

ONE HUNDRED NINTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION - 2026
COMMITTEE STATEMENT (UPDATED)
LB717

Hearing Date: Tuesday January 20, 2026
Committee On: Banking, Commerce and Insurance
Introducer: Jacobson
One Liner: Adopt changes to federal law regarding banking and finance, change provisions relating to control of certain banks and trust companies, digital asset depository institutions, interest rates on certain loans, installment loans, mortgage loan originators, mortgage bankers, and the Nebraska Money Transmitters Act, and change references to the Nebraska Money Transmitters Act in the Controllable Electronic Record Fraud Prevention Act

Roll Call Vote - Final Committee Action:
Advanced to General File

Vote Results:
Aye: 8 Senators Jacobson, Bostar, Dungan, Hallstrom, Hardin, Riepe, von Gillern, Wordekemper
Nay:
Absent:
Present Not Voting:

Testimony:

Proponents:
Senator Mike Jacobson
Kelly Lammers
Patrick Gerhart
Ryan McIntosh
L. James Wright

Representing:
Opening Presenter
Nebraska Department of Banking
Telcoin Digital Asset Bank
Nebraska Bankers Association
Nebraska Credit Union League

Opponents:

Representing:

Neutral:
Evan Egger

Representing:
Nebraska Bitcoin Association

* ADA Accommodation Written Testimony

Summary of purpose and/or changes:

LB 717, introduced at the request of the Nebraska Department of Banking and Finance ("Department"), amends a number of statutes under the jurisdiction of the Department and amends the Uniform Commercial Code. It primarily serves as an annual administrative update to harmonize Nebraska's financial statutes with federal law, ensuring that state-chartered institutions maintain parity with their federal counterparts. By advancing the reference dates for numerous federal acts, including the Electronic Fund Transfer Act, the Bank Secrecy Act, and various SEC regulations, to January 1, 2026, the bill preserves the "wild-card" powers of state banks, credit unions, and savings



associations. Beyond these technical updates, the bill introduces substantive protections for consumers, such as requiring a "net tangible benefit" analysis for borrowers refinancing installment or mortgage loans and authorizing the emergency closure of financial institutions in the event of a cybersecurity breach.

The bill also modernizes several specialized financial sectors and clarifies regulatory boundaries. It expands the definition of "financial institutions" to include credit unions under the Nebraska Financial Innovation Act, broadens the scope of controllable electronic record kiosks, and updates lending limits by increasing the usury rate exemption cap from \$25,000 to \$100,000.

Additionally, it exempts certain merger and acquisition brokers from registration under the Securities Act of Nebraska and streamlines notice periods for changes of control in banks and trust companies. Most provisions are set to take effect immediately via an emergency clause, ensuring Nebraska's financial regulatory framework remains current and competitive.

Mike Jacobson, Chairperson

