

1 ENGROSSED SENATE
2 BILL NO. 1819

By: Hall of the Senate

3 and

4 Lepak of the House

5
6 An Act relating to banking; creating the Uniform
7 Special Deposits Act; providing short title; defining
8 terms; providing scope of act; allowing for
9 agreements to be amended under certain circumstances;
10 specifying what makes a special deposit; permitting
11 termination of accounts under certain circumstances;
12 providing conditions under which a bank may
13 distribute funds to a beneficiary; specifying deposit
14 interests; requiring certain conditions for creditor
15 process; allowing relief; providing conditions for
16 recoupment by a bank; specifying fiduciary duties of
17 bank under this act; setting time frame and
18 provisions for termination of accounts; permitting
19 uniformity of implementation of act by law; providing
20 for codification; and providing an effective date.

21
22 BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:

23 SECTION 1. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified
24 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 910 of Title 6, unless there is
created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

This act shall be known and may be cited as the "Uniform Special
Deposits Act".

SECTION 2. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified
in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 910.1 of Title 6, unless there
is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

As used in this act:

1. "Account agreement" means an agreement that:

- a. is in a record between a bank and one or more depositors,
- b. may have one or more beneficiaries as additional parties, and
- c. states the intention of the parties to establish a special deposit pursuant to this act;

2. "Bank" means a person engaged in the business of banking including, but not limited to, a savings bank, savings and loan association, credit union, trust company, or bank as defined in Section 102 of Title 6 of the Oklahoma Statutes. Each branch or separate office of a bank is a separate bank for the purpose of this act;

3. "Beneficiary" means a person that:

- a. is identified as a beneficiary in an account agreement, or
- b. if not identified as a beneficiary in an account agreement, may be entitled to payment from a special deposit:
 - (1) under the account agreement, or
 - (2) on termination of the special deposit;

1 4. "Contingency" means an event or circumstance stated in an
2 account agreement that is not certain to occur but shall occur
3 before the bank is obligated to pay a beneficiary;

4 5. "Creditor process" means attachment, garnishment, levy,
5 notice of lien, sequestration, or a similar process issued by or on
6 behalf of a creditor or other claimant;

7 6. "Depositor" means a person that establishes or funds a
8 special deposit;

9 7. "Good faith" means honesty in fact and observance of
10 reasonable commercial standards of fair dealing;

11 8. "Knowledge of a fact" means:

12 a. with respect to a beneficiary, actual knowledge of the
13 fact, or

14 b. with respect to a bank holding a special deposit:

15 (1) if the bank:

16 (a) has established a reasonable routine for
17 communicating material information to an
18 individual to whom the bank has assigned
19 responsibility for the special deposit, and

20 (b) maintains reasonable compliance with the
21 routine, actual knowledge of the fact by
22 that individual, or

23 (2) if the bank has not established and maintained

24 reasonable compliance with a routine described in

1 division (1) of this subparagraph or otherwise
2 exercised due diligence, implied knowledge of the
3 fact that would have come to the attention of an
4 individual to whom the bank has assigned
5 responsibility for the special deposit;

6 9. "Obligated to pay a beneficiary" means a beneficiary is
7 entitled under the account agreement to receive from the bank a
8 payment when:

- 9 a. a contingency has occurred, and
10 b. the bank has knowledge the contingency has occurred.

11 An "obligation to pay a beneficiary" shall mean the same;

12 10. "Permissible purpose" means a governmental, regulatory,
13 commercial, charitable, or testamentary objective of the parties
14 stated in an account agreement. The term includes an objective to:

- 15 a. hold funds:
16 (1) in escrow, including for a purchase and sale,
17 lease, buyback, or other transaction,
18 (2) as a security deposit of a tenant,
19 (3) that may be distributed to a person as
20 remuneration, retirement, or other benefit, or
21 compensation under a judgment, consent decree,
22 court order, or other decision of a tribunal, or
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1 (4) for distribution to a defined class of persons
2 after identification of the class members and
3 their interest in the funds,

4 b. provide assurance with respect to an obligation
5 created by contract, such as earnest money to ensure a
6 transaction closes,

7 c. settle an obligation that arises in the operation of a
8 payment system, securities settlement system, or other
9 financial market infrastructure,

10 d. provide assurance with respect to an obligation that
11 arises in the operation of a payment system,
12 securities settlement system, or other financial
13 market infrastructure, or

14 e. hold margin, other cash collateral, or funds that
15 support the orderly functioning of financial market
16 infrastructure or the performance of an obligation
17 with respect to the infrastructure;

18 11. "Person" means an individual, estate, business, or
19 nonprofit entity, government or governmental subdivision, agency, or
20 instrumentality, or other legal entity. The term may include a
21 protected series, however denominated, of an entity if the protected
22 series is established under law that limits, or limits if conditions
23 specified under law are satisfied, the ability of a creditor of the
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1 entity or of any other protected series of the entity to satisfy a
2 claim from assets of the protected series;

3 12. "Record" means information:

- 4 a. inscribed on a tangible medium, or
- 5 b. stored in an electronic or other medium and
- 6 retrievable in perceivable form;

7 13. "Special deposit" means a deposit as specified in Section 5
8 of this act; and

9 14. "State" means a state of the United States, the District of
10 Columbia, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or any other
11 territory or possession subject to the jurisdiction of the United
12 States, including an agency or instrumentality of the state.

13 SECTION 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified
14 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 910.2 of Title 6, unless there
15 is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

16 A. This act shall apply to a special deposit under an account
17 agreement that states the intention of the parties to establish a
18 special deposit governed by this act, regardless of whether a party
19 to the account agreement or a transaction related to the special
20 deposit, or the special deposit itself, has a reasonable relation to
21 this state.

22 B. The parties to an account agreement may choose a forum in
23 this state for settling a dispute arising out of the special
24 deposit, regardless of whether a party to the account agreement or a

1 transaction related to the special deposit, or the special deposit
2 itself, has a reasonable relation to this state.

3 C. This shall not affect:

4 1. A right or obligation relating to a deposit other than a
5 special deposit under this act; or

6 2. The voidability of a deposit or transfer that is fraudulent
7 or voidable under other law.

8 SECTION 4. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified
9 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 910.3 of Title 6, unless there
10 is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

11 A. The effect of Sections 2 through 6, 8 through 11, and
12 Section 13 of this act may not be varied by agreement, except as
13 provided in those sections. Subject to subsection B of this
14 section, the effects of Sections 7, 12, and 13 of this act may be
15 varied by agreement.

16 B. A provision in an account agreement or other record that
17 substantially excuses liability or substantially limits remedies for
18 failure to perform an obligation under this act is not sufficient to
19 vary the effect of a provision of this act.

20 C. If a beneficiary is a party to an account agreement, the
21 bank and the depositor may amend the agreement without the consent
22 of the beneficiary only if the agreement expressly permits the
23 amendment.

1 D. If a beneficiary is not a party to an agreement and the bank
2 and the depositor know the beneficiary has knowledge of the
3 agreement's terms, the bank and the depositor may amend the
4 agreement without the consent of the beneficiary only if the
5 amendment does not adversely and materially affect a payment right
6 of the beneficiary.

7 E. If a beneficiary is not a party to an account agreement and
8 the bank and the depositor do not know whether the beneficiary has
9 knowledge of the agreement's terms, the bank and the depositor may
10 amend the agreement without the consent of the beneficiary only if
11 the amendment is made in good faith.

12 SECTION 5. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified
13 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 910.4 of Title 6, unless there
14 is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

15 A deposit is a special deposit if it is:

16 1. A deposit of funds in a bank under an account agreement;

17 2. For the benefit of at least two (2) beneficiaries, one or
18 more of whom may be a depositor;

19 3. Denominated in a medium of exchange that is currently
20 authorized or adopted by a domestic or foreign government;

21 4. For a permissible purpose stated in the account agreement;
22 and

23 5. Subject to a contingency.

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1 SECTION 6. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified
2 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 910.5 of Title 6, unless there
3 is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

4 A. A special deposit shall serve at least one permissible
5 purpose stated in the account agreement from the time the special
6 deposit is created in the account agreement until termination of the
7 special deposit.

8 B. If, before termination of a special deposit, the bank or a
9 court determined the special deposit no longer satisfies subsection
10 A of this section, Sections 8 through 11 of this act cease to apply
11 to any funds deposited in the special deposit after the special
12 deposit ceases to satisfy subsection A of this section.

13 C. If, before termination of a special deposit, the bank
14 determines the special deposit no longer satisfies subsection A of
15 this section, the bank may take action it believes is necessary
16 under the circumstances, including terminating the special deposit.

17 SECTION 7. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified
18 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 910.6 of Title 6, unless there
19 is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

20 A. Unless the account agreement provides otherwise, the bank is
21 obligated to pay a beneficiary if there are sufficient actually and
22 finally collected funds in the balance of the special deposit.

1 B. Except as provided in subsection C of this section, the
2 obligation to pay the beneficiary is excused if the funds available
3 in the special deposit are insufficient to cover such payment.

4 C. Unless the account agreement provides otherwise, if the
5 funds available in the special deposit are insufficient to cover an
6 obligation to pay a beneficiary, a beneficiary may elect to be paid
7 the funds that are available or, if there is more than one
8 beneficiary, a pro rata share of the funds available. Payment to
9 the beneficiary making the election under this subsection discharges
10 the bank's obligation to pay a beneficiary and does not constitute
11 an accord and satisfaction with respect to another person obligated
12 to the beneficiary.

13 D. Unless the account agreement provides otherwise, the
14 obligation of the bank obligated to pay a beneficiary is immediately
15 due and payable.

16 E. The bank may discharge its obligation under this section by:

17 1. Crediting another transaction account of the beneficiary; or

18 2. Taking other action that:

19 a. is permitted under the account agreement for the bank
20 to obtain a discharge, or

21 b. otherwise would constitute a discharge under law.

22 F. If the bank obligated to pay a beneficiary has incurred an
23 obligation to discharge that obligation of another person, the
24 obligation of the other person is discharged if action by the bank

1 under subsection E of this section would constitute a discharge of
2 the obligation of the other person under law that determined whether
3 an obligation is satisfied.

4 SECTION 8. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified
5 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 910.7 of Title 6, unless there
6 is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

7 A. Neither a depositor nor a beneficiary has a property
8 interest in a special deposit.

9 B. Any property interest with respect to a special deposit is
10 only in the right to receive payment if the bank is obligated to pay
11 a beneficiary and not in the special deposit itself. Any property
12 interest under this subsection is determined under other law.

13 SECTION 9. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified
14 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 910.8 of Title 6, unless there
15 is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

16 A. Subject to subsection B of this section, creditor process
17 with respect to a special deposit is not enforceable against the
18 bank holding the special deposit.

19 B. Creditor process is enforceable against the bank holding a
20 special deposit with respect to an amount the bank is obligated to
21 pay a beneficiary or a depositor if the process:

22 1. Is served on the bank;
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1 2. Provides sufficient information to permit the bank to
2 identify the depositor or the beneficiary from the bank's book and
3 records; and

4 3. Gives the bank a reasonable opportunity to act on the
5 process.

6 C. Creditor process served on a bank before it is enforceable
7 against the bank under subsection B of this section does not create
8 a right of the creditor against the bank or a duty of the bank to
9 the creditor. Other law determines whether creditor process creates
10 a lien enforceable against the beneficiary on a contingent interest
11 of a beneficiary, including a depositor as a beneficiary, even if
12 not enforceable against the bank.

13 SECTION 10. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified
14 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 910.9 of Title 6, unless there
15 is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

16 A court may enjoin, or grant similar relief that would have the
17 effect of enjoining, a bank from paying a depositor or beneficiary
18 only if payment would constitute a material fraud or facilitate a
19 material fraud with respect to a special deposit.

20 SECTION 11. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified
21 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 910.10 of Title 6, unless there
22 is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

1 A. Except as provided in subsection B or C of this section, a
2 bank may not exercise a right of recoupment or set off against a
3 special deposit.

4 B. An account agreement may authorize the bank to debit the
5 special deposit:

6 1. When the bank becomes obligated to pay a beneficiary, in an
7 amount that does not exceed the amount necessary to discharge the
8 obligation;

9 2. For a fee assessed by the bank that relates to an overdraft
10 in the special deposit;

11 3. For costs incurred by the bank that relate directly to the
12 special deposit; or

13 4. To reverse an earlier credit posted by the bank to the
14 balance of the special deposit, if the reversal occurs under an
15 event or circumstance warranted under other law of this state
16 governing mistake and restitution.

17 C. The bank holding a special deposit may exercise a right of
18 recoupment or set off against an obligation to pay a beneficiary,
19 even if the bank funds payment from the special deposit.

20 SECTION 12. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified
21 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 910.11 of Title 6, unless there
22 is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

23 A. A bank does not have a fiduciary duty to any person with
24 respect to a special deposit.

1 B. When the bank holding a special deposit becomes obligated to
2 pay a beneficiary, a debtor-creditor relationship arises between the
3 bank and beneficiary.

4 C. The bank holding a special deposit has a duty to a
5 beneficiary to comply with the account agreement and this act.

6 D. If the bank holding a special deposit does not comply with
7 the account agreement or this act, the bank is liable to a depositor
8 or beneficiary only for damages proximately caused by the
9 noncompliance. Except as provided by other law of this state, the
10 bank is not liable for consequential, special, or punitive damages.

11 E. The bank holding a special deposit may rely on records
12 presented in compliance with the account agreement to determine
13 whether the bank is obligated to pay a beneficiary.

14 F. If the account agreement requires payment on presentation of
15 a record, the bank shall determine within a reasonable amount of
16 time whether the record is sufficient to require payment. If the
17 agreement requires action by the bank on presentation of a record,
18 the bank is not liable for relying in good faith on the genuineness
19 of the record if the record appears on its face to be genuine.

20 G. Unless the account agreement provides otherwise, the bank is
21 not required to determine whether a permissible purpose stated in
22 the agreement continues to exist.

1 SECTION 13. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified
2 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 910.12 of Title 6, unless there
3 is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

4 A. Unless otherwise provided in the account agreement, a
5 special deposit terminates five (5) years after the date the special
6 deposit was first funded.

7 B. Unless otherwise provided in the account agreement, if the
8 bank cannot identify or locate a beneficiary entitled to payment
9 when the special deposit is terminated, and a balance remains in the
10 special deposit, the bank shall pay the balance to the depositor or
11 depositors as a beneficiary or beneficiaries.

12 C. A bank that pays the remaining balance as provided under
13 subsection B of this section has no further obligation with respect
14 to the special deposit.

15 SECTION 14. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified
16 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 910.13 of Title 6, unless there
17 is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

18 Title 12A of the Oklahoma Statutes, consumer protection law, law
19 governing deposits generally, law related to escheat and abandoned
20 or unclaimed property, and the principles of law and equity,
21 including law related to capacity to contract, principle and agent,
22 estoppel, fraud, misrepresentation, duress, coercion, mistake, and
23 bankruptcy, supplement this act except to the extent inconsistent
24 with this act.

SECTION 15. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 910.14 of Title 6, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

In applying and construing this uniform act, a court shall consider the promotion of uniformity of the law among jurisdictions that enact it.

SECTION 16. This act shall become effective November 1, 2024.

Passed the Senate the 14th day of March, 2024.

Presiding Officer of the Senate

Passed the House of Representatives the ____ day of _____,
2024.

Presiding Officer of the House
of Representatives