations promulgated thereunder at the 16 17 time the trust was established and accepted by the association, is subsequently determined not to be such a qualified plan or subsequently 18 ceases to be such a qualified plan, in whole or in part, the association 19 may continue to act as trustee of any deposits theretofore made under 20 such plan and to dispose of the same in accordance with the directions of 21 the member and beneficiaries thereof. No association, in respect to 22 savings made under this section, shall be required to segregate such 23 24 savings from other assets of the association. The association shall keep 25 appropriate records showing in proper detail all transactions engaged in under the authority of this section. 26

Sec. 12. Section 8-355, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement,
28 2024, is amended to read:

8-355 Notwithstanding any of the provisions of Chapter 8, article 3,
or any other Nebraska statute, except as provided in section 8-345.02,
any association incorporated under the laws of the State of Nebraska and

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organized under the provisions of such article shall have all the rights, powers, privileges, benefits, and immunities which may be exercised as of January 1, <u>2025</u> <del>2024</del>, by a federal savings and loan association doing business in Nebraska. Such rights, powers, privileges, benefits, and immunities shall not relieve such association from payment of state taxes assessed under any applicable laws of this state.

Sec. 13. Section 8-1101, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement,
2024, is amended to read:

9 8-1101 For purposes of the Securities Act of Nebraska, unless the
10 context otherwise requires:

(1) Agent means any individual other than a broker-dealer who 11 represents a broker-dealer or issuer in effecting or attempting to effect 12 13 sales of securities, but agent does not include an individual who represents (a) an issuer in (i) effecting a transaction in a security 14 exempted by subdivision (6), (7), or (8) of section 8-1110, (ii) 15 effecting certain transactions exempted by section 8-1111, (iii) 16 17 effecting transactions in a federal covered security as described in section 18(b)(3) of the Securities Act of 1933, or (iv) effecting 18 transactions with existing employees, limited liability company members, 19 partners, or directors of the issuer or any of its subsidiaries if no 20 commission or other remuneration is paid or given directly or indirectly 21 for soliciting any person in this state or (b) a broker-dealer in 22 effecting transactions described in section 15(h)(2) of the Securities 23 24 Exchange Act of 1934. A partner, limited liability company member, 25 officer, or director of a broker-dealer is an agent only if he or she otherwise comes within this definition; 26

(2) Broker-dealer means any person engaged in the business of
effecting transactions in securities for the account of others or for his
or her own account. Broker-dealer does not include (a) an issuer-dealer,
agent, bank, savings institution, or trust company, (b) an issuer
effecting a transaction in its own security exempted by subdivision (5)

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(a), (b), (c), (d), (e), or (f) of section 8-1110 or which qualifies as a 1 2 federal covered security pursuant to section 18(b)(1) of the Securities Act of 1933, (c) a person who has no place of business in this state if 3 4 he or she effects transactions in this state exclusively with or through 5 the issuers of the securities involved in the transactions, other brokerdealers, or banks, savings institutions, credit unions, trust companies, 6 7 insurance companies, investment companies as defined in the Investment Company Act of 1940, pension or profit-sharing trusts, or other financial 8 9 institutions or institutional buyers, whether acting for themselves or as trustees, (d) a person who is registered as a broker-dealer with the 10 Securities and Exchange Commission under the Securities Exchange Act of 11 <u>1934 and has no place of business in this state if during any period of</u> 12 13 twelve consecutive months he or she does not effect transactions in securities or offer to effect transactions with more than five people in 14 direct more than five offers to sell or to buy into this state in any 15 16 manner to persons other than those specified in subdivision (2)(c) of 17 this section, or (e) a person who is a resident of Canada and who has no office or other physical presence in Nebraska if the following conditions 18 19 are satisfied: (i) The person must be registered with, or be a member of, a securities self-regulatory organization in Canada or a stock exchange 20 in Canada; (ii) the person must maintain, in good standing, 21 its provisional or territorial registration or membership in a securities 22 self-regulatory organization in Canada, or stock exchange in Canada; 23 24 (iii) the person effects, or attempts to effect, (A) a transaction with 25 or for a Canadian client who is temporarily present in this state and whom the Canadian broker-dealer had a bona fide customer 26 with relationship before the client entered this state or (B) a transaction 27 with or for a Canadian client in a self-directed tax advantaged 28 retirement plan in Canada of which that client is the holder or 29 contributor; and (iv) the person complies with all provisions of the 30 Securities Act of Nebraska relating to the disclosure of material 31

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1 information in connection with the transaction;

2 (3) Department means the Department of Banking and Finance. Director
3 means the Director of Banking and Finance of the State of Nebraska except
4 as further provided in section 8-1120;

5 (4) Federal covered adviser means a person who is registered under
6 section 203 of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940;

7 (5) Federal covered security means any security described as a
8 covered security under section 18(b) of the Securities Act of 1933 or
9 rules and regulations under the act;

10 (6) Guaranteed means guaranteed as to payment of principal,
11 interest, or dividends;

(7) Investment adviser means any person who for compensation engages 12 13 the business of advising others, either directly or through in publications or writings, as to the value of securities or as to the 14 advisability of investing in, purchasing, or selling securities or who 15 for compensation and as a part of a regular business issues or 16 17 promulgates analyses or reports concerning securities. Investment adviser also includes financial planners and other persons who, as an integral 18 component of other financially related services, provide the foregoing 19 investment advisory services to others for compensation and as part of a 20 business or who hold themselves out as providing the foregoing investment 21 22 advisory services to others for compensation. Investment adviser does not 23 include (a) an investment adviser representative, (b) a bank, savings 24 institution, or trust company, (c) a lawyer, accountant, engineer, or 25 teacher whose performance of these services is solely incidental to the practice of his or her profession, (d) a broker-dealer or its agent whose 26 performance of these services is solely incidental to its business as a 27 28 broker-dealer and who receives no special compensation for them, (e) an issuer-dealer, (f) a publisher of any bona fide newspaper, news column, 29 newsletter, news magazine, or business or financial publication or 30 service, whether communicated in hard copy form, by electronic means, or 31

otherwise which does not consist of the rendering of advice on the basis 1 2 of the specific investment situation of each client, (q) a person who has no place of business in this state if (i) his or her only clients in this 3 4 state are other investment advisers, federal covered advisers, broker-5 dealers, banks, savings institutions, credit unions, trust companies, insurance companies, investment companies as defined in the Investment 6 Company Act of 1940, pension or profit-sharing trusts, or other financial 7 institutions or institutional buyers, whether acting for themselves or as 8 9 trustees, or (ii) during the preceding twelve-month period, he or she has had five or fewer clients who are residents of this state other than 10 those persons specified in subdivision (g)(i) of this subdivision, (h) 11 any person that is a federal covered adviser or is excluded from the 12 definition of investment adviser under section 202 of the Investment 13 Adviser Act of 1940, or (i) such other persons not within the intent of 14 this subdivision as the director may by rule and regulation or order 15 designate; 16

17 (8) Investment adviser representative means any partner, limited liability company member, officer, or director or any person occupying a 18 similar status or performing similar functions of a partner, limited 19 liability company member, officer, or director or other individual, 20 except clerical or ministerial personnel, who is employed by or 21 associated with an investment adviser that is registered or required to 22 be registered under the Securities Act of Nebraska or who has a place of 23 24 business located in this state and is employed by or associated with a federal covered adviser, and who (a) makes any recommendations or 25 otherwise renders advice regarding securities, (b) manages accounts or 26 portfolios of clients, (c) determines which recommendation or advice 27 28 regarding securities should be given, (d) solicits, offers, or negotiates for the sale of or sells investment advisory services, or (e) supervises 29 employees who perform any of the foregoing; 30

31 (9) Issuer means any person who issues or proposes to issue any

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security, except that (a) with respect to certificates of deposit, 1 2 voting-trust certificates, or collateral-trust certificates or with respect to certificates of interest or shares in an unincorporated 3 4 investment trust not having a board of directors, or persons performing similar functions, or of the fixed, restricted management, or unit type, 5 the term issuer means the person or persons performing the acts and 6 7 assuming the duties of depositor or manager pursuant to the provisions of the trust or other agreement or instrument under which the security is 8 9 issued and (b) with respect to a fractional or pooled interest in a viatical settlement contract, issuer means the person who creates, for 10 the purpose of sale, the fractional or pooled interest. In the case of a 11 viatical settlement contract that is not fractionalized or pooled, issuer 12 13 means the person effecting a transaction with a purchaser of such contract; 14

(10) Issuer-dealer means (a) any issuer located in the State of Nebraska or (b) any issuer which registered its securities by qualification who proposes to sell to the public of the State of Nebraska the securities that it issues without the benefit of another registered broker-dealer. Such securities shall have been approved for sale in the State of Nebraska pursuant to section 8-1104;

21 (11) Nonissuer means not directly or indirectly for the benefit of 22 the issuer;

(12) Person means an individual, a corporation, a partnership, a
limited liability company, an association, a joint-stock company, a trust
in which the interests of the beneficiaries are evidenced by a security,
an unincorporated organization, a government, or a political subdivision
of a government;

(13) Sale or sell includes every contract of sale of, contract to
sell, or disposition of a security or interest in a security for value.
Offer or offer to sell includes every attempt or offer to dispose of, or
solicitation of an offer to buy, a security or interest in a security for

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1 value. Any security given or delivered with or as a bonus on account of 2 any purchase of securities or any other thing is considered to constitute part of the subject of the purchase and to have been offered and sold for 3 4 value. A purported gift of assessable stock shall be considered to 5 involve an offer and sale. Every sale or offer of a warrant or right to purchase or subscribe to another security of the same or another issuer, 6 7 as well as every sale or offer of a security which gives the holder a present or future right or privilege to convert into another security of 8 9 the same or another issuer, shall be considered to include an offer of 10 the other security;

11 (14) Securities Act of 1933, Securities Exchange Act of 1934,
12 Investment Advisers Act of 1940, Investment Company Act of 1940,
13 Commodity Exchange Act, and the federal Interstate Land Sales Full
14 Disclosure Act means the acts as they existed on January 1, 2024;

15 (14) (15) Security means any note, stock, treasury stock, bond, 16 debenture, units of beneficial interest in a real estate trust, evidence of indebtedness, certificate of interest or participation in any profit-17 agreement, collateral-trust certificate, 18 sharing preorganization 19 certificate or subscription, transferable share, investment contract, viatical settlement contract or any fractional or pooled interest in such 20 contract, membership interest in any limited liability company organized 21 22 under Nebraska law or any other jurisdiction unless otherwise excluded from this definition, voting-trust certificate, certificate of deposit 23 24 for a security, certificate of interest or participation in an oil, gas, 25 or mining title or lease or in payments out of production under such a title or lease, in general any interest or instrument commonly known as a 26 security, or any certificate of interest or participation in, temporary 27 28 or interim certificate for, guarantee of, or warrant or right to subscribe to or purchase any of the foregoing. Security does not include 29 any insurance or endowment policy or annuity contract issued by an 30 insurance company. Security also does not include a membership interest 31

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in a limited liability company when all of the following exist: (a) The 1 2 member enters into a written commitment to be engaged actively and directly in the management of the limited liability company; and (b) all 3 4 members of the limited liability company are actively engaged in the 5 management of the limited liability company. For the limited purposes of determining professional malpractice insurance premiums, a security 6 7 issued through a transaction that is exempted pursuant to subdivision 8 (23) of section 8-1111 shall not be considered a security;

9 <u>(15)</u> <del>(16)</del> State means any state, territory, or possession of the 10 United States as well as the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico; and

(16) (17) Viatical settlement contract means an agreement for the 11 purchase, sale, assignment, transfer, devise, or bequest of all or any 12 13 portion of the death benefit or ownership of a life insurance policy or 14 contract for consideration which is less than the expected death benefit of the life insurance policy or contract. Viatical settlement contract 15 does not include (a) the assignment, transfer, sale, devise, or bequest 16 17 of a death benefit of a life insurance policy or contract made by the viator to an insurance company or to a viatical settlement provider or 18 broker licensed pursuant to the Viatical Settlements Act, (b) the 19 assignment of a life insurance policy or contract to a bank, savings 20 bank, savings and loan association, credit union, or other licensed 21 22 lending institution as collateral for a loan, or (c) the exercise of 23 accelerated benefits pursuant to the terms of a life insurance policy or 24 contract and consistent with applicable law.

25 Sec. 14. Section 8-1101.01, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 26 2024, is amended to read:

27 8-1101.01 For purposes of the Securities Act of Nebraska:

(1) Fair practice or ethical rules or standards promulgated by the
 Securities and Exchange Commission, the Financial Industry Regulatory
 Authority, or a self-regulatory organization approved by the Securities
 and Exchange Commission means such practice, rules, or standards as they

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1 <u>existed on January 1, 2025;</u>

2 (2) (1) Federal rules and regulations adopted under the Investment
3 Advisers Act of 1940 or the Securities Act of 1933 means such rules and
4 regulations as they existed on January 1, 2025 2024; and

5 <u>(3) Securities Act of 1933, Securities Exchange Act of 1934,</u> 6 Investment Advisers Act of 1940, Investment Company Act of 1940, 7 <u>Commodity Exchange Act, and the federal Interstate Land Sales Full</u> 8 <u>Disclosure Act means the acts as they existed on January 1, 2025.</u>

9 (2) Fair practice or ethical rules or standards promulgated by the 10 Securities and Exchange Commission, the Financial Industry Regulatory 11 Authority, or a self-regulatory organization approved by the Securities 12 and Exchange Commission means such practice, rules, or standards as they 13 existed on January 1, 2024.

Sec. 15. Section 8-1506, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

8-1506 (1) Whenever the Department of Banking and Finance determines 16 17 the acquisition of any financial institution chartered under the laws of 18 <u>Nebraska</u> is necessary because its capital is impaired, it is conducting 19 its business in an unsafe or unauthorized manner, or it is endangering the interest of depositors or savers, the Director of Banking and Finance 20 may take immediate action in the case of an emergency so declared by the 21 22 Governor, the Secretary of State, and the Director of Banking and Finance, without the benefit of a hearing, to convert or merge the 23 24 charter, form of ownership, or operating powers, some or all of the 25 assets and liabilities, or one or more of the branches of the financial institution into the charter, form of ownership, or operating powers of 26 one or more financial institutions to facilitate the acquisition. Such In 27 the case of a financial institution chartered under the laws of Nebraska, 28 such immediate action may include the ability by the director to take 29 possession of the institution. 30

31 (2) In the case of a financial institution chartered by the United

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States or a foreign state agency as defined in section 8-101.03 and upon 1 receipt of notice by the director from the financial institution's 2 primary state or federal regulator that the acquisition of the financial 3 4 institution is necessary because (a) the financial institution's capital 5 is impaired, (b) the financial institution is conducting business in an unsafe or unauthorized manner, or (c) the financial institution is 6 7 endangering the interest of depositors or savers, the director may take immediate action without the benefit of a hearing, to convert or merge 8 9 the charter, form of ownership, or operating powers, some or all of the assets and liabilities, or one or more of the branches of the financial 10 institution into the charter, form of ownership, or operating powers of 11 one or more financial institutions chartered under the laws of Nebraska 12 13 to facilitate the acquisition.

(3) (2) Any stockholder, depositor, or creditor of any state-14 chartered financial institution chartered under the laws of Nebraska 15 shall, upon application to the director within five days of the entry of 16 17 the order, be afforded a hearing relating to the department's order and determination not later than ten days after such application has been 18 filed. On the basis of such hearing, the director shall enter a final 19 order which may continue the original order in effect, revoke it, or 20 modify it. Any person aggrieved by a final order of the director made 21 22 pursuant to this section may appeal the order by filing, within ten days after the entry of the final order, a written petition praying that the 23 24 final order be modified or set aside in whole or in part. Upon service of 25 the petition, the director shall within fifteen days certify and file in such court a copy of the original order, the application for hearing, all 26 exhibits and testimony, and the final order from which the appeal is 27 28 taken. Such appeal shall otherwise be governed by the Administrative Procedure Act. 29

30 Sec. 16. Section 8-1704, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 31 2024, is amended to read:

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18-1704 CFTC rule shall mean any rule, regulation, or order of the2Commodity Futures Trading Commission in effect on January 1, 2025 2024.

3 Sec. 17. Section 8-1707, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement,
4 2024, is amended to read:

8-1707 Commodity Exchange Act shall mean the act of Congress known
as the Commodity Exchange Act, 7 U.S.C. 1, as amended on January 1, <u>2025</u>
<del>2024</del>.

8 Sec. 18. Section 8-2724, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement,
9 2024, is amended to read:

8-2724 (1) The requirement for a license under the Nebraska Money
Transmitters Act does not apply to:

12 (a) The United States or any department, agency, or instrumentality13 thereof;

14 (b) Any post office of the United States Postal Service;

15

(c) A state or any political subdivision thereof;

16 (d)(i) Banks, credit unions, digital asset depository institutions 17 as defined in section 8-3003, building and loan associations, savings and 18 loan associations, savings banks, or mutual banks organized under the 19 laws of any state or the United States;

(ii) Subsidiaries of the institutions listed in subdivision (d)(i)
of this subsection;

(iii) Bank holding companies which have a banking subsidiary located
in Nebraska and whose debt securities have an investment grade rating by
a national rating agency; or

(iv) Authorized delegates of the institutions and entities listed in subdivision (d)(i), (ii), or (iii) of this subsection, except that authorized delegates that are not banks, credit unions, building and loan associations, savings and loan associations, savings banks, mutual banks, subsidiaries of any of the foregoing, or bank holding companies shall comply with all requirements imposed upon authorized delegates under the act;

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1 (e) The provision of electronic transfer of government benefits for 2 any federal, state, or county governmental agency, as defined in Consumer 3 Financial Protection Bureau Regulation E, 12 C.F.R. part 1005, as such 4 regulation existed on January 1, <u>2025</u> <del>2024</del>, by a contractor for and on 5 behalf of the United States or any department, agency, or instrumentality 6 thereof or any state or any political subdivision thereof;

7 (f) An operator of a payment system only to the extent that the payment system provides processing, clearing, or settlement services 8 9 between or among persons who are all exempt under this section in connection with wire transfers, credit card transactions, debit card 10 11 transactions, automated clearinghouse transfers, or similar fund transfers; or 12

(g) A person, firm, corporation, or association licensed in this
state and acting within this state within the scope of a license:

15 (i) As a collection agency pursuant to the Collection Agency Act;

16 (ii) As a credit services organization pursuant to the Credit17 Services Organization Act; or

18 (iii) To engage in the debt management business pursuant to sections
19 69-1201 to 69-1217.

20 (2) An authorized delegate of a licensee or of an exempt entity, 21 acting within the scope of its authority conferred by a written contract 22 as described in section 8-2739, is not required to obtain a license under 23 the Nebraska Money Transmitters Act, except that such an authorized 24 delegate shall comply with the other provisions of the act which apply to 25 money transmission transactions.

Sec. 19. Section 8-2903, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement,
27 2024, is amended to read:

8-2903 (1) When a financial institution, or an employee of a financial institution, reasonably believes, or has received information from the department or a law enforcement agency demonstrating that it is reasonable to believe, that financial exploitation of a vulnerable adult

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or senior adult may have occurred, may have been attempted, is occurring,
 or is being attempted, the financial institution may, but is not required
 to:

4 (a) Delay or refuse a transaction with or involving the vulnerable5 adult or senior adult;

6 (b) Delay or refuse to permit the withdrawal or disbursement of 7 funds contained in the vulnerable adult's or senior adult's account;

8 (c) Prevent a change in ownership of the vulnerable adult's or9 senior adult's account;

(d) Prevent a transfer of funds from the vulnerable adult's or
senior adult's account to an account owned wholly or partially by another
person;

(e) Refuse to comply with instructions given to the financial
institution by an agent or a person acting for or with an agent under a
power of attorney signed or purported to have been signed by the
vulnerable adult or senior adult; or

(f) Prevent the designation or change the designation of
beneficiaries to receive any property, benefit, or contract rights for a
vulnerable adult or senior adult at death.

20 (2) A financial institution is not required to act under subsection 21 (1) of this section when provided with information alleging that 22 financial exploitation may have occurred, may have been attempted, is 23 occurring, or is being attempted, but may use the financial institution's 24 discretion to determine whether or not to act under subsection (1) of 25 this section based on the information available to the financial 26 institution at the time.

(3)(a)(i) A financial institution may notify any third party reasonably associated with a vulnerable adult or senior adult if the financial institution reasonably believes that the financial exploitation of a vulnerable adult or senior adult may have occurred, may have been attempted, is occurring, or is being attempted.

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1 (ii) A third party reasonably associated with a vulnerable adult or senior adult includes, but is not limited to, the following: (A) A 2 parent, spouse, adult child, sibling, or other known family member or 3 close associate of a vulnerable adult or senior adult; (B) an authorized 4 contact provided by a vulnerable adult or senior adult to the financial 5 institution; (C) a co-owner, additional authorized signatory, 6 or beneficiary on a vulnerable adult's or a senior adult's account; (D) an 7 attorney in fact, trustee, conservator, guardian, or other fiduciary who 8 9 has been selected by a vulnerable adult or senior adult, a court, or a third party to manage some or all of the financial affairs of the 10 vulnerable adult or senior adult; and (E) an attorney known to represent 11 or have represented the vulnerable adult or senior adult. 12

(b) A financial institution may choose not to notify any third party 13 reasonably associated with a vulnerable adult or senior adult of 14 suspected financial exploitation of the vulnerable adult or senior adult 15 if the financial institution reasonably believes the third party is, may 16 be, or may have been engaged in the financial exploitation of the 17 vulnerable adult or senior adult or if requested to refrain from making a 18 notification by a law enforcement agency, if such notification could 19 interfere with a law enforcement investigation. 20

(c) Nothing in this subsection shall prevent a financial institution from notifying the department or a law enforcement agency, if the financial institution reasonably believes that the financial exploitation of a vulnerable adult or senior adult may have occurred, may have been attempted, is occurring, or is being attempted.

(4) The authority granted the financial institution under subsection (1) of this section expires upon the sooner of: (a) Thirty business days after the date on which the financial institution first acted under subsection (1) of this section; (b) when the financial institution is satisfied that the transaction or act will not result in financial exploitation of the vulnerable adult or senior adult; or (c) upon

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1 termination by an order of a court of competent jurisdiction.

2 (5) Unless otherwise directed by order of a court of competent 3 jurisdiction, a financial institution may extend the duration under 4 subsection (4) of this section based on a reasonable belief that the 5 financial exploitation of a vulnerable adult or senior adult may continue 6 to occur or continue to be attempted.

7 (6) A financial institution and its bank holding company, if any, and any employees, agents, officers, and directors of the financial 8 9 institution and its bank holding company, if any, shall be immune from 10 any civil, criminal, or administrative liability that may otherwise exist (a) for delaying or refusing to execute a transaction, withdrawal, or 11 or for not delaying or refusing to execute such 12 disbursement, 13 transaction, withdrawal, or disbursement under this section and (b) for actions taken in furtherance of determinations made under subsections (1) 14 15 through (5) of this section.

16 (7)(a) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, the refusal by
17 a financial institution to engage in a transaction as authorized under
18 subsection (1) of this section shall not constitute the wrongful dishonor
19 of an item under section 4-402, Uniform Commercial Code.

(b) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, a reasonable
belief that payment of a check will facilitate the financial exploitation
of a vulnerable adult or senior adult shall constitute reasonable grounds
to doubt the collectability of the item for purposes of the federal Check
Clearing for the 21st Century Act, 12 U.S.C. 5001 et seq., the federal
Expedited Funds Availability Act, 12 U.S.C. 4001 et seq., and 12 C.F.R.
part 229, as such acts and part existed on January 1, 2025 2024.

Sec. 20. Section 8-3005, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement,
28 2024, is amended to read:

29 8-3005 (1)(a) A digital asset depository may:

30 (i) Make contracts as a corporation under Nebraska law;

31 (ii) Sue and be sued;

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(iii) Receive notes as permitted by federal law;

2 (iv) Carry on a nonlending digital asset banking business for
3 customers, consistent with subdivision (2)(b) of this section;

(v) Provide payment services upon the request of a customer; and

5 (vi) Make an application to become a member bank of the federal 6 reserve system.

7 (b) A digital asset depository shall maintain its main office and
8 the primary office of its chief executive officer in Nebraska.

9 (c) As otherwise authorized by this section, a digital asset 10 depository may conduct business with customers outside this state.

(2)(a) A digital asset depository institution, consistent with the
 Nebraska Financial Innovation Act, shall be organized as a corporation
 under the Nebraska Model Business Corporation Act to exercise the powers
 set forth in subsection (1) of this section.

(b) A digital asset depository institution shall not accept demand 15 16 deposits of United States currency or United States currency that may be 17 accessed or withdrawn by check or similar means for payment to third parties and except as otherwise provided in this subsection, a digital 18 asset depository institution shall not make any loans to consumers for 19 personal, property or household purposes, mortgage loans, or commercial 20 loans of any fiat currency including, but not limited to, United States 21 currency, including the provision of temporary credit relating to 22 23 overdrafts. Notwithstanding this prohibition against fiat currency 24 lending by a digital asset depository institution, a digital asset 25 depository institution may facilitate the provision of digital asset business services resulting from the interaction of customers with 26 centralized finance or decentralized finance platforms including, but not 27 28 limited to, controllable electronic record exchange, staking, controllable electronic record lending, and controllable electronic 29 record borrowing. A digital asset depository institution may purchase 30 31 debt obligations specified by subdivision (2)(c) of section 8-3009.

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1 (c) A digital asset depository institution may open a branch in this 2 state or in another state in the manner set forth in section 8-157 or 3 8-2303. A branch in another state is subject to the laws of the host state. A digital asset depository institution, including any branch of 4 5 the digital asset depository institution, may only accept digital asset deposits or provide other digital asset business services under the 6 Nebraska Financial Innovation Act to individual customers or a customer 7 that is a legal entity other than a natural person engaged in a bona fide 8 9 business which is lawful under the laws of Nebraska, the laws of the host state if the entity is headquartered in another state, and federal law. 10

11 (3) The deposit limitations of subdivision (2)(a)(ii) of section
12 8-157 shall not apply to a digital asset depository.

(4) Any United States currency coming into an account established by a customer of a digital asset depository institution shall be held in a financial institution, the deposits of which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, which maintained a main-chartered office in this state, any branch thereof in this state, or any branch of the financial institution which maintained the main-chartered office in this state prior to becoming a branch of such financial institution.

(5) A digital asset depository institution shall establish and
maintain programs for compliance with the federal Bank Secrecy Act, in
accordance with 12 C.F.R. 208.63, as the act and rule existed on January
1, 2025 2024.

(6) A digital asset depository shall help meet the digital financial needs of the communities in which it operates, consistent with safe and sound operations, and shall maintain and update a public file available to any person on request and on any Internet website or mobile application it maintains containing specific information about its efforts to meet community needs, including:

30 (a) The collection and reporting of data;

31 (b) Its policies and procedures for accepting and responding to

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1 consumer complaints; and

2 (c) Its efforts to assist with financial literacy or personal 3 finance programs to increase knowledge and skills of Nebraska students in 4 areas such as digital assets, budgeting, credit, checking and savings 5 accounts, loans, stocks, and insurance.

Sec. 21. Section 8-3007, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement,
2024, is amended to read:

8 8-3007 (1) No customer shall open or maintain an account with a 9 digital asset depository or otherwise receive any services from the 10 digital asset depository unless the customer meets the criteria of this 11 subsection. A customer shall:

12 (a) Make sufficient evidence available to the digital asset 13 depository to enable compliance with anti-money laundering, customer 14 identification, and beneficial ownership requirements, as determined by 15 the federal Bank Secrecy Act guidance and the policies and practices of 16 the institution; and

17 (b) If the customer is a legal entity other than a natural person:

18 (i) Be in good standing with the jurisdiction in the United States19 in which it is incorporated or organized; and

(ii) Be engaged in a business that is lawful and bona fide in
Nebraska, in the host state, if applicable, and under federal law
consistent with subsection (3) of this section.

(2) A customer which meets the criteria of subsection (1) of this
section may be issued a digital asset depository account and otherwise
receive services from the digital asset depository, contingent on the
digital asset depository maintaining sufficient insurance under
subsection (5) of section 8-3023.

(3) Consistent with subdivisions (1)(a)(iv) and (v) of section
8-3005, and in addition to any requirements specified by federal law, a
digital asset depository shall require that any potential customer that
is a legal entity other than a natural person provide reasonable evidence

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that the entity is engaged in a business that is lawful and bona fide in 1 2 Nebraska, in the host state, if applicable, and under federal law or is likely to open a lawful, bona fide business within a federal Bank Secrecy 3 4 Act compliant timeframe, as the act existed on January 1, 2025 2024. For purposes of this subsection, reasonable evidence includes business entity 5 filings, articles of incorporation or organization, bylaws, operating 6 agreements, business plans, promotional materials, financing agreements, 7 8 or other evidence.

9 Sec. 22. Section 21-1725.01, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska,
10 is amended to read:

21-1725.01 (1) Upon receiving an application to establish a new 11 credit union, a public hearing shall be held on each application. Notice 12 of the filing of the application shall be published by the department for 13 three weeks in a legal newspaper published in or of general circulation 14 in the county where the applicant proposes to operate the credit union. 15 The date for hearing the application shall be not less than thirty days 16 after the last publication of notice of hearing and not more than ninety 17 days after filing the application unless the applicant agrees to a later 18 date. Notice of the filing of the application shall be sent by the 19 department to all financial institutions located in the county where the 20 applicant proposes to operate. 21

(2) When application is made to establish a branch of a credit 22 union, the director shall hold a hearing on the matter if he or she 23 determines, in his or her discretion, that the condition of the applicant 24 credit union warrants a hearing. If the director determines that the 25 condition of the credit union does not warrant a hearing, the director 26 shall notify the applicant credit union of such and the applicant credit 27 union shall publish a notice, in a form prescribed by the director, of 28 the filing of the application in a newspaper of general circulation in 29 the county where the proposed branch would be located. The applicant 30 31 credit union shall submit to the director (a) an affidavit of publication

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from the newspaper showing that the notice was published and (b) proof 1 2 that the credit union has paid the expense of publication. If the director receives any substantive objection to the proposed credit union 3 4 branch within fifteen days after publication of such notice, he or she shall hold a hearing on the application. Notice of a hearing held 5 pursuant to this subsection shall be published for two consecutive weeks 6 7 in a newspaper of general circulation in the county where the proposed branch would be located. The date for hearing the application shall be 8 9 not less than thirty days after the last publication of notice of hearing 10 and not more than ninety days after the filing of the application unless the applicant agrees to a later date. 11

(3) The director may, in his or her discretion, hold a public
hearing on amendments to a credit union's articles of association or
bylaws which are brought before the department.

(4) The expense of any publication required by this section shall be
paid by the applicant but payment shall not be a condition precedent to
approval by the director.

18 Sec. 23. Section 21-1728, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is 19 amended to read:

21-1728 (1) No person, corporation, limited liability company, 20 partnership, or association other than a credit union organized under the 21 22 Credit Union Act, or the Federal Credit Union Act, or the laws of any other state, or the voluntary association of credit unions, shall use a 23 24 name or title containing the phrase "credit union " or any derivation 25 thereof, represent itself as a credit union, or conduct business as a credit union, except that an entity with a pending application for a 26 certificate of approval may use a name or title containing the phrase 27 credit union or any derivative thereof, provided that if the entity's 28 application is withdrawn or denied, the entity shall cease using a name 29 or title containing the phrase credit union or any derivative thereof 30 within thirty days after the withdrawal or denial of the application. 31

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(2) Any violation of this section shall be a Class V misdemeanor.

2 (3) The director may petition a court of competent jurisdiction to3 enjoin any violation of this section.

Sec. 24. Section 21-17,102, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement,
2024, is amended to read:

21-17,102 (1) Funds not used in loans to members may be invested:

7 (a) In securities, obligations, or other instruments of or issued by 8 or fully guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States of 9 America or any agency or instrumentality thereof or in any trust or 10 trusts established for investing directly or collectively in the same;

(b) In securities, obligations, or other instruments of any state of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and the several territories organized by Congress or any political subdivision thereof;

15 (c) In deposits, obligations, or other accounts of financial
16 institutions organized under state or federal law;

17 (d) In loans to or in share accounts of other credit unions or18 corporate central credit unions;

(e) In obligations issued by banks for cooperatives, federal land 19 banks, federal intermediate credit banks, federal home loan banks, the 20 Federal Home Loan Bank Board, or any corporation designated in 31 U.S.C. 21 22 9101 as а wholly owned government corporation; in obligations, participation certificates, or other instruments of or insured by or 23 24 fully guaranteed as to principal and interest by the Federal National 25 Mortgage Association or the Government National Mortgage Association; in mortgages, obligations, or other securities which are or ever have been 26 sold by the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation pursuant to section 27 28 305 or section 306 of the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Act, 12 U.S.C. 1454 et seq.; in obligations or other instruments or securities of 29 the Student Loan Marketing Association; or in obligations, participation, 30 securities, or other instruments of or issued by or fully guaranteed as 31

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to principal and interest by any other agency of the United States. A state credit union may issue and sell securities which are guaranteed pursuant to section 306(g) of the National Housing Act, 12 U.S.C. 1721(g);

(f) In participation certificates evidencing a beneficial interest 5 in obligations or in a right to receive interest and principal 6 collections therefrom, which obligations have been subjected by one or 7 more government agencies to a trust or trusts for which any executive 8 9 department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States or administrator thereof has been named to act as trustee; 10

(g) In share accounts or deposit accounts of any corporate central credit union in which such investments are specifically authorized by the board of directors of the credit union making the investment;

14 (h) In the shares, stock, or other obligations of any other organization, not to exceed ten percent of the credit union's capital and 15 16 not to exceed five percent of the credit union's capital in any one corporation's stock, bonds, or other obligations, unless otherwise 17 approved by the director. Such authority shall not include the power to 18 control, indirectly, 19 acquire directly or of another financial institution, nor invest in shares, stocks, or obligations of any 20 insurance company or trade association except as otherwise expressly 21 22 provided for or approved by the director;

(i) In the capital stock of the National Credit Union Administration
Central Liquidity Facility;

25 (j) In obligations of or issued by any state or political subdivision thereof, including corporation, 26 any agency, or instrumentality of a state or political subdivision, except that no 27 credit union may invest more than ten percent of its capital in the 28 obligations of any one issuer, exclusive of general obligations of the 29 issuer; 30

31 (k) In securities issued pursuant to the Nebraska Business

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1 Development Corporation Act;

2 (1) In participation loans with other credit unions, credit union
3 organizations, or other organizations; and

4 (m) In insurance policies and other investment products to fund employee benefit plans for its employees, not to exceed fifteen percent 5 of the net worth of a credit union from a single issuer or twenty-five 6 7 percent of the net worth of a credit union in aggregate. Employee benefit plan has the same meaning as in 29 U.S.C. 1002(3), as such section 8 existed on January 1, 2025 2024. If the employee benefits arrangement 9 does not present a risk to the safety and soundness of the domestic 10 credit union as determined by the director, the purchase of those 11 investment products is not subject to the limitations of the Credit Union 12 Act. 13

14 (2) In addition to investments expressly permitted by the Credit
15 Union Act, a credit union may make any other type of investment approved
16 by the department by rule, regulation, or order.

Sec. 25. Section 21-17,115, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement,
2024, is amended to read:

21-17,115 Notwithstanding any of the other provisions of the Credit 19 Union Act or any other Nebraska statute, any credit union incorporated 20 under the laws of the State of Nebraska and organized under the 21 provisions of the act shall have all the rights, powers, privileges, 22 benefits, and immunities which may be exercised as of January 1, 2025 23 24 2024, by a federal credit union doing business in Nebraska on the condition that such rights, powers, privileges, benefits, and immunities 25 shall not relieve such credit union from payment of state taxes assessed 26 27 under any applicable laws of this state.

28 Sec. 26. Section 45-190, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is 29 amended to read:

30 45-190 For purposes of sections 45-189 to 45-191.11, unless the 31 context otherwise requires:

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1 (1) Advance fee means any fee, deposit, or consideration which is 2 assessed or collected, prior to the closing of a loan, by a loan broker 3 and includes, but is not limited to, any money assessed or collected for 4 processing, appraisals, credit checks, consultations, or expenses;

5 (2) Borrower means a person obtaining or desiring to obtain a loan6 of money;

7

(3) Department means the Department of Banking and Finance;

8 (4) Director means the Director of Banking and Finance;

9 (5)(a) Loan broker means any person who:

10 (i) For or in expectation of consideration from a borrower,
11 procures, attempts to procure, arranges, or attempts to arrange a loan of
12 money for a borrower;

(ii) For or in expectation of consideration from a borrower, assists
a borrower in making an application to obtain a loan of money;

15 (iii) Is employed as an agent for the purpose of soliciting16 borrowers as clients of the employer; or

17 (iv) Holds himself or herself out, through advertising, signs, or18 other means, as a loan broker; and

(b) Loan broker does not include: (i) A bank, bank holding company, 19 trust company, savings and loan association, credit union, or subsidiary 20 of a <u>bank</u>, savings and loan association, building and loan association, 21 or credit union which is subject to regulation or supervision under the 22 laws of the United States or any state; (ii) a mortgage banker or an 23 24 installment loan company licensed or registered under the laws of the 25 State of Nebraska; (iii) a credit card company; (iv) an insurance company authorized to conduct business under the laws of the State of Nebraska; 26 or (v) a lender approved by the Federal Housing Administration or the 27 United States Department of Veterans Affairs, if the loan is secured or 28 covered by guarantees, commitments, or agreements to purchase or take 29 over the same by the Federal Housing Administration or the United States 30 Department of Veterans Affairs; 31

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(6) Loan brokerage agreement means any agreement for services
 between a loan broker and a borrower; and

3 (7) Person means natural persons, corporations, trusts,
4 unincorporated associations, joint ventures, partnerships, and limited
5 liability companies.

Sec. 27. Section 45-724, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is
amended to read:

8 45-724 (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, an 9 applicant for a mortgage banker license or registration shall file with the department a surety bond in the amount of one hundred thousand 10 dollars, furnished by a surety company authorized to do business in the 11 State of Nebraska. The surety bond also shall cover all mortgage loan 12 originators who are employees or independent agents of the applicant. The 13 14 bond shall be for the use of the State of Nebraska and any Nebraska resident who may have claims or causes of action against the applicant or 15 16 against an individual who is a mortgage loan originator employed by, or in an independent agent relationship with, the applicant. Submission of a 17 rider to an existing bond indicating that the required coverage is 18 19 outstanding and evidencing the beneficiaries required in this subsection shall satisfy the requirements of this section. The bond or a substitute 20 bond shall remain in effect during all periods of licensing or 21 22 registration.

23 (2) Upon filing of the mortgage report of condition required by 24 section 45-726, a mortgage banker licensee or registrant shall maintain 25 or increase its surety bond to reflect the total dollar amount of the closed residential mortgage loans originated or serviced in this state in 26 the preceding calendar year in accordance with the following table. A 27 28 licensee or registrant may decrease its surety bond in accordance with the following table if the surety bond required is less than the amount 29 of the surety bond on file with the department. 30

31 Dollar Amount of Closed or Serviced

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1	Residential Mortgage Loans	Surety Bond Required
2	\$0.00 to \$5,000,000.00	\$100,000.00
3	\$5,000,000.01 to \$10,000,000.00	\$125,000.00
4	\$10,000,000.01 to \$25,000,000.00	\$150,000.00
5	Over \$25,000,000.00	\$200,000.00

6 (3) Should the department determine that a mortgage banker licensee 7 or registrant does not maintain a surety bond in the amount required by 8 subsection (2) of this section, the department shall give written 9 notification to the mortgage banker licensee or registrant requiring him, 10 her, or it to increase the surety bond within thirty days to the amount 11 required by subsection (2) of this section.

(4) At any time the director may require the filing of a new or supplemental bond in the form as provided in subsection (1) of this section if he or she determines that the bond filed under subsection (1) or (2) of this section is exhausted or is inadequate for any reason, including the financial condition of the licensee, the registrant, or the applicant for a license or registration. The new or supplemental bond shall not exceed one million dollars.

Sec. 28. Section 59-1722, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement,
 2024, is amended to read:

59-1722 (1) Any transaction involving the sale of a franchise as 21 defined in 16 C.F.R. 436.1(h), as such regulation existed on January 1, 22 23 2025 2024, shall be exempt from the Seller-Assisted Marketing Plan Act, 24 except that such transactions shall be subject to subdivision (1)(d) of 25 section 59-1757, those provisions regulating or prescribing the use of 26 the phrase buy-back or secured investment or similar phrases as set forth in sections 59-1726 to 59-1728 and 59-1751, and all sections which 27 28 provide for their enforcement. The exemption shall only apply if:

(a) The franchise is offered and sold in compliance with the
requirements of 16 C.F.R. part 436, Disclosure Requirements and
Prohibitions Concerning Franchising, as such part existed on January 1,

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1 <u>2025</u> <del>2024</del>;

2 (b) Before placing any advertisement in а Nebraska-based publication, offering for sale to any prospective purchaser in Nebraska, 3 4 or making any representations in connection with such offer or sale to 5 any prospective purchaser in Nebraska, the seller files a notice with the Department of Banking and Finance which contains (i) the name, address, 6 7 and telephone number of the seller and the name under which the seller 8 intends to do business and (ii) a brief description of the plan offered 9 by the seller; and

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(c) The seller pays a filing fee of one hundred dollars.

11 (2) The department may request a copy of the disclosure document 12 upon receipt of a written complaint or inquiry regarding the seller or 13 upon a reasonable belief that a violation of the Seller-Assisted 14 Marketing Plan Act has occurred or may occur. The seller shall provide 15 such copy within ten business days of receipt of the request.

(3) All funds collected by the department under this section shall
be remitted to the State Treasurer for credit to the Securities Act Cash
Fund.

(4) The Director of Banking and Finance may by order deny or revoke 19 an exemption specified in this section with respect to a particular 20 offering of one or more business opportunities if the director finds that 21 such an order is in the public interest or is necessary for the 22 23 protection of purchasers. An order shall not be entered without 24 appropriate prior notice to all interested parties, an opportunity for 25 hearing, and written findings of fact and conclusions of law. If the public interest or the protection of purchasers so requires, the director 26 may by order summarily deny or revoke an exemption specified in this 27 28 section pending final determination of any proceedings under this section. An order under this section shall not operate retroactively. 29

30 Sec. 29. Section 69-2103, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 31 2024, is amended to read:

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69-2103 For purposes of the Consumer Rental Purchase Agreement Act:

2 (1) Advertisement means a commercial message in any medium that 3 aids, promotes, or assists directly or indirectly a consumer rental 4 purchase agreement but does not include in-store merchandising aids such 5 as window signs and ceiling banners;

6 (2) Cash price means the price at which the lessor would have sold 7 the property to the consumer for cash on the date of the consumer rental 8 purchase agreement for the property;

9 (3) Consumer means a natural person who rents property under a 10 consumer rental purchase agreement;

(4) Consumer rental purchase agreement means an agreement which is 11 for the use of property by a consumer primarily for personal, family, or 12 13 household purposes, which is for an initial period of four months or less, whether or not there is any obligation beyond the initial period, 14 which is automatically renewable with each payment, and which permits the 15 16 consumer to become the owner of the property. A consumer rental purchase 17 agreement in compliance with the act shall not be construed to be a lease or agreement which constitutes a credit sale as defined in 12 C.F.R. 18 19 1026.2(a)(16), as such regulation existed on January 1, 2025 2024, and 15 U.S.C. 1602(h), as such section existed on January 1, 2025 2024, or a 20 lease which constitutes a consumer lease as defined in 12 C.F.R. 1013.2, 21 22 as such regulation existed on January 1, 2025 2024. Consumer rental 23 purchase agreement does not include:

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(b) Any lease made to an organization;

26 (c) A lease or agreement which constitutes an installment sale or
27 installment contract as defined in section 45-335;

(a) Any lease for agricultural, business, or commercial purposes;

(d) A security interest as defined in subdivision (35) of section
1-201, Uniform Commercial Code; and

30 (e) A home solicitation sale as defined in section 69-1601;

31 (5) Consummation means the occurrence of an event which causes a

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1 consumer to become contractually obligated on a consumer rental purchase
2 agreement;

3 (6) Department means the Department of Banking and Finance;

4 (7) Lease payment means a payment to be made by the consumer for the
5 right of possession and use of the property for a specific lease period
6 but does not include taxes imposed on such payment;

7 (8) Lease period means a week, month, or other specific period of 8 time, during which the consumer has the right to possess and use the 9 property after paying the lease payment and applicable taxes for such 10 period;

(9) Lessor means a person who in the ordinary course of business operates a commercial outlet which regularly leases, offers to lease, or arranges for the leasing of property under a consumer rental purchase agreement;

(10) Property means any property that is not real property under the laws of this state when made available for a consumer rental purchase agreement; and

(11) Total of payments to acquire ownership means the total of all 18 19 charges imposed by the lessor and payable by the consumer as a condition of acquiring ownership of the property. Total of payments to acquire 20 ownership includes lease payments and initial nonrefundable 21 any 22 administrative fee or required delivery charge but does not include taxes, late charges, reinstatement fees, or charges for optional products 23 24 or services.

Sec. 30. Section 69-2104, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement,
 2024, is amended to read:

69-2104 (1) Before entering into any consumer rental purchase agreement, the lessor shall disclose to the consumer the following items as applicable:

30 (a) A brief description of the leased property sufficient to
31 identify the property to the consumer and lessor;

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(b) The number, amount, and timing of all payments included in the
 total of payments to acquire ownership;

3 (c) The total of payments to acquire ownership;

4 (d) A statement that the consumer will not own the property until
5 the consumer has paid the total of payments to acquire ownership plus
6 applicable taxes;

7 (e) A statement that the total of payments to acquire ownership does 8 not include other charges such as taxes, late charges, reinstatement 9 fees, or charges for optional products or services the consumer may have 10 elected to purchase and that the consumer should see the rental purchase 11 agreement for an explanation of these charges;

(f) A statement that the consumer is responsible for the fair market value, remaining rent, early purchase option amount, or cost of repair of the property, whichever is less, if it is lost, stolen, damaged, or destroyed;

(g) A statement indicating whether the property is new or used. A
statement that indicates that new property is used shall not be a
violation of the Consumer Rental Purchase Agreement Act;

(h) A statement of the cash price of the property. When the agreement involves a lease for two or more items, a statement of the aggregate cash price of all items shall satisfy the requirement of this subdivision;

(i) The total amount of the initial payments required to be paid
before consummation of the agreement or delivery of the property,
whichever occurs later, and an itemization of the components of the
initial payment, including any initial nonrefundable administrative fee
or delivery charge, lease payment, taxes, or fee or charge for optional
products or services;

(j) A statement clearly summarizing the terms of the consumer's
options to purchase, including a statement that at any time after the
first periodic payment is made the consumer may acquire ownership of the

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property by tendering an amount which may not exceed fifty-five percent of the difference between the total of payments to acquire ownership and the total of lease payments the consumer has paid on the property at that time;

5 (k) A statement identifying the party responsible for maintaining or servicing the property while it is being leased, together with a 6 7 description of that responsibility and a statement that if any part of a manufacturer's warranty covers the leased property at the time the 8 9 consumer acquires ownership of the property, such warranty shall be 10 transferred to the consumer if allowed by the terms of the warranty; and (1) The date of the transaction and the names of the lessor and the 11 consumer. 12

(2) With respect to matters specifically governed by the federal
Consumer Credit Protection Act, 15 U.S.C. 1601 et seq., as such act
existed on January 1, <u>2025</u> <del>2024</del>, compliance with such act shall satisfy
the requirements of this section.

(3) Subsection (1) of this section shall not apply to a lessor who
complies with the disclosure requirements of the federal Consumer Credit
Protection Act, 15 U.S.C. 1667a, as such section existed on January 1,
<u>2025</u> <del>2024</del>, with respect to a consumer rental purchase agreement entered
into with a consumer.

Sec. 31. Section 69-2112, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 23 2024, is amended to read:

69-2112 (1) Any advertisement for a consumer rental purchase agreement which refers to or states the amount of any payment or the right to acquire ownership for any specific item shall also state clearly and conspicuously the following if applicable:

(a) That the transaction advertised is a consumer rental purchaseagreement;

30 (b) The total of payments to acquire ownership; and

31 (c) That the consumer acquires no ownership rights until the total

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1 of payments to acquire ownership is paid.

2 (2) Any owner or employee of any medium in which an advertisement
3 appears or through which it is disseminated shall not be liable under
4 this section.

5 (3) Subsection (1) of this section shall not apply to an 6 advertisement which does not refer to a specific item of property, which 7 does not refer to or state the amount of any payment, or which is 8 published in the yellow pages of a telephone directory or any similar 9 directory of business.

10 (4) With respect to matters specifically governed by the federal 11 Consumer Credit Protection Act, 15 U.S.C. 1601 et seq., as such act 12 existed on January 1, <u>2025</u> <del>202</del>4, compliance with such act shall satisfy 13 the requirements of this section.

Sec. 32. Section 76-710.02, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

16 76-710.02 Whenever lands situated in an irrigation district are 17 acquired by any condemner through eminent domain, and such lands at the time of their acquisition by any condemner, are irrigable and are being 18 served or are capable of being served by facilities of the district to 19 the same extent and in the same manner as lands of like character held 20 under private ownership were served, the condemner, as part of the 21 22 compensable damages of the acquisition and at the time of such 23 acquisition, shall make a lump-sum payment to the irrigation district in 24 an amount sufficient to:

(1) Pay the pro rata share of the district's bonded indebtedness, if
any, and the pro rata share of the district's contract indebtedness to
the United States or to the State of Nebraska, if any, allocable to such
lands, plus interest on such pro rata share in the event such
indebtedness is not callable in advance of maturity;

30 (2) Pay any deferred installments of local improvement district
31 assessments against such lands, if any; and

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1 (3) Produce, if invested at an annual rate of interest equivalent to 2 the rate of interest established in section 45-103 that set forth in 3 current tables issued by the Director of Banking and Finance of the State of Nebraska, a sum of money equal to the annual increase in operation and 4 maintenance costs against remaining lands in the district resulting from 5 the severance from the district of the lands thus acquired by the 6 7 condemner. For the purposes of determining the amount of such lump-sum payment, the annual maintenance and operation assessment of the district 8 9 shall be considered to be the average for the ten years, or so many years 10 as the district has assessment experience, if less than ten years, preceding the date of acquisition. 11

Sec. 33. Section 4A-108, Uniform Commercial Code, Revised Statutes
Cumulative Supplement, 2024, is amended to read:

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4A-108 Relationship to federal Electronic Fund Transfer Act.

(a) Except as provided in subsection (b), this article does not
apply to a funds transfer any part of which is governed by the federal
Electronic Fund Transfer Act, 15 U.S.C. 1693 et seq., as such act existed
on January 1, 2025 2024.

(b) This article applies to a funds transfer that is a remittance
transfer as defined in the federal Electronic Fund Transfer Act, 15
U.S.C. 16930-1, as such section existed on January 1, <u>2025</u> <del>2024</del>, unless
the remittance transfer is an electronic fund transfer as defined in the
federal Electronic Fund Transfer Act, 15 U.S.C. 1693a, as such section
existed on January 1, <u>2025</u> <del>2024</del>.

(c) In a funds transfer to which this article applies, in the event of an inconsistency between an applicable provision of this article and an applicable provision of the federal Electronic Fund Transfer Act, the provision of the federal Electronic Fund Transfer Act governs to the extent of the inconsistency.

30 Sec. 34. Original sections 8-113, 8-157, 8-226, 8-305, 8-1506,
31 21-1725.01, 21-1728, 45-190, 45-724, and 76-710.02, Reissue Revised

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Statutes of Nebraska, sections 8-135, 8-141, 8-143.01, 8-157.01,
 8-183.04, 8-1,140, 8-318, 8-355, 8-1101, 8-1101.01, 8-1704, 8-1707,
 8-2724, 8-2903, 8-3005, 8-3007, 21-17,102, 21-17,115, 59-1722, 69-2103,
 69-2104, and 69-2112, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2024, and
 section 4A-108, Uniform Commercial Code, Revised Statutes Cumulative
 Supplement, 2024, are repealed.

Sec. 35. Since an emergency exists, this act takes effect when
passed and approved according to law.