

NATIONAL CREDIT UNION ADMINISTRATION Washington, D.C. 20456

April 13, 1987

GC/HMU:sy

Office of General Counsel

Stephen A. J. Eisenberg, Esq. General Counsel Pentagon Federal Credit Union Box 1432 Alexandria, VA 22313-2032

Dear Mr. Eisenberg:

This is in response to your letter of February 6, 1987, concerning a Federal credit union's ("FCU") sale of its excess data processing capacity and lease or sale of associated software and Section 701.26 of the NCUA Rules and Regulations (12 C.F.R. §701.26).

When Section 701.26 of the Regulations was revised in 1982, it was the intention of the NCUA Board to consolidate three regulations (previous Sections 701.26, 701.27-1 and 701.28) and to set the parameters for credit unions entering into agreements involving fixed assets or activities and/or services which relate to the daily operations of credit unions. (See preamble to final rule, 47 Fed. Reg. 30460, 7/14/82, enclosed.) One of the prior sections of the Rules and Regulations contained a specific provision addressing the limited sale of an FCU's excess data processing capacity and the lease or sale of its software. (See prior Section 701.27-1(f), enclosed.)

Under prior Section 701.27-1(f), an FCU "utilizing data processing for the maintenance of its own accounting records may lease or sell its software . . . [and] sell data processing capacity in excess of its own immediate needs. . . . The consolidated regulation (current Section 701.26) was not intended to limit this specific authority; hence, FCU's continue to have the limited authority to lease or sell their software and sell data processing capacity in excess of their immediate needs pursuant to Section 701.26. However, FCU's cannot be in the business of providing others with data processing capacity. Prior Section 701.27-1(f) required NCUA Regional Director approval for all such sales. Proposed Section 701.26 (see 46 Fed. Reg. 57693, 11/25/81, enclosed) required approval of the Regional Director for certain sales. These requirements were eliminated in the final version of Section 701.26 (see 47 Fed. Reg. 30461)

FOIA VOI II H Miscellaneous Services

Stephen A. J. Eisenberg, Esq.

Page Two

As you discussed with Hattie Ulan of this Office, one further issue warrants mentioning. Courts have held that a national bank can not market data processing and computer services to the general public pursuant to its incidental powers provision.

(See, e.g., National Retailer Corp. v. Valley Natl. Bank, 411 F. Supp. 308 (D. Ariz. 1976) aff'd, 604 F. 2d 32 (9th Cir. 1979).) We do not believe that the limited sale of data processing capacity in excess of an FCU's immediate needs violates the ruling in Valley National Bank. However, FCU's contemplating the sale of excess data processing capacity should be cognizant of the existing case law.

I hope that we have been of assistance.

Sincerely,

STEVEN R. BISKER

Assistant General Counsel

HMU:sg

Enclosures

le Banks and Banking

nclude, but not necessarily physical facilities, centralgement, and accounting

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blishing centralized manconsonance with the board of each credit union dicontrolling the affairs of nion:

- (ix) Notifying the credit union's surety company and obtaining written assurance from surety that coverage extends to the service center and its employees;
- (x) Appointing the service center and its employees as agents of the credit union for purposes of transacting contracted services; and
- (xi) Terminating, assigning, and mediating the contract.
- (2) The files of the Federal credit union shall contain specific information concerning the procedures to be used by the vendor in complying with the terms of the contract. Such information may be in the form of a standard operating or users manual.
- (3) A Federal credit union, in addition to regular payments for services as provided under the contract, shall not pay in advance the actual or estimated charges for more than 3 months' services. Where such advance payment is made it shall be amortized over a period not in excess of the period of the written agreement.
- (c) (1) Requests for approval shall be submitted to the Regional Director in writing with a copy of the contract and all pertinent facts in support of the proposal not later than 60 days prior to the proposed implementation of the contract. A Federal credit union shall notify the Regional Director in writing within 30 days of the termination of the contract.
- (2) The Regional Director will investigate each request to participate in a credit union service center activity and will make a recommendation as to whether it should be approved or disapproved. The request, contract and the recommendation of the Regional Director shall be forwarded to the Board, which shall approve or disapprove the application. The Regional Director will be informed of the Board's action on the application and will promptly notify the Federal credit union concerned.
- (3) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (c)(2) of this section, the Regional Director may approve a Federal credit union's request supported by a standard contract of the same service center which has received prior approval by the Board in accordance

with the provisions of paragraph (c)(2) of this section.

(d) No official or employee of a participating Federal credit union may have a pecuniary interest in the credit union service center pursuant to this section. No official of a participating Federal credit union may receive from the vendor of such services any salary or compensation other than the reimbursement of necessary expenses incurred in connection with the vendor's activities.

[39 FR 44423, Dec. 24, 1974]

- § 701.27-1 Purchase and sale of accounting services.
- (a) For the purposes of this section:
 (1) "Accounting services" means the maintenance of bookkeeping, accounting, or other records related to the purposes and functions of a credit union, by manual, mechanical, or electronic methods, and the furnishing of reports and information derived from such records.
- (b) A Federal credit union may purchase accounting services for the maintenance of all or a portion of its accounting records. Any purchase of accounting services shall be evidenced by a written agreement, the terms and conditions of which shall expressly include a provision requiring compliance with § 701.14, and a provision requiring the vendor to make any accounting records of the Federal credit union in his possession immediately available for examination by the Administration.
- (c) A Federal credit union purchasing accounting services shall notify the Regional Director in writing of the arrangement at least 30 days prior to the date on which such services shall commence. Such notice shall disclose the name and address of the vendor and information with respect to the records to be maintained and the method to be used. A Federal credit union shall notify the Regional Director in writing at least 30 days prior to the discontinuance of the arrangement.
- (d) A Federal credit union, in addition to regular payments for services as provided under the written agreement, shall not pay in advance the

actual or estimated charges for more than 3 months' services. Where such advance payment is made it shall be amortized over a period not in excess of the period of the written agreement.

(e) No official or employee of a Federal credit union shall be engaged directly in the management or operation of the accounting services purchased pursuant to this section, except where the vendor of such services is the sponsor of such credit union or is owned and operated by or controlled by one or more credit union leagues. However, in no event shall an official or employee of a Federal credit union receive from the vendor of such services any salary or compensation other than the reimbursement of necessary expenses incurred in connection with the vendor's activities, unless the vendor, who is also the sponsor of the credit union, regularly employs such official or employee.

(ii) A Federal credit union utilizing data processing for the maintenance of its own accounting records may lease or sell its software. It may also sell data processing capacity in excess of its own immediate needs; however, total proceeds derived from the sale of such excess capacity shall, unless otherwise provided for by the Board, be limited to ten percent (10 percent) of its total operating income. All contracts for the sale or lease of software and sale of data processing capacity in excess of the immediate needs of the credit union shall be in writing and shall have the prior approval of the Regional Director. Request for such approval should be submitted to the Regional Director together with all pertinent facts in support of the proposal not later than sixty (60) days prior to the proposed effective date of contract.

[40 FR 32115, July 31, 1975]

§ 701.27-2 Credit Union Service Corporation.

(a) For purposes of this section:

(1) A "credit union service corporation," an organization described at section 107(7)(I) of the Federal Credit Union Act, and a "credit union organazation," as described at section 107(5)(D) of the Federal Credit Union

Act, are identical entities. They are organizations incorporated under State law which are wholly-owned and controlled by credit unions. Designation as a "credit union service corporation" is contingent on Administration approval.

(2) A "Federal credit union" means a credit union chartered pursuant to Section 109 of the Federal Credit Union Act, its officers, directors, employees, agents or representatives.

(b) The purpose of a credit union service corporation is to provide only those goods and services and perform only those functions that are associated with routine credit union operations. It may provide any or all of the following to its stockholder credit unions:

(1) Data processing services;

(2) Promotion, marketing and general management support services;

(3) Access to sophisticated accounting systems;

(4) Non-profit debt counseling services:

(5) Management training and education to credit union personnel;

(6) Services related to processing, selling or servicing mortage loans;

(7) Credit card services;

(8) Automated teller machine services; and

(9) Other services, as determined by the Board, that are commonly associated with the routine operations of credit unions.

(c) A Federal credit union, group of Federal credit unions, or a group of Federal and State credit unions may agree to form a credit union service corporation and submit an application to the Board for approval to form such a corporation. The application shall include:

(1) The articles of incorporation and bylaws of the proposed credit union service corporation which explicitly state that the credit union service corporation shall:

(i) Provide services to each of its credit union stockholders and provide that each Federal credit union stockholder must purchase services within 6 months of its purchase of stock, and thereafter, in a manner which is normal for the service provided;

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Proposed Rules

Federal Register

Vol. 46, No. 227

Wednesday, November 25, 1981

This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains notices to the public of the proposed issuance of rules and requiations. The purpose of these notices is to give interested persons an apportunity to participate in the rule making prior to the adoption of the final rules.

NATIONAL CREDIT UNION ADMINISTRATION

12 CFR Part 701

Organization and Operations of Federal Credit Unions

AGENCY: National Credit-Union Administration (NCUA).
ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: The purpose of this proposed rule is to replace §§ 701.26, 701.27-1, and 701.23 with one section which enhances the scope of contractual agreements which may be entered into by Federal credit unions. The rule is being proposed because of the belief that the existing sections, which it will replace, are confining to the extent that many Federal credit unions are unable to benefit from the increasing apphistication of facilities, equipment, and management expertise which is evolving in the financial marketplace. The ability to benefit from the more sophisticated facilities, equipment, and management expertise through contractual agreements will result in improved service to members and economies to all parties involved.

DATE: Comments must be received by January 22, 1982.

ADDRESS: Send comments to Robert S. Monheit. Regulatory Development Coordinator. Office of General Counsel, National Credit Union Administration, 1776 G Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20456.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Joseph W. Petrosky, Office of Examination and Insurance. Telephone: (202) 357–1065.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Prior to the promulgation of § 701.27-2 (Credit Union Service Corporation), §§ 701.28 (Credit Union Service Center), 701.27-1 (Purchase and Sale of Accounting Services), and 701.23 (Joint Operations and Activities) provided the only, vehicles through which Federal credit unions could contract with vendors, or agree with other credit unions, to share or utilize fixed assets and/or purchase or sell operational functions. These sections are designed to permit contractual agreements within well defined and specified areas of operation.

Section 701.28 empowers a Federal credit union to contract with a vendor other than a Federal credit union to provide a credit union service center. which is defined as providing services to include, but not necessarily limited to, physical facilities, centralized management, and accounting services. The regulation further sets forth several prerequisites to such a contract which are designed to ensure that each credit union's identity is preserved, internal control features are adequate. NCUA has access to records, and requirements contained in other regulations such as surety coverage, minimum security devices, and advertisement of insured status are met. Section 701.26 also requires the NCUA Board's approval of the initial contracts between a service center and a Federal credit union. This approval process has been delegated to the regional director. Finally, § 701.28 forbids an official or employee of a participating Federal credit union from having a pecuniary interest in the service center or from receiving any salary or compensation from the vendor. other than reimbursement of necessary expenses incurred in connection with the vendor's activities.

Section 701.27-1 empowers a Federal credit union to purchase accounting services for the maintenance of all or a portion of its accounting records. approval by the NCUA board is not required but notification to the regional director at least 30 days prior to the date on which the service is to commence is required. Paragraph (f) of this section empowers a Federal credit union. utilizing data processing for the maintenance of its own records, to lease or sell its software and to sell data processing capacity in excess of its own needs. Contracts for sale or lease of software and sale of excess data processing capacity require approval by the regional director and total proceeds derived from the sale of excess data processing capacity cannot exceed 10 percent of a Federal credit union's total operating income without approval of the NCUA Board.

Section 701.28 empowers a Federal credit union to agree with one or more other credit unions to share quarters and to carry on business operations either individually or jointly. Required components of the agreement are: segregation of each credit union's assets and records, maintaining each credit union's individual identity, equitable sharing of costs and centralized management controls over joint personnel and facilities which. nevertheless, permit each credit union to retain its responsibility for carrying on its own business. Agreements entered into under this section require approval of the NCUA Board.

While these sections were adequate and relevent to conditions existing for many years, the financial environment in which credit unions operate has undergone significant changes in recent years, reflecting rapidly advancing technology. Efforts by Federal credit union officials to access the improved technology, through contractual agreements, have been frustrated, on occasion, by the narrow confines of the existing regulations. This frustration has sometimes surfaced in the form of creative interpretations of the regulations which, though inspired at times, posed supervision problems and demonstrated the need for a regulatory review of existing regulations.

The following are examples of such situations:

(1) A Federal credit union's authority to enter into a contract for joint ownership of a building or other fixed assets is not delineated in any of the existing regulations;

(2) Some vendors are desirous of offering physical facilities and servicing member transactions, but not providing accounting services, while others are desirous of providing accounting services and servicing member transactions in the credit union's own-physical facilities. Neither of these contractual agreements falls within the framework of existing regulations.

(3) Some Federal credit unions wish to utilize excess staff time by providing specialized services, such as loan counseling or loan collection, to other credit unions within the framework of a contractual agreement. The authority to enter into such contract is not clearly within the provisions of existing regulations. The authority of a Federal credit union to contract with another

8 are lasued under sec. 1610, 88 Stat. 950, ... s amended (42 U.S.C. 2201(0)).

2. In § 50.55a, paragraph (b)(1) is revised to read as follows:

§ 50.55a Codes and standards.

(1) As used in this section, references to Section III of the ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessels Code refer to Section III, Division 1, and include editions through the 1980 Edition and addenda through the Summer 1981 Addenda.

Dated at Bethesda, Maryland this 17th day of June 1982.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission. William J. Dircks,

Executive Director for Operations.

[FR Doc. 82-18899 Filed 7-13-82; 8:45 mm] BILLING CODE 7590-01-M

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

12 CFR Part 217

[Docket No. R-0411]

Regulation Q; Interest on Deposits; Temporary Suspension of Early Withdrawal Penalty

AGENCY: Federal Reserve System.

ACTION: Temporary suspension of the Regulation Q early withdrawal penalty.

supary: The Board of Governors, acting through its Secretary, pursuant to delegated authority, has suspended temporarily the Regulation Q penalty for the withdrawal of time deposits prior to maturity from member banks for depositors affected by severe storms and flooding in the Oklahoma counties of Blaine, Caddo, Custer, Kingfisher, Lincoln, Logan, Okfuskee, Payne and Washita.

EFFECTIVE DATE: June 18, 1982.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Daniel L. Rhoads, Attorney (202/452–3711) or Beverly A. Belcamino, Attorney (202/452–3623).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On June 18, 1982, pursuant to section 301 of the Disaster Relief Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5141) and Executive Order 12148 of July 15, 1979, the President, acting through the Director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency, designated the Oklahoma counties of Blaine, Caddo, Custer, Kingfisher, Lincoln, Logan, Okfuskee, Payne, and Washita as major disaster areas. The Board regards the President's action as recognition by the Federal government that a disaster of major proportions had occurred. The

of the disaster to qualify for special emergency financial assistance. The Board believes it appropriate to provide an additional measure of assistance to victims by temporarily suspending the Regulation Q early withdrawal penalty (12 CFR 217.4(d)). The Board's action permits a member bank, wherever located, to pay a time deposit before maturity without imposing this penalty upon a showing that the depositor has suffered property or other financial loss in the disaster area as a result of the severe storms and flooding beginning on or about May 11, 1982. A member bank should obtain from a depositor seeking to withdraw a time deposit pursuant to this action a signed statement describing fully the disaster-related loss. This statement should be approved and certified by an officer of the bank. This action will be retroactive to June 18. 1982, and will remain in effect until 12 midnight, December 18, 1982.

List of Subjects in 12 CFR Part 217

Advertising; Banks, banking; Foreign banking.

In view of the urgent need to provide immediate assistance to relieve the financial hardship being suffered by persons in the designated counties of Oklahoma directly affected by the severe storms and flooding, good cause exists for dispensing with the notice and public participation provisions in section 553(b) of Title 5 of the United States Code with respect to this action. Because of the need to provide assistance as soon as possible and because the Board's action relieves a restriction, there is good cause to make this action effective immediately.

By order of the Board of Governors, acting through its Secretary, pursuant to delegated authority, July 8, 1982.
William W. Wiles,
Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 82-18939 Piled 7-13-82; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6210-01-M

NATIONAL CREDIT UNION ADMINISTRATION

12 CFR Part 701

Federal Credit Unions; Contractual Agreements

AGENCY: National Credit Union Administration (NCUA). ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The purpose of this rule is to replace §§ 701.28, 701.27–1, and 701.28 with one section which enhances the scope of contractual agreements which may be entered into by Federal credit

unions. The rule is being promulgated because of the belief that the existing sections, which it will replace, are confining to the extent that many Federal credit unions are unable to benefit from the increasing sophistication of facilities, equipment, and management expertise which is evolving in the financial marketplace. The ability to benefit from the more sophisticated facilities, equipment, and management expertise through contractual agreements will result in improved service to members and economies to all parties involved.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 7, 1982.

ADDRESS: National Credit Union Administration, 1778 G Street, NW., Washington, D.C. 20456.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Joseph Visconti, Department of Supervision and Examination. Telephone (202) 357-1065.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On November 25, 1981, a proposed rule for consolidation of § 701.28—Credit Union Service Centers, § 701.27—1—Purchase and Sale of Accounting Services and § 701.28—Joint Operations and Activities into one rule was published in the Federal Register (46 FR 57883 1981) for public comment. The rule eliminated the redundant provisions of the three regulations and set the parameters for credit unions entering into agreements which relate to the daily operations of credit unions.

Comments

All commenters were supportive of the simplification effort. Two commenters recommended total elimination of the rules and the majority of commenters made suggestions to eliminate several of the requirements in the proposal.

One commenter observed that the definition of the term "operational functions" was so broad that it could be interpreted as including the exercise of all the express powers of Federal credit unions. Another commenter stated the term was self-explanatory and did not need an explicit definition. The NCUA Board agrees that the term could be subject to interpretation that is too broad and has eliminated the definition and the term itself in the final rule.

Three commenters stated that the definition of fixed assets by incorporation was unnecessary and confusing. Confusion is also caused by reference in § 701.36(c) to §§ 701.28, 701.27–1 and 701.28. It is agreed that it is not necessary to re-incorporate those

sections into the rais deleted. Section modified to delete

Four commente elimination of cor because most of the standard contrac: stated elsewhere regulations. The ! With the exceptic that books and reservices provided unions be availa! contract provisic been removed. F Board is mindful credit union dire of minimum cont will incorporate contract provision change revision Manual for Fede

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NCUA 7. and will consider any compensation to officials that is tied to the amount of business activity generated by an agreement as a misappropriation of the credit union income or "corporate opportunity" and will deal such the situation accordingly.

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PART 701—ORGANIZATION AND OPERATION OF FEDERAL CREDIT UNIONS

(Sec. 120, 73 Stat. 035 (12 U.S.C. 1768), sec. 209, 84 Stat. 1104 (12 U.S.C. 1789))

Accordingly, Title 12 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended as set forth below:

1. Section 701.28 is revised to read as follows:

§ 701.26 Credit union service contracts.

(a) A Federal credit union may act as a representative of and enter into a contractual agreement with one or more credit unions or other organizations for the purpose of sharing, utilizing, renting, leasing, purchasing, selling, and/or joint ownership of fixed assets or engaging in activities and/or services which relate to the daily operations of credit unions. Agreements must be in writing, and shall advise all parties subject to the agreement that the goods and services provided shall be subject to examination by the NCUA Board to the extent permitted by law.

(b) Where any agreement calls for, or requires, the payment in advance of the actual or estimated charges for more than 3 months such payment shall be deemed an investment in a credit union service organization and subject to the limitations delineated in Sections 107(7)(I) and 107(5)(D) of the Federal Credit Union Act (12 U.S.C. 1757(7)(I)

and 1757(5)(D)].

§§ 701.27-1 and 701.28 [Removed]

- 2. Sections 701.27-1 and 701.28 are removed.
- 3. Section 701.36(c)(1) is revised to read as follows:

§ 701.36 FCU ownership of fixed assets.

(c) Investment in Fixed Assets. (1) No Federal credit union with \$2,000,000 or more in assets, without the prior approval of the Administration, shall invest in fixed assets if the aggregate of all such investments exceeds 5 percent of assets.

[FR Doc. 82-19171 Filed 7-13-82: 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7535-01-M

12 CFR Part 701

Credit Union Service Organizations

AGENCY: National Credit Union Administration.

ACTION: Final rule.

summary: This final rule provides for considerable expansion in the list of permissible activities for a credit union service organization and permits them to be profit-making entities. This rule removes regulatory restrictions that limit the ability of Federal credit unions to compete effectively in today's

marketplace and will ultimately allow them to better serve their members.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 7, 1982.

ADDRESS: National Credit Union Administration, 1776 G Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20456.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Todd A. Okun, Assistant General Counsel, (202) 357–1030.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On March 4, 1982, the NCUA Board issued a proposed rule soliciting public comment on a\proposal to deregulate 701.27-2 of the NCUA Rules and Regulations. The proposal would retitle 701.27-2 as "Credit Union Service Organizations" indicating that such entities would no longer be limited solely to the corporate form. In addition, the proposal would leave to the descretion of a Federal credit union's board of directors the identity of investment partners, the percentage of sarvices to be sold to noninvesting credit unions and most other general business matters. It was proposed to permit these entities to be profit-making ventures and that the current approval procedures for this type of investment be rignificantly simplified. The proposal was based on a determination by the NCUA Board that the current rule may be having a stifling effect on the innovation and flexibility of credit anions in utilizing the service organization concept, especially in these difficult economic and budgetery times.

Summary of Comments

Of the 38 comment letters received, 36 were in support of the proposed regulation (although some proposed even more or complete deregulation The two opposing comments indicated that such a deregulation would be to the detriment of smaller credit unions that could not afford to take advantage of expanded opportunities. It is the view of the NCUA Board, however, that these expanding apportunities will not obscure one of the original purposes of credit union service organizations: to permit small credit unions to join together to perform functions and engage in activities at a lesser cost than could be accomplished singly. Therefore, the Board does not believe that adoption of the proposed regulation, with appropriate modifications, will work to the detriment of smaller credit

The NCUA Board has determined to adopt the proposed regulations with the

changes outlined below.

1. The title of the regulation shall be changed to "Credit Union Service Organizations," as proposed, to reflect the fact that the corporate form is no longer mandatory. The regulation shall

be renumbered as Section 701.27. By separate Board action, the previous Section 701.27-1, Purchase and Sale of Accounting Services, has been deleted.

2. As proposed, a credit union service organization:

(a) Need not provide services to each object investing credit unions nor must it limb; its provision of services to noninvestors to any particular percentage of the previous fiscal year's cost of operation.

(b) Need not be a non-profit entity,

(c) Need hot limit its fee charges to an amount sufficient only to cover the cost of the services provided.

(d) Need not be the recipient of investment funds from a credit union in order to receive a loan from that credit union, and

(e) Need not engage in the present cumbersome approval procedure.

Significant Issues

1. Purpose of Credit Union Service Organizations. The majority of comments suggested changes and significant expansion of subsection (b) of the proposed regulation which describes the purpose of a credit union service organization and sets out permissible activities. Several commenters noted that the proposed "purpose" clause speaks in terms of a credit union service organization providing "only" goods and services and performing "only" these functions associated with the routine credit union operations. This contrasts with both section 107(5)(D) of the Federal Credit Union Act concerning lending to credit union service organizations, which speaks in terms of such an organization being established "primarily" to meet the needs of its member credit unions, and with section 107(7)(I) of the Federal Credit Union Act concerning investment in credit union service organizations which does not specifically limit these organizations to "only" performing functions or providing services associated with routine credit union operations. The NCUA Board is persuaded that a credit union service organization need not be limited to providing services only to credit unions. Thus, credit union service organizations may provide services to other organizations as well as to credit unions. Statutory limitations will, however, continue to apply. Thus, credit union service organizations must be established for the primary purpose of serving creditunions, and the word 'only" has been deleted.

2. Permissible Activities. Commenters: had various suggestions for additions to the list of permissible activities and

.itim equipment or storage lacinities nother example of the type of trangement that is not adequately addressed in the existing regulations.

Analysis of Proposed Change:

Sections 701.28 and 701.28 require that contracts or agreements entered into within the scope of these sections be approved by the NUCA Board. Section 701.27-1 requires notification to the regional director prior to purchasing accounting services and approval by the regional director prior to selling or leasing excess data processing capacity. Approval of the NCUA Board is required if the total proceeds derived from the sale of excess data processing capacity is to exceed 10 percent of a Federal credit union's total operating income. The proposed rule establishes the framework within which contracts can be entered into and eliminates the approval/notification process, with one exception. Approval of the NCUA Board will continue to be required if a Federal credit union's income derived from contractual agreements is to exceed 10 percent of total operating income during . a calendar year.

The proposed rule incorporates those provisions of the existing sections which provide guidance to Federal credit union officials and assure NCUA access to Federal credit union records. The rule also retains the prohibition against credit union officials/employees having a pecuniary interest in or receiving salary or compensation from any vendor with which the Federal credit union enters into a contractual agreement. Regarding \$ 701.26(b)(2), it is envisioned that an operating or users' manual will be used to provide the specific information concurning the procedures to be used by the parties in complying with the terms of the contractual agreement. This provision chould ensure a complete understanding of the provisions of the contract and the methodology used in its implementation.

Although definition of "Fixed Assets" and "Operational Functions" are provided, it is not intended that the examples given be considered all-inclusive. Generally speaking, a Federal credit union will be permitted to contract for any function or service which it would be authorized to provide itself, and to contract for sharing, utilization, or joint ownership of any fixed asset which it would be permitted to purchase itself.

Contractual agreements may expose the credit union to various !iabilities and complications which are not easily recognizable. For this reason, it is recommended that Federal credit union

cuttring into any contracts permitted by the proposed rule.

The proposed rule, if adopted, will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small credit unions (less than \$1 million in assets) because the proposed rule lessens the burden for these credit unions in a number of areas. Therefore, a Regulatory Flexibility Analysis is not required, 5 U.S.C. 605(b). Rosemary Brady.

Secretary of the Doord.

November 19, 1981.

(Sec. 120, 73 Stat. 635 (12 U.S.C. 1766), Sec. 209, 84 Stat. 1104 (12 U.S.C. 1789))

PART 701—ORGANIZATION AND OPERATION OF FEDERAL CREDIT UNIONS

Accordingly, it is proposed that 12 CFR 701.26, 701.27-1, and 701.28 be removed and that a new 12 CFR 701.28 be added as set forth below.

§ 701.26 Credit Union Service Contracts.

- (a) Definitions. As used in this section:
- (1) Operational functions means any activity or service which a Federal credit union would be authorized to provide itself.
- (2) Fixed Assets—The definitions found in § 701.36(b) and the limitations found in § 701.36(c) are incorporated by reference.
 - (b) Requirements in Contract.
- (1) A Federal credit union may enter into a contractual agreement with one or more credit unions or vendors for sharing, utilizing, renting, leasing, purchasing, selling, and/or joint ownership of fixed assets or operational functions. The board of directors of each Federal credit union is responsible for determining that the contractual agreement is in writing, complies with applicable Federal and/or state law, and provides for the following:
- (i) The individual identity of the credit union and the confidentiality of the members in all transactions;
- (ii) The types of operational functions to be provided, any limitations, and the costs of the services subject to periodic review:
- (iii) The procedure for arbitrating disputes, assigning, mediating, or terminating the contractual agreement;
- (iv) The immediate availability and possession of the Federal credit union's books and records and any system controls related to the maintenance of the Federal credit union's records for examination by the National Credit

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(2) The files of the Federal credit union shall contain specific information concerning the procedures to be used by the parties to the contractual agreement in complying with its terms.

(3) A Federal credit union shall not pay in advance the actual or estimated charges for more than 3 months of

contractual payments.

(4) A Federal credit union entering into a contractual agreement shall notify its surety company and obtain written assurance from surety that coverage extends to the operational functions and any losses incurred as a result of the contractual agreement.

(c) When a Federal credit union contracts with a vendor, no official or employee of the Federal credit union or member of their families may have a pecuniary interest in, nor receive any salary or compensation from the vendor.

(d) Unless otherwise approved by the regional director, a Federal credit union's income derived in any 1 calendar year from contractual agreements shall not exceed 10 percent of its total operating income.

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