## **Department of Legislative Services**

Maryland General Assembly 2014 Session

#### FISCAL AND POLICY NOTE

House Joint Resolution 8 (Delegate Braveboy, *et al.*)
Rules and Executive Nominations

### Reinstatement of the Separation of Commercial and Investment Banking Functions

This joint resolution urges the U.S. Congress to enact legislation that would (1) reinstate the separation of commercial and investment banking functions that were in effect under the Glass-Steagall Act and (2) prohibit commercial banks and bank holding companies from investing in stocks, underwriting securities, or investing in or acting as guarantors to derivative transactions.

# **Fiscal Summary**

State Effect: The joint resolution does not directly affect State operations or finances.

Local Effect: None.

Small Business Effect: None.

### **Analysis**

Current Law/Background: On January 3, 2013, the Return to Prudent Banking Act of 2013 was introduced in the U.S. House of Representatives. The Act has several provisions which serve to create a separation between commercial banking and investment banking institutions. Among these provisions, the Act (1) prohibits specified individuals from affiliating with both commercial banking and investment banking institutions; (2) revives the Banking Act of 1933 (Glass-Steagall Act); and (3) makes technical and conforming changes to the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act (GLB Act).

As a response to the Great Crash of 1929, the Glass-Steagall Act was passed in 1933 with the intention of placing a barrier between commercial and investment banking. Among its provisions was a prohibition on commercial banks from underwriting securities, effectively forcing a bank to choose between being a commercial banking institution and an investment banking institution. In 1956, the Bank Holding Company Act was passed as an extension of the Glass-Steagall Act and placed further restrictions on commercial banking institutions, including a prohibition on underwriting insurance. In 1999, the GLB Act repealed the Glass-Steagall Act and, thus, allowed financial institutions to provide a wider range of services.

#### **Additional Information**

**Prior Introductions:** HJ 3 of 2013 was heard by the House Rules and Executive Nominations Committee, but it received no further action.

Cross File: SJ 8 (Senator Muse, et al.) - Rules.

Information Source(s): Department of Labor, Licensing, and Regulation; Library of

Congress; Department of Legislative Services

**Fiscal Note History:** First Reader - February 28, 2014

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