116TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION S. 1019

To allow employers to offer short-term savings accounts with automatic contribution arrangements for financial emergencies.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

April 3, 2019

Mr. JONES (for himself, Mr. COTTON, Mr. BOOKER, and Mr. YOUNG) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions

A BILL

- To allow employers to offer short-term savings accounts with automatic contribution arrangements for financial emergencies.
 - 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
 - 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

4 This Act may be cited as the "Strengthening Finan-

5 cial Security Through Short-Term Savings Accounts Act

6 of 2019".

7 SEC. 2. PURPOSE.

8 The purpose of this Act is to improve financial secu-

9 rity, facilitate convenient and affordable access to all types

of employer sponsored short-term savings accounts, reduce
 leakage, and complement overall retirement savings.

3 SEC. 3. STAND-ALONE SHORT-TERM SAVINGS ACCOUNTS.

4 (a) IN GENERAL.—An employer may make available 5 to employees a stand-alone, short-term savings account, using an automatic contribution arrangement (as defined 6 7 in section 514(e)(2) of the Employee Retirement Income 8 Security Act of 1974 (29 U.S.C. 1144(e)(2))) in accord-9 ance with this Act. An employer that offers employees a 10 short-term savings account shall deduct amounts from each participating employee's wages in accordance with 11 12 subsection (e) and transfer such amounts to a savings account that meets the requirements of subsection (b). 13

14 (b) ACCOUNT REQUIREMENTS.—

15 (1) IN GENERAL.—A short-term savings ac16 count offered in accordance with subsection (a)
17 shall—

18 (A) have no minimum balance require-19 ments, reasonable fees as determined by a joint 20 rulemaking by the Secretary of Labor and the 21 Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with 22 other financial regulators, and a maximum ac-23 count balance of not to exceed \$10,000, ad-24 justed annually for inflation and by the Sec-25 retary of the Treasury;

1	(B) have a balance that is made readily
2	available, in whole or in part, at any time to an
3	individual who owns the account, subject to any
4	reasonable, limited restrictions imposed on
5	withdrawals pursuant to the terms of the ar-
6	rangement; and
7	(C) make available to the individual who
8	owns the account, not later than 5 business
9	days after the individual terminates employ-
10	ment, the entire account balance.
11	An employer may structure and adapt such short-
12	term savings account to assist employees with short-
13	term financial emergencies, so long as such savings
14	accounts meet the minimum standards set forth in
15	this Act.
16	(2) COORDINATION.—An employer may coordi-
17	nate with a bank, credit union, or payroll card pro-
18	vider that is licensed by the Federal Government or
19	a State government offering a short-term savings ac-
20	count under subsection (a), including—
21	(A) an FDIC insured pooled account that
22	the employer opens in the name of the employer
23	for which the employer maintains responsibility,
24	subject to reasonable fees as defined in section
25	1022.380 of title 31, Code of Federal Regula-

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1	tions, and New Opinion No. 8 of the General
2	Counsel of the Federal Deposit Insurance Cor-
3	poration (73 Fed. Reg. 67155 (November 13,
4	2008)), a variation of a savings account for a
5	short-term savings account offered under sub-
6	section (a); and
7	(B) an individual account opened in the
8	name of the employee for which the employee
9	maintains responsibility.
10	(3) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary of the
11	Treasury, in consultation with the Secretary of
12	Labor, shall promulgate regulations carrying out
13	this subsection. Such regulations shall address the
14	responsibility of employers to establish and maintain
15	reasonable claims procedures, any associated pen-
16	alties for failure to comply with this Act, the timing
17	and notice of benefit determination, how the funds
18	must be invested and minimum interest require-
19	ments, and the manner and content of benefit deter-
20	mination, rights of participants in these accounts,
21	among other things as they determine are necessary.
22	(4) APPLICABILITY.—Notwithstanding any
23	other provision of law, an employer may designate
24	an account for direct deposit for a short-term sav-
25	ings account offered under subsection (a).

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5 (A) any account offered in accordance with
6 subsection (a) meets the requirements of sub7 section (b);

8 (B) relevant information about partici-9 pating employees is submitted safely and se-10 curely to the insured depository institution or 11 insured credit union;

(C) amounts are properly deducted from
employees' wages and transferred to the financial institution on behalf of the employees in accordance with subsection (f);

16 (D) employees have clear instructions and
17 an easy means to make changes to contribu18 tions or stop them entirely at any time; and

(E) employees have clear guidance on how
they may access their money and how quickly
they will receive their money upon request; and
(2) have no other fiduciary responsibility beyond the responsibilities described in paragraph (1).
(d) APPLICABILITY OF BANKING LAWS.—

1 (1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in para-2 graph (2), Federal banking laws (including regula-3 tions) shall apply to short-term savings accounts as 4 if the short-term savings accounts were savings ac-5 counts.

6 (2) KNOW YOUR CUSTOMER LAWS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a bank, credit 7 8 union, or payroll card provider offering a short-term 9 savings account under subsection (a) shall be treated 10 as if it were an ERISA plan, for purposes of rules 11 relating to Anti-Money Laundering, Customer Iden-12 tification Program (CIP), Suspicious Activity Report 13 (SAR) requirements, or any other rules required to 14 establish the identity of the account holder before an 15 account for a short-term savings account is opened 16 in accordance with this Act. The Secretary may pre-17 scribe regulations which would establish minimum 18 standards that such an arrangement would be re-19 quired to satisfy in order for this subsection to apply 20 with respect to such an account.

(e) PREEMPTION OF STATE ANTI-GARNISHMENT
LAWS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, this
section shall supersede any law of a State which would
directly or indirectly prohibit or restrict the use an automatic contribution arrangement for a short-term savings

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account, as if it were an ERISA plan. The Secretary may
 prescribe regulations which would establish minimum
 standards that such an arrangement would be required to
 satisfy in order for this subsection to apply with respect
 to such an account.

6 (f) TRANSFERS TO ACCOUNTS.—The account sponsor
7 shall transfer each pay period—

8 (1) to the short-term savings account an 9 amount equal to the percentage of the employee's 10 compensation, or a fixed amount, as the account 11 sponsor determines; and

12 (2) employees shall have the ability to adjust,13 stop, or pause, their contributions as they see fit.

(g) DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS.—An account sponsor shall disclose in writing, or electronically if the employee so elects, to the participating employee within 5
business days before the commencement of the contributions to the account—

(1) a short-term savings account description,
including the contours, all terms and conditions, and
fees associated with the short-term savings account;

(2) describe the tax treatment of the short-term
savings account and the tax treatment of any tax favored account that is offered;

(3) any rules with respect to deposits or con-

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2 tributions into the account, maintenance of the ac-3 count, investments, balances, escalations not to ex-4 ceed 4 percent and withdrawals, replenishment of 5 the accounts, balance caps, and other features of the 6 account; and 7 (4) the access and availability to account infor-8 mation and related account information to partici-9 pating employees. 10 (h) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The provisions of this Act 11 shall be effective upon the date of enactment of this Act. 12 SEC. 4. SHORT-TERM SAVINGS ACCOUNT WITHIN A RETIRE-13 **MENT PLAN.** 14 (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the 15 date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Treasury or the Secretary's delegate shall issue regulations or 16 17 other guidance that interprets and applies the rules of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 applicable to tax-qualified 18 19 plans and arrangements described in sections 219(g)(5), 20 408 (including 408(q) and 408A), and 457(b) of such 21 Code in a manner that facilitates the offering and oper-22 ation, including automatic enrollment and automatic esca-23 lation, of short-term savings arrangements as part of or 24 in conjunction or coordination with, any such tax-qualified 25 plan or arrangement.

1 (b) REQUIREMENTS.—Any short-term savings ac-2 count that is part of a tax-qualified plans and arrange-3 ments described in sections 219(g)(5), 408 (including 4 408(q) and 408A), and 457(b) of the Internal Revenue 5 Code of 1986 shall comply with applicable plan requirements, including provisions for the retention of assets in 6 7 a qualified trust, timely payment of assets, and distribu-8 tion of assets upon plan or participant termination. Any 9 savings account that is not part of a tax-qualified plan, 10 bank or credit union, shall be subject to appropriate regulations by the Department of Treasury. 11

12 SEC. 5. PILOT PROGRAM.

13 The Secretary of the Treasury may establish a pilot 14 program that incentivizes employers to set up short-term 15 savings accounts under this Act. Any employer that par-16 ticipates in the pilot program shall be eligible to receive 17 not more than \$400 per employee account.

18 SEC. 6. STUDY OF EFFECTIVENESS OF SHORT-TERM SAV-

19 INGS ACCOUNT OPTIONS.

20 Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment 21 of this Act, the Comptroller General shall study, and re-22 port to the Committee on Finance, the Committee on 23 Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, and the Committee 24 on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate 25 and the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives, the effectiveness of various methods for
 developing the savings accounts described in this Act, in cluding after-tax employee contributions to a plan de scribed in section 401(k) of the Internal Revenue Code
 of 1986, deemed treatment of such plans as a Roth plan
 for purposes of such Code, and the use of depository ac counts, including payroll cards.

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