MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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	FIRST R	EGULAR SE	SSION
ONI	E HUNDRED AN	D TWELFTH	LEGISLATURE
Legislative Doc	ument		No. 3
H.P. 256		House of Re	presentatives, January 31, 19
Reference to ordered printed.	the Committee of	n Business ar	nd Commerce suggested and
			EDWIN H. PERT, Cl
Presented by Rep Cosponsored	resentative Murra by Representativ		
	STAT	E OF MAIN	E
N	IN THE Y	EAR OF OU RED AND E	
AN ACT	_	Loans an l Institu	d Investments by tions.
Be it enacte follows:	ed by the Pe	ople of t	he State of Maine a
	5. 500, §1,		§2, ¶A, as enacted k led and the following
			ial institution shalor approval of loan
			cies may provide for
			pprove loans and in
vestment	ts to offi	cers, em	ployees or committed
comprise	ed of office	rs, emplo	yees or board men
			authority to appro-
or ratio	y types or	crasses o	f loans or inves
			. The board shall r or ratify types
classes	of loans or	investme	nts where the appro-
al is of	herwise spe	cifically	required by this T:

tle. The superintendent has authority to review loan and investment policies to assure that they contribute to the safety and soundness of the institution. Records of loan and investment approvals shall be maintained and shall be available for the review of the directors and of the superintendent.

 Sec. 2. 9-B MRSA §465, sub-§2, ¶A, as amended by PL 1983, c. 56, §2, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:

A. A thrift institution or credit union may make personal loans to its corporators, policy-making officers or directors, provided that these loans are on the same terms as are generally available to the public or its members.

STATEMENT OF FACT

Section 1 of the bill allows the board of directors of a financial institution to delegate authority to approve loans and investments to officers or to committees of the board. Under existing law, all loans and investments must be approved by the board of directors. The board would still be required to approve loans or investments as the Revised Statutes, Title 9-B, otherwise specifically requires, for example, loans to directors and prudent investments. The board and the Superintendent of Banking would still have authority to review management decisions for safety and soundness.

Section 2 allows savings banks, savings and loan associations and credit unions to make personal loans to officers and directors provided that the loans are on the same terms available to the public or to members of the credit union.

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