



118th MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST SPECIAL SESSION-1997

Legislative Document

No. 1869

H.P. 1319

House of Representatives, May 8, 1997

An Act to Create a Universal Bank Charter.

Reference to the Committee on Banking and Insurance suggested and ordered printed.

JOSEPH W. MAYO, Clerk

Presented by Representative CARLETON of Wells. (GOVERNOR'S BILL) Cosponsored by Senator MURRAY of Penobscot and Representative DAVIDSON of Brunswick.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows: 2 PART A 4 Sec. A-1. 9-B MRSA §131, sub-§3, as amended by PL 1995, c. 6 628, $\S2$, is further amended to read: Branch. "Branch" means any office er--facility of a 3. 8 financial institution where the business of banking is conducted other than the institution's main office. A branch includes an 10 office or vehicle that is not permanent and that is capable of being moved or transferred from one location to another. 12 Sec. A-2. 9-B MRSA §131, sub-§6, as enacted by PL 1975, c. 14500, §1, is amended to read: 16Capital. "Capital account" or -- "total--capital" for a б. 18 steek financial institution means the sum-of--its--paid--in-eapital steck, -- paid-in-- capital-- surplus, -- reduction -- surplus, -- if -- any, undivided--profits,--capital--notes--and--debentures,--and--other 20 eapital-reserves. following: 22 For financial institutions organized as corporations, Α. 24 "capital" means the sum of common stock, paid-in common stock surplus, perpetual preferred stock, undivided profits 26 and other capital reserves; 28 B. For financial institutions organized as limited liability companies, limited partnerships or limited liability partnerships, "capital" means the sum of members' 30 or partners' contributions and undistributed earnings of the 32 company or partnership; and C. For financial institutions organized as mutual or 34 cooperative institutions, "capital" means the sum of capital 36 deposits, surplus and undivided earnings. Sec. A-3. 9-B MRSA §131, sub-§6-A is enacted to read: 38 6-A. Closely related activities. "Closely related 40 activities" means those activities that are part of the business of banking, are closely related to the business of banking, are 42 convenient and useful to the business of banking, are reasonably related to the operation of a financial institution or are 44 financial in nature. Activities reasonably related to the 46 operation of a financial institution include, but are not limited to, business and professional services, data processing, courier 48 and messenger services, credit-related activities, consumer services, real estate-related services, insurance and related services, securities brokerage, investment advice, securities 50

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underwriting, mutual fund activities, financial consulting, tax planning and preparation, community development and charitable 2 activities and any activities reasonably related to these 4 activities. Any activity that is authorized by statute or regulation for financial institutions to engage in as of June 30, 1997 is a closely related activity and any activity permitted 6 under the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956, 12 United States 8 Code, Sections 1841 to 1850 (1997) or the Home Owners' Loan Act, 12 United States Code, Sections 1461 to 1470 (1997) or regulations promulgated under either Act is deemed to be a .10 closely related activity. The list of closely related activities may be expanded by rule or by order of the superintendent. 12 14 Sec. A-4. 9-B MRSA §131, sub-§7, as enacted by PL 1975, c. 500, $\S1$, is amended to read: 16 7. Commercial bank. "Commercial bank" means a trust and 18 banking company organized under prior laws of this State or the laws of another country or state or a national bank. 20 Sec. A-5. 9-B MRSA §131, sub-§10-A is enacted to read: 22 Cooperative financial institution. "Cooperative 10-A. financial institution" means any financial institution organized 24 pursuant to chapter 32 in which the earnings and net worth of the 26 institution inure to the ultimate benefit of the members. 28 Sec. A-6. 9-B MRSA §131, sub-§13, as enacted by PL 1975, c. 500, §1, is amended to read: 30 Director. "Director" means a member of the beard-of 13. 32 directors governing body of a financial institution;-and,-in-the ease-of--a-savings--bank-organized-under-provisions-of-prior-law 34 relating-to-savings-banks,-a-member-of-the-board-of-trustees-of said-institution. 36 Sec. A-7. 9-B MRSA §131, sub-§§14-A and 15-A are enacted to 38 read: 40 14-A. Equity interest. "Equity interest" means common stock, preferred stock, members' or partners' interests or any other type of capital instrument that entitles the holder to vote 42 pursuant to the financial institution's organizational documents. 44 15-A. FDIC. "FDIC" means the Federal Deposit Insurance 46 Corporation or its successors. 48 Sec. A-8. 9-B MRSA §131, sub-§17, as amended by PL 1991, c. 670, $\S1$, is further amended to read:

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Financial institution. "Financial institution" means a 2 17. universal bank or limited purpose bank organized under the provisions of this Title, trust company, nondepository trust 4 company, savings bank, industrial bank or savings and loan association organized under the prior laws of this State+--and б each-must-represent-a type of institution. As the term "financial institution" is used in Parts 1 and 2 and in chapter 46, it 8 includes credit unions organized pursuant to the laws of this 10 State. Sec. A-9. 9-B MRSA §131, sub-§17-A, as amended by PL 1995, c. 12 628, §§6 and 7, is further amended to read: 14 Financial institution authorized to do business in 17-A. this State. "Financial institution authorized to do business in 16 this State" means a commercial-bank,--savings-bank,--industrial bank-or-savings-and-loan-association: 18 Organised Universal bank or limited purpose bank 20 Α. organized under provisions of this Title; 22 Organized Trust company, savings bank, savings and loan в. association or industrial bank organized under provisions of 24 prior laws of this State and subject to the provisions of this Title; 26 Organized National bank, federal association or similar 28 С. institution that is organized under provisions of federal law and maintains this State as its home state; 30 32 D. Organized Commercial bank, savings bank, savings and loan association or similar institution that is organized under provisions of federal law or laws of another state and 34 maintains a branch in this State; or 36 Ε. Organized Commercial bank, savings bank, savings and loan association or similar institution that is organized 38 under provisions of law of a foreign country and maintains a branch in this State. 40 Sec. A-10. 9-B MRSA §131, sub-§18-B is enacted to read: 42 18-B. Governing body. "Governing body" means the body that 44 oversees the affairs of a financial institution. The governing 46 body may also be referred to as the "board of directors," "board of trustees," "board of managers," "partners' committee" or "managing partners' committee," depending upon the ownership 48 structure of the financial institution.

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Sec. A-11. 9-B MRSA §131, sub-§19, as enacted by PL 1975, c. 2 500, $\S1$, is repealed. 4 Sec. A-12. 9-B MRSA §131, sub-§22-A, as enacted by PL 1993, c. 492, §1, is repealed. б Sec. A-13. 9-B MRSA §131, sub-§§23-A, 23-B and 23-C are enacted 8 to read: 10 23-A. Investor. "Investor" means any person who has an ownership interest in a financial institution and is entitled to 12 vote under the institution's organizational documents. 14 23-B. Investor-owned institution. "Investor-owned institution" means a financial institution organized under 16 chapter 31. 18 23-C. Limited purpose bank. "Limited purpose bank" or "limited purpose institution" means an institution operating 20 pursuant to Part 12. 22 Sec. A-14. 9-B MRSA §131, sub-§24, as amended by PL 1993, c. 24 492, \S 2, is repealed. Sec. A-15. 9-B MRSA §131, sub-§26, as enacted by PL 1975, c. 26 500, §1, is repealed. 28 Sec. A-16. 9-B MRSA §131, sub-§27, as enacted by PL 1975, c. 500, §1, is amended to read: 30 32 27. financial Mutual institution. "Mutual financial <u>or "mutual institution"</u> institution" means any financial institution organized pursuant to chapter 32, in which the 34 earnings and net worth of the institution inure to the ultimate benefit of the depositors or members. 36 Sec. A-17. 9-B MRSA §131, sub-§27-A is enacted to read: 38 27-A. Mutual voter. "Mutual voter" means a corporator or 40 member as described in chapter 32. 42 Sec. A-18. 9-B MRSA §131, sub-§28-A, as enacted by PL 1991, c. 670, §2, is amended to read: 44 Nondepository trust company. 46 28-A. "Nondepository trust company" means any financial institution organized under chapter 48 31 121 with powers expressly-restricted-or-otherwise-limited-to the-conduct-of-general-trust-business generally limited to trust 50 or fiduciary matters.

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Sec. A-19. 9-B MRSA §131, sub-§29, as enacted by PL 1975, c. 2 500, $\S1$, is repealed. 4 Sec. A-20. 9-B MRSA §131, sub-§§29-C and 29-D are enacted to б read: 8 29-C. Officer. "Officer" means an employee of a financial institution who has been given managerial or other high-level 10 duties by the governing body of the financial institution. Depending upon the ownership structure of the institution, an 12 officer may include a person with the title of chair, president, vice-president, manager, managing partner or partner. 1429-D. Organizational document. "Organizational document" 16 means the charter, certificate of organization, articles of incorporation, articles of association, articles of organization, certificate of limited liability partnership, bylaws, operating 18 agreement, partnership agreement or any other similar document 20 required to be filed with and approved by the superintendent pursuant to section 314-A or 323. 22 Sec. A-21. 9-B MRSA §131, sub-§31, as enacted by PL 1975, c. 24 500, $\S1$, is repealed. 26 Sec. A-22. 9-B MRSA §131, sub-§33 and 34, as enacted by PL 1975, c. 500, $\S1$, are amended to read: 28 33. Savings and loan association. "Savings and loan association"," "association" or "loan and building association" 30 means a financial institution organized under the prior laws of 32 this State that is authorized to exercise the powers set forth in Part 7 4, subject to such the conditions and limitations on the 34 exercise of said those powers as shall-be set forth therein in Part 4. 36 34. Savings bank. "Savings bank" or "institute for savings" means a financial institution organized under the prior laws of 38 this State that is authorized to exercise the powers set forth in Part 5 4, subject to such the conditions and limitations on the 40 exercise of said those powers as shall-be set forth therein in 42 Part 4. Sec. A-23. 9-B MRSA §131, sub-§35, as amended by PL 1987, c. 44 692, §2, is further amended to read: 46 35. Satellite facility. "Satellite facility" θ£ 48"off-premise--faeility" means any facility, automated device or electronic terminal established by a financial institution 50 authorized to do business in this State at which an existing

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financial institution customer may initiate banking transactions_ 2 including, but not limited to, cash deposits to and withdrawals from his that customer's account, cash advances on а 4 preauthorized credit line, transfers between his checking and savings accounts or payment transfers from his the customer's account to accounts of other financial institution б customers. Such a facility is not permanently staffed and is not 8 part of a main office or branch office of a financial institution. Such an-off-premise a facility may be part of an funds transfer system. Satellite facilities 10 electronic θ£ eff-premise-facilities include facilities engaged in soliciting, receiving or accepting money or its equivalent on deposit from 12 new and existing customers. The term satellite facilities--or off-premise---facilities facility does not include 14 <u>a cash</u> dispensing machine, a point-of-sale terminal, a night depository or an office or facility engaged solely in the solicitation and 16 origination of loans.

- Sec. A-24. 9-B MRSA §131, sub-§36, as enacted by PL 1975, c. 500, §1, is repealed.
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Sec. A-25. 9-B MRSA §131, sub-§37, as amended by PL 1997, c. 22, §1, is further amended to read:

37. Service corporation. "Service corporation" means a 26 corporation substantially all the activities of which consist of originating, purchasing, selling and servicing loans and 28 participation interests therein; or clerical, bookkeeping, accounting and statistical or similar functions related to a 30 financial institution or real estate activities; or management, personnel, marketing or investment counseling related to a 32 financial institution or real estate activities; or establishing or operating one or more satellite facilities; or any activity authorized by the superintendent by regulation rule or order that 34 has been authorized under federal law for service corporations 36 owned or controlled by national banks, federally chartered savings and loan associations, federally chartered savings banks 38 or federally chartered credit unions. The purpose of authorizing any such activity is to maintain competitive equality between 40 federally chartered and state-chartered institutions.

42 Sec. A-26. 9-B MRSA §131, sub-§39, as enacted by PL 1975, c. 500, §1, is repealed.

Sec. A-27. 9-B MRSA §131, sub-§42, as enacted by PL 1975, c. 500, §1, is amended to read:

48 42. Thrift institution. "Thrift institution" means a savings bank or a savings and loan association <u>organized under</u>
 50 the prior laws of this State.

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Sec. A-28. 9-B MRSA §131, sub-§45-A is enacted to read: 2 45-A. Total capital. "Total capital" means the sum of 4 capital, as defined in subsection 6, plus capital notes and debentures, other instruments approved by the superintendent and б the allowance for loan losses or other similar reserves. 8 Sec. A-29. 9-B MRSA §131, sub-§46, as enacted by PL 1975, c. 10 500, §1, is amended to read: Trust company. "Trust company" or "trust and banking 12 46. means any financial institution organized under the company" prior laws of this State that is authorized by-its-articles-of 14 incorporation to exercise the powers set forth in Part 6 4, subject to such the conditions and limitations on the exercise of 16 said those powers as shall-be set forth therein in Part 4. 18 Sec. A-30. 9-B MRSA §131, sub-§47 is enacted to read: 20 47. Universal bank. "Universal bank" means an investor-owned institution or a mutual financial institution authorized by its 22 organizational documents to exercise all the powers granted in Part 4 and includes a trust company, a savings bank and a savings 24 and loan association chartered by special act of the Legislature, 26 established prior to the effective date of this Title or established pursuant to this Title. 28 PART B 30 Sec. B-1. 9-B MRSA c. 14, as amended, is repealed. 32 Sec. B-2. 9-B MRSA c. 14-A is enacted to read: 34 36 CHAPTER 14-A 38 BUSINESS DAYS AND HOURS OF OPERATION 40 <u>§145.</u> Business days; banking days; hours of operation 1. Business days. For purposes of this Title, unless 42 otherwise provided under other state or federal law applicable to financial institutions, a business day is a calendar day other 44 than the following: 46 A. Saturday and Sunday; 48 B. January 1st, New Year's Day;

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2	C. The 3rd Monday in January, Martin Luther King, Jr. Day;
4	D. The 3rd Monday in February, President's Day;
6	E. The 3rd Monday in April, Patriot's Day;
. 8	<u>F. The last Monday in May, Memorial Day, but if the United</u> States Government designates May 30th as the date of
10	observance of Memorial Day, then May 30th;
12	G. July 4th, Independence Day;
14	H. The first Monday of September, Labor Day;
16	I. The 2nd Monday in October, Columbus Day;
18	J. November 11th, Veterans' Day;
20	K. The 4th Thursday in November, Thanksgiving Day; and
22	L. December 25th, Christmas Day.
24	If January 1st, July 4th, November 11th or December 25th falls on a Sunday, then the next Monday is not a business day.
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28	2. Days and hours of banking offices. A financial institution may, at its discretion, establish days and hours for its offices, including opening offices for business on days that
30	are not defined as business days in subsection 1. The days and hours of operation must be established in accordance with section
32	332.
34	3. Disclosure of office hours. A financial institution shall post the days and hours of operation at or near the public
36	entrances to its banking offices.
38	4. Closing for cause. A financial institution may temporarily close any of its offices for reasons that include but
40	are not limited to good cause, emergency weather conditions and community events. If a financial institution temporarily closes
42	any of its offices for all or any part of a banking day, the institution shall post a conspicuous notice of the closing at all
44	points of public access to the closed offices. A closing may not become effective until such notice is posted at the office to be
46	closed. Posting this notice relieves the institution from liability for failure to perform any of the business of the
48	financial institution at the closed offices. The superintendent
50	may, by adopting rules, which are routine technical rules pursuant to Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter

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	tablish standards governing the form and content of the
	reguired under this subsection and may require
dissemina	ation of the notice of closing by any other reasonable
means.	
5.	Limitation on liability. Any act authorized, required
or permi	tted to be performed at, by or with respect to any
<u>institut</u>	<u>ion on a day not defined as a business day or on a day</u>
the inst	<u>titution is closed pursuant to subsection 4 may be</u>
performe	<u>d on the next succeeding business day and liability or</u>
loss of :	rights of any kind may not result from this delay.
	Emergencies. The superintendent may require that
<u>inancia</u>	l institutions be closed as provided in chapter 15.
	PART C
Sec.	C-1. 9-B MRSA c. 31, as amended, is amended by repealing
	ter headnote and enacting the following in its place:
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	CHAPTER 31
	ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT OF
	INVESTOR-OWNED INSTITUTIONS
Sec	C.2. 9-B MRSA 8311, as amended by PL 1001, c. 670 §3
	C-2. 9-B MRSA §311, as amended by PL 1991, c. 670, §3, er amended to read:
	C-2. 9-B MRSA §311, as amended by PL 1991, c. 670, §3, er amended to read:
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Sec. C-4. 9-B MRSA §312, sub-§2, as amended by PL 1987, c. 81, 2 $\S2$, is repealed and the following enacted in its place: 4 2. Application. A corporation, limited liability company, 6 limited partnership, limited liability partnership or the organizers of the entity shall apply to the superintendent to 8 seek permission to conduct business as a financial institution. The application must contain the following information: 10 A. The name by which the financial institution is to be 12 known; 14 B. The purpose for which it is to be formed, including whether a certificate of public convenience and advantage is 16 sought to conduct business as a universal bank, a nondepository trust company, a merchant bank or an uninsured bank; 18 20 C. The city or town within this State where the institution's principal office is to be located; 22 D. The amount of its capital; 24 E. The names, addresses and occupations of the governing 26 body or organizers of the institution; 28 F. The organizational documents appropriate to the proposed institution's organizational structure; and 30 G. Any additional information, including the reasons why an 32 institution of the type specified in paragraph B is needed in the proposed location, as the superintendent may require 34 by rule. Application for permission to conduct business as a financial institution may not be considered complete unless 36 accompanied by an application fee as determined by the superintendent, payable to the Treasurer of State, to be 38 credited and used as provided in section 214. In no event may that fee be less than \$1,000 or greater than \$5,000. 40 Sec. C-5. 9-B MRSA §312, sub-§3, as amended by PL 1987, c. 81, §3, is further amended to read: 42 Publication of notice. 44 З. After determining that the application required in subsection 2 is complete, the 46 superintendent shall advise the incorporators <u>corporation</u>, limited liability company, limited partnership, limited liability

limited liability company, limited partnership, limited liability partnership or the organizers of the entity to publish, within 15 days of such advice, a notice in such form as the superintendent may prescribe. Such notice shall must appear at least once a week

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for 3 successive weeks in one or more newspapers of general circulation in the county where the financial institution is to 2 be established, or in such other newspapers as the superintendent may designate. Such published notice shall must specify 4 the names, addresses and occupations or businesses of each of the 6 incorporators -- and -- directors organizers or members of the governing body, the type of financial institution to be organized, and the name of the institution and its location as 8 set forth in the application for permission to erganize conduct may 10 business as a financial institution. The superintendent require individual notice to any person or corporation, and may 12 require that one of such publications contain the information required under section 252, subsection 2.

Sec. C-6. 9-B MRSA §312, sub-§4, ¶¶B and C, as amended by PL 1987, c. 81, §4, are further amended to read:

18в. In determining whether or not a certificate of public convenience and advantage which permits that the 20 incorporator -- or -- incorporators -- to -- organize -- the -- type -- of corporation, limited liability company, limited partnership or limited liability partnership to conduct business as a 22 financial institution requested, should be granted, the 24 superintendent shall make his the decision in accordance with the requirements of section 253, pursuant to the procedures set forth in section 252. 26

28 С. A grant of a certificate of public convenience. and advantage may include such terms and conditions as the 30 superintendent determines necessary. These may include, but are not limited to, an-increase-in-the-minimum-capital-stock 32 pursuant---to---subsection---5 conditions regarding the organizational form of the financial institution under this 34 chapter.

Sec. C-7. 9-B MRSA $\S312$, sub-\$5, as amended by PL 1987, c. 81, \$5, is further amended to read:

5. Minimum capital required.

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A. The certificate of public convenience and advantager granted--in-writing-by-the-superintendent,--shall and the superintendent's order granting permission to organize must set forth the minimum amount of paid-in capital steek-which that a steek financial institution shall must have to begin business.

B. The minimum amount of paid-in capital steek-shall must be determined by the superintendent, but in no event shall
 may it be less than \$100,000.

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determining the minimum paid-in capital 2 С. In efeek required, the superintendent may set different requirements for trust--companies--savings--banks--and--savings--and--lean 4 asseeiatiens, banks, nondepository trust companies, merchant banks and uninsured institutions and may consider such 6 factors as the population of the city or town where the proposed institution is to be located, competition among 8 financial institutions in that locale, the projected volume and type of business to be conducted, the inherent risks in 10 the business to be conducted and the need to protect 12 depositors and other creditors of the institution.

D. All capital contributions must be in the form of cash, unless otherwise approved by the superintendent.

Sec. C-8. 9-B MRSA §312-A, as enacted by PL 1991, c. 34, §1, is amended to read:

20 §312-A. Expedited authority

22 Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the certificate of public superintendent may grant a eharter convenience and advantage for a corporation, limited liability 24 company, limited partnership or limited liability partnership to 26 erganize-a-steek conduct business as a financial institution effective immediately if the superintendent determines that such action is necessary for the protection of depositors, 28 sharehelders or the public. This action may be taken only in conjunction with transactions processed under section 354-A or 30 355-A.

Sec. C-9. 9-B MRSA §313, as amended by PL 1987, c. 81, §§7 34 and 8, is repealed.

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Sec. C-10. 9-B MRSA §313-A is enacted to read:

38 §313-A. Certificate to commence business

 40 1. Requirements. A corporation, limited liability company, limited partnership or limited liability partnership that has
 42 received a certificate of public convenience and advantage to conduct business as a financial institution may not commence
 44 business until the superintendent certifies in writing that the required capital has actually been paid in and that all other
 46 terms and conditions contained in the certificate of public convenience and advantage have been satisfied.
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2. Failure to commence business. The following provisions apply to an entity authorized to conduct business as a financial institution that fails to commence business.

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2 A. Any corporation, limited liability company, limited partnership or limited liability partnership authorized to conduct business as a financial institution that fails to 4 commence business as a financial institution within one year 6 after receiving a certificate of public convenience and advantage forfeits that certificate and any other certificate to commence business and shall cease all 8 activities. The superintendent shall certify to the Secretary of State that the certificate of public 10 convenience and advantage and any certificate to commence business have been forfeited so that the institution's 12 organizational documents may be terminated by the Secretary 14of State. 16 Upon a forfeiture pursuant to paragraph A, the в. subscribers to the stock of the institution are entitled to 18 a return of any amounts they have paid to the institution as consideration for its shares. The original incorporators 20 shall bear the expenses incurred in the organization. 22 C. Upon the failure to commence business within one year and the forfeiture of the certificate of public convenience 24 and advantage and any other certificate to commence business, the corporation, limited liability company, 26 limited partnership or limited liability partnership or the organizers of the entity may not submit another application for permission to conduct business as a financial 28 institution under section 312 for at least one year from the 30 date of this forfeiture. 32 D. Notwithstanding the time limitation in paragraph A, the superintendent may extend the period in which business must 34 be commenced for a period not to exceed 6 months upon written application by the institution setting forth the 36 reasons for the extension. If an extension is granted by the superintendent, the superintendent shall notify the 38 Secretary of State. Sec. C-11. 9-B MRSA §314, as enacted by PL 1975, c. 500, §1, 40 is repealed. 42 Sec. C-12. 9-B MRSA §314-A is enacted to read: 44 <u>§314-A. Organizational documents</u> 46 1. Financial institutions organized as corporations. The 48 following provisions apply to financial institutions organized as corporations. 50 A. The articles of incorporation must contain the statement 52 required under Title 13-A, section 404. Articles of

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incorporation or amendments to articles of incorporation 2 must have the prior written approval of the superintendent. B. The original bylaws of the financial institution must be 4 approved by the superintendent in writing. Amendments to 6 . bylaws must be submitted to the superintendent and become effective 10 days after receipt unless the superintendent 8 indicates otherwise to the institution. 10 2. Financial institutions organized as limited liability companies. The following provisions apply to financial institutions organized as limited liability companies. 12 A. The articles of organization of a limited liability 14 company must contain the following statement: "The purpose of this limited liability company is to conduct the business 16 of a financial institution as limited by the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 9-B or any rules, orders or certificates 18 under Title 9-B." Articles of organization or amendments to 20 articles of organization must have the prior written approval of the superintendent. 22 The original operating agreement of the financial в. institution must be approved by the superintendent in 24 writing. Amendments to the operating agreement must be 26 submitted to the superintendent and become effective 10 days after receipt unless the superintendent indicates otherwise to the institution. 28 Financial institutions organized as limited 30 3. partnerships. The following provisions apply to financial 32 institutions organized as limited partnerships. 34 A. A financial institution organized as a limited partnership shall register with the Secretary of State. The certificate of limited partnership must contain the 36 following statement: "The purpose of this limited 38 partnership is to conduct the business of a financial institution as limited by the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 40 9-B or any rules, orders or certificates under Title 9-B." Certificates of limited partnership or amendments to certificates of limited partnership must have the prior 42 written approval of the superintendent. 44 B. A financial institution organized as a limited partnership shall operate pursuant to a written partnership 46 agreement. The original partnership agreement of the 48 financial institution must be approved by the superintendent in writing. Amendments to a partnership agreement must be 50 submitted to the superintendent and become effective 10 days

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after receipt unless the superintendent indicates otherwise to the institution.

<u>4. Financial institutions organized as limited liability</u> partnerships. The following provisions apply to financial institutions organized as limited liability partnerships.

- 8 A. A financial institution organized as a limited liability partnership shall register with the Secretary of State. The 10 certificate of limited liability partnership must contain the following statement: "The purpose of this limited liability partnership is to conduct the business of a 12 financial institution as limited by the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 9-B or any rules, orders or certificates 14 under Title 9-B." Certificates of limited liability 16 partnership or amendments to certificates of limited liability partnership must have the prior written approval of the superintendent. 18
- B. A financial institution organized as a limited liability partnership shall operate pursuant to a written partnership
 agreement. The original partnership agreement of the financial institution must be approved by the superintendent
 in writing. Amendments to a partnership agreement must be submitted to the superintendent and become effective 10 days
 after receipt unless the superintendent indicates otherwise to the institution.

Sec. C-13. 9-B MRSA §315, as amended by PL 1979, c. 663, §35, 30 is repealed.

Sec. C-14. 9-B MRSA §316, as amended by PL 1993, c. 257, §1, is repealed.

Sec. C-15. 9-B MRSA §316-A is enacted to read:

§316-A. Governing body

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- Except as provided in this section, the management and operations of a financial institution organized under this chapter are governed by Title 13-A; Title 31, chapter 11; Title 31, chapter 13; or Title 31, chapter 15, as appropriate, depending upon the organizational form of the financial institution operating under this chapter. The institution's organizational documents must address the powers and duties of the governing body.
- 1. Number of directors. The governing body of a financial institution must consist of 5 directors, except that the superintendent may approve fewer directors for good cause shown.

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2. Executive committee. The governing body of a financial 2 institution organized as a corporation may appoint by majority vote of the governing body an executive committee of no less than 4 5 members and may delegate to the committee the powers of the б governing body in regard to the ordinary operations of the business of the institution. The superintendent may approve fewer members for good cause shown. 8

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3. Frequency of meetings. A governing body of a financial institution organized as a corporation that has appointed an executive committee shall meet at least 6 times a year, including 12 once each quarter, if the executive committee meets during the 14months in which the governing body does not meet. Minutes of executive committee meetings must be ratified by the governing body. The governing body of a financial institution organized as 16 a corporation that has not appointed an executive committee or the governing body of any other financial institution shall meet 18 at least monthly. The superintendent may approve less frequent 20 meetings for good cause shown.

Sec. C-16. 9-B MRSA §317, as amended by PL 1993, c. 257, §2, is repealed.

Sec. C-17. 9-B MRSA §§317-A, 318 and 319 are enacted to read:

§317-A. Officers

Except as provided in this section, the powers and duties of officers of a financial institution organized under this chapter 30 are governed by Title 13-A; Title 31, chapter 11; Title 31, chapter 13; or Title 31, chapter 15, as appropriate, depending 32 upon the organizational form of the financial institution 34 operating under this chapter. The institution's organizational documents must address the powers and duties of officers. 36

1. Appointment. The governing body of a financial 38 institution shall appoint from its members or otherwise one or more officers to manage the day-to-day affairs of the institution. One of these officers must be designated the chief 40 executive officer. The governing body shall report the name of the designated chief executive officer to the superintendent 42 within 10 days of designation.

44 2. Bonds. The governing body of a financial institution shall require security for the fidelity and faithful performance 46 of duties by its officers, employees and agents in an amount that 48 the governing body considers necessary or that the superintendent requires. This security must consist of a bond executed by one

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or more surety companies authorized to transact business in this State. The superintendent may increase this amount from time to time as circumstances may require.

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§318. Dividends, distributions and withdrawals

 Limitation. A financial institution organized pursuant to this chapter may not authorize dividends, distributions or withdrawals that reduce capital below the higher of the amount required under the certificate of public convenience and advantage or section 412-A without the prior approval of the superintendent.

14 <u>2. Form. Dividends, distributions and withdrawals must be</u> in cash or in additional shares, members' interests or 16 partnership interests unless otherwise authorized by the superintendent. 18

§319. Special provisions for subsidiary banks of mutual holding companies

 22 <u>1. Restriction.</u> A subsidiary bank established pursuant to a reorganization under chapter 105 must be organized as a
 24 corporation.

2. Board of directors. With respect to a subsidiary bank 26 established pursuant to a reorganization under chapter 105 from 28 and after the time that subsidiary bank includes stockholders other than the mutual holding company, the articles of 30 incorporation of the subsidiary bank must be amended to provide for proportionate representation of the minority stockholders on 32 the board of directors of the subsidiary bank based on the percentage of common stock owned by the minority stockholders in the aggregate relative to the total amount of common stock then 34 issued and outstanding, except that the minority stockholder representatives on the board of directors of the subsidiary bank 36 may not be fewer than 2. A director or officer of a mutual 38 holding company or subsidiary bank or any affiliate of that company or institution is prohibited from serving as a designated minority stockholder representative on the board of directors of 40 the subsidiary bank. Shares of stock of the subsidiary bank owned directly or indirectly by an individual director or officer 42 of the mutual holding company are deemed to be owned by the mutual holding company for purposes of determining proportionate 44 representation of minority stockholders on the board of directors of the subsidiary bank. Representatives of the mutual holding 46 company that serve on the board of directors of the subsidiary 48 bank must be selected in accordance with chapter 105.

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2	PART D
4	Sec. D-1. 9-B MRSA c. 32 is amended by repealing the chapter headnote and enacting the following in its place:
б	CHAPTER 32
. 8	OBCANTZATION AND MANACEMENT OF
10	ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT OF
12	MUTUAL AND COOPERATIVE FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS
14	Sec. D-2. 9-B MRSA §321, as enacted by PL 1975, c. 500, §1, is amended to read:
16	§321. Applicability of chapter
18	The provisions of this chapter shall govern the organization and management of trust-companies,-savings-banks and-savings-and
20	lean-associations <u>financial institutions</u> operating as mutual <u>or</u> <u>cooperative</u> financial institutions.
22	Sec. D-3. 9-B MRSA §322, sub-§§1 and 2, as enacted by PL 1975,
24	c. 500, §1, are amended to read:
26	 Organizers. Any number of persons, but not less than 20, all of whom shall-be-residents-of-this-State must reside in or
28	reside proximate to the geographic area to be served by the institutions, may agree in writing to associate themselves for
30	the purpose of forming a mutual <u>or cooperative</u> financial institution pursuant to this chapter.
32	2. Application to organize. The organizers set forth in
34	subsection 1 shall file with the superintendent an application for permission to organize a mutual <u>or cooperative</u> financial
36	institution, which application shall <u>must</u> contain the following:
38	A. The name by which the institution shall will be known;
40	B. The purpose for which it is to be formed, including whether the organizers seek a certificate of public
42	convenience and advantage to conduct business as a $t \pm u \pm t$
44	company, savings -bankorsavings-andloan-associationin mutualform <u>financial institution. The organizers shall</u> indicate in the application whether the institution will be
46	organized as a mutual or cooperative financial institution;
48	C. The city or town within this State where the institution's principal office is to be located;

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2 D. The proposed minimum amount of initial capital contributions to be deposited;

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The names, addresses and occupations of the directors of Е. the institution who are to serve until the initial meeting б of the members or corporators or until their successors are and qualified, 8 elected and the names, addresses and occupations of the directors who shall will be voted on by 10 the members or corporators at the initial meeting;

12 F. A statement setting forth the name, address, and occupation of each organizer, together with the amount of 14 initial capital which that such organizer shall deposit, subscribed to by said organizer; and

G. Such additional information, including the reasons why
 an institution of the type specified in paragraph B is
 needed in the proposed location, as the superintendent may
 require by-regulation.

22 Ne <u>An</u> application for permission to organize a mutual <u>or</u> <u>cooperative financial</u> institution shall <u>may not</u> be deemed 24 <u>considered</u> complete unless accompanied by an application fee of \$1,000 <u>not more than \$5,000</u>, payable to the Treasurer of State, 26 to be credited and used as provided in section 214.

Sec. D-4. 9-B MRSA §322, sub-§4, ¶A, as enacted by PL 1975, c. 500, §1, is repealed.

Sec. D-5. 9-B MRSA §322, sub-§4, ¶C, as enacted by PL 1975, c. 500, §1, is amended to read:

C. A grant of a certificate of public convenience and advantage and <u>an order granting</u> permission to organize may include such terms and conditions as the superintendent deems <u>considers</u> necessary, including, but not limited to, an increase in the amount of minimum capital deposits, pursuant to subsection 5.

Sec. D-6. 9-B MRSA §322, sub-§5, ¶¶A and C, as enacted by PL 1975, c. 500, §1, are amended to read:

 A. The certificate of public convenience and advantage and the <u>superintendent's order granting</u> permission to organize, granted--in-writing-by-the-superintendent,--shall <u>must</u> set forth the minimum amount of capital deposits which <u>that</u> the mutual <u>or cooperative financial</u> institution shall <u>must</u> have to begin business.

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C. In determining the minimum amount of capital deposits, the superintendent may set different requirements for trust companies,-savings-banks-and-savings-and-loan-associations, financial institutions and may consider such factors as the population of the city or town where the proposed institution is to be located, competition among financial institutions in that locale, and the need to protect depositors and other creditors of the institution.

Sec. D-7. 9-B MRSA §323, sub-§2, ¶¶A and B, as enacted by PL 1975, c. 500, §1, are amended to read:

Within 30 days after receipt of a certificate of public Α. convenience and advantage and an order granting permission to organize pursuant to section 322, the first meeting of the organizers of the financial institution shall must be called by a notice signed by that organizer who was designated in the application for that purpose, or by a majority of the organizers. Such notice shall must state the time, place and purposes of the meeting. A copy of the notice shall <u>must</u> be given to each organizer at least 3 days before the date appointed for the meeting, or left at his each organizer's residence or usual place of business, or deposited in the post office and addressed to him such an organizer at his that organizer's residence or usual place of business, and another copy thereof, together with an affidavit of one of the organizers that the notice has been duly served, shall must be recorded with the records of the If all the organizers shall, institution. in writing indorsed upon the application to organize, waive such notice and fix the time and place of the meeting, no notice shall be is required.

B. At the first meeting and thereafter, the organizers of a mutual trust-company-and-a-mutual-savings-bank-shall-be financial institution are known as the "corporators" and the organizers of a mutual-savings-and-loan-association-shall-be cooperative financial institution are known as the "incorporators".

Sec. D-8. 9-B MRSA §323, sub-§6, ¶A, as enacted by PL 1975, c. 500, §1, is amended to read:

A. Any mutual or cooperative financial institution which that fails to commence business as a financial institution within one year after receiving a certificate of public convenience and advantage shall-forfeit-said forfeits that certificate and any other certificate to commence business so-obtained and shall cease all activities,-which-fact-shall

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be--eertified. The superintendent shall certify to theState by---the---superintendent Secretary of that the certificate of public convenience and advantage and any certificate to commence business have been forfeited so that articles of incorporation institution's may be the terminated by said the Secretary of State. Sec. D-9. 9-B MRSA §324, sub-§2, ¶B, as enacted by PL 1975, c. 500, §1, is amended to read: A return of all or part of the capital reserve shall may Β. not reduce the institution's guaranty--fund,--established pursuant--to-sections--513,--612-or--713, capital below the greater of the total initial capital contributions or an amount-equal-to-5% of the institution's deposits or accounts the minimum amount prescribed by the superintendent in accordance with section 412-A; Sec. D-10. 9-B MRSA §325, sub-§1, as amended by PL 1975, c. 666, $\S14$, is further amended to read:

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1. Corporators of mutual financial institutions.

A. The persons named in the articles of incorporation shall constitute the original board of corporators of a mutual trust-company-or-mutual-savings-bank financial institution. Membership on such this board shall-continue continues until terminated by death, resignation or disqualification as provided herein in this section.

B. Corporators shall retire from membership on the board of
 corporators upon reaching 72 years of age. This--paragraph
 shall-become-offective-2-years-after-the-effective-date-of
 this-section,-and-any-corporator-who-is-72-years-of-age-or
 older-shall--immediately--retire-from--such-beard-on-the
 effective-date-of-this-paragraph.

C. All corporators shall must be residents of this-State, and--no the geographic area that the financial institution
serves or an area proximate to this geographic area. A person shall may not continue as a corporator of-a-mutual
trust-company-or-mutual-savings-bank after ceasing to be a resident of this---State the financial institution's geographic area or an area proximate to this geographic area.

46 D. Any corporator failing to attend the annual meeting of the board of corporators for 2 successive years shall-cease
48 <u>ceases</u> to be a member of the board unless reelected by a vote of the remaining corporators.

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E. The number of corporators may be fixed or altered by the

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bylaws of the <u>financial</u> institution, and vacancies may be filled by election at any annual meeting.

F. The superintendent shall-have has the power to comment upon the sociological composition, as defined in section 131, of the board of corporators of any mutual trust-company or--mutual--savings-bank,--such or cooperative financial institution. This comment to may be made in such the form and manner as the superintendent deems considers appropriate.

Sec. D-11. 9-B MRSA §325, sub-§2, as enacted by PL 1975, c. 500, §1, is amended to read:

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2. Members of a cooperative financial institution; qualifications and voting rights.

A. The members of a savings---and--lean---association cooperative financial institution organized pursuant to this chapter shall must be those in whose names accounts are established, and persons borrowing from or assuming or obligated upon a loan held by such institution or purchasing property and assuming the secured loan held by such institution.

A single membership in an-association a cooperative Β. financial institution may be held by 2 or more persons, and а joint and survivorship relationship and successor relationship, whether investors borrowers, or shall constitute constitutes a single membership.

C. Each member 18 years of age or over shall-be is entitled to one vote at any meeting of the association <u>cooperative</u> <u>financial institution</u>, regardless of the number of shares or accounts standing in his <u>that member's name</u>, provided that only one vote shall-be is allowed on an account held by 2 or more persons. No <u>A</u> member shall <u>may not</u> vote by proxy at any meeting, unless otherwise provided in this Title. The bylaws may prohibit voting by persons who have become members within 6 months of the date when the vote is cast. When accounts or shares are pledged, the pledgor may vote thereon the accounts or shares so pledged.

D. Membership shall-terminate <u>terminates</u> when the amount of a member's shares or accounts has been paid in full to him <u>that member</u>, or when the transfer of his membership to other persons has been recorded on the books of the <u>financial</u> institution, or when his <u>that member's</u> status as a borrower from the institution terminates.

Sec. D-12. 9-B MRSA §325, sub-§3, ¶D, as enacted by PL 1975, c. 500, §1, is amended to read:

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D. The bylaws may <u>must</u> prescribe the number of corporators or members which--shall <u>that</u> constitute a quorum at any annual or special meeting. In-the-absence-of-such-provision, any-number-of-corporators-or-members,-but-not-less-than-6, shall-constitute a-quorum. The bylaws may also provide for voting by proxy.

Sec. D-13. 9-B MRSA §326, sub-§1, ¶A, as enacted by PL 1975, 10 c. 500, §1, is amended to read:

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A. The number of directors on the board of a mutual financial institution shall may not be less than 5, all of whom must be residents of this--State the financial institution's geographic area or an area proximate to that geographic area.

Sec. D-14. 9-B MRSA §326, sub-§1, ¶D, as enacted by PL 1975, c. 500, §1, is repealed.

Sec. D-15. 9-B MRSA §326, sub-§1, ¶G, as amended by PL 1975, c. 666, §16, is further amended to read:

> G. The superintendent shall-have <u>has</u> the power to comment upon the sociological composition, as defined in section 131, of the board of directors of any <u>mutual or cooperative</u> financial institution organized-under-this-chapter,--such. <u>This</u> comment to <u>may</u> be made in such <u>the</u> form and manner as the superintendent deems <u>considers</u> appropriate.

Sec. D-16. 9-B MRSA §327, sub-§1, as amended by PL 1981, c. 32 501, §31, is further amended to read:

34 Election. Unless another manner for election is provided 1. in the bylaws, the board of directors shall elect annually from 36 its members a chairman chair and, from its members or otherwise, a president, one or more vice presidents, a clerk or secretary, a treasurer and such other officers as it may deem consider 38 advisable. No-more-than -2-offices-may-be-held-by-the-same-person 40 without-the--approval-of-the-superintendent. Officers so elected shall serve for a term of not more than one year, but shall 42 continue in office until their successors are elected and qualified. If any office becomes vacant during the year, the board may immediately fill the same for the period remaining 44 until the next annual meeting for election of officers.

Sec. D-17. 9-B MRSA §327, sub-§4, as enacted by PL 1975, c. 500, §1, is repealed.

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Sec. E-1. 9-B MRSA §§331 and 332, as enacted by PL 1975, c. 500, §1, are amended to read:

8 §331. Applicability of chapter; statewide branching

 Applicability. The provisions of this chapter shall govern the establishment of a branch office, or agency of faeility by a financial institution subject to the laws of this State.

Statewide branching. Subject to the conditions and
 limitations contained in this chapter, a financial institution may establish a branch office or-facility anywhere within this
 State.

20 §332. Branch offices

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Approval of governing body. All or any part of the 22 1. business of a financial institution authorized pursuant to the 24 provisions of this Title may be transacted in a branch or agency office,-as-defined-in-section-131-if-the-board-of-directors-of 26 such----institution---decides----accordingly. The financial institution's governing body is responsible for determining the scope of operations of each branch, including the services to be 28 provided and the days and hours of operation. Customers must be provided reasonable advance notice of reduction in services or 30 hours of operation.

2. Superintendent's approval. No---such A financial 34 institution shall may not establish a branch or agency office without prior approval of the superintendent r--such. This approval to must be obtained pursuant to section 336, except that 36 a financial institution that meets the minimum standards set forth in section 412-A or 832 and any rules adopted pursuant to 38 these sections and is not under an enforcement action that requires the superintendent's prior approval of a branch 40 establishment may establish a branch in this State without the prior approval of the superintendent. If the superintendent's 42 approval is not required, then the financial institution shall inform the superintendent at least 10 days prior to the proposed 44 action. This announcement must be accompanied by a recording fee not to exceed \$100. 46

 48 3. Bonded carrier. The use of a financial institution employee or a bonded carrier to transport deposits to a financial
 50 institution, whether paid for by the customer or the financial

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PART E

institution, may not be construed as the establishment or operation of a branch. In the event a bonded carrier is used to 2 transport deposits to a financial institution, the messenger must 4 be considered the agent of the customer rather than of the financial institution. Deposits collected under this arrangement 6 are not considered to have been received by the financial institution until they are actually delivered to a teller at the financial institution's premises. 8

10 Sec. E-2. 9-B MRSA §333, as amended by PL 1993, c. 492, §3, is repealed.

Sec. E-3. 9-B MRSA §334, as amended by PL 1997, c. 22, §§2 to 14 5, is further amended to read:

16 §334. Satellite facilities

18 Superintendent's approval. A financial institution or a 1. service corporation wholly owned by one or more financial 20 institutions may establish or-participate in the use of, relocate or close a satellite or off-premise facility, as defined in 22 section 131, without the prior approval of or notification to the A-financial-institution-or-service-corporation superintendent. 24 may-not-establish-a-satellite-facility-without-prior-notice-to the-superintendent,-pursuant-to-this-section.

2.---Manned--or--unmanned--facility--permitted.--A--satellite facility-may-be-unmanned--and-operated--by-the-customer-himself. Such---a--facility--may---be--located--in---the---premises---of---an establishment--that-is--not--a-financial--institution--and-may--be 30 manned-by-an-employee-of-such-establishment.

3 --- Ownership -- Such -- facility may be wholly or -partly owned 34 by-the--institution;-or-may-be-owned-by-2-or-more-such-financial institutions.

4 Use of established facilities by additional 38 institutions. A satellite facility established---under---this ehapter owned or operated by a financial institution must be made 40 available for use by other financial institutions authorized to do business in this State, unless the satellite facility is 42 located on the institution's premises. A11 financial institutions using the satellite facility must have equal access 44 to the satellite facility, except that a financial institution owning an off-premise facility may designate--that-facility-as 46 accepting-cash-deposits for-its-customers-only restrict the acceptance of deposits at the off-premise facility to its customers only or to customers of financial institutions with 48 which it has an agency agreement pursuant to section 418. For 50 the purposes of this subsection, an off-premise facility is a satellite facility that is not located physically on the premises

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of a main office or branch or one that is not an extension of or
 ancillary to an existing main office or branch. When a satellite facility is shared, the identification and promotion of that
 satellite facility must include the name or logo of the network system and may include the name of the sponsoring financial
 institution. If-the-name-of-the-sponsoring-financial-institution is-displayed,-it-must-be-equal-in-prominence-to-the-name-of-the
 network-system-or-logo.

5. Location of facilities on premises. Nothing may preclude a financial institution from locating an electronic
 terminal or satellite facility on the premises of its main office or of a branch office for its customers' convenience. At the discretion of that financial institution, customers of other financial institutions may have access to those on-premise facilities.

18 An on-premise facility is a facility that is located physically on the premises of a main office or branch or one that is an 20 extension of or ancillary to an existing main office or branch. Only-one-ancillary-or-extended facility-is-permitted-at-each-main 22 effice-or--braneh. For purposes of this section, a facility is considered ancillary to or an extension of an existing office if 24 it is situated on the parcel of land on which the branch or main office is located and not across a public way, or within 500 26 feet, whichever is greater, and not operational from within the confines of another establishment.

6.---Notification - required.---A - financial - institution - shall
notify---tho---superintendent---at---least---10---days---before---the establishment, - moving-or--closing-of-a-satellite--facility.---The
notification-must-be-filed-in-the-form-and-manner-and-containing information--prescribed--by--the--superintendent, -----A--financial
institution-participating-in-the-use-or-discontinuing-the-use-of a-network-system-must-provide-notice-to-the-superintendent-in-the
form-and-manner-and-containing-the--information-required-by-the superintendent.

Sec. E-4. 9-B MRSA §335, as enacted by PL 1975, c. 500, §1, 40 is amended to read:

42 §335. Change of office location; closing of an office

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44 1. Relocation. No <u>A</u> main office, branch or agency office $\Theta \mathfrak{F}$ facility of a financial institution may not be moved to a new 46 location without prior written the approval of the superintendent, pursuant to section 336, except that a financial institution that meets the minimum standards set forth in section 48412-A or 832 and any rules adopted pursuant to these sections and 50 is not under an enforcement action that requires the superintendent's prior approval of a branch relocation, may relocate a main office or branch in this State without the prior approval of the superintendent. If the superintendent's approval is not required, then the financial institution must inform the superintendent at least 10 days prior to the proposed action. This announcement must be accompanied by a recording fee not to exceed \$100.

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Closing. Any branch or agency office er-facility may be
 closed or discontinued with the prior written approval of the superintendent pursuant to section 336 after such public notice
 of the closing as the superintendent deems <u>considers</u> necessary.

Sec. E-5. 9-B MRSA §336, sub-§1, as amended by PL 1997, c. 22, §6, is further amended to read:

Notification required; application upon request. At If 1. the superintendent's approval is required pursuant to section 18 332, subsection 2 or section 335, subsection 1, at least 30 days prior to the relocation of a main office or the establishment, 20 moving or closing of a branch or agency office authorized by this 22 chapter, the institution shall notify the superintendent of the application proposed action. А complete for the branch establishment, moving or closing may be required only when the 24 superintendent or-any-interested-person requests that a complete 26 application be filed within-30-days-of-notice. Within 30 days of the notice, any interested person may request that the superintendent require a complete application. If the 28 superintendent denies any interested person's request for a complete application, the denial must be in writing with the 30 The notification, or the application if reasons for denial. 32 requested, must be filed with the superintendent in the form and manner and containing information as the superintendent may 34 prescribe. If no application is requested within the 30-day period, the change is deemed approved. A fee must accompany the 36 notification in an amount established by the superintendent but not to exceed 1/2 of the application fee.

Sec. E-6. 9-B MRSA §336, sub-§4, as enacted by PL 1975, c. 500, §1, is amended to read:

42 4. Decision-making criteria. The superintendent shall approve or disapprove an application under this chapter in accordance with the requirements of section 252 and any rules adopted under section 252; and the superintendent may condition approval of such application, as necessary, to conform with the criteria as set forth in section 253.

Sec. E-7. 9-B MRSA §336, sub-§6, as amended by PL 1997, c. 22, 50 §8, is further amended to read:

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6. Notice of opening. Within 5 days after an-approved a branch office approved pursuant to subsection 1 has opened for business, a-certificate-of-opening-signed-by-the-president-and the-clerk-or-secretary-of-the-institution-must-be-filed-with the financial institution shall inform the superintendent in writing of the exact date of opening.

Sec. E-8. 9-B MRSA §337, sub-§2, as amended by PL 1979, c. 429, §7, is further amended to read:

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2. Limitations. Real estate, furniture, fixtures, equipment and capitalized leases, combined, made <u>invested in</u> pursuant to subsection 1 shall may not exceed 60% of its <u>the</u> total capital and-reserves-in-the-case-of-an-institution-organized-pursuant-to ehapter-31,-or-60%-of--its-surplus-account-in-the-case-of-an institution-organized-pursuant-to-chapter-32;-provided-that-the. <u>The</u> superintendent may approve in writing, upon application by an institution and for good cause shown, a greater percentage.

Sec. E-9. 9-B MRSA §338, sub-§1, as enacted by PL 1975, c. 500, §1, is amended to read:

Permissible operating hours. A financial institution 24 1. authorized to do business in the State may permit any of its branch offices, facilities, or walk-up or drive-up windows of its 26 main office or branch offices to remain open, or open for limited 28 functions only, during such hours as it may determine from time to time,-after-its-main-office-is-closed. Any hours in which said branch office, facility, or walk-up or drive-up window of its 30 main office or branch office is open for limited functions only after its main office is closed shall-be are, with respect to 32 such institution, a holiday and not a business day.

Sec. E-10. 9-B MRSA §339, as amended by PL 1993, c. 492, §4, is repealed.

Sec. E-11. 9-B MRSA §339-A, sub-§2, as repealed and replaced by PL 1995, c. 628, §19, is amended to read:

2. Satellite facilities. Satellite facilities operated by financial institutions not authorized to do business in this 42 State are prohibited according to this section. A--financial 44 institution-organized -pursuant--to-the--laws-of--this-State-must provide-notice--to-the--superintendent--in-accordance-with-chapter 33--prior--to--the--establishment--of--a--satellite--facility----A 46 financial-institution-organized -pursuant-to-laws-of-other-states 48 er-the-United-States- and -authorized -to-do -the -business -of-banking in--this--State--must--provide --notice--to--the--superintendent--in 50 accordance--with--chaptor--37--prior--to--the--establishment--of--a satellite-facility.

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PART F

Sec. F-1. 9-B MRSA §341, as amended by PL 1983, c. 201, §3, is further amended to read:

8 §341. Applicability of chapter; fees

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1. Applicability. The provisions of this chapter shall apply whenever a financial institution subject to the laws of this State seeks to convert or amend its charter in order to change its chartering authority, adopt-the-powers-granted-by-this Title-to-another-type-of-institution, change to a different form of ownership, or adopt a new corporate name for the institution.

 Fees. No <u>An</u> application made pursuant to section 342, subsection 1, 2 or 5 <u>6</u> or section 343, 344, 345 or 346 <u>345-A</u> may <u>not</u> be deemed complete by the superintendent unless accompanied by an application fee payable to the Treasurer of State to be credited and used as provided in section 214. The amount of the fee shall <u>must</u> be established by the superintendent according to different application requirements, but in no instance shall <u>may</u> it exceed \$2,000.

3. Superintendent's approval. Following approval by the 26 governing body for changes under section 342, subsections 1, 2 or 28 6 or section 343, 344 or 345, the financial institution shall forward to the superintendent for approval or disapproval, pursuant to the procedures and requirements of section 252, a 30 certified copy of the authorizing resolution adopted by the 32 governing body and such other information as considered necessary by the superintendent. If the superintendent disapproves the 34 conversion plan, the superintendent shall state the reasons for the disapproval in writing and furnish them to the institution. 36 The institution must be given an opportunity to amend the conversion plan to obviate the reasons for disapproval.

Sec. F-2. 9-B MRSA $\S342$, as amended by PL 1991, c. 386, $\S\S5$ 40 and 6, is further amended to read:

42 §342. Conversion to new charter; federal to state; state to federal

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1. Federal savings bank or savings and loan to state financial institution. Any federal association or federal savings bank may convert to a savings-bank-or-savings-and-lean association financial institution organized under the laws of this State in the following manner.

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A. At an annual meeting or a special meeting called for that purpose, 51% <u>a majority</u>, or more <u>if required by the</u> <u>institution's organizational documents</u>, of the members or shareholders <u>investors</u> casting votes in person or by proxy must approve of the conversion. Notice of the meeting must be mailed to each member or shareholder <u>investor</u> at least 30 and not more than 60 days prior to the date of the meeting at the member's or shareholder's <u>investor's</u> last known address as shown on the books of the institution.

B. At the meeting required in paragraph A, the members or shareholders <u>investors</u> shall vote upon directors who shall will be the directors of the state-chartered institution after conversion becomes effective and <u>the members shall</u> also vote upon corporators if a board of corporators is to be established for the resulting state-chartered institution.

C. Within 10 days after the meeting, a copy of the minutes of the meeting, verified by affidavit of the clerk or secretary, together with such additional information as the superintendent may require, must be submitted to the superintendent for the superintendent's approval or disapproval in writing of the proposed conversion pursuant to the procedures and requirements of section 252. The verified copies of the minutes of the meeting when filed are presumptive evidence of the holding and action of the meeting.

D. Copies of the minutes of the meeting of members or shareholders <u>investors</u>, verified by affidavit of the clerk or secretary, and copies of the superintendent's written approval must be mailed to the Federal-Home-Loan-Bank-Beard Office of Thrift Supervision or its successor within 10 days after approval.

E. Following compliance with all applicable requirements of federal law, if any, the directors elected pursuant to paragraph B shall execute 3 copies of the artieles--of incorporation organizational documents upon which the superintendent shall endorse approval and those articles documents must be filed in accordance with the provisions of section-313-or-323 chapter 31 or 32. Each director shall sign and acknowledge the articles, documents as a subscriber to the articles documents.

F. So far as applicable, the provisions of this Title apply to the resulting institution.

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<u>G. The rights of dissenting investors of a converting</u>

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federal savings bank or federal savings and loan are governed by federal law.

2. National bank to financial institution. A national bank authorized-to-do-business-in-this-State may convert to a trust company <u>financial institution</u> organized under the laws of this State in the following manner:

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A. Such <u>The</u> national bank must comply with the conditions and limitations imposed by the laws of the United States governing such <u>the</u> conversion<u></u>.

B. Such <u>The</u> converting national bank may apply for a State
charter by filing with the superintendent an application signed by its president and by a majority of its beard-ef
directers <u>governing body</u> setting forth the corporate action taken in compliance with the laws of the United States in
paragraph A, and affixing therete to the application the articles-of-incorporation, -approved by -the-steekhelders, organizational documents governing the bank as a trust company; financial institution.

C----The--superintendent-shall--approve-or-disapprove-such conversion-to-a-State-chartered-trust-company-pursuant-to the-procedures-and-requirements-of-section-252.

D. The rights of dissenting steekhelders <u>investors</u> of a converting national bank shall-be <u>are</u> governed by federal law.

3.---Thrift--institution--to--federal--savings--and--loan.--A
32 savings-bank-or--savings-and-loan-association-organized-under-the
1aws-of-this-State-may-convert-to-a-Federal-institution-pursuant
34 to-section-5-of-the-Home-Owners'--Loan-Act-of-1933,-as-amended,-in
the-following-manner;

Ar--At--an-annual-meeting,-or-a-special-meeting-called-for
 that--purpose,--51%--or--more--of--the--votes--of--members,
 eorporators-or-shareholders-present-and-voting-must-approve
 such-conversion,-Notice-of-such-meeting-shall-be-mailed-to
 each-member,-corporator-or-shareholder-not-less-than-20-nor
 more-than-30-days-prior-to-such-meeting-at-his-last-known
 address-as-shown-on-the-books-of-the-institution,

B.--Within-10-days-after-such-meeting,-a-copy-of-the-minutes
 66 of--such-meeting,--verified-by-affidavit--of-the-clerk-of
 860-filed-shall-be-filed-with-the-superintendent,--and-when
 60-filed-shall-be-prosumptive-evidence-of-the-holding-and
 action-of-such-meeting,

C.---Within-3--months-after--the--date-of--such-meeting--the

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institution-shall--take--such-action-in--the-manner-preseribed and--authorized-by--the--laws--of--the--United-States--as--shall make-it-a-federal-association.

D.-- Upon--the-grant--to-an-institution-of-a-charter-by-the Federal-Home-Loan-Bank-Board, - the -institution - receiving - such eharter-shall-cease-to-be-an-institution-organized-pursuant to-this-Title-and-shall-no-longer-be-subject-to-supervision and -- regulation -by - the -- superintendent -- except -- as -- authorized under-Federal-law-or-regulations-or-as-otherwise-provided herein.

E. -- A-copy-of-the-charter-issued-to-the-federal-association or-federal-savings-bank-by-the-representative-of-the-Federal Home--Loan-Bank,--er-a-copy-ef-a-certificate-showing--the organization-of--such-institution-as-a-federal-association, shall-be-filed-immediately-with-the-superintendent-and-with the--Secretary--of--State.--Upon--receipt--of--a-copy--of--the eharter-or-certificate,-the-superintendent-shall-notify-the Secretary-of-State-that-the-conversion-has-been-effected.

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4.--Trust-company-to-national-bank.

24 A----Nothing--contained --in --the --laws--of--this--State--shall restrict--the--right--of--a--trust--company--to--convert--to--a 26 national-bank -- The -action -to -be - taken - by -a -converting -trust company--and --its--rights--and--liabilities--and--those-of--its 28 stockholders--shall--be--the--same-as--those--prescribed--for national-banks-at-the-time-of-such-action-by-the-laws-of-the United-States-and-not-by-the-laws-of-this-State--except-that 30 a-vote-of--the-holders-of--2/3-of-each-class-of--voting-steek of - a-trust-company-shall-be required for the conversion, and 32 that,--on--conversion--to--a-national--bank,--the--rights--of 34 dissenting-stockholders-shall-be-those-specified-in-section 3527-subsection-5;

B.---Upon - completion-of -- the - conversion, -- the -- trust -- company 38 shall--certify--in--writing--that--such--conversion-has--been completed-under-applicable-Federal-law--At-such-time-as-the 40 superintendent-receives-such-writing,-the-franchise-of-the converting -- trust -- company -- shall -- terminate -- automatically, 42 which-fact-shall-be-certified-by-the-superintendent-to-the Secretary-of-State.

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5.---Other-conversions.-The-superintendent-is-authorized-to promulgate-regulations-permitting-the-conversion -of-savings-banks from-state-to-federal-charter,-and-from-federal-to-state-charter 48 at-such-time-as-Federally-chartered-savings-banks-are-autherized to-do-so-pursuant-to-the-laws-of-the-United-States.

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6. State to federal charter. A financial institution organized under provisions of this Title may convert to a federal association or to a national bank in accordance with applicable federal laws and regulations and the following provisions.

A. A majority of the institution's investors or mutual voters, or more if required by the institution's organizational documents, must approve the conversion at an annual meeting or at a special meeting. Notice of the meeting must be mailed not less than 20 nor more than 30 days prior to the meeting to each investor or mutual voter at the investor's or voter's last known address as shown on the books of the institution.

Upon completion of the conversion, the financial 16 в. institution shall certify in writing that the conversion has been completed under applicable federal law. The charter of 18 converting financial institution <u>terminates</u> the automatically upon issuance of the federal charter or 20 certificate. Upon receipt of a copy of the charter or certificate showing the organization of the institution as a 22 federal institution, the superintendent shall notify the Secretary of State that the conversion has been effected. 24

 26 <u>C. The rights of dissenting investors of a financial</u> institution converting to a federal charter are those
 28 <u>specified in section 352, subsection 5.</u>

30 Sec. F-3. 9-B MRSA §343, as amended by PL 1991, c. 670, §4, is further amended to read:

§343. Conversion of institutional charter

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With-the-superintendent's-approval,-and-in-accordance-with the-provisions-of--this-section-and-regulations-promulgated hereunder,-a A financial institution organized under Part 12 may convert its charter to do business as one-type-of--finaneial institution-to another, institution organized under Part 12 or as a universal bank, and a universal bank organized under chapter 31 may convert to a financial institution organized under Part 12 in the following mannert.

Adoption of plan. The institution's beard-of-directors
 <u>governing body</u> shall adopt by a 2/3 vote of all members, a
 conversion plan which-shall that must include:

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 - A. The name of the institution and its location;
- 50 B. The type of the institution which-the that resulting institution is to be;

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C. A method and schedule for terminating any non-conforming nonconforming activities which that would result from such conversion;

D. A statement of the competitive impact resulting from such conversion, including the loss of particular financial services,-including-home-mortgage-financing, in the market area resulting from such conversion;

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F. Such additional information as the superintendent may require, pursuant to regulations or otherwise.

A statement that the conversion is subject to approval

of the superintendent and the institution's steekhelders,

Superintendent's approval. Fellowing-approval-by-the 18 2. beard -- of -- directors, -- the -- conversion -- plan, -- together -- with -- a certified-copy-of-the-authorizing-resolution-adopted-by-the-board 20 of-directors,--shall-be-forwarded-to-the-superintendent-for-his 22 approval -- or -- disapproval -- pursuant -- to -- section -- 252 -- -- If -- the superintendent -- disapproves -- the -- plan, -- the -- reasons -- for -- such 24 disapproval--shall-be-stated-in-writing--and-furnished-by-the superintendent--to--the--institution,--which--shall--be--given--an 26 opportunity--to--amend--the--plan--to--obviate--such--reasons--for disapproval The superintendent shall approve a conversion plan in 28 accordance with section 341, subsection 3.

eerperaters-er-members investors; and

30 Vote of investors. The conversion plan ef--a--trust 3. company, - nondepository - trust - company - or - a - mutual - savings - bank, as approved by the superintendent, must be submitted to the 32 steekhelders-or--eerperaters investors for their approval at an 34 annual meeting, or at a special meeting called for that purpose, pursuant to the requirements of section 352, subsection 3 er section-353,-subsection-3. Approval requires a 2/3 majority vote 36 or higher if required by the institution's organizational documents of those entitled to vote. 3.8

40 The--conversion--plan--of--a--savings--and--loan--association,--as approved-by-the-superintendent/-must-be-submitted-to-the-members 42 for-their-approval-at an annual-meeting, or-at-a-special-meeting ealled-for-that-purpose,-pursuant-to-the-requirements-of-section 44 3527-subsection-3-or-section-3537-subsection--3---Approval-by-a savings - and - loan - association - requires - a - majority - vote - of - those 46 entitled-to-vote---Each-holder-of-a-savings-account-in-a-savings and-lean-association-is-entitled-to-cast-one-vete-for-each-\$100 er-fraction-thereef,-of-the-withdrawable-value-ef-the-helder's 48 accounts,-up-to-a-maximum-of-50-votes---A-borrowing-member-of-a 50 savings-and-loan-association-is-permitted,-as-a-borrower,-to-east

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one-vote-and-to-cast-the-number-of-votes-to-which-the-borrowing member-may-be-entitled-as-the-holder-of-savings-accounts---The members-who-are-entitled-to-vote-at-the-meeting-of-the-members-to adopt-the-conversion-plan-must-be-holders-of-savings-accounts-and borrowing-members-of-record-on-the-books-of-the-association-as-of such-date-as-may-be-prescribed-by-the-superintendent.

8 4. Executed plan; certificate; and effective date. The following provisions apply to the executed plan, certificate and effective date.
 10 effective date.

A. Upon approval by the stockholders, --eerperators--ermembers investors of the institution, the president-er-vice
 president--and--the--elerk--er--secretary institution shall submit the executed conversion plan to the superintendent,
 together with all necessary amendments to the institution's articles---eff--incorporation---and---bylaws organizational
 documents, each certified by such--efficers; an executive officer, clerk or secretary.

Β. The superintendent shall file one copy of the items set forth in paragraph A with the Secretary of State for record, and issue to the resulting institution a certificate specifying the name of the converting institution and the and organizational structure name of the resulting institution. Such This certificate shall--be is conclusive evidence of the conversion, and of the correctness of all proceedings relating thereter to the conversion in all courts and places. The certificate may be filed in any office for the recording of deeds to evidence the new name in which property of the converting institution is to be held.

C. Unless a later date is specified in the conversion plan, the action shall-become <u>becomes</u> effective upon the issuance of the certificate in paragraph B, and the former charter of the converting institution shall---terminate <u>terminates</u> automatically.

40 5.--Effect-of-disapproval.-If-the-superintendent-disapproves the-plan,--and-any-modifications-thereof,-the-plan-shall-not-be resubmitted-for-at--least-one-year-following-the-date-of--such disapproval.

Sec. F-4. 9-B MRSA §344, as amended by PL 1985, c. 251, is further amended to read:

- 48 §344. Conversion: mutual ownership change
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With the superintendent's approval, and in accordance with

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the provisions of this section and regulations promulgated 2 adopted under this section, hereunder a mutual financial institution may convert to a steek <u>cooperative</u> financial institution of--the-same--type--eharter,--provided-that--such, a 4 cooperative financial institution may convert to a mutual financial institution and either a cooperative or mutual б financial institution may convert to a financial institution 8 organized under chapter 31 or 81 if the conversion is conducted in a manner equitable to all parties therete to the conversion, 10 in the following manner+.

12 Adoption of plan. The financial institution's beard-of 1. directors governing body shall adopt, by a 2/3 vote of all members of the beard governing body, a conversion plan, 14 the provisions of which shall must comply with the requirements set forth in regulations premulgated adopted by the superintendent 16 and which--shall--insure that ensure that the interests of depositors and account holders in the net worth of the 18 institution are equitably provided for and-that--such-conversion will-not--have-an-adverse-impact-on-the-stability-of-any-other 20 financial-institution.

 Public hearing. The following provisions govern a public hearing.

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26 A.---Fellewing-approval-by-the-beard-of-directors,--the conversion-plan,--together-with-a-certified-copy-of-the authorizing-resolution-adopted-by-the-beard-of-directors, shall-be-forwarded-to-the-superintendent-for-his-approval-or 30 disapproval-pursuant-to-section-252,--and-the-requirements set-forth-in-regulations-promulgated-under-this-section.

B. Public hearings on the conversion plan may be conducted by the superintendent in the community where the <u>financial</u> institution has its principal office. Such hearings shall-be for--the-purpose-of--determining may be held to determine whether the plan provides fair and equitable treatment to the depositors and to the institution. Hearings pursuant to this paragraph may be combined with any hearing on the application that may be scheduled pursuant to section 252.

42 C.--If-the-superintendent-disapproves-the-plan,-the-reasons for-such--disapproval--shall-be-stated-in-writing--and furnished-to--tho-institution,-which-shall-be-given-the opportunity-to-obviate-such-reasons-for-disapproval.

Account holders; informational meetings and approval.
 The conversion plan shall <u>must</u> be presented to the members who are eligible account holders at special informational meetings
 held in each county where a branch office of the <u>financial</u>

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institution is located. These-meetings-shall-be-monitored-by-the superintendent. The superintendent shall monitor these meetings. 2 The conversion plan, as approved by the superintendent, shall must be submitted to the members who are eliqible account holders 4 of the financial institution for their approval at an annual meeting or at a special meeting called for that purpose, pursuant 6 to the requirements of section 353, subsection 3, with such 8 information in the notice as the superintendent may prescribe. A 2/3 vote of the members or eligible account holders is necessary 10 to approve the conversion plan. Voting on the conversion plan may be in person or by written ballot. Any members or eligible 12 account holders not present at the meeting in person or any member or eligible account holder not returning a written ballot shall must be regarded as having affirmatively voted for the 14conversion and shall must be counted among the required 2/3 vote; provided--that if notice of this fact shall--have has been 16 contained in the published and mailed notices; and provided further-that if the notice, along with a ballot, was mailed to 18 the member or eligible account holder as required in section 353 20 <u>351</u>, subsection 3 4, paragraph A. The voting rights of account holders in a mutual savings--bank--or--trust--company--shall--be financial institution organized under chapter 32 are the same as 22 granted to members of a--mutual--savings--and--lean--association cooperative financial institution organized under chapter 32 24 pursuant to section 325.

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The superintendent may waive, upon written request by the applicants and for good cause shown, the requirement for informational meetings for a mutual financial institution converting to a cooperative financial institution or a cooperative financial institution converting to a mutual financial institution.

34 4. Executed plan, certificate and effective date. Upon approval of the plan of conversion by the members or eligible 36 account holders, the institution shall comply with section 343, subsection 4 for the conversion to become effective, provided 38 that the superintendent shall determine as a condition precedent to issuing a certificate that all applicable requirements of 40 federal law, if any, have been complied with by the converting institution.

- 42 5.--Effect-of-disapproval.-If-the-superintendent-disapproves 44 the-plan-and-any-modifications-thereof.--the-plan-shall-not-be resubmitted-for-at-least-one-year-following-the-date-of-such 46 disapproval.
 - 50 Superintendent's authority. In implementing this section, the superintendent is-hereby-authorized-to may issue any and all rules, regulations and orders necessary to insure ensure

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that conversion to a-steek an equity institution shall-be or to another form of mutual organization is conducted in a fair and equitable manner, so as to insure ensure the safety and soundness of the institution and the protection of the institution's net worth including, but not limited to, restrictions on the transfer or disposition of shares in the resulting institution, or mergers or consolidations by the resulting institution.

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Sec. F-5. 9-B MRSA §345, as enacted by PL 1975, c. 500, §1, is amended to read:

12 §345. Conversion; investor to mutual ownership

14 With the superintendent's approval, and in accordance with the provisions of this section and regulations--promulgated 16 hereunder rules adopted under this section, a stock financial institution organized under chapter 31 may convert to a mutual 18 financial institution of--the-same--type--charter)--provided-that such organized under chapter 32, if this conversion is conducted 20 in a manner fair and equitable to its depositors-and-stockholders investors, in the following manners.

 Procedure. The method-of--adopting-and-approving-a-plan
 for-a-conversion-under-this-section-shall-be-as-set-forth-in section-343,-except-that-a-conversion-plan-authorized-pursuant-to
 this--section-shall--make--adequate--provision-for--the--surplus account-of--the-resulting-institution governing body must adopt
 and approve by a 2/3 vote a conversion plan that addresses conditions as the superintendent may require.

 1-A. Vote of investors. The conversion plan, as approved
 by the superintendent, must be submitted to the investors for their approval at an annual meeting or at a special meeting
 called for that purpose. Approval requires a majority vote of investors, unless a higher percentage is required by the
 institution's organizational documents.

 38 2. Dissenting investor. The rights of any steekhelders investors not voting for the plan-of conversion shall-be plan are
 40 as set forth in section 352, subsection 5.

Sec. F-6. 9-B MRSA §345-A, as amended by PL 1987, c. 40, §1, is further amended to read:

§345-A. Authority for expedited charter conversions

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Notwithstanding any other provision of law, or any eharter, eertificate-of-organization,-articles-of-association,-articles-of incorporation,--or--bylaw organizational document of any participating institution, when a charter conversion is approved

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by the directors governing body of a financial institution 2 authorized to do business in this State as a component of a plan of merger, consolidation or acquisition with another financial institution or financial institution holding company, regardless 4 institution's or holding company's domicile, of this and following compliance with all applicable requirements of federal 6 law, if any, the superintendent may order that the charter conversion become effective immediately. The superintendent may 8 take such action if he the superintendent believes that it is 10 necessary for the protection of depositors, -shareholders or the Any person aggrieved by a charter conversion executed public. pursuant to this section shall-be is entitled to judicial review 12 of the superintendent's order in accordance with the Maine Administrative Procedure Act, Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 14VII.

Sec. F-7. 9-B MRSA §345-B is enacted to read:

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§345-B. Conversion; investor to investor ownership

With the superintendent's approval and in accordance with22the provisions of this section and rules adopted under this
section, which are routine technical rules pursuant to Title 5,24chapter 375, subchapter II-A, an equity financial institution
organized under chapter 31 may convert its ownership structure to26another type of ownership structure permissible under chapter 31
if this conversion is conducted in a manner fair and equitable to28its investors, in the following manner.

30 1. Procedure. The governing body must adopt and approve by
 a 2/3 vote a conversion plan that addresses conditions as the
 32 superintendent may require.

 2. Vote of investors. The conversion plan, as approved by the superintendent, must be submitted to the investors for their
 approval at an annual meeting or at a special meeting called for that purpose. Approval requires a majority vote of investors,
 unless a higher percentage is required by the institution's organizational documents.

 <u>3. Dissenting investors.</u> The rights of any investors not
 voting for the conversion plan are as set forth in section 352, subsection 5.

Sec. F-8. 9-B MRSA §346, sub-§§1 and 2 as enacted by PL 1975, c. 500, §1, are amended to read:

 48 1. Authorization; prohibitions. Any financial institution may change its corporate name to another name;-provided-that-such
 50 name--is--not--in--violation--of--the--restrictions--contained--in

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sections-5727-673-and-711-and-provided-further-that if the name selected is not the same or deceptively similar to the name of any other financial institution authorized to do business in this 4 State.

2. Requirements. A change in the name of a financial б institution shall--require--that requires compliance with the following requirements be-complied-with: 8

- 10 Α. An-affirmative-vote-of-its-stockholders,-corporators-or members Approval pursuant to section 314-A or 325 by investors or mutual voters and the superintendent to amend 12 the name set forth in the institution's articles--ef 14 incorporation organizational document; and
- 16 B.---Duplicate - certificates - containing - the -- former - name -- and new-name, -- and -a -copy-of -- the -voto-to-change -- names -- signed -by 18 the - president - and - clerk - or - secretary, - shall - be - submitted - to the -- superintendent -- within -- 10 -- days -- of -- the -- vote -- for -- his 20 approval-or-disapproval-in-accordance-with-section-252;-and

22 C. The shall superintendent notify forthwith the institution of his the superintendent's decision; and, if he 24 the superintendent approves the name change, he the superintendent shall file a certificate with the Secretary 26 of State indicating his approval.

Sec. F-9. 9-B MRSA §347, as enacted by PL 1975, c. 500, §1, 28 is amended to read:

§347. Effect of conversion or amendment; nonconforming activities

34 The financial institution resulting from any action taken pursuant to the authority granted in this chapter shall-be is subject to the provisions of sections 356, 357 and 358 and shall 36 comply with the requirements thereof of these sections and 38 regulations--promulgated--thereunder rules adopted under these sections.

PART G

Sec. G-1. 9-B MRSA §351, as amended by PL 1983, c. 201, §4, 44 is further amended to read:

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§351. Applicability of chapter; fees

Applicability. The provisions of this chapter shall 1. 50 govern mergers and consolidations undertaken by savings--banks,

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trust---companies, --- savings---and---loan---associations financial institutions and industrial banks subject to the laws of this State, and shall must set forth the procedures for, and limitations on, the acquisition of all or substantially all of the assets of such institutions by another institution.

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2. Fees. No <u>An</u> application made pursuant to sections 352, 353, 354 and, <u>354-A</u>, 355 <u>and 355-A</u> may <u>not</u> be deemed complete by the superintendent unless accompanied by an application fee of \$2,500, payable to the Treasurer of State, to be credited and used as provided in section 214.

3. Superintendent's approval. Following approval by the governing body of each participating institution, the plan of 14 merger, consolidation, purchase or assumption, together with certified copies of the authorizing resolutions adopted by the 16 governing body of each participating institution, must be 18 forwarded to the superintendent for approval or disapproval pursuant to section 252. If the superintendent disapproves the 20 plan, the superintendent shall state the reasons for the disapproval in writing and furnish them to the participating 22 institutions. The institutions must be given an opportunity to amend the plan to obviate the reasons for disapproval.

4. Vote of investors or mutual voters. The plan of merger or consolidation, as approved by the superintendent, must be submitted to the investors or mutual voters of the participating institutions for their approval at an annual meeting or at a special meeting called for that purpose in the following manner.

A. Notice of such a meeting must be published at least once a week for 3 successive weeks in at least one newspaper of general circulation in the county or counties where each participating institution's principal office is located or in other newspapers as the superintendent may designate. The notice must be mailed to each investor of record or mutual voter at the address on the books of each participating institution at least 15 days prior to the date of the meeting.

B. A 2/3 vote of each class of investor or a 2/3 vote of
 the mutual voters of each participating institution is
 necessary to approve the plan of merger or consolidation at
 the meeting called for this purpose. The vote constitutes
 the adoption of the organizational documents of the
 resulting institution, including amendments, contained in
 the merger or consolidation agreement.

5. Executed plan; certificate; effective date. The 50 following provisions apply to the executed plan, certificate and effective date.

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A. Upon approval by the investors or mutual voters of the participating institutions, the chief executive officer, president or vice-president and the clerk or secretary of each institution shall submit the executed plan of merger or consolidation to the superintendent, together with the resolutions of the investors or mutual voters approving it, each certified by these officers.

10 B. Upon receipt of the items in paragraph A and evidence that the participating institutions have complied with all 12 applicable federal law and regulations, the superintendent shall issue to the resulting institution a certificate 14 specifying the name of each participating institution and the name of the resulting institution and shall file a copy 16 of the certificate and the certified votes with the Secretary of State for record. This certificate is 18 conclusive evidence of the merger or consolidation and of the correctness of all proceedings relating to the merger or 20 consolidation in all courts and places. The certificate may be filed in any office for the recording of deeds to 22 evidence the new name in which property of the participating institutions is to be held.

C. Unless a later date is specified in the certificate, the merger or consolidation is effective upon issuance of the certificate in paragraph B and the charters of all but the resulting institution terminate automatically.

D. Any plan of merger or consolidation may contain a provision that, notwithstanding approval of the investors, mutual voters or the superintendent, the plan may be abandoned at any time prior to the effective date of the merger or consolidation by the governing body of any participating institution either at the absolute discretion of the governing body or upon the occurrence of any stated condition.

Sec. G-2. 9-B MRSA §352, as amended by PL 1985, c. 529, is further amended to read:

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§352. Mergers and consolidations; investor-owned institutions

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Any 2 or more steek-<u>financial investor-owned</u> institutions authorized to do business in this State may merge or consolidate into one steek-<u>financial investor-owned</u> institution organized under the laws of this State in accordance with the procedures, and subject to the conditions and limitations, set forth in this section.

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 Adoption of plan. The beard-of-directors governing body of each participating institution shall adopt, by a majority vote or higher if required by its organizational documents, a plan of merger or consolidation on such terms as shall-be mutually agreed upon. The plan shall must include:

- A. The names of the participating institutions and their locations;
 - B.---The--type-of-institution-which-the-resulting-institution is-to-be;

14 С. With respect to the resulting institution: the name and office, location of its principal branch offices anđ facilities; name, occupation of 16 the address and each director who is to serve until the next annual meeting of 18 the steekhelders investors; the name and address of each officer; the amount of capital, the number of-shares and the 20 par value of each share class of equity interest; whether preferred-stock--is-to-be-issued-and--the-amount,--terms--and 22 preferences-relating-therete; and the amendments required to be made to its-articles-of--incorporation-and-bylaws the 24 institution's organizational documents;

D. Provisions governing the manner and basis of converting the shares equity interests of the participating shares equity interests institutions into or other securities of the resulting institution and, if any shares equity interests of any of the participating institutions are not to be converted solely into shares equity interests or other securities of the resulting institution, provisions governing the amount of cash, property, rights or securities of any other institution or corporation which that is to be paid or delivered to the holders of the shares equity interests in exchange for or upon surrender of the shares, which equity interests. The cash, property, rights or securities of any other institution or corporation may be in addition to or in lieu of the shares equity interests or securities of the resulting institution;

42 E. A statement that the agreement is subject to approval of the superintendent and of the steekhelders <u>investors</u> of each
44 participating institution;

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F. Provisions, if applicable, governing the manner of disposing of shares <u>equity interests</u> of the resulting institution,--if--any, not taken by dissenting steekhelders <u>investors</u> of the participating institutions; and

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G. The anticipated effective date of such merger or consolidation; and such other provisions and details as may be necessary to perfect the merger or consolidation, or as may be required by the superintendent.

2.---Superintendent's--approval.--Following--approval--by--the beard-of-directors-of-each participating-institution,-the-plan-of 8 merger-or-consolidation, - together -with-cortified-copies-of--the 10 authorizing-resolutions-adopted-by-the-board-of-directors-of-each participating---institution,----shall---be---forwarded----to---the superintendent -- for -- his -- approval -- or -- disapproval -- pursuant -- to 12 section--252---If--the--superintendent--disapproves--the--plan---the reasons -- for -- such -- disapproval -- shall -- be -- stated -- in--writing -- and 14 furnished---by----the---superintendent---to----the---participating institutions, - which - shall - be - given - an - opportunity - to - amend - the 16 plan-to-obviate-such-reasons-for-disapproval.

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<u>2-A.</u> Superintendent's approval. The superintendent shall
 approve the plan of merger or consolidation in accordance with section 351, subsection 3.

3. Vote of investors. The plan of merger or consolidation,
 as approved by the superintendent, shall <u>must</u> be submitted to the steekhelders <u>investors</u> of the participating institutions for
 their approval at an annual meeting, or at a special meeting called for that purpose, in <u>accordance with section 351</u>,
 subsection 4 and the following manner: provisions.

30 A --- Notice-of-such-meeting-shall-be-published-at-least-once a-week-for-3-successive-weeks-in-a-newspaper-or-newspapers 32 of-general-circulation-in-the-county-or-counties-where-each participating-institution's-principal-office-is--located,-or 34 in---such---other---newspapers--as---the---superintendent---may designate; --- and -- the --- notice -- shall -- be -- mailed --- to -- each 36 steekhelder-of--record-at-his-address-on-the-books-of-each participating-institution-at-least-15-days-prior-to-the-date ef-said-meeting. Notice required hereunder-shall pursuant to 38 section 351, subsection 4 must state that dissenting 40 steekhelders investors will be entitled to payment only for the value of those shares-which equity interests that are 42 voted against approval of the plan. Published notice may be waived if written waivers are received from the holders of 44 2/3 of the outstanding voting shares equity interests of each class stock of each participating institution.

B.--A-2/3--vote-of--the--outstanding-voting--shares-of--each48elass-of--each-participating--institution-shall-be-necessary48to--approve--the--plan-of--merger-or-consolidation--at--the50meeting-called-for-such-purpose,-which-vote-shall-constitute

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the-adoption-of-the-articles-of-incorporation-and-bylaws-of the--resulting-institution,--including-amendments,--contained in-the-merger-or-consolidation-agreement.

4. Executed plan; certificate; effective date. The plan certificate and effective date must be 6 executed in accordance with section 351, subsection 5. 8 A---Upon--approval-by--the--steekhelders-of--the-participating 1.0 institutions,-the-prosident-or-vice-president-and-the-clerk er-secretary-of-each-institution-shall-submit--the-executed 12 plan--of--merger--or--consolidation--to--the--superintendent, together-with-the-resolutions-of-the-stockholders-approving 14 it,-each-certified-by-such-officers. 16 B.---Upon--receipt-of--the--items-in--paragraph-A--and-evidence that-the-participating-institutions-have-complied-with-all applieable-federal-law-and-regulations,-the-superintendent 18 shall--issue--to--the--resulting--institution--a--certificate 20 specifying-the-name-of-the-resulting-institution-and-shall file-a-copy-of-the-certificate-and-the-certified-votes-with 22 the-Secretary-of-State-for-record-Such-certificate-shall-be eenclusive-evidence-ef-the-merger-or-consolidation-and-ef 24 the-correctness-of-all-proceedings-relating-thereto-in-all courts -- and -- places. -- The -- certificate -- may -- be -- filed -- in -- any office-for-the-recording-of-deeds-to-evidence-the-new-name 26 in-which-property-of-the-participating-institutions-is-to-be 28 held. 30 C---Unless-a-later-date-is-specified-in-the-certificate-the merger-or-consolidation-shall-be-effective-upon-issuance-of 32 the-cortificate-in-paragraph-Br-and-the-franchises-of-all but-the-resulting-institution-shall-terminate-automatically. 34 Rights of dissenting investors. The rights of investors 5. 36 dissenting to the merger or consolidation are those specified in Title 13-A or Title 31, chapter 11, 13 or 15, depending upon the organizational form of the institution. To the extent that 38 dissenters' rights are not addressed in Title 31 or these rights 40 are less beneficial to the dissenting investors than those rights listed in the institution's organizational documents, the 42 organizational documents govern. 44 A--- The -owners - of -- shares - of -- a -financial -- institution -- which were--voted--against--a--merger--or--consolidation--shall--be 46 entitled--to-receive--their-value--in--cash-if--and-when--the merger--er--consolidation--becomes--effective---upon--written 48 demand-made-to-the-resulting-institution-at-any-time-within 30--days--after--the--effective--date--of--the--merger--or 50 consolidation, -- accompanied -- by -- surronder -- of -- the -- stock

eertificates.

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B.--The-value-of-such-shares-shall-be-determined, -as of the date-of-the-stockholders'--meeting-approving-the-merger-or consolidation,-by-3-appraisers,-one-to-be-selected-by-the ewners-of--2/3-of--the--shares-involved,-one-by-the-board-of 6 directors-of-the-resulting-institution-and-the-3rd-by-the-2 se--chosen -- The--valuation - agreed -- upon - by -- any -- 2- - appraisers shall-govern--If-the-appraisal-is-not-completed-within-90 days--after--the--merger-or--consolidation-becomes--effective, the-superintendent-shall-cause -an-appraisal-to-be-made--The expenses -- of -- appraisal -- shall -- be -- paid -- by -- the -- resulting institution.

14 C.---The-resulting-institution-may--fix-an-amount-which-it considers-to-be-not-more-than-the-fair-market-value-of-the 16 shares-of--the-participating-institution--at-the-time--of-the stockholders -- meeting-approving-the merger-or-consolidation, 18 which-amount-it-will-pay-to-discenting-stockholders-of-that institution-entitled-to-payment -in-cash. - Acceptance -of-such 20 offer-by-a-dissenting-stockholder-shall-terminate-the-rights granted-to-the-accepting-stockholder-in-paragraphs-A-and-B.

> D.--The-amount-due-under-the-appraisal-or-the-accepted-offer shall-constitute-a-debt-of-the-resulting-institution-

26 Federally chartered institution as participant. If one б. of the parties to а merger or consolidation is а 28 Federally-chartered--stock federally chartered investor-owned institution, the participants shall comply with all requirements 30 imposed by Federal <u>federal</u> law for such merger or consolidation in addition to the requirements contained in this Titler and 32 shall provide evidence of such compliance to the superintendent as a condition precedent to the issuance of a certificate in subsection-4,-paragraph-B section 351, subsection 5 relating to 34 merger or consolidation. such The rights of dissenting 36 steekhelders investors in such federally-chartered federally chartered institutions shall-be are governed by federal law.

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7. Merger of investor-owned institution with national bank.

Α. Nothing contained in the law of this State shall restriet restricts the right of a trust-company financial institution organized under chapter 31 to merge or consolidate into a resulting national bank. The action to be taken by the trust-company investor-owned institution and its rights and liabilities and those of its steekhelders shall--be investors are the same as those prescribed for national banks at the time of the action by the law of the United States and not by the law of this State, except that a vote of the holders of 2/3 of each class of veting-steek

of a---trust---company---shall---be equity interest an 2 investor-owned institution is required for such the merger or consolidation and that, on merger or consolidation into a national bank, the rights of dissenting stockholders-shall 4 be investors are those specified in Federal federal law for national banks. 6 Upon the completion of the merger or consolidation, the 8 Β. franchise of the participating trust-company-shall-terminate investor-owned institution terminates automatically. 10 Sec. G-3. 9-B MRSA §353, as enacted by PL 1975, c. 500, §1, 12 is amended to read: 14 §353. Mergers and consolidations; mutual financial institutions 16 Any 2 or more mutual financial institutions authorized to do business in this State may merge or consolidate into one mutual 18 financial institution organized under the--laws-of--this--State chapter 32 in accordance with the procedures, and subject to the 20 conditions and limitations, set forth in this section. 22 Adoption of plan. The beard-of-directors governing body 1. of each participating institution shall adopt, by a majority vote 24 or higher if required by its organizational documents, a plan of merger or consolidation on such terms as shall-be are mutually 26 agreed upon. The plan shall must include: 28 The names of the participating institutions and their Α. locations; 30 32 B.--The--type-of-institution-which-the-resulting-institution is-te-be+ 34 With respect to the resulting institution, the name and C. 36 location of its principal office, branch offices and facilities; the name, address and occupation of each director who is to serve until the next annual meeting of 38 the eerperaters-or--members mutual voters; and the name and address of each officer; 40 42 D. The mode for carrying the plan into effect_r and the proposed effective date; 44 Ε. The manner of converting deposits, accounts, or shares 46 of such institutions into deposits, accounts or shares of the resulting institution; 48 F. A statement that the agreement is subject to the 50 approval of the superintendent and of the eerperators -- or members mutual voters of each participating institution; and

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G. Such other provisions and details as may be necessary to perfect the merger or consolidation, or as may be required by the superintendent.

6 2.---Superintendent's--approval.--Following--approval--by--the beard-ef-directors-of-each-participating-institution, -the-plan-of merger-or-eenselidation, - together -with-certified-cepies-of--the 8 authorizing-resolutions-adopted-by-the-board of directors-of-each 10 participating---institution,----shall----be---forwarded----to----the superintendent -- for -- his-- approval -- or -- disapproval -- pursuant -- to 12 section--252 -- If-- the--superintendent--disapproves - the--plan,--the reasons -- for -- such - disapproval -- shall -- be -- stated -- in -- writing -- and furnished---by----the----superintendent---to----the----participating 14 institutions, - which - shall - be - given - an - opportunity - to - amend - the 16 plan-to-obviate-such-reasons-for-disapproval.

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 18 <u>2-A. Superintendent's approval. The superintendent shall</u> approve the plan of merger or consolidation in accordance with
 20 section 351, subsection 3.

22 3. Vote of mutual voters. The plan of merger or consolidation, as approved by the superintendent, shall must be 24 submitted to the corporators - or -- members mutual voters of the participating institutions for their approval at an annual 26 meeting, or at a special meeting called for that purpose, in accordance with section 351, subsection 4 and with the following 28 manner; requirements.

30 Notice-of-such-meeting-shall-be-published-at-least-once À. a-week-for-3-successive-weeks-in-a-newspaper-or-newspapers 32 of-general-circulation-in-the-county-or-counties-where-each participating-institution's principal-office-is-located, or in---such---other---newspapers---as---the---superintendent---may 34 designate,-the-last-of-which-notices-shall-be-published-at 36 least--15-days--prior--to--the--meeting. Copies of said the notice shall-be-mailed-to-each-corporator-or-member-at-his last-known-address,-and-shall-also required under section 3.8 351, subsection 4, paragraph A, must be posted in a 40 conspicuous place in all offices of the participating institutions, at least 15 days prior to the meeting.

B. A--2/3--vote--of--the-corporators--or--members--ef--each participating-institution-shall-be-necessary-to-approve-the plan-of--merger-or--consolidation-presented-by-its-board-ef directors. Any corporator-er-member <u>mutual voter</u> not present at such <u>the</u> meeting in person shall <u>must</u> be regarded as having affirmatively voted for the merger or consolidation, and shall be counted among the required 2/3 vote;-provided that <u>if</u> notice of this fact shall-have-been <u>is</u> contained in

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the published and mailed notices; and provided-further-that such <u>if this</u> notice was mailed to the corporator-or-member <u>mutual voter</u> as required in <u>section 351</u>, <u>subsection 4</u>, paragraph A.

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C---The-vote-of-the-corporators-or-members-shall-constitute the-adoption-of-the-articles-of-incorporation-and-bylaws-of the--resulting-institution--including-amendments--contained in-the-merger-or-consolidation-agreement-

4. Executed plan; certificate; effective date. <u>The</u> executed plan, certificate and effective date must be in accordance with section 351, subsection 5.

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A,---Upon--approval-by-the-corporators-or-members-of-the participating-institutions,-the-president-or-vice-president and-the-olork-or-secretary-of-each-institution-shall-submit the--executed--plan-or-merger-or--consolidation--to--the superintendent,---together--with--the--resolutions--of--the corporators-or-members-approving-it,-each-certified-by-such officers.

B.--- Upon--receipt-of--the--items-in--paragraph-A--and-evidence 24 that--the--participating-institutions--have-complied-with-all applicable-federal-law-and-regulations,-the-superintendent 26 shall--issue--te--the--resulting--institution--a--certificate specifying-the-name-of-each-participating-institution-and 28 the-name-of-the-resulting-institution; -and -shall-file-a-copy of-the-certificate-and-certified-votes-with-the-Secretary-of 30 State--for--record.--Such--certificate--shall--be--conclusive evidence -- of -- - the -- merger -- or -- consolidation, -- - and -- of -- the correctness--of--all--proceedings--relating--thereto--in--all 32 courts -- and -- places -- The -- certificate -- may -- be -- filed -- in -- any 34 office-for-the-recording-of-deeds-to-evidence-the-new-name in-which-property-of-the-participating-institutions-is-to-be held. 36

C---Unless-a-later-date-is-specified-in-the-certificate,-the merger-or-consolidation-shall-be-effective-upon-issuance-of the-certificate-in-paragraph--B,-and--the-franchises-of-all but-the-resulting-institution-shall-terminate-automatically.

5. Federally-chartered institution as participant. If one 44 of the parties to а merger or consolidation is а federally-chartered federally chartered mutual financial 46 institution, the participants shall comply with all requirements imposed by federal law for such merger or consolidation and 48 provide evidence of such compliance to the superintendent as a condition precedent to the issuance of а certificate in 50 subsection-4,--paragraph-B section 351, subsection 5 relating to such merger or consolidation.

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Sec. G-4. 9-B MRSA §354, as amended by PL 1997, c. 22, §10, is further amended to read:

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§354. Mergers and consolidations; investor-owned and mutual financial institutions

1. Resulting mutual financial institution. A--steek An investor-owned financial institution may be merged into or consolidated with a mutual financial institution organized under the laws of this State in accordance with the procedures and subject to the conditions and limitations set forth in this subsection.

A. The acquiring mutual <u>financial</u> institution shall comply with the requirements of section 353, subsections 1 to 4, except that the plan of merger or consolidation must state the amount that institution will pay for the shares-of-stock <u>equity interests</u> in the stock <u>investor-owned</u> institution to be acquired and additional information the superintendent considers appropriate.

E. The steek <u>investor-owned</u> institution to be acquired shall comply with section 352, subsections 1 to 6.

F. Sections 356--to <u>357 and</u> 358 apply to mergers or consolidations made pursuant to this section.

2. Resulting investor-owned institution. Except as the superintendent may authorize pursuant to section 354-A, a mutual 30 institution may not into financial merge a---steek an 32 investor-owned institution organized under the laws of this State without prior compliance with section 344 and all rules adopted 34 under that section.

36 Sec. G-5. 9-B MRSA §354-A, as enacted by PL 1981, c. 539, §2, is amended to read:

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§354-A. Authority for expedited mergers and consolidations

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Notwithstanding any other provision of law, or any charter, 42 certificate-of-organization,-articles-of-association,-articles-of incorporation,---or---bylaw organizational document of any participating institution, following approval of the plan of 44 merger or consolidation by a majority vote of the beard--ef 46 directors governing body of each participating institution and receipt by the superintendent of certified copies of the 48 authorizing resolutions adopted by the beard--of--directors governing body of each participating institution, the superintendent may order that the merger or consolidation become 50

effective immediately if he <u>the superintendent</u> believes that the action is necessary for the protection of depositors, sharehelders or the public. Any person aggrieved by a merger or consolidation pursuant to this section shall-be is entitled to judicial review of the superintendent's order in accordance with the Maine Administrative Procedure Act, Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter VII.

Sec. G-6. 9-B MRSA §355, as amended by PL 1991, c. 386, §§7 10 to 10, is further amended to read:

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§355. Acquisition of assets; assumption of liabilities

A financial institution organized under the laws of this
State may acquire the assets of, or assume the liabilities of,
any other financial institution authorized to do business in this
State, in accordance with the procedures and subject to the
conditions and limitations set forth below in this section.

 Adoption of plan. The beard-of-directors governing body of the acquiring or assuming institution and the beard--of
 directors governing body of the transferring institution shall adopt, by majority vote, a plan for acquisition, assumption or
 sale on terms that are mutually agreed upon. The plan must include:

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A. The names and types of the institutions involved;

B. A statement setting forth the material terms of the
30 proposed acquisition, assumption or sale, including, if
applicable, the plan for disposition of all assets and
32 liabilities not subject to the plan;

C. A statement, if applicable, of the plan governing liquidation of the transferring institution pursuant to
section 364 upon execution of the plan, with that liquidation being a required provision of the plan;

D. A statement that the entire transaction is subject to written approval of the superintendent and, if the transaction involves all or substantially all of the assets or liabilities of the transferring institution, the approval of the transferring institution's steekholders,-corporators er-members investors or mutual voters;

E. If a--stock an investor-owned institution is the transferring institution and the proposed sale is not for cash, a clear and concise statement that stockholders investors of the institution voting against the proposed sale are entitled to rights set forth in section 352, subsection 5; and

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F. The proposed effective date of the acquisition, assumption or sale and all other information and provisions that are necessary to execute the transaction or that are required by the superintendent.

2.---Superintendent's - approval.---Following-approval-by-the respective-board-of-directors-of-each-participating-institution, the--plan,--together--with-certified-copies-of--the--authorising resolutions--adopted--by--the--board--of--directors--of--each participating---institution,---shall---be---forwarded---to---the superintendent-for--his--approval--or--disapproval--pursuant--to section-252,--If--the--superintendent--disapproval--pursuant--to reasons-for--such-disapproval--shall--be--stated-in-writing--and furnished---by---the---superintendent--to---the---participating institutions,--which-shall-be-given-an-opportunity-to-amend-the plan-to-obviate-such-reasons-for-disapproval.

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2-A. Superintendent's approval. The superintendent shall approve the plan of merger or consolidation in accordance with section 351, subsection 3.

3. Vote of investors or mutual voters. If the transaction involves all or substantially all of the assets or liabilities of 24 the transferring institution or if the transferring institution's 26 organizational documents require, the plan of acquisition, assumption or sale must be presented to the steekhelders, 28 eerperators--er--members the <u>investors or mutual voters</u> of transferring institution for their approval, and their approval 30 must be obtained in accordance with section 351, subsection 4. If the transferring--institution--is--a--stock--institution, approval must-be-obtained-in-accordance-with-section-352,-subsection-3;-if 32 the -- transferring -- institution -- is - a -mutual -- institution -- approval 34 must-be-obtained-in-accordance-with-section-353, -- subsection-3 of investors is required, then investors dissenting to the 36 transaction have the rights set forth in section 352, subsection <u>5</u>.

4. Executed plan; certificate; effective date.

A. If the plan is approved by the steekhelders, -corporators er-members investors or mutual voters of the transferring institution, the chief executive officer, president or vice president vice-president and the clerk or secretary of such institution shall submit the executed plan to the superintendent, together with a copy of the resolution of the steekhelders, -- corporators, -- or -- members investors or mutual voters approving it, each certified by such these officers.

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B. Upon receipt of the items set forth in paragraph A and evidence that the participating institutions have complied with all applicable federal law and regulations, the superintendent shall certify, in writing, to the participants that the plan has been approved and is in compliance with the provisions of this Title.

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C. Notwithstanding approval of thesteckhelders, corporators--or--members, investors or mutual voters or certification by the superintendent, the transferring institution's beard-ef-directers governing body may, in its discretion, abandon such a transaction without further action or approval by steekhelders, -corporators, -or -members the investors or mutual voters, subject to the rights of third 3rd parties under any contracts relating therete to the transaction.

5. Federally chartered institution as participant. If one 20 of the participants in a transaction under this section is a Federally-chartered federally chartered institution, all participants shall comply with such requirements as may 22 be imposed by federal law for such an acquisition, assumption or sale of such 24 and provide evidence compliance to the superintendent as a condition precedent to the issuance of a 26 certificate in subsection 4, paragraph B relating to such acquisition, assumption or sale; provided that if the purchasing 28 or assuming institution is a federally-ehartered federally chartered institution, no approval of by the superintendent shall 30 be is not required.

6. Investor-owned institution acquiring mutual financial institution. Except-as-the-Superior-Court-may-authorize-pursuant to-section-367,-subsection-7,-a A mutual financial institution shall may not sell all or substantially all of its assets to a stock an investor-owned institution without prior compliance with section 344 and all regulations--promulgated--thereunder rules adopted under section 344.

40 **7.** Other sections. Sections 357 and 358 shall apply to acquisitions, assumptions and sales made pursuant to this section.

8. Applicability. This section does not apply to a
 44 transfer of assets of a financial institution in the ordinary
 course of business that does not include any assumption of
 46 deposit liabilities.

Sec. G-7. 9-B MRSA §355-A, first ¶, as amended by PL 1991, c. 34, §3, is further amended to read:

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2 Notwithstanding any other provision of law, or any eharter, certificate-of-organization, - articles- of - association, - articles-of 4 incorporation---or---bylaw organizational document of any participating institution, the superintendent may order that the acquisition of assets and assumption of liabilities become 6 effective immediately if the superintendent determines that the 8 action necessary for the protection is of depositors, This action may be taken upon sharehelders or the public. receipt of the following: 10

Sec. G-8. 9-B MRSA §355-A, sub-§1, as enacted by PL 1991, c. 34, §3, is amended to read:

Authorizing resolutions and plan. Certified copies of 1. the authorizing resolutions adopted by the respective beard--of 16 directors governing bodies of the acquiring or assuming financial institution or financial institution holding company, and a copy 18 the plan of acquisition of assets and assumption of of 20 liabilities approved by a majority vote of the beards--ef directors governing bodies of the acquiring or assuming financial 22 institution or financial institution holding company and the transferring institution; or

Sec. G-9. 9-B MRSA §356, as enacted by PL 1975, c. 500, §1, is repealed.

PART H

30 Sec. H-1. 9-B MRSA §361, as enacted by PL 1975, c. 500, §1, is amended to read:

§361. Applicability of chapter

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The provisions of this chapter shall apply to savings-banks, trust--companies,--savings--and-loan--associations,--and--industrial banks <u>financial institutions</u> organized under the laws of this State.

Sec. H-2. 9-B MRSA §362, sub-§1, as enacted by PL 1975, c. 500, §1, is amended to read:

 Application to court. Whenever it may become necessary
 to preserve the assets or protect depositors in a financial institution, the Superior Court may, on application by the
 superintendent, the directors governing body of such institution, or 3/4 of its depositors, members or steekhelders investors or
 more if required by the institution's organizational documents, after due notice, issue an order restraining the institution from
 paying out its funds or any portion thereof of its funds or from

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declaring or paying any dividends or deposits for such time as the court shall-deem considers advisable.

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Sec. H-3. 9-B MRSA §364, sub-§§1, 3 and 4, as enacted by PL 1975, c. 500, §1, are amended to read:

1. Application to court. Whenever, in the opinion of the superintendent and a majority of the difectors governing body of 8 any financial institution, or in the opinion of 3/4 of its 10 depositors, members or steekhelders investors or more if required by the institution's organizational documents, it is inexpedient for any reason for said the institution to continue the further 12 prosecution of its business, the directors governing body may 14 join with the superintendent in an application to the Superior Court for liquidation of the affairs of said the institution, or 16 such the depositors, members or steekhelders investors may file such an application.

Order to liquidate. If, after notice and hearing on said
 application, such the court is of the opinion that it is inexpedient for said the institution to continue the further
 prosecution of its business, it may make such orders and decrees as seem proper for liquidation of the institution's affairs,
 distribution of its assets, protection of its depositors, members and steekholders investors, if any, and the welfare of the community.

4. Liquidation proceedings. Further proceedings on such application may be in the manner provided for liquidation of an insolvent financial institution, or the court may authorize the chief executive officer, president and directors governing body of such institution then in office to liquidate its affairs under direction of the court.

Sec. H-4. 9-B MRSA §365, sub-§1-A, as enacted by PL 1991, c. 36 34, §5, is amended to read:

1-A. Appointment of receiver. If, upon examination of a financial institution, the superintendent is of the opinion that
 it is insolvent or that its condition renders its further proceedings hazardous to the public or to those having funds
 including trust assets in its custody, the superintendent may appoint a receiver who shall proceed to close the financial
 institution.

46 Sec. H-5. 9-B MRSA §365, sub-§10, as amended by PL 1991, c. 386, §11, is further amended to read:

10. Procedures in liquidation. When the superintendent appoints the Federal--Deposit--Insurance--Corporation FDIC as

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receiver, federal law prescribes the procedures that the Federal Depesit-Insurance-Corporation <u>FDIC</u> follows in liquidation of the insolvent bank <u>institution</u>. When an insolvent stock-institution or-an-insolvent-mutual institution is liquidated, assets must be distributed in the following priority:

- A. First, the payment of the costs and expenses of the liquidation;
- B. Second, the payment of claims for deposits, including, but not limited to, the claims of depositors in a mutual
 institution for the return of their deposits;
- C. Third, the payment of all debts, claims and obligations owed by the institution and not accorded priority pursuant to paragraphs A and B;
- 18 D. Fourth, the payment of claims otherwise proper that were not filed within the prescribed time; and
- E. Fifth, the payment of any obligation expressly 22 subordinated to deposits and to claims entitled to the priority established by paragraphs A and B.

Any funds remaining must be divided among the steekhelders investors in a-steek an investor-owned institution according to their respective interests or, in the case of a mutual institution, pro rata among the depositors in proportion to the respective amount of their deposits.

Interest must be given the same priority as the claim on which it is based, but interest may not be paid on any claim until the principal of all claims within the same class and all higher-priority classes has been paid or adequately provided for in full.

Sec. H-6. 9-B MRSA §368, sub-§1, as enacted by PL 1991, c. 34, 38 §8, is amended to read:

 40 1. Rulemaking. The superintendent may adopt rules to carry out this chapter. <u>Rules adopted pursuant to this section are</u>
 42 <u>routine technical rules as defined in Title 5, chapter 375,</u> <u>subchapter II-A.</u>

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Sec. H-7. 9-B MRSA §368-A, as enacted by PL 1993, c. 538, 46 §3, is amended to read:

- 48 §368-A. FDIC; acquisition of stock
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The superintendent may waive the provisions of section-314;

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section-315,--subsection-4; section 1013; and section 1015 when common-or--preferred-stock,--including--stock-warrants-or--stock rights--for--common-or--preferred--stock, an equity interest is issued to or acquired by the Federal--Deposit---Insurance Corporation <u>FDIC</u> in settlement of any liability, fixed or contingent, of a financial institution to the Federal--Deposit Insurance-Corporation <u>FDIC</u> or in connection with the insolvency or liquidation of the financial institution.

PART I

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Sec. I-1. 9-B MRSA §411, as enacted by PL 1975, c. 500, §1, is amended to read:

§411. Applicability of chapter

The provisions of this chapter shall set forth the powers granted to all financial institutions organized pursuant to 18 chapters 31 and 32. Additional-powers-granted-to-savings-banks, 20 trust--companies-and--savings-and--lean-associations--shall-be-as provided--in--Parts--5,--6--and--7,--respectively. The powers, 22 privileges, duties and restrictions conferred and imposed in the charter or act of incorporation of any trust company, savings 24 bank or savings and loan association organized under the prior laws of this State are abridged, enlarged or modified so that 26 every such charter or act of incorporation conforms to this Title. Notwithstanding anything in a charter or act of 28 incorporation of such an institution, every such institution possesses the powers, rights and privileges and is subject to the 30 duties, restrictions and liabilities conferred and imposed by this Title.

Sec. I-2. 9-B MRSA §412, sub-§§1 and 10, as enacted by PL 1975, c. 500, §1, are amended to read:

36 **1. Exist.** To exist perpetually <u>or as provided for in its</u> <u>organizational documents;</u>

10. Corporate league; membership. To join the Federal
 40 Reserve System or the Federal Home Loan Bank or any cooperative league or other entity organized for the purpose of protecting
 42 and promoting the welfare of <u>financial</u> institutions of-the-same type and their depositors; and to comply with all conditions of
 44 membership therein.

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Sec. I-3. 9-B MRSA §412-A, sub-§3 is enacted to read:

 48 3. Notification. Any issuance considered as capital under subsection 1 or under those rules adopted under subsection 1 must
 50 be submitted to the superintendent for the superintendent's

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review at least 10 days prior to issuance and include such documentation as the superintendent considers necessary.

Sec. I-4. 9-B MRSA §413, first ¶, as enacted by PL 1975, c. 500, §1, is amended to read:

In--addition--to--any--general--borrowing--powers--specified
8 elsewhere-in-this-Title,--a A financial institution may obtain
funds-in-the-manner-set-forth-below; borrow money on such terms
10 and conditions as it may determine, issue its notes, bonds and
 other obligations and secure any of its obligations by mortgage,
12 pledge or other encumbrance of all or any part of its property.

14 Sec. I-5. 9-B MRSA §413, sub-§1, as amended by PL 1997, c. 22, §11, is repealed.

Sec. I-6. 9-B MRSA §413, sub-§2, as amended by PL 1975, c. 666, §19, is repealed.

20 Sec. I-7. 9-B MRSA §414, as enacted by PL 1975, c. 500, §1, is repealed.

Sec. I-8. 9-B MRSA §415, as enacted by PL 1975, c. 500, §1, is amended to read:

26 §415. Participation in public agencies

28 To the extent authorized by the superintendent pursuant to regulations, a financial institution shall-have has the power to 30 participate in a public agency hereafter created under the laws of this State or of the United States, the purpose of which is to 32 afford advantages or safeguards to financial institutions, depositors or sharehelders, investors and to comply with all 34 requirements and conditions imposed upon such participants.

Sec. I-9. 9-B MRSA §417, as amended by PL 1983, c. 597, §1, is further amended to read:

§417. Equity interest in Maine financial institutions

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A-financial-institution-authorized-to-do-business-in-this 42 State--may--acquire--control--of--any--other--financial--institution authorized-to-do-business-in-this-State-or-of-a-Maine-financial 44 institution--holding--company--with--the--prior--approval--of--the A financial institution authorized to superintendent. do business in this State may acquire more than 5% of the veting 46 shares equity interest of any other financial institution 48 authorized to do business in this State or of a Maine financial institution holding company with the prior approval of the 50 superintendent.

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- Notwithstanding-the-investment-limitations-in-section-554, and-subject-to-any-approval-required-under-this-section,-and subject-to-any-approval-required-by-and-any-limitations-contained in-section-1013,--a-Maine-financial-institution-may-acquire control-of-a-financial-institution-within-or-outside-this-State.
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Sec. I-10. 9-B MRSA §§419 and 419-A are enacted to read:

10 §419. Investment powers

Investment and equity securities. A financial 12 1. institution is authorized to purchase, sell, underwrite and hold investment securities and equity securities, consistent with safe 14and sound banking practices. For purposes of this section, the term "investment securities" includes credit instruments such as 16 commercial paper, banker's acceptances, certificates of deposit, 18 repurchase agreements and overnight federal funds, in addition to marketable obligations in the form of bonds, notes, debentures or 20 other similar instruments that are commonly regarded as investment securities. A financial institution's holding of equity securities is limited to 100% of its total capital unless 22 a higher limit is authorized by the superintendent. The purchase of speculative securities or equities is prohibited, except that 24 a financial institution may make venture capital investments up to 20% of the institution's total capital unless a higher limit 26 is authorized by the superintendent.

- 2. Written investment policy. A financial institution's
 30 governing body shall establish a written investment policy, which it shall review and ratify at least annually, that addresses, at
 32 a minimum, the following:
 - 34 A. Investment quality parameters;
 - 36 B. Investment mix and diversification;
 - 38 <u>C. Investment maturities; and</u>
 - D. Delegation of authority to officers and committees responsible for administering the portfolio.

<u>§419-A. Property ownership</u>

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In addition to real estate owned for offices and facilities pursuant to chapter 33, a financial institution may acquire all property, real, personal and mixed, by mortgage foreclosure, purchase or by any other means and may hold the property for investment purposes and may improve, develop, lease, contract, convey and otherwise exercise control over the property.

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Sec. I-11. 9-B MRSA §421, sub-§1, as enacted by PL 1975, c. 500, §1, is amended to read:

 Applicability. The sections of this chapter shall govern deposits or accounts in financial institutions subject to the provisions of this Title and-shall-govern,-when-applicable,-the deposit-powers-of-specific-types-of-institutions-set-forth-in ehapters-52,-62-or-72.

Sec. I-12. 9-B MRSA §421-A is enacted to read:

<u>§421-A. General deposit powers</u>

Unless otherwise prohibited by state law, a financial institution may establish the types and terms, including the minimum and maximum amounts that it may accept and the frequency and computation method of paying interest, of deposits that it solicits and accepts. A financial institution may refuse deposits at its pleasure and a financial institution may pledge or hypothecate any of its assets as security for deposits.

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Sec. I-13. 9-B MRSA §422, as amended by PL 1995, c. 628, §22, 24 is further amended to read:

26 §422. Insurance of deposits or accounts

 Requirement. A financial institution organized under the laws of this State or a branch of an out-of-state financial institution authorized to do business in this State shall take any action necessary to have its deposits or accounts insured by the Federal--Deposit--Insurance--Corporation--or--its--successors <u>FDIC</u>. For purposes of this section, a branch of an out-of-state financial institution does not include a branch of a foreign bank that is not eligible for insurance of accounts by the Federal Deposit-Insurance-Corporation-or-its-successors <u>FDIC</u>.

38 Applicable law. A financial institution which that has 4. its deposits or accounts insured pursuant to this section shall comply with all statutes and regulations governing the insurance 40 of deposits or accounts by the Federal--Deposit--Insurance 42 Corporation---or---the -- Federal -- Savings--- and --- Lean--- Insurance Corporation; - provided - that - nothing - contained -in - this FDIC. This 44 section shall may not be construed as repealing, modifying or impairing any powers, duties, rights or responsibilities under the provisions of this Title of the superintendent or of the 46 financial institution so insured. 48

5. Exception. A financial institution organized pursuant 50 to Part 12 is not required to have its deposits or accounts insured by the FDIC.

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Sec. I-14. 9-B MRSA §422-A, sub-§2, as enacted by PL 1981, c. 155, §2, is amended to read:

 Transition period. Reserves held by a financial institution or credit union to meet the requirements of this section shall must be in the form prescribed by the Federal Reserve Act, Section 19(c), as amended, and any regulations promulgated under it;-except-that-until-September-1,-1987,-such reserves-may-also-be-in-the-form-off.

12 A.---Deposits - held--in - commercial - banks, --savings - banks--and savings-and-lean-associations;

Br--Federal-funds-sold-to-banks-pursuant-to-section-438;

- C----The-book--value-of--investments--in--obligations-of--the 18 United-States+-and
- 20 D---The-book--value-of-investments-in-obligations--notes-and debentures--issued-by--any--agency-or--instrumentality-of--the 22 United-States-
- 24 The superintendent shall establish a maximum maturity period for investments in paragraphs - C and -D between -0 and -5 years - as the deems necessary and conditions warrant.
- 28 Sec. I-15. 9-B MRSA §423, as amended by PL 1983, c. 34, is repealed.

Sec. I-16. 9-B MRSA §424, as amended by PL 1981, c. 155, §4, 32 is repealed.

34 Sec. I-17. 9-B MRSA §425, as enacted by PL 1975, c. 500, §1, is repealed.

Sec. I-18. 9-B MRSA §426, sub-§§1 and 4, as enacted by PL 1975, c. 500, §1, are amended to read:

40 1. Withdrawal notice may be required. А financial institution may at any time, by resolution of its beard--of 42 diffeeters governing body, require written notice by a savings depositor not to exceed 90 days prior to the repayment of deposits or accounts, or may require similar notice before 44 repaying deposits in excess of \$50, or certain classes of savings deposits or accounts. 46

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4. Interest earned until actual withdrawal. The written notice of withdrawal required pursuant to this section shall <u>does</u> not constitute a withdrawal from such <u>the</u> deposit or account for

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purposes-of-section-425 until the amounts noticed shall have been actually withdrawn by the depositor giving such written notice, and interest shall-be is earned thereon on these amounts for the period prior to actual withdrawal as-provided-in-section-425.

6 Sec. I-19. 9-B MRSA §426, sub-§5, as enacted by PL 1975, c. 500, §1, is repealed.

Sec. I-20. 9-B MRSA §431, as enacted by PL 1975, c. 500, §1, is amended to read:

12 §431. Applicability of chapter

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14 The sections of this chapter shall govern loans made by financial institutions subject to the provisions of this Title 16 and-shall-be--in-addition-te--the-lending-pewers--set-forth--in chapters-53,-63-and-73-fer-each-type-of-institution.

Sec. I-21. 9-B MRSA §431-A is enacted to read:

<u>§431-A. Loan powers</u>

 General loan authority. Unless otherwise prohibited by
 state law, a financial institution may make, sell, purchase, arrange, participate in, invest in or otherwise deal in loans or
 extensions of credit, as defined in section 439-A, for any purpose.

2. Written loan policy. A financial institution's 30 governing body shall establish a written loan policy, which must be reviewed and ratified at least annually, that addresses at a 32 minimum, the following:

34 A. Individual lending officer authority;

36 <u>B. Loan mix and diversification;</u>

- 38 <u>C. Loan guality parameters; and</u>
- 40 <u>D. Delegation of authority to officers and committees</u> responsible for administering the portfolio.

Sec. I-22. 9-B MRSA §434, as amended by PL 1987, c. 785, §1, 44 is repealed.

46 Sec. I-23. 9-B MRSA §437, as enacted by PL 1975, c. 500, §1, is repealed.

Sec. I-24. 9-B MRSA §438, as amended by PL 1979, c. 429, §9, is repealed.

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Sec. I-25. 9-B MRSA §439-A, sub-§2, as amended by PL 1991, c. 681, §1, is further amended to read:

2. Limitations. A financial institution subject to this Title or a service corporation established pursuant to section 6 445 may not make loans or extensions of credit outstanding at one time to a person in excess of 20% of its total capital and 8 surplus. Total loans or other extensions of credit in excess of 10 10% of total capital and-surplus must be approved by a majority of the beard--ef--directors governing body or the executive 12 committee of that institution or corporation. Any loan made in violation of this section is subject to the remedies prescribed 14 in section 465-A.

16 Sec. I-26. 9-B MRSA §439-A, sub-§5, as enacted by PL 1991, c. 34, §8, is amended to read:

5. Rulemaking. The superintendent may adopt rules to 20 administer and carry out this section, including rules to define or further define terms used in this section and to establish limits or requirements other than those specified in this section 22 if the superintendent determines that such action is necessary 24 for the protection of depositors, sharehelders investors or the Rules adopted pursuant to this section are routine public. technical rules as defined in Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 26 II-A.

Sec. I-27. 9-B MRSA §441, as enacted by PL 1975, c. 500, §1, 30 is amended to read:

32 **§441.** Applicability of chapter

34 The provisions of this chapter shall govern the services and incidental activities offered by financial institutions_r-except 36 as-otherwise-provided-in-Parts-5_r-6-and-7.

- 38 Sec. I-28. 9-B MRSA §441-A is enacted to read:
- 40 §441-A. General powers

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42 Unless otherwise prohibited or limited by this Title or rules adopted by the superintendent, a financial institution has
44 and may exercise all powers necessary or convenient to effect the purposes for which the financial institution is organized or to
46 further the businesses in which the financial institution is lawfully engaged.
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Sec. I-29. 9-B MRSA §442, sub-§1, as amended by PL 1985, c. 588, §1, is further amended to read:

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1. Authorization; limitation. Savings-banks- and savings-and lean-associations <u>Financial institutions</u> may act as trustee under a retirement plan established pursuant to the Act of Congress entitled "Self-employed Individuals Retirement Act of 1962," as amended; an individual retirement arrangement pursuant to the "Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974," as amended; a simplified employee pension plan pursuant to the "Revenue Act of 1978," as amended; or any similar qualified retirement plan pursuant to federal law. This section in no way limits the authority granted to trust departments of financial institutions.

Sec. I-30. 9-B MRSA §443, first ¶, as enacted by PL 1975, c. 500, §1, is amended to read:

In addition to all customer services <u>financial in nature or</u> incidental to, <u>reasonably related to or convenient and useful to</u> the powers granted in its <u>artieles---of---incorporation</u> <u>organizational documents</u>, a financial institution authorized to do business in this State may offer the services set forth below to its customers, depositors or members.

Sec. I-31. 9-B MRSA §443, sub-§§1 to 6, as enacted by PL 1975, c. 500, §1, are repealed.

Sec. I-32. 9-B MRSA §443, sub-§§8 to 10, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 405, §1, are repealed.

Sec. I-33. 9-B MRSA §444, as enacted by PL 1975, c. 500, §1, 30 is repealed.

Sec. I-34. 9-B MRSA §446, as amended by PL 1997, c. 22, §§17 and 18, is repealed.

Sec. I-35. 9-B MRSA §446-A is enacted to read:

<u>§446-A. Closely related activities</u>

 A financial institution authorized to do business in this
 State may engage, directly or indirectly, in closely related activities as defined in section 131, subsection 6-A. The
 financial institution may engage in those activities directly, or indirectly through a subsidiary, unless the superintendent
 determines that an activity must be conducted through a subsidiary with appropriate corporate firewalls and safeguards,
 as determined by the superintendent, that limit the financial institution's exposure by emphasizing the subsidiary's
 independent legal structure.

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1. Application required. A financial institution shall

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make application to the superintendent in accordance with section 252 for authority to engage in a closely related activity, except that an application is not necessary if all of the following conditions are satisfied:

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- A. Before and immediately after the proposed transaction, the acquiring financial institution is well capitalized as
 determined by the superintendent;
- B. At the time of the transaction, the acquiring financial institution is well managed, which means that in connection
 with the financial institution's most recent examination:
- 14(1) The financial institution received a composite
rating of one or 2 pursuant to the uniform financial16institution rating system adopted by the Bureau of
Banking; and18
- (2) The financial institution received at least a20satisfactory rating for management;
- 22 C. The book value of the total assets to be acquired does not exceed 15% of the consolidated total risk-weighted
 24 assets of the acquiring institution;
- 26 D. The consideration to be paid for the securities or assets to be acquired does not exceed 15% of the 28 consolidated capital of the acquiring institution;
- 30 E. During the 12-month period prior to the proposed transaction, the acquiring institution has not been under an
 32 enforcement action nor is there an enforcement action pending; and
 - F. The acquiring institution provides written notification to the superintendent not later than 10 business days after consummating the transaction.

2. Joint ownership. A subsidiary corporation formed
 40 pursuant to this section may be owned jointly with one or more persons, if the superintendent approves the joint ownership.

 3. Investment limits. The amount of investment in any one
 subsidiary corporation may not exceed 20% of the financial institution's total capital. The aggregate investment in all
 subsidiary corporations may not exceed 50% of the financial institution's total capital. The superintendent may approve
 higher limits upon request.

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Sec. I-36. 9-B MRSA §451, as enacted by PL 1975, c. 500, §1, is amended to read:

§451. Applicability of chapter

The provisions of this chapter shall apply to financial institutions organized under Parts-5r-6r-7-and-9r chapters 31 and 8 and shall establish minimum recordkeeping record-keeping 32 requirements for such these financial institutions. 10

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Sec. I-37. 9-B MRSA §452, as enacted by PL 1975, c. 500, §1, is amended to read:

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§452. Maintenance of records; accounting and assets

1. Safekeeping of assets and records. Every financial 18 institution shall make provisions to secure the safekeeping of the financial institution's assets and its books, accounts and records; and to shall keep them separate and apart from the 20 assets or property of others. An <u>A financial</u> institution may use 22 the services of a--correspondent--bank--ac--a-depository--for securities--owned-or--held-as--collateral,-of--a-computer--service organisation -- for -- accounting, -- or -- the -- practice -- of -- nominee 24 registration--of---title---of---securities, other entities when 26 reasonably appropriate to accomplish the duties imposed by this section.

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Books and accounting. The clerk or treasurer of every 2. financial institution, or such other officer as may be designated 30 in the bylaws or by a duly recorded vote of its directors, shall 32 cause the books and accounts of the financial institution to be kept in such-manner-and-form-as will most accurately and promptly 34 reflect -- its -- condition -- and -- carnings accordance with generally accepted accounting principles unless the superintendent otherwise prescribes. The superintendent may prescribe the manner 36 and form of keeping such books and accounts, which need not be 38 uniform.

3---Assets-

42 A --- No--asset-shall-be-entered-on-the-books-of-a-financial institution-at-a-figure-in-excess-of-its-actual-cost-to-the institution - nor-shall-the-book-value -of-any-such-asset-be 44 thereafter-increased, - except -upon-the-written-authorisation 46 of-the-superintendent-or-as-may-be-provided-below.

48 B.---The -- directors -- may -- in -- their -- discretion -- authorize -- the earrying-of-any-item-of-assets-of-the-institution-at-a-value 50 less-than-its-cost-to-the-institution/-may-authorize-such

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provision-for-depreciation-of-physical-assets-as-in-their judgment-may-be-required, - and may-provide for-systematic amortization-of-premiums-of-bonds-or-other-obligations acquired-at-a-cost-other-than-the-par-value-thereof, or the directors-may-provide-for-accretion-in-accordance-with generally-accepted-accounting-principles--for--financial institutions.

4. Fair value. The superintendent may require any of the 10 assets of a financial institution to be charged down to such sum as in his <u>the superintendent's</u> judgment represents its fair value.

Sec. I-38. 9-B MRSA §453, sub-§1, as enacted by PL 1975, c. 14 500, §1, is amended to read:

 Selection of auditor. The beard-of-directors governing body of a financial institution subject to the provisions of this
 Title shall employ an independent public accountant or accountants at least annually.

Sec. I-39. 9-B MRSA §454, as enacted by PL 1975, c. 500, §1, 22 is amended to read:

24 §454. Destruction of deposit records

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When--a Any statement of account has--been rendered by a 26 financial institution to a depositor accompanied-by--vouchers--if any, - which -are -the-basic -for -debit - entries - in - such - account - or 28 the-depositor's or any account book or passbook that has been 30 written up by the financial institution showing to show the condition of the depositor's account and delivered -- te-- such 32. depositor-with-like accompaniment-of accompanied by vouchers, -if any,-such-account,--after-the-period-of--6-years-from-the-date-of its - rendition, - in - the - event - no - objection - - thereto - has - been - made 34 theretofore-by-the-depositor,--shall-be that are the basis for 36 debit entries to the account are deemed finally adjusted and settled and its-correctness are conclusively presumed and-such depositor -- shall -- thereafter -- be -- barred -- from -- questioning -- the 38 eerreetness-of--such-account-for-any-cause to be correct after a 40 period of 6 years from rendition if the depositor has not questioned the correctness of the account. Nothing-herein-shall 42 The depositor is thereafter barred from questioning the account. This section may not be construed to relieve the depositor from 44 the duty now imposed by law of exercising due diligence in the examination of such account and vouchers, if any, when rendered by the financial institution and of immediate notification to the 46 financial institution upon discovery of any error therein in such 48 account, nor from the legal consequences of neglect of such duty, nor to prevent the application of Title 11 to cases governed 50 by Title 11. thereby Financial Accordingly, financial

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institutions shall-accordingly are not be required to preserve or keep their records or files relating therete to these accounts 2 and vouchers for a longer period than 6 years. 4 Sec. I-40. 9-B MRSA §468 is enacted to read: 6 §468. Restrictions on transactions with affiliates 8 1. Definitions. As used in this section, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the 10 following meanings. 12 "Covered transaction" means, with respect to an Α. affiliate of a financial institution: 14 (1) A loan or extension of credit to the affiliate; 16 (2) A purchase of or an investment in securities 18 issued by the affiliate; 20 (3) A purchase of assets, including assets subject to agreement to repurchase, from the affiliate unless 22 exempted by rule or order of the superintendent; 24 (4) The acceptance of securities issued by the affiliate as collateral security for a loan or 26 extension of credit to any person; or 28 (5) The issuance of a guarantee, acceptance or letter 30 of credit, including an endorsement or standby letter of credit, on behalf of an affiliate. 32 "Transaction with an affiliate" means any transaction by в. 34 a financial institution or its subsidiary with any person if any of the proceeds of the transaction are used for the benefit of, or transferred to, an affiliate. 36 Authorization. A financial institution and its 38 2. subsidiaries may engage in a transaction with an affiliate 40 subject to the following conditions: A. The terms and circumstances, including credit standards, 42 are substantially the same, or at least as favorable to the 44 institution or its subsidiary, as those prevailing at the time for comparable transactions with or involving other nonaffiliated companies; or 46 48 B. In the absence of comparable transactions, the terms and circumstances, including credit standards, would in good faith be offered to, or would apply to, nonaffiliated 50 companies.

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3. Covered transactions. In addition to the requirements 2 of subsection 2, a financial institution and its subsidiaries may engage in a covered transaction with an affiliate subject to the 4 following limitations: б A. In the case of an individual affiliate, the aggregate amount of covered transactions may not exceed 10% of the 8 financial institution's total capital; 10 B. In the case of all affiliates, the aggregate amount of 12 covered transactions may not exceed 20% of the financial institution's total capital; 14C. A financial institution and its subsidiaries may not purchase a low-quality asset from an affiliate; 16 18 D. Any covered transactions and any other transactions between a financial institution and its affiliates permitted by the superintendent pursuant to subsection 6 must be on 20 terms and conditions that are consistent with safe and sound 22 banking practices; and 24 E. Each loan or extension of credit to, or guarantee, acceptance or letter of credit issued on behalf of, an 26 affiliate by a financial institution or its subsidiary must be fully secured at the time of the transaction by eligible 28 collateral. 4. Prohibited transactions. The following transactions are 30 prohibited. 32 A. A financial institution or its subsidiary may not 34 purchase as fiduciary any securities or other assets from any affiliate unless this purchase is permitted under the 36 instrument creating the fiduciary relationship, the purchase is pursuant to court order or the purchase is pursuant to 38 law of the jurisdiction governing the fiduciary relationship. 40 A financial institution or its subsidiary, whether в. acting as principal or fiduciary, may not knowingly purchase or otherwise acquire, during the existence of any 42 underwriting or selling syndicate, any security if a principal underwriter of that security is an affiliate of 44 the financial institution, unless the purchase or acquisition of this security has been approved, before this 46 security is initially offered for sale to the public, by a 48 majority of the governing body of the financial institution who are not officers or employees of the financial 50 institution or any affiliate of the financial institution.

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5. Violations. Any transaction made in violation of this 2 section is subject to the remedies prescribed in section 465-A. 4 6. Rulemaking. The superintendent may, by rule or order, define or further define terms used in this section and establish 6 limits, requirements or exceptions to this section other than those specified in this section, if the superintendent determines 8 such action is necessary for the protection of depositors or the public and is consistent with the purposes of this section. 10 Rules adopted pursuant to this section are routine technical rules as defined in Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter II-A. 12 Sec. I-41. 9-B MRSA c. 47 is enacted to read: 14 16 CHAPTER 47 18 TRUST ACTIVITIES OF FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS 20 §471. General 22 A financial institution may act as trustee, executor, administrator, registrar of stocks and bonds, guardian of estates or in any other fiduciary capacity. Assets held in any fiduciary 24 capacity must be segregated from the general assets of the financial institution and the financial institution shall keep a 26 separate set of books and records showing in proper detail all transactions engaged in under this section. The trust activities 28 of financial institutions are governed by this chapter and the 30 Probate Code. §472. Notice 32 34 A financial institution shall provide the superintendent 60 days' notice prior to conducting trust activities. The 36 superintendent may prescribe the form and content of the notice, including, but not limited to, business plans, financial projections and management. Notice is not required if trust 38 activities are limited to retirement plans established pursuant 40 to the federal Self-employed Individuals Tax Retirement Act of 1962, Public Law 87-792, 76 Stat. 809, the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, 29 United States Code, Sections 42 1001-1461 (1997) or other acts if the retirement funds are 44 invested exclusively in the deposit accounts of the financial institution. 46 §473. Trust assets 48 1. Separation of trust assets. Except as otherwise 50 provided, all securities, money and property received by any
financial institution to be held in trust or in any other fiduciary capacity must be kept separate and apart from the other assets of the financial institution.

2. Separation of trust account investments. The investments of each account must be kept separate from those of all other accounts, except that:

A. They may be placed in the custody of any other financial institution or trust company, whether within or without this State, and may, while so held, be commingled with other securities of other such accounts, if records are kept that show the share of each account in the commingled securities;

B. They may be commingled with similar securities of other accounts, if records are kept to show the share of each account in the commingled securities. The ownership of and other interests in the securities credited to such account may be transferred by entries on the books of the financial institution without physical delivery of any securities;

- 22 <u>C. Assets held by a trustee, executor, administrator, guardian or other fiduciary may be invested in a common</u>
 24 trust fund established under Title 18-A, section 7-501;
- 26 D. Securities, the principal and interest of which the United States or any department, agency or instrumentality 28 of the United States has agreed to pay or has guaranteed the payment of, may be deposited with the Federal Reserve Bank 30 in the district in which this State is located, to be credited to one or more fiduciary or safekeeping accounts on 32 the books of that Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the financial institution and to which accounts other similar securities may be credited. A financial institution that 34 deposits securities with a Federal Reserve Bank is subject 36 to rules with respect to the making and maintenance of these deposits the superintendent may from time to time adopt;
- E. Any cash, whether principal or income, or both, may be
 deposited in the financial institution in an account, either
 time or demand, specifically stating the trust to which the
 cash belongs; and

F. Any cash, whether principal or income, or both, may be deposited in the financial institution in an aggregate deposit, either time or demand, including balances from other trusts, if the books of the trust department show the specific interest of each trust in this aggregate deposit.

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3. Record of trust account. A record of all matters

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relating to each trust account must be kept separately in the trust department and must indicate the particulars respecting each account as the superintendent directs.

4. Exclusion from other financial institution liabilities. The trust assets held by any financial institution are not subject to any other liabilities of the financial institution.

<u>§474. Bond</u>

A surety is not necessary on the bond of the financial institution in its capacity as trustee, executor, administrator, conservator, guardian, assignee or receiver, or in any other capacity, unless the court or officer approving the bond requires it.

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<u>§475. Rulemaking</u>

The superintendent may adopt rules governing the trust 20 activities of financial institutions. Rules adopted pursuant to this section are routine technical rules as defined in Title 5, 22 chapter 375, subchapter II-A.

24 §476. Transfer of fiduciary relationships to and from affiliated financial institutions

A financial institution may transfer its fiduciary relationships to another affiliate if the affiliate to which the fiduciary relationships are being transferred is authorized to conduct trust activities in the manner described in this section.

1. Petition. The following provisions govern the petition process.

A. The transferee affiliate may apply by petition to the36Superior Court or Probate Court in and for the county in
which its principal office is located requesting that it be38substituted for its affiliate specified in the petition in
every existing fiduciary capacity designated in the petition40and, in the case of the first petition, in every fiduciary
capacity that may take effect after the date on which that42petition is filed.

- 44 B. Each transferor affiliate shall join in the petition. Notice of the filing of the petition must be given to the
 46 superintendent prior to the filing.
- 48 <u>C. The petition must indicate the county in which the</u> principal office of each transferor affiliate joining in the 50 petition is located and must designate each fiduciary

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	relationship existing at the date of the petition with
2	respect to which the transferee affiliate, referred to in this section as the "petitioner," requests substitution.
4	The petition additionally must set forth, with regard to each existing fiduciary relationship designated in the
б	petition, the name and address last known to the petitioner
8	<u>of each person entitled to receive notice of hearing on the petition, as follows:</u>
10	(1) In a case in which the transferor affiliate
12	<u>specified in the petition is acting with one or more</u> <u>cofiduciaries in respect to the fiduciary relationship,</u> <u>each cofiduciary;</u>
14	(2) In a case in which the instrument creating the
16	fiduciary relationship so provides, each person who, alone or together with others, may revoke, terminate or
18	amend the instrument or remove the corporate fiduciary;
20	(3) In the case of any trust not described in subparagraph (2), each beneficiary entitled or
22	permitted, on the date the petition is filed, to receive income from the trust pursuant to the terms of
24	the trust and each person who would be presumptively entitled to any portion of the principal of the trust
26	if all income interests in the trust terminated on the
28	date the petition was filed;
30	(4) In the case of the estate of any decedent, each person who would have a claim to succession to any
32	property of the decedent under the testacy status upon which the fiduciary has been authorized to proceed;
34	(5) In the case of any conservatorship, each person
36	whose assets are the subject of the conservatorship and each guardian of the person, if any guardian has been
38	<u>appointed and is a person other than a transferor</u> <u>affiliate;</u>
40	(6) In the case of any person described in
42	subparagraphs (1) to (5) that is a charitable institution or a charitable trust located within the
44	State, the Attorney General; and
46	(7) In all cases, the superintendent.
48	D. The court may appoint one or more guardians ad litem to represent the interests of a person:
50	(1) Entitled to receive notice pursuant to paragraph

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	C, who is a minor or who is known by the petitioner or
2	any transferor affiliate to be subject to any other
	disability, including confinement in a penal
4	institution, and for whom no guardian, other than a
	transferor affiliate, has been appointed;
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	<u>(2) Of whose estate a transferor affiliate is</u>
8	<u>conservator and for whom no guardian, other than a</u>
	transferor affiliate, has been appointed; and
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	(3) Whose identity or whereabouts is unknown.
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	Title 18-A, section 1-403 governs in determining the
14	propriety of any such appointments.
16	3 Notice When one potition decayibed in subsection 1 has
10	2. Notice. When any petition described in subsection 1 has been filed, the court in which the petition has been filed shall
18	enter an order fixing a date and time for hearing on the
10	petition, which may not be earlier than 35 days after the filing
20	of the petition, and approving the form of notice to be given by
20	the petitioner as provided in this section. At least 25 days
22	prior to the hearing date, the petitioner shall cause a copy of
	the notice to be mailed by first class mail to each person
24	identified in the petition as being entitled to receive notice
	under this section, at that person's last known address as set
26	forth in the petition. In addition, the petitioner shall cause a
	copy of the notice to be published at least once a week for 3
28	successive weeks preceding the hearing date, the first
	publication to be at least 25 days prior to the hearing date.
30	This publication must be in a newspaper of general circulation in
	each county in which the principal office of the affiliated bank
32	specified in the petition is located.
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34	3. Contents of notice. The notice mailed and published with
36	respect to each petition must state the time and place of the hearing, the name of the subsidiary trust company that has filed
30	the petition, the name of each transferor affiliate that has
38	joined in the petition, that the petition requests that the
5.0	petitioner be substituted for each of its transferor affiliates
40	specified in the petition in every existing fiduciary capacity
- •	designated in the petition and, if appropriate, in every
42	fiduciary capacity that may take effect after the petition has
	been filed and that any person to whom the notice is addressed
44	may file an objection in accordance with subsection 4. All costs
	incurred in connection with the printing, mailing and publishing
46	of the notice must be borne by the petitioner.
48	4. Objections. A person entitled to receive notice under
- 0	this section may object to the substitution of the petitioner as
50	fiduciary. Any such person wishing to object must file a written

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objection to the substitution, setting forth the reasons for the objection, with the court in which the petition has been filed and serve a copy upon the attorney for the petitioner at least 3 days before the date of hearing and must appear at the hearing in person or by an attorney.

5. Order. On the date fixed for the hearing on the

petition, upon making a determination that notice has been properly given as required by this section, the court shall enter an order substituting the petitioner for each of its specified affiliated banks in every designated existing fiduciary capacity and, in the case of the first petition by the petitioner, in every fiduciary capacity that takes effect after the filing of the petition, except fiduciary capacities in any existing relationship with respect to which an objection has been filed in accordance with subsection 4. In the case of a fiduciary relationship when more than one person is entitled under this section to object to substitution of the petitioner, the properly made objection by fewer than all of the persons must be considered by the court, which shall in its sole discretion

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determine whether the substitution will be ordered. In the case 22 of a fiduciary relationship in respect of which an objection has been properly made by any person who is entitled pursuant to this 24 section to object to the substitution, the court may in its discretion determine that the resignation of the transferor affiliate will be accepted in respect of the fiduciary 26 relationship. If the court determines that the resignation will 28 be accepted, it shall enter an order substituting a different financial institution or nondepository trust company that has 30 given its written consent to such a substitution prior to the entry of the order. In construing the language of any instrument 32 that is the subject of a proceeding pursuant to this section, this section may not be considered to abrogate or affect the terms of the instrument creating the fiduciary relationship. 34 Upon entry of the court's order, the petitioner, without further act, is substituted in every such fiduciary capacity. 36

 58 6. Substitution. In respect of each fiduciary capacity, existing and future, as to which substitution has been ordered
 40 pursuant to this section, each designation of an affiliated bank as fiduciary in any capacity contained in any contract, will,
 42 order of any court or other document or instrument is deemed a designation of the petitioner substituted for the transferor
 44 affiliate pursuant to this section.

 A. Any grant in any such contract, will, order or other document or instrument of any rights, powers, duties or authorities, whether or not discretionary, is deemed conferred upon the petitioner deemed designated as the fiduciary pursuant to this section.

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B. Following the entry of an order pursuant to this section, 2 the petitioner, with respect to each fiduciary relationship 4 affected by the order that is an estate of a deceased person, guardianship or conservatorship, shall notify in writing the register of probate for the county in which the 6 affected affiliated bank was appointed to the affected fiduciary relationship of the substitution of the petitioner 8 for the affected affiliated bank in this fiduciary capacity. The notification must contain the name of the 10 affected estate, guardianship or conservatorship, the date on which the order was entered and the name of the court 12 that entered it and must state that the order was entered pursuant to this section. 14 16 7. Assets. Upon substitution pursuant to this section, each transferor affiliate shall deliver to the petitioner all assets held by the transferor affiliate as fiduciary, except assets held 18 in capacities with respect to which there has been no substitution pursuant to this section and, upon substitution, the 20 assets become the property of the petitioner without the necessity of any instrument of transfer or conveyance. 22 Notwithstanding any provision in this Title, after a substitution 24 of existing fiduciary capacities pursuant to this section, a transferor affiliate remains jointly liable with the petitioner 26 that has been substituted for it in respect of each of the existing fiduciary relationships as to which the substitution has 28 been ordered, but the transferor affiliate is entitled to a right of indemnification against the petitioner for all amounts paid by

PART J

the transferee affiliate as a result of the joint liability.

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Sec. J-1. 9-B MRSA c. 107, as enacted by PL 1997, c. 66, §6, is repealed.

Sec. J-2. 9-B MRSA Pt. 12 is enacted to read:

<u>PART 12</u>

SPECIALTY OR LIMITED PURPOSE FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

CHAPTER 121

NONDEPOSITORY TRUST COMPANIES

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§1211. General purpose and authority

A nondepository trust company is a financial institution

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organized under the provisions of this Title whose activities are generally limited to trust or fiduciary matters. Unless otherwise indicated in this chapter or to the extent inconsistent with this chapter or with the general purpose of a nondepository trust company, a nondepository trust company has all the powers, duties and obligations of a financial institution under this Title.

§1212. Organization of nondepository trust companies

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1. Organization. A nondepository trust company must be organized pursuant to chapter 31.

14 2. Organizational documents. The organizational documents of a nondepository trust company that are filed with the 16 Secretary of State must contain the following statement: "This corporation, limited liability company, limited partnership or 18 limited liability partnership is subject to the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 9-B, chapter 121 and does not have the power to 20 solicit, receive or accept money or its equivalent on deposit or to lend money except for lending reasonably related to and 22 deriving from its service as fiduciary or its conduct of trust business." This statement in the organizational documents of a 24 nondepository trust company may not be amended.

 3. Conversion. A nondepository trust company may convert to any other type of investor-owned financial institution pursuant
 to chapter 34.

30 **§1213. Capital**

 A nondepository trust company shall maintain minimum capital in accordance with chapter 31 and section 412-A and any rules
 adopted under these provisions, except the superintendent may provide for a different amount for nondepository trust companies
 by order or rule.

38 **§1214.** Business of nondepository trust companies

40 1. General powers. A nondepository trust company has all of the powers of and is entitled to engage in the business of a
42 financial institution, including, without limitation, powers with respect to fiduciary and trust functions and transactions except
44 that a nondepository trust company does not have the power to solicit, receive or accept money or its equivalent on deposit as
46 a regular business within the meaning of section 131, subsection 5 and does not have the power to lend money except in
48 transactions reasonably related to and deriving from its service as fiduciary or its conduct of trust business.

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 2. Closely related activities. A nondepository trust company may conduct closely related activities, as defined in section 131, subsection 6-A and provided for in chapter 44, except that the superintendent may exclude those activities
 6 closely related to lending and taking deposits.

 3. Cash deposits. A nondepository trust company may deposit cash, whether constituting principal or income, in any
 10 financial institution whether within or without this State, including any affiliated financial institution, if the account is
 12 held either in the name of the trust to which the cash belongs or in the name of the nondepository trust company and is composed
 14 entirely of cash belonging to trust accounts, the respective contributions of which are reflected in the books and records of
 16 the nondepository trust company.

18 4. Name. A nondepository trust company may not use as a part of the name or title under which its business is conducted
 20 or in designating its business the word or words "bank," "banker" or "banking" or the plural of or any abbreviation of those
 22 words. A nondepository trust company shall include as a part of its name the word "trust" unless otherwise approved by the
 24 superintendent for good cause shown.

 26 5. Additional offices. Notwithstanding chapters 33 and 37, a nondepository trust company may establish additional
 28 offices without the superintendent's approval.

30 **§1215.** Holding companies of nondepository trust companies

32 If the holding company is not deemed to be a financial institution holding company under chapter 101 by virtue of 34 controlling financial institutions other than nondepository trust companies or merchant banks, a holding company of a nondepository 36 trust company is not subject to the provisions of chapter 101, except for section 1013, subsection 1 and the application 38 requirements of section 1015 relevant to section 1013, subsection 1.

If the holding company is not deemed to be a financial institution holding company under chapter 101 by virtue of controlling financial institutions other than nondepository trust companies, the superintendent may examine the holding company to the extent necessary to determine the soundness and viability of the nondepository trust company.

- 48 **§1216. Rules**
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The superintendent may prescribe rules governing the

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	activities of nondepository trust companies and implementing this
2	chapter. These rules must take into account the general business
	purpose and nondepository nature of nondepository trust
4	companies. Rules adopted pursuant to this section are routine
	technical rules as defined in Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter
6	<u>II-A.</u>
8	CHAPTER 122
10	MERCHANT BANKS
10	S1221 Courses and anthony's
12	<u>§1221. General purpose and authority</u>
14	A merchant bank is a financial institution organized under
- -	the provisions of this Title whose activities are generally
16	limited to lending and investing as well as trust or fiduciary
	matters. Deposit activity is prohibited. Unless otherwise
18	indicated in this chapter, a merchant bank has all the powers,
	duties and obligations of a financial institution under this
20	Title. As one of the purposes of merchant banks is to provide
	needed capital or investments to businesses that may be
22	impermissible or imprudent for depository financial institutions,
	its lending and investment activities are less restricted.
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	§1222. Organization of merchant banks
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	1. Organization. A merchant bank must be organized
28	<u>pursuant to chapter 31 and must be managed and governed pursuant</u>
	to this Title and the applicable provisions of Title 13-A and
30	Title 31, chapters 11, 13 and 15, depending upon the
	organizational form selected.
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~ .	2. Organizational documents. The organizational documents
34	of a merchant bank that are filed with the Secretary of State
26	must contain the following statement: "This corporation, limited
36	liability company, limited partnership or limited liability
38	partnership is subject to the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 9-B,
20	chapter 122 and does not have the power to solicit, receive or
40	<u>accept money or its equivalent on deposit." This statement in the organizational documents of a merchant bank may not be</u>
40	amended.
42	amended.
12	3. Conversion. A merchant bank may convert to any other
44	type of investor-owned financial institution pursuant to chapter
	<u>34.</u>
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	<u>§1223. Capital</u>
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-	1. Initial capital. The minimum amount of initial capital
50	for a merchant bank is \$20,000,000, of which at least \$10,000,000

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must be common stock or equity interest. The balance may be composed of qualifying subordinated or similar debt.

2. Capital maintenance. A merchant bank shall maintain minimum capital in accordance with section 412-A or any rules adopted under that section. The superintendent may establish different standards for merchant banks than for other financial institutions organized under this Title. The minimum capital standards for a merchant bank may not be less than a level equal to 150% of the tier 1 risk-based capital and 150% of total risk-based capital established from time to time by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System for a well-capitalized bank.

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<u>§1224. Business of merchant banks; power; limitations</u>

Business of merchant banks. Except as provided in this
 chapter, a merchant bank has all the powers of and is entitled to
 engage in the business of a financial institution, including,
 without limitation, powers with respect to investments, loans,
 fiduciary and trust functions and transactions.

- 2. Deposit activities. A merchant bank may not solicit, 24 receive or accept money or its equivalent on deposit as a regular business within the meaning of section 131, subsection 5 or 26 engage in deposit-like activities as determined by the superintendent. A merchant bank may deposit cash, whether 28 constituting principal or income, in any financial institution, whether within or without this State, if the account is held 30 either in the name of the trust to which the cash belongs or in the name of the merchant bank and is composed entirely of cash belonging to trust accounts, the respective contributions of 32 which are reflected in the books and records of the merchant bank.
 - 3. Treasurer's checks. A merchant bank may issue drafts drawn on itself in the form of treasurer's or cashier's checks.

 38 4. Name. Notwithstanding section 241, subsection 9, a merchant bank may use as a part of its name the word or words
 40 "bank," "banker" or "banking" or the plural of or any abbreviations of those words.

5. Offices. At least 30 days prior to the establishment of 44 any office or branch office for the transaction of its business, a merchant bank shall notify the superintendent.

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6. Provisions inapplicable. The following provisions of
 48 this Title are inapplicable to merchant banks: sections 223,
 316-A, 439-A, 445, 446-A and 465-A and chapters 33, 37 and 42.

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- §1225. Insider loans and investments
- 4 The terms of any loans by a merchant bank to or investments by a merchant bank in any of the following must be disclosed to the governing body of the merchant bank: б
- 1. Percentage of common stock. A person who owns 25% of 8 more of the merchant bank's common stock or similar equity 10 capital;
- 12 2. Member of governing body. A member of the governing body of the merchant bank;
- 3. Policy-making officer or manager. A policy-making 16 officer or manager of the merchant bank; or
- 18 4. Percentage of voting shares owned by certain person or entity. A company 25% of the voting shares or other similar 20 voting equity of which is owned by a person or entity listed in subsections 1 to 3.

§1226. Holding companies of merchant banks

If the holding company is not deemed to be a financial institution holding company under chapter 101 by virtue of 26 controlling financial institutions other than a merchant bank or 28 a nondepository trust company, a holding company of a merchant bank is not subject to the provisions of chapter 101, except for section 1013, subsection 1 and the application requirements of 30 section 1015 relevant to section 1013, subsection 1. 32

- If the holding company is not deemed to be a financial 34 institution holding company under chapter 101 by virtue of controlling financial institutions other than a merchant bank, 36 the superintendent may examine the holding company to the extent necessary to determine the soundness and viability of the 38 merchant bank.
- §1227. Rules 40

42 The superintendent may prescribe rules governing the activities of merchant banks and implementing this chapter. These rules must take into account the objective of merchant 44 banks to provide needed capital to businesses and the 46 nondepository nature of merchant banks. Rules adopted pursuant to this section are routine technical rules as defined in Title 48 5, chapter 375, subchapter II-A.

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CHAPTER 123

UNINSURED BANKS

§1231. General authority and purpose

8 A financial institution that does not accept retail deposits and for which insurance of deposits by the FDIC is not required 10 may be organized pursuant to chapter 31. Unless otherwise indicated in this chapter, an uninsured bank has all the powers, 12 rights, duties and obligations as a financial institution under this Title. An uninsured bank is not a nondepository trust 14 company or a merchant bank.

16 **§1232.** Organization of uninsured banks

18 **1. Organization.** An uninsured bank must be organized pursuant to chapter 31.

 Organizational documents. The organizational documents
 of an uninsured bank that are filed with the Secretary of State must contain the following statement: "This corporation, limited
 liability company, limited partnership or limited liability partnership is subject to the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 9-B,
 chapter 123 and does not have the power to solicit, receive or accept retail deposits." This statement in the organizational
 documents of an uninsured bank may not be amended.

 30 <u>3. Conversion. An uninsured bank may convert to any other</u> type of investor-owned financial institution pursuant to chapter
 32 34.

34 **§1233.** Capital

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- 36 An uninsured bank shall maintain capital in accordance with section 412-A or rules adopted under section 412-A, except that 38 the superintendent may establish different capital requirements for uninsured banks than those required for insured financial 40 institutions.
- 42 §1234. Cash reserves on deposits and accounts
- An uninsured bank shall maintain reserves in accordance with
 section 422-A. The superintendent may establish by rule or order
 additional reserve requirements for uninsured banks.

48 §1235. Lending limits

An uninsured bank's lending limit is governed by section

439-A or rules adopted under section 439-A, except that loans or extensions of credit to a person are limited to 15% of total capital.

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<u>§1236. Deposits</u>

An uninsured bank may not engage in retail deposit 8 activities. The superintendent shall define deposit activities that do not constitute retail deposit activities by rule, taking 10 account of the size or nature of depositors and deposit accounts.

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<u>§1237. Disclosure of uninsured status</u>

 14 1. Sign that deposits not insured. An uninsured bank shall display conspicuously at each window or place where deposits are
 16 usually accepted a sign stating that deposits are not insured by the FDIC.

Statement that deposits not insured. An uninsured bank
 shall either include in boldface conspicuous type on each signature card, passbook and instrument evidencing a deposit the
 following statement: "This deposit is not insured by the FDIC" or require each depositor to execute a statement that
 acknowledges that the initial deposit and all future deposits at the bank are not insured by the FDIC. The bank shall retain this
 acknowledgment as long as the depositor maintains any deposit with the bank.

3. Statement on deposit-related advertising that deposits 30 not insured. An uninsured bank shall include on all its deposit-related advertising a statement that deposits are not 32 insured by the FDIC.

34 **§1238.** Rules

36 The superintendent may prescribe rules governing the activities of uninsured banks and implementing this chapter.
38 These rules must take into account the uninsured status of these banks. Rules adopted pursuant to this section are routine
40 technical rules as defined in Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter II-A.

PART K

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Sec. K-1. 9-B MRSA §214, sub-§2-B is enacted to read:

	2-B. Assessment on m	nondepository	trust companies.
48	Nondepository trust companies	that are not	affiliated with a
	financial institution shall pay	an annual asse	essment of not less
50	than \$2,000 or an amount determi		

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exceed $6\not$ for every \$10,000 of fiduciary assets under its management, custody or care. These assessments must be paid annually by February 15th of each year on fiduciary assets outstanding December 31st of the prior year.

Sec. K-2. 9-B MRSA §222, sub-§2, as amended by PL 1979, c. 429, §1, is repealed.

Sec. K-3. 9-B MRSA §252, sub-§1, as enacted by PL 1975, c. 500, §1, is amended to read:

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1. Definition. "Decision-making" is that process by which superintendent determines whether an application for a the 14 charter, branch, merger, acquisition, conversion, subsidiary formation,-change-of--name or other similar request submitted to the bureau should be approved or disapproved, but shall does not 16 include applications for a change in a financial institution's articles--of--incorporation--or--bylaws organizational documents, 18 changes in the capital structure of any institution, conversions of investor ownership pursuant to section 345-B or such other 20 matters of a similar nature as the superintendent may determine, 22 unless otherwise provided in this Title.

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Sec. K-4. 9-B MRSA §252, sub-§2-A is enacted to read:

26 2-A. Preliminary review. Prior to the filing of an application pursuant to subsection 2, a potential applicant may
 28 request a preliminary review of the prospective application. If the review is undertaken, the bureau may assess the prospective
 30 applicant a fee in accordance with the bureau's fee schedule. A fee paid for the preliminary review may be credited to the
 32 application fee if and when an application is filed within a reasonable time.

Sec. K-5. 9-B MRSA §252, sub-§6, as repealed and replaced by PL 1977, c. 694, §161, is amended to read:

Decision. After consideration of all relevant matters 38 6. presented in the application, in any written comments, in an investigation conducted by the bureau to examine and evaluate 40 facts related to the application to the extent necessary to make 42 an informed decision and at the hearing, if any, the superintendent shall promulgate, in accordance with the Maine Administrative Procedure Act, the final order. Within 5 days of 44 promulgation, notice of the final order setting forth the name of 46 theapplicant, the nature of the application and the superintendent's action thereon, together with a statement that copies of the order are available to the public at cost, shall 48 must be published by the superintendent in those newspapers in 50 which the notice required by subsection 2 was published. Unless the superintendent shall-specify specifies a later date in the

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final notice relating thereto, the effective date of the final <u>is</u> 30 days after its 2 order shall--be promulgation. The superintendent may waive all or part of the 30-day waiting period 4 following promulgation of the final order, if the superintendent determines that extraordinary or unusual conditions exist which that warrant that action. The superintendent shall set forth in 6 writing the circumstances and reasons for his waiving all or part 8 of the30-day waiting period, provided, however, the superintendent shall, within 60 days of the close of the comment period or within 60 days of the conclusion of the hearing if such 10 was held, whichever period is greater, promulgate the final order 12 either approving or disapproving the application.

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Sec. K-6. 9-B MRSA §253, first ¶, as enacted by PL 1975, c. 500, *§*1, is amended to read:

The superintendent shall take into account, but shall is not 18 Ъe limited to, the criteria set forth in this section in considering applications to---change---name,---branch,---merge, consolidate -- or -- consummate -- an -- acquisition -- or -- to -- engage -- in -- any 20 elosely-related-or-incidental-activity;-or-to-obtain-a-charter, 22 er-to-convert-from-an-existing-to--a-different-charter;-or-to invest-in-a-subsidiary-corporation filed pursuant to section 252.

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Sec. K-7. 9-B MRSA Pts. 5 to 7, as amended, are repealed.

Sec. K-8. 9-B MRSA §875, as enacted by PL 1975, c. 500, §1, is amended to read: 28

§875. Conversion: change in type of state charter 30

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A credit union subject to the laws of this State may convert its charter to do business as a credit union into a charter to do 34 business as a savings-bank--trust--company-or--savings-and-lean asseeiatien-as--a-mutual <u>financial</u> institution under-the-laws-ef 36 this-State; - provided - that organized under chapter 32 if any plan of conversion authorized by this section shall-be is adopted and 38 approved in accordance with the requirements of section 343.

Sec. K-9. 9-B MRSA §1014, sub-§1, as amended by PL 1987, c. 90, $\S2$, is further amended to read:

1. Permissible activities. A Maine financial institution 44 holding company shall--not may engage in any closely related activity or any other activity other-than-managing-or-controlling 46 financial--institutions,--except--such-activities--as--are--deemed permissible-by-the-superintendent with the prior permission of 48 the superintendent. The---superintendent---shall---adopt---rules specifying-which-activities-are-permissible--Except -to -the -extent 50 that-certain-activities-are-prohibited-or-limited-by-state-law,

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these--rules--shall---authorize--activities--which--are--no--more restrictive--than-those--permitted--under--the--United-States-Bank Holding-Company-Act-of-1956, Public-Law-511, or the-United-States National-Housing-Act, Public-Law-479, Section-408, ---Those-rules may-establish-different-permissible-activities-dependent-upon-the type-of--financial--institutions-controlled-by-a-Maine--financial institution-holding-company, The-superintendent--shall--establish procedures-for-applications-by-individual-companies--for-approval to-engage-in-those-activities-in-Maine,

Sec. K-10. 9-B MRSA §1015, sub-§1, as amended by PL 1997, c. 22, §25, is further amended to read:

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1. **Requirements.** Except as provided in subsection 4 <u>5</u>, approval of the superintendent must be obtained for the following actions:

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A. Acquisition by a person or company of control of a Maine financial institution or any financial institution or financial institution holding company controlling, directly or indirectly, a Maine financial institution, or establishment by a person or company of a Maine financial institution or Maine financial institution holding company;

B. Acquisitions by a financial institution or financial institution holding company of interests in a Maine financial institution or any financial institution or financial institution holding company controlling, directly or indirectly, a Maine financial institution in excess of 5% of the voting shares of such financial institution or financial institution holding company;

C. Acquisition or establishment by a Maine financial institution holding company of a financial institution outside of the State of Maine in excess of 5% of the voting shares of such institution;

 D. Authority for a Maine financial institution holding company to engage--in--a--closely-related--activity,--er
 acquisition--er--establishment--ef acquire or establish a subsidiary to engage in a elesely-related <u>closely related</u>
 activity <u>or any other activity</u>; or

E. Authority for any financial institution holding company controlling a Maine financial institution to engage in a
 elesely-related closely related activity in Maine, or acquisition or establishment of a subsidiary in Maine to
 engage in a elesely-related closely related activity.

Sec. K-11. 9-B MRSA §1015, sub-§4, as enacted by PL 1997, c. 22, §26, is repealed.

Sec. K-12. 9-B MRSA §1015, sub-§5 is enacted to read:

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4	<u>5. Exceptions for closely related and other activities.</u> Notwithstanding subsection 1, a Maine financial institution
б.	holding company may acquire or establish a subsidiary to engage
8	in any activity and a financial institution holding company controlling a Maine financial institution may acquire or establish a subsidiary in Maine to engage in any activity without
10	the prior approval of the superintendent subject to the following conditions.
12	A. If the assets of the company being acquired are less
14	than 15% of the financial institution holding company's total consolidated assets and the company being acquired is
16	not a financial institution or financial institution holding company, approval or notice is not required.
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20	B. If the assets of the company being acquired are between 15% and 50% of the holding company's total consolidated
22	assets, the holding company must notify the superintendent at least 10 days prior to consummating the transaction. The superintendent may require that an application be filed
24	pursuant to section 252 if the following conditions are not satisfied and, based on a preliminary analysis, the
26	superintendent concludes that the transaction may have a
2.0	material adverse effect on the financial condition of the
28	<u>financial institution holding company and its ability to act</u> as a source of strength to the financial institution:
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32	(1) Before and immediately after the proposed transaction, the acquiring financial institution and
34	financial institution holding company are well capitalized, as determined by the superintendent; and
36	(2) At the time of the transaction, the acquiring financial institution and financial institution holding
38	company are well managed, as defined in section 446-A.
40	C. If the assets of the company being acquired are greater than 50% of the financial institution holding company's
42	total consolidated assets, the holding company must file an application pursuant to section 252.
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46	PART L
48	Sec. L-1. 5 MRSA §138, 3rd ¶, as amended by PL 1991, c. 780, Pt. Y, §10, is further amended to read:
50	The Treasurer of State, with the approval of the

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Commissioner of Administrative and Financial Services, the Superintendent of Banking and the Attorney General, has the power 2 to enter into contracts or agreements approved by the Governor with any national bank, trust company or safe deposit company 4 located in New England or New York City for custodial care and servicing of the securities belonging to the permanent trust 6 of this State. Such services must consist funds of the 8 safekeeping of those securities, collection of interest anđ dividends, periodical checks of the portfolio deposited for safekeeping to determine all calls for redemption, in whole or in 10 part, of any bonds owned by such funds, and any other fiscal service that is normally covered in a custodial contract or 12 agreement. In performing services under any such contract or agreement, the contracting bank has all of the powers and duties 14prescribed for trust companies by Title 9-B, section 623 473.

Sec. L-2. 5 MRSA §139, 2nd ¶, as amended by PL 1991, c. 780, Pt. Y, \S ll, is further amended to read:

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Treasurer 20 The of State, with the approval of the Commissioner of Administrative and Financial Services, the Superintendent of Banking and the Commissioner of Education, has 22 the power to enter into a contract or agreement approved by the 24 Governor with any national bank, trust company or safe deposit company located in New England or New York City for custodial care and servicing of the securities belonging to any trust fund 26 created from funds derived or that may be derived from the sale and lease of lands reserved for public uses. Such services must 28 consist of the safekeeping of those securities, collection of 30 interest and dividends, periodical checks of the portfolio deposited for safekeeping to determine all calls for redemption, in whole or in part, of any bonds owned by such funds, and any 32 other fiscal service that is normally covered in a custodial contract or agreement. In performing services under any such 34 contract or agreement, the contracting bank has all of the powers and duties prescribed for trust companies by Title 9-B, section 36 623 473.

Sec. L-3. 5 MRSA §17110, sub-§1, ¶A, as enacted by PL 1985, c. 801, §§5 and 7, is amended to read:

A. A contracting bank performing services under a contract or agreement pursuant to this section shall comply with
Title 9-B, section 623 <u>473</u>.

46 Sec. L-4. 9-A MRSA §1-301, sub-§6-A, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 129, §16, is amended to read:

6-A. "Business day" means a day on which a creditor's offices are open to the public for carrying on substantially all

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of its business functions. For purposes of rescission, the term 2 means all calendar days, except Sundays and the holidays established by Title 9-B, section 141 145, subsection 1. 4 Sec. L-5. 9-B MRSA §131, sub-§25, as enacted by PL 1975, c. 500, $\S1$, is amended to read: 6 Making a loan. "Making a loan" means a loan made to a 8 25. borrower by a single financial institution, or the purchase of a loan as authorized in section 434 431-A. 10 Sec. L-6. 9-B MRSA §161, sub-§1, ¶B, as amended by PL 1985, c. 12 647, §1, is further amended to read: 14 "Financial records" means any original or any copy of: Β. 16 A document granting signature authority over a (1)deposit, deposit-like or share account; 18 20 A statement, ledger card or other record of any (2) deposit, deposit-like, share or loan account, which 22 shows each transaction in or with respect to that account; 24 A check, clear draft or money order drawn on an (3)institution or issued and payable by an institution; or 26 28 (4) Any item, other than an institutional or periodic charge, made pursuant to any agreement by aninstitution and a person which that constitutes a debit 30 or credit to that person's deposit, deposit-like, share 32 or loan account, including-charges-made-through-the-use of-credit-cards-as-authorized-by-section-444, if the 34 item is not included in subparagraph (3). Sec. L-7. 9-B MRSA §465-A, sub-§6, as enacted by PL 1991, c. 36 681, §3, is amended to read: 38 Liability for making. Every principal stockholder, 6. 40 officer, agent or employee of a financial institution who authorizes or assists in procuring or granting or who causes the 42 granting of a loan in violation of this section or section 539-A or 854, to the extent that the financial institution is subject 44 to the provisions of section 539-A 439-A or 854, or who pays or willfully permits the payment of any funds of that institution on 46 such a loan; every director of a financial institution who votes on a loan in violation of any of the provisions of this section; 48 and every director, principal stockholder, officer, agent or employee who knowingly permits or causes any of those actions to

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be done is personally responsible for payment of the loan and is

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guilty of a Class E crime. For purposes of this subsection, 2 "agent" or "employee" does not include an individual who is incidentally involved in the preparation of documents or title 4 work related to a loan.

Sec. L-8. 9-B MRSA §833, sub-§1, §B, as enacted by PL 1975, c. 500, §1, is amended to read:

B. Such dividends shall <u>must</u> be paid on all paid-up shares outstanding at the end of the period for which the dividend is declared. Shares which <u>that</u> become fully paid up during such dividend period and are outstanding at the close of the period shall-be are entitled to a proportional part of such dividend for each month of the period <u>in-accordance-with</u> section-425.

Sec. L-9. 9-B MRSA §851, sub-§2, as enacted by PL 1975, c. 18 500, §1, is amended to read:

 2. Applicability of other sections. In addition, a credit union shall-be is subject to section 432 relating to interest
 22 absent in writing;--and--to--section--434--relating--to--lean participations.

Sec. L-10. 9-B MRSA §858, as enacted by PL 1975, c. 500, §1, is amended to read:

28 §858. Federal funds loans or sales

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 A credit union may lend or sell to any member bank of the Federal Reserve System, or to any trust--company--incorporated
 under-the-laws-of-this-State,-such-deposits-as-it-maintains-with a-member-bank-or-trust-company,-in-accordance-with-the-provisions
 ef-section-438 bank, savings bank or savings and loan association whose deposits are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance
 Corporation.

Sec. L-11. 9-B MRSA §862, sub-§2-A, ¶E, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 405, §33, is amended to read:

E. A credit union may invest in guaranteed-loans-pursuant
 42 to-section-532,-subsections-3-and-4 United States or State
 <u>Government guaranteed loans</u>.

Sec. L-12. 9-B MRSA §872, sub-§5, as enacted by PL 1975, c. 500, §1, is amended to read:

48 5. Effect of merger. Upon the issuance by the superintendent of a certificate to the surviving credit union,
 50 all property rights and interests of the merged credit union

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shall vest in the surviving credit union, without deed, 2 endorsement or other instruments of transfer; and all debts, obligations and liabilities of the merged credit unions are assumed by the surviving credit union. Thereafter, the charter of 4 any merged credit union is void, and existence of the merged credit union as a legal entity separate from the surviving credit 6 union shall terminate. Sections 356, 357 and 358 shall apply to 8 such mergers.

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Sec. L-13. 9-B MRSA §873, sub-§3, as enacted by PL 1975, c. 500, §1, is amended to read:

Applicability of other sections. A credit union
 converting to a State state charter pursuant to this section shall-be is subject to the provisions contained in sections 3567
 357 and 3587 governing resulting institutions.

Sec. L-14. 9-B MRSA §915, sub-§1, as enacted by PL 1975, c. 500, §1, is amended to read:

 Mergers and consolidations. An industrial bank may merge or consolidate with another industrial bank or a financial institution organized under the laws of this State;--provided
 <u>except</u> that any such merger or consolidation shall must be executed pursuant to the provisions of sections section 352 or 354 and shall-be is subject to the provisions of sections 356, 357 and 358.

SUMMARY

32 In November 1996, the Bureau of Banking formed a study group consisting of bankers, attorneys and bureau staff to study the 34 various bank chartering options under state law. This bill incorporates the recommendations of that study group in the 36 development of a universal bank charter in the banking laws of this State.

Part A makes the necessary changes to definitions found in 40 the banking laws.

Part B gives a financial institution the sole discretion to
establish hours and days of operation, including remaining open
for business on weekends and holidays.

Part C permits investor-owned financial institutions to be organized as corporations, limited liability companies, limited
 partnerships and limited liability partnerships. It also makes other changes to align the banking laws with the Maine Business
 Corporation Act, the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 13-A, the

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Maine Limited Liability Company Act and the Maine Revised Uniform Limited Partnership Act, Title 31, with respect to the corporate governance of these types of financial institution.

Part D revises the banking laws, Title 9-B, chapter 32, to provide a greater distinction between the 2 types of mutual 6 institutions: mutual savings institutions, historically mutual savings banks; and cooperative institutions, historically savings 8 loan associations. Ιt expands the current residency and requirement for organizers and corporators to permit appointment 10 of corporators and directors that reside in the geographic area to be served by the institution and permits proxy voting at an 12 annual meeting in accordance with provisions of the bank's bylaws. 14

Part E removes the requirement for approval by the 16 Superintendent of the Bureau of Banking for most transactions to establish or relocate a branch and removes all regulatory 18 approvals for establishment, relocation or closing of an The definition of automated teller machine. "branch" is broadened and bank management is given the sole responsibility to 20 determine days and hours of operation and services to be provided at each office. 22

Parts F and G make the necessary technical changes to conversion and mergers and acquisition laws to encompass
 different types of investor-owned, mutual or cooperative financial institutions, permit a smooth conversion from a federal
 to state charter and ease regulatory burden for certain types of corporate reorganizations.

Part H makes technical changes to the laws governing bank 32 liquidations to conform to new definitions and terminology incorporated with the different types of investor-owned and 34 mutual or cooperative financial institutions.

36 Part I sets forth the powers, privileges, duties and restrictions of state-chartered financial institutions. These provisions establish broad authority for financial institutions 38 in the areas of investment, lending and deposit-taking. It 40 removes outdated provisions of the banking laws and preserves all charters approved under private and special acts of the Legislature or actions by the Bureau of Banking and unites all 42 types of state-chartered financial institutions with the powers 44 and authorities of a universal bank charter. In addition, it broadens the authority for a financial institution to engage, directly or indirectly, in closely related activities. 46

Part I also places restrictions on transactions between a financial institution and its affiliate that mirror federal laws in this area. In addition, it consolidates all laws governing trust activities of financial institutions into one statutory

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chapter, making no substantive changes to those provisions of the banking laws.

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Part J enacts a new part in the banking laws that addresses specialty or limited purpose financial institutions,
incorporating a provision clarifying the general purpose, authority and organization of nondepository trust companies,
merchant banks and uninsured banks.

10 Part K makes miscellaneous changes to the banking laws to conform them to other provisions in the bill. In addition, it 12 sets forth a procedure for preliminary review by the Bureau of Banking of an application and authority for the bureau to assess 14 the prospective applicant a fee for that service that may be applied to the application fee if and when an application is 16 filed. It makes other technical changes to application processing and holding company laws and establishes an assessment 18 fee on nondepository trust companies chartered by the State but not affiliated with another state-chartered financial institution.

Part K repeals the outdated provisions of the banking laws 22 that contained the powers and authorities of savings banks, savings and loan associations and trust companies that 24 subsequently will operate with the powers of the universal bank charter.

Part L corrects cross-references.

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