# MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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# 121st MAINE LEGISLATURE

## **FIRST REGULAR SESSION-2003**

**Legislative Document** 

No. 1534

S.P. 512

In Senate, April 8, 2003

### An Act To Amend the Maine Banking Laws

Submitted by the Department of Professional and Financial Regulation pursuant to Joint Rule 204.

Reference to the Committee on Insurance and Financial Services suggested and ordered printed.

JOY J. O'BRIEN Secretary of the Senate

Presented by Senator LaFOUNTAIN of York.

### Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:

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Sec. 1. 9-B MRSA §131, sub-§3, as amended by PL 1997, c. 398,
Pt. A, §1, is further amended to read:

3. Branch. "Branch" means any office of a financial institution, including a credit union, where the business of banking is conducted other than the institution's main office. A branch includes an office or vehicle that is not permanent and that is capable of being moved or transferred from one location to another.

Sec. 2. 9-B MRSA §131, sub-§17, as amended by PL 1997, c. 398, 14 Pt. A, §8, is further amended to read:

- Financial institution. "Financial institution" means a 16 universal bank or limited purpose bank organized under the 18 provisions of this Title, and a trust company, nondepository trust company, savings bank, industrial bank or savings and loan 20 association organized under the prior laws of this State. As-the term-"financial-institution"--is-used--in-Parts--1-and-2--and-in 22 chapter-46,--it-includes-oredit-unions-organized-pursuant-to-the laws-of-this--State- When the term "financial institution" is 24 used in Parts 1 and 2 and sections 422-A, 427, 428, 429 and chapter 46, the term also includes a credit union organized pursuant to the laws of this State. 26
- Sec. 3. 9-B MRSA §131, sub-§23-A, as enacted by PL 1997, c. 398, Pt. A, §13, is amended to read:
  - 23-A. Investor. "Investor" means any person who has an ownership interest in a financial institution and is entitled to vote under the institution's organizational documents. "Investor" does not include a member of a credit union organized pursuant to the laws of this State.

Sec. 4. 9-B MRSA §131, sub-§35, as amended by PL 1999, c. 229, §1, is further amended to read:

Satellite facility. "Satellite facility" means any facility, automated device or electronic terminal established by a financial institution authorized to do business in this State or a credit union authorized to do business in this State at which an existing financial institution customer may initiate banking transactions, including, but not limited to, deposits to and withdrawals from that customer's account, cash advances on a preauthorized credit line, transfers between deposit or share accounts or payment transfers from the customer's account to accounts of other financial institution customers. Such a facility is not permanently staffed and is not part of a main office or branch office of a financial institution. Such a facility may be part of an electronic funds transfer system. Satellite facilities include facilities engaged in soliciting, receiving or accepting money or its equivalent on deposit from new and existing customers. The-term-"satellite facility" does not include a cash dispensing machine that, operating in conjunction with a processor and network, allows a customer to debit an account in exchange for dispensing cash and that may allow a customer to effectuate transfers between the customer's accounts in the same financial institution, a point-of-sale terminal, a night depository or an office or facility engaged solely in the solicitation and origination of loans.

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#### Sec. 5. 9-B MRSA §131, sub-§37-A is enacted to read:

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37-A. Share account. "Share account" means a share or deposit account at a credit union held by or offered to a member or potential member. "Share account" includes, but is not limited to, accounts such as share, share draft and term share accounts.

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Sec. 6. 9-B MRSA §214, sub-§2, as amended by PL 1993, c. 538, §1, is further amended to read:

#### 2. Assessment on financial institutions.

28 To provide for the balance of the reasonable expenses incurred to fulfill the bureau's duty pursuant to this 30 including general regulatory costs, transportation general office and and administrative | 32 expenses, the superintendent shall assess each financial institution under the superintendent's supervision at the 34 annual rate of at least 6¢ for each \$1,000 of the total of average assets, as defined by the superintendent. 36 frequency of assessment may coincide with the frequency of filing periodic financial reports with the bureau but may not be more frequent than quarterly. The superintendent may 38 raise the minimum assessment rate of 6¢ for each \$1,000 of 40 the total of average assets by promulgating rules pursuant to section 251 at such time as economic conditions warrant such an increase. In no event may the semiannual assessment 42 be less than \$25.

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B. An assessment pursuant to paragraph A may be made on or before the assessment date for the period prescribed as follows:

		Period ending	Assessment date
2	Quarterly	March 31st	May 1st
4	Quarterry	June 30th September 30th	August 1st November 1st
6		December 31st	February 1st
8	Semiannually	June-30th December-31st	August-1st February-1st
10	mb a mana a si a b a		En blo Einensial
12 14	institution of	ndent shall immediately noti the assessment. The assessm urer of State within 10 day e.	ent must be paid
16	Sec. 7. 9-B Ml 211, §3, is further	RSA §214, sub-§2-B, as amended amended to read:	by PL 2001, c.
18	_		
20		ment on nondepository t	
20		t companies that are not as ion shall pay an ammual as	
22	annual rate of not	: less than \$2,000 or an amou	int determined by
		of at least $6¢$ for every \$10	
24	may further define	anagement, custody or care. T e by rule fiduciary assets w	under management,
26		or change the minimum ass as warrant such a change.	
28		subsection are routine tec 5, chapter 375, subchapter	
30		e paid annually-by-February-l	
		s-eutstanding-December3-lst-e	f-the-prior-year
32	in accordance with	subsection 2, paragraph B.	
34	Sec. 8. 9-B M 211, §4, is amended	RSA $\$214$ , sub- $\$2$ -C, as enacted to read:	l by PL 2001, c.
36			
2.0		ent on uninsured bank or merch	
38		merchant bank predominately depository trust company, th	
40		bank shall pay an annua section 2-B. Otherwise, an u	
42	<del></del>	ll pay an annual assessment	
44	G 6 6 7 3 5 7	GA 0014 1 04	
46	Sec. 9. 9-B MR §1, is amended to n	SA §214, sub-§4, as enacted by read:	PL 1975, c. 500,

4. Penalty. Any financial institution which-shall-fail that fails to make such the payments required under this section within the time specified shall-be is subject to a penalty of not

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more than \$100 \$500 per day for each day it is in violation of this section, which penalty, together with the amount due under feregeing the provisions of this section, may be recovered in a civil action in the name of the State.

Sec. 10. 9-B MRSA §225, sub-§1, as enacted by PL 1975, c. 500, §1, is amended to read:

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1. Superintendent's authority. All records of financial institutions authorized to do business in this State and of federally-chartered---financial---institutions credit unions authorized to do business in this State, insofar as this section does not contravene paramount Federal law, shall must be retained for such minimum periods as the superintendent may prescribe.

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- Sec. 11. 9-B MRSA §228, sub-§1, as enacted by PL 1975, c. 500, §1, is amended to read:
- 20 Requirement. If, in the opinion of the superintendent, any financial institution authorized to do business in this State 22 or credit union authorized to do business in this State, or its the officers, corporators, directors, employees or agents have of 24 any financial institution authorized to do business in this State or credit union authorized to do business in this State, has persistently violated any provision of this Title or regulation 26 promulgated -- thereunder rule adopted under this Title, superintendent shall forthwith report the same violation, with 28 such any remarks as--he--deems the superintendent determines 30 appropriate, to the Attorney General who may ferthwith institute a prosecution therefor of the violation on behalf of the State.

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- Sec. 12. 9-B MRSA §241, sub-§7, as repealed and replaced by PL 1997, c. 660, Pt. D, §2, is amended to read:
- 7. Restrictions on use of names of Maine financial institutions on credit cards. A credit card may be titled and may have the name of a financial institution authorized to do business in this State or credit union authorized to do business in this State on the card if:
- A. The terms of the credit card contract comply with the laws applicable to that financial institution or credit union; or
- B. The name and state of the financial institution or credit union underwriting the debt appears on the credit card.

4	§244. Exemption.
6	Any A financial institution authorized to do business in this State or credit union authorized to do business in this
8	State subject to the provisions of this chapter shallbe is exempt from the provisions of Title 5, chapter 10.
10	Sec. 14. 9-B MRSA §361, as amended by PL 1997, c. 398, Pt. H,
12	\$1, is further amended to read:
14	§361. Applicability of chapter
16	The Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, the provisions of this chapter apply to and supersede any other
18	provision of law governing conservation, liquidation and insolvency of financial institutions organized under the laws of
20	this State.
22	Sec. 15. 9-B MRSA §427, sub-§14 is enacted to read:
24	14. Applicability. This section applies to financial institutions authorized to do business in this State and credit
26	unions authorized to do business in this State.
28	Sec. 16. 9-B MRSA §824, as enacted by PL 1975, c. 500, §1, is amended to read:
30	§824. Participation in electronic funds transfer system
32	1. Authorization. A credit union, - with - the - prior - written
34	appreval-of-the-superintendent, may issue to-its-members cards or other devices permitting-such to its members that permit the
36	members to gain access to or participate in an established electronic funds transfer system.
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40	2 LimitationsThe use-of-such-cards-or-other-devices pursuant-to-subsection-1-by the members of the credit union-shall
42	be-subject-to-the-conditions-and-limitations-set-forth-in-section 853-and-857.
44	Sec. 17. 9-B MRSA §826, as amended by PL 1983, c. 373, §2, is
46	repealed and the following enacted in its place:
	§826. Offices and satellite facilities
48	A condit oming and attablish and and an over-
50	A credit union may establish, relocate, close and operate a branch or satellite facility in accordance with chapter 33, except that the limitation of section 337, subsection 2 does not

Sec. 13. 9-B MRSA  $\S244$ , as enacted by PL 1975, c. 500,  $\S1$ , is

amended to read:

apply. The limits of section 863 apply to credit union 2 investment in real estate for office facilities. The establishment, relocation or closing of a branch or facility must meet the needs and convenience of the credit union's members. 4 Sec. 18. 9-B MRSA §827, sub-§3, as enacted by PL 1995, c. 512, \$1, is amended to read: 8 Lien on shares. A credit union may impress and enforce a lien on the shares and dividends of a member to the extent of 10 any loan made to and any dues or charges payable by that member. 12 A credit union that has been designated a community development credit union pursuant to section 817 may impress and enforce a 14 lien on the shares and dividends of a nonmember to the extent of any loan made to and any dues or charges payable by that 16 nonmember. Sec. 19. 9-B MRSA §831, sub-§2, as amended by PL 1997, c. 108, 18 §11, is further amended to read: 20 Share transactions. The provisions of seetien sections 22 422-A, 427, 428 and 429 are applicable to shares or share accounts in a credit union. 24 Sec. 20. 9-B MRSA §832, sub-§2, as amended by PL 1979, c. 663, 26 §54, is further amended to read: 28 Payments to fund. Before the payment of a dividend, there shall must be set apart into the guaranty fund a percentage the gross income of the credit union which that 30 accumulated during the preceding dividend period, in the following manner: 32 34 For credit unions in operation less than 4 years or having assets of less than \$500,000, 10% of gross income 36 until the guaranty fund shall-equal equals 7% of the total outstanding loans and risk assets of the credit union and then 5% of the gross income until the guaranty fund shall 38 equal equals 10% of the total outstanding loans and risk 40 assets; or For credit unions in operation more than 4 years and 42 having assets of \$500,000 or more, 10% of gross income until the guaranty fund shall--equal equals 4% of the total 44

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assets.

outstanding loans and risk assets of the credit union and

then 5% of the gross income until the guaranty fund shall equal equals 6% of the total outstanding loans and risk

6	<ol><li>Rulemaking. The superintendent may adopt rules to</li></ol>
	implement this section or vary the amount of the fund required
8	under this section. Rules adopted pursuant to this subsection
	are routine technical rules as defined in Title 5, chapter 375,
10	subchapter 2-A.
12	Sec. 22. 9-B MRSA §833, sub-§1, as amended by PL 1997, c. 398, Pt. L, §8, is repealed.
14	Sec. 23. 9-B MRSA §833, sub-§1-A is enacted to read:
16	1-A. Time for payment of dividends; method. At such
18	intervals as the board of directors may authorize and after provision for the guaranty fund established pursuant to section
20	832, the board of directors may declare a dividend to be paid at different rates on different types of shares, at different rates
22	and maturity dates in the case of share certificates and at different rates on different types of share draft accounts.
24	Dividends credited may be accrued on various types of shares, share certificates and share draft accounts as authorized by the
26	board of directors.
28	Sec. 24. 9-B MRSA §833, sub-§2, as enacted by PL 1975, c. 500. §1, is repealed.
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32	Sec. 25. 9-B MRSA §833, sub-§3-A, as enacted by PL 1981, c. 501, §36, is repealed.
34	Sec. 26. 9-B MRSA §835, as enacted by PL 1975, c. 500, §1, is repealed.
36	Sec. 27. 9-B MRSA §836, sub-§2, as corrected by RR 1997, c. 2,
38	§37, is repealed.
40	Sec. 28. 9-B MRSA §836, sub-§3, as enacted by PL 1975, c. 500, §1, is repealed.
42	Sec. 29. 9-B MRSA §842, sub-§2, ¶B, as enacted by PL 1975, c.
44	500, §1, is amended to read:
<b>4</b> 6	B. To fix from time to time the maximum amount, both secured and unsecured, which may be loaned to any one
48	member, except as limited by chapter 85, and to establish a written loan policy pursuant to section 851, which must be
50	reviewed and ratified at least annually;

The superintendent may waive all or part of the payments required under this subsection for good cause shown by a credit union.

Sec. 21. 9-B MRSA §832, sub-§5 is enacted to read:

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2 Sec. 30. 9-B MRSA §842, sub-§2, ¶H, as enacted by PL 1975, c. 500, §1, is amended to read: To have charge of the investment of funds and to establish a written investment policy pursuant to section 6 861, which must be reviewed and ratified at least annually; 8 Sec. 31. 9-B MRSA §842, sub-§2, ¶J, as enacted by PL 1975, c. 500, §1, is amended to read: 10 12 To appoint a supervisory committee of not less than 3 members, not more than one member of which may be a director. If the duties of the supervisory committee are 14 conducted by an independent public accountant and the board has contracted for an annual audit by an independent public 16 accountant pursuant to section 844, a supervisory committee 18 need not be appointed; Sec. 32. 9-B MRSA §842, sub-§5, as enacted by PL 1975, c. 500, 20 \$1, is repealed. 22 Sec. 33. 9-B MRSA §844, as amended by PL 2001, c. 211, §19, 24 is further amended to read: 26 §844. Supervisory committee or independent public accountant 28 Duties of supervisory committee. The If a supervisory committee, is appointed pursuant to section 842, subsection 2, the supervisory committee shall keep informed fully and at all 30 times as to the financial condition of the credit union, shall 32 examine or cause to be examined carefully the cash and accounts of the credit union annually, and shall report to the board of directors its findings, together with its recommendations. 34 supervisory committee shall hold meetings at least once each 36 quarter and shall keep records of the meetings. The supervisory committee shall make an annual report at the annual meeting of members of the credit union. 38 40 1-A. Duties of independent public accountant. If the board of directors employs an independent public accountant, the annual audits must be conducted pursuant to section 453. Verification 42 of share, deposit and loan accounts must be conducted pursuant to 44 this section. 2. Verification of share, deposit and loan accounts. 46 48 At least once in every 2 years, the supervisory

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committee or the independent public accountant shall verify

or cause to be verified the share, deposit and loan accounts

of members of the credit union and a report of the 2 verification must be kept on file and available to be reviewed at the time of the next examination or upon request 4 by the superintendent. 6 (1) Ιf verification is performed by supervisory committee, a controlled verification of 8 100% of the members' share, deposit and loan accounts must be made. 10 If the verification is performed by a certified 12 public accountant, the auditor may choose verification method set forth in subsection 1 or a 14 sampling method sufficient in both number and scope on which to base conclusions concerning the validity of 16 such records. 18 If the superintendent determines such verification inadequate, the superintendent may cause the bureau to verify such accounts; and the bureau must have full access 20 to every aspect of the credit union's activities and to all 22 books, papers, vouchers, resources and all other records and property belonging to said credit union, whether in its 24 immediate possession or otherwise, for the purpose of facilitating such verification. 26 C. Expenses incurred by the superintendent in any such 28 verification must be paid by the credit union, to be credited and used as provided in section 214. 30 3. - - Meetings. - The - supervisory - committee - shall - hold - meetings 32 at-least-once-each-quarter,-and-shall-keep-records-thereof. 34 4.-- Annual -report. The supervisory -committee - shall - make - an annual--report--at--the--annual--meeting--of--members--of--the--eredit union. 36 5. Exception. Notwithstanding the provisions of 38 subsections 1 and 1-A, any credit union that has total assets in excess of \$50,000,000 must employ an independent public 40 accountant to conduct an annual audit of the credit union. 42 6. Rulemaking. The superintendent may adopt rules to 44 further define the duties of the supervisory committee. Rules adopted pursuant to this subsection are routine technical rules 46 as defined in Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 2-A. 48 Sec. 34. 9-B MRSA §845, sub-§1, as enacted by PL 1975, c. 500,

\$1 is amended to read:

- 2 1. Powers and duties. The <u>If a credit committee</u>, <u>is</u> appointed pursuant to section 842, subsection 2, <u>the credit</u> 4 committee shall:
  - A. Hold meetings at least once in each month;
- 8 B. Act on all applications for loans to members;
- 10 C. Approve in writing all personal loans granted and the security, if any, pledged therefor for personal loans; and
- D. Submit to the board of directors all applications for loans to be secured by mortgages of real estate, with its recommendations thereon on the applications, which shall must include a signed appraisal as to its best judgment of the value of the real estate involved.
- Sec. 35. 9-B MRSA §846, sub-§1, as amended by PL 1983, c. 51, 20 §6, is further amended to read:
- 22 1. Time and notice. The annual meeting of the members of a credit union shall must be held at such time and place as the board of directors may determine, but not later than 180 days 24 after the close of the fiscal year. Special meetings may be called at any time by a majority of the directors, and shall must 26 be called by the clerk upon written application-of--10-or-more members-entitled-to-vote request of 25 members or 5% of the total 28 members entitled to vote as of the date of request, whichever 30 number is greater. Notwithstanding this section, the maximum number of members required to call a special meeting may not exceed 500. Notice of all meetings of the members shall must be 32 given in the manner prescribed in the bylaws.
- Sec. 36. 9-B MRSA §851, as amended by PL 1997, c. 398, Pt. L, §9, is further amended to read:
  - §851. Loans in general

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- 1. Authorization. A credit union may make, sell, purchase, arrange, participate in, invest in and otherwise deal in loans to its members for any purpose in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.
- 2. Applicability of other sections. In addition, a credit union is subject to section sections 432 relating-to-interest absent-in-writing, 433, 435 and 436.
- 3. Approvals required. The credit committee provided for in section 845 shall approve all loans to members made by the credit

	union. In addition, the approval of the credit union's board of
2	directors or executive committee shall be required for all loans
	other than personal loans to members.
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	4. Written loan policy. The board of directors shall
6	establish a written loan policy, which must be reviewed and
	ratified at least annually, that addresses at a minimum the
8	<u>following:</u>
10	A. Individual lending officer authority;
12	B. Loan mix and diversification;
14	C. Loan quality parameters; and
	cr Dom quartey parameters, and
16	D. Delegation of authority to officers and committees
10	responsible for administering the portfolio.
18	responsible for administering the portroito.
10	Sec. 37. 9-B MRSA §852, sub-§2, as enacted by PL 1975, c. 500,
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20	§1, is repealed.
2.2	Soc 29 0 D MDSA 9054 cmb 92
22	Sec. 38. 9-B MRSA §854, sub-§3 is enacted to read:
24	3. Rulemaking. The superintendent may adopt rules to
	administer and carry out this section, including rules to define
26	or further define terms used in this section and to establish
	limits or requirements other than those specified in this
28	section. Rules adopted pursuant to this subsection are routine
	technical rules as defined in Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter
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32	Sec. 39. 9-B MRSA §861, sub-§3 is enacted to read:
34	3. Written investment policy. A credit union's board of
	directors shall establish a written investment policy, which must
36	be reviewed and ratified at least annually, that addresses at a
	minimum the following:
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	A. Investment quality parameters;
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	B. Investment mix and diversification;
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	C. Investment maturities; and
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	D. Delegation of authority to officers and committees
46	responsible for administering the portfolio.
48	Sec. 40. 9-B MRSA §862, sub-§1, as amended by PL 1985, c. 533,
	\$1, is further amended to read:
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<b>J J</b>	

1. Deposits in insured institutions. Deposits or share
2 accounts in any financial institution, or shares—in—a credit
union, previded—that as long as deposits or shares in such the
4 financial institution or credit union are insured by the Federal
Deposit Insurance Corporation,—the—Federal—Savings—and—Lean
6 Insurance——Corporation or the National Credit Union
Administration;

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- Sec. 41. 9-B MRSA  $\S871$ , as amended by PL 1979, c. 429,  $\S14$ , is repealed.
- Sec. 42. 9-B MRSA §§871-A and 871-B are enacted to read:

#### §871-A. Dissolution

1. Voluntary dissolution. This subsection governs the voluntary dissolution of a credit union.

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A. A recommendation may be made that a credit union be dissolved and voluntarily liquidated by majority vote of either the entire membership of the credit union entitled to vote or the board of directors of the credit union. Within 10 days after recommendation, the credit union shall notify the superintendent, the federal agency that insures the credit union accounts and the credit union members in writing of the recommendation and the reasons for dissolution. If the entire membership votes to dissolve and voluntarily liquidate the credit union, then no additional votes of the entire membership need be taken. If the board of directors of the credit union votes to dissolve and voluntarily liquidate the credit union, then a special meeting of the credit union's entire membership must be called, no sooner than 10 days after notice has been mailed to the superintendent. A majority of the entire membership of the credit union entitled to vote must vote to dissolve and voluntarily liquidate the credit union. Members may cast their votes by proxy on forms prepared by the board of directors and mailed with the meeting notice.

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B. Whenever there is a recommendation of dissolution pursuant to paragraph A, the board of directors shall provide the superintendent with a plan of dissolution. The plan of dissolution must set forth the method and schedule for terminating the business of the credit union and may provide for a restriction on withdrawal of shares or withdrawal of share certificates. Before the 2nd membership vote required in paragraph A may be taken, the board must receive the superintendent's approval of the plan of dissolution.

	C. The superintendent may approve the dissolution of a
2	credit union recommended by a majority of the entire board
	of directors but approved by less than a majority of all
4	members if the superintendent finds, upon the written and
	verified application of the board, that:
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	(1) The board mailed written notice of the meeting to
8	consider dissolution to all members qualified to vote;
10	(2) The notice disclosed the purpose of the meeting
	and that approval of dissolution might be sought
12	pursuant to this paragraph;
14	(3) A majority of the votes cast by the members were
	in favor of dissolution; and
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	(4) The board has an acceptable plan of dissolution.
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	D. If the superintendent approves dissolution, either by
20	vote of the board or vote of the members, the credit union
	shall immediately cease to do business, except for the
22	express purposes of liquidation including the discharging of
	debts, collecting on loans, distributing assets and every
24	other act necessary to wind up and liquidate the business.
	It may sue and be sued for the purpose of enforcing such
26	debts and obligations until its affairs are fully adjusted.
	and the same and t
28	E. The board of directors shall use the assets of the
	credit union to pay claims in the following order:
30	
	(1) Claimants whose claims are secured must receive
32	their security. To the extent their respective claims
	exceed the value of the security for those claims, as
34	determined to the satisfaction of the receiver, they
	each have an unsecured claim against the credit union
36	having priority as provided in subparagraph (2); and
38	(2) Unsecured claims against the liquidation estate
	that are proved to the satisfaction of the receiver
40	have priority in the following order:
42	(a) Administrative costs and expenses of
	liquidation;
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	(b) Claims for wages and salaries, including
46	vacation, severance and sick leave pay;
	THE THE PASSES OF THE PASSES PASSES
48	(c) Taxes legally due and owing to the United
	States or any state or subdivision of the United
50	States or state:

2	(d) Debts due and owing to the State and the
	United States, including the National Credit Union
4	Administration;
6	(e) General creditors, and secured creditors to
	the extent that the secured creditors' respective
8	claims exceed the value of the security for those
	<pre>claims;</pre>
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	(f) Pro rata distribution to members in
12	proportion to the respective amount of their
	deposits and shares;
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	(g) In a case involving liquidation of a
16	corporate credit union, membership capital of the
	<pre>corporate credit union;</pre>
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	(h) In a case involving liquidation of a
20	designated community development credit union, any
	outstanding secondary capital accounts issued
22	pursuant to state law; and
24	(i) In a case involving liquidation of a
	corporate credit union, paid-in capital.
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	F. Priorities for payment of claims under paragraph E are
28	to be based on the circumstances that exist on the date of
	the liquidation.
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	G. If the repudiation or disaffirmance of any contract or
32	lease gives rise to a claim for damages, the claim must be
	considered a general creditor claim under paragraph E,
34	subparagraph (2), division (e) and not a cost or expense of
	liquidation under paragraph E, subparagraph (2), division
36	<u>(a).</u>
38	H. All unsecured claims of any category or class or
	priority described in paragraph E, subparagraph 2, divisions
40	(a) to (i) must be paid in full, or provisions made for such
	payment, before any claims of lesser priority are paid. If
42	there are insufficient funds to pay all claims of a category
	or class, payment must be made pro rata. Notwithstanding
44	anthing to the contrary in this section, the receiver may,
4.6	at any time, and from time to time, prior to the payment in
<b>4</b> 6	full of all claims of a category or class with higher
4.0	priority, make such distributions to claimants in priority
48	categories described in paragraph E, subparagraph (2),
	divisions (a) to (e) as the receiver believes are reasonably
50	necessary to conduct the liquidation, as long as the

	receiver determines that adequate funds exist or will be
2	recovered during the liquidation to pay in full all claims
	of any higher priority. If a surplus remains after making
4	distribution in full on all allowed claims described in
	paragraph E, subparagraph (2), division (a) to (i), the
6	surplus must be distributed pro rata to the credit union's
	members.
8	
	I. A credit union liquidating voluntarily may not continue
10	in existence for more than 3 years after approval of
	dissolution, unless an extension is granted by the
12	superintendent for good cause shown in an application filed
	prior to expiration of the 3-year period.
14	
	J. After all debts, liabilities and obligations of the
16	credit union are paid or discharged or otherwise adequately
10	provided for, the credit union shall file articles of
18	dissolution with the Secretary of State where the original
10	certificate of organization is recorded. Articles of
20	dissolution must set forth:
20	dissolution must set forth:
2.2	(1) The new and address of the small serious
22	(1) The name and address of the credit union;
2.4	(2) mb = 3.1 = 3.2 = 2.4 i =
24	(2) The date dissolution was approved;
26	(3) A statement of how dissolution was approved;
28	(4) A report of liquidating activities; and
30	(5) Such other information as the superintendent may
	<u>require.</u>
32	
	Dissolution is effective upon the superintendent's
34	acceptance of articles of dissolution for filing with the
	bureau, after recording. At the time of the
36	superintendent's acceptance of the filing, the credit union
	ceases to exist, except for the purposes of suits or other
38	proceedings provided for by law.
40	2. Involuntary dissolution. This subsection governs the
<u>invo</u>	luntary dissolution of a credit union.
42	
	A. If, upon examination of a credit union, the
44	superintendent determines that the credit union is insolvent
	or that the credit union is operating in an unsafe or
46	unsound manner, the superintendent may appoint a receiver
	who shall proceed to close the credit union. The credit
48	union shall remain in existence for the purpose of winding
	up its affairs.

C. If the superintendent or a deputy is appointed receiver, no additional compensation need be paid, but any reasonable and necessary expenses of the superintendent or deputy as receiver must be paid by the credit union. If another person is appointed, then the compensation of the receiver must be paid from the assets of that credit union.  B. D. In the event that the federal agency insuring the credit union's shares or accounts pursuant to section 836 accepts an appointment as receiver, the agency shall acquire both legal and equitable title to all assets, rights or claims and to all real and personal property of the credit union to the extent necessary for the agency to perform its duties as receiver under applicable federal law to effectuate the appointment. If the agency pays or makes available for payment the insured share liabilities of a credit union by reason of actions taken pursuant to this section, the agency is subrogated to the rights of all the members of the credit union, whether or not it has become receiver of the credit union, in the same manner and to the same extent as it would be subrogated in the receivership of a credit union operating under a federal charter and insured by the agency.  E. Upon taking possession of the property and business of a credit union under this chapter, the receiver:  (1) May collect money due to the credit union and do all acts necessary to conserve its assets and business and shall proceed to liquidate its affairs;  (2) Shall collect all debts due and claims belonging to the credit union and may sell or compound all bad or doubtful debts;  (3) May sell, for cash or other consideration or as provided by law, all or any part of the real and personal property of the credit union.		B. The person appointed by the superintendent as a receiver
pursuant to section 836, as the superintendent may choose, and a certified copy of the order making such an appointment is evidence of the appointment. The receiver need not post a bond. The receiver has the power and authority provided in this Title and any other powers and authority as may be expressed in the order of the superintendent.  C. If the superintendent or a deputy is appointed receiver, no additional compensation need be paid, but any reasonable and necessary expenses of the superintendent or deputy as receiver must be paid by the credit union. If another person is appointed, then the compensation of the receiver must be paid from the assets of that credit union.  D. In the event that the federal agency insuring the credit union's shares or accounts pursuant to section 836 accepts an appointment as receiver, the agency shall acquire both legal and equitable title to all assets, rights or claims and to all real and personal property of the credit union to the extent necessary for the agency to perform its duties as receiver under applicable federal law to effectuate the appointment. If the agency pays or makes available for payment the insured share liabilities of a credit union by reason of actions taken pursuant to this section, the agency is subrogated to the rights of all the members of the credit union, whether or not it has become receiver of the credit union, in the same manner and to the same extent as it would be subrogated in the receivership of a credit union poperating under a federal charter and insured by the agency.  E. Upon taking possession of the property and business and shall proceed to liquidate its affairs;  (1) May collect money due to the credit union and do all acts necessary to conserve its assets and business and shall proceed to liquidate its affairs;	2	may be the superintendent, a deputy or any other person,
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		(4) May take, in the name of the credit union, a
	50	mortgage on the real property from a bona fide

2	<pre>purchaser to secure the whole or part of the purchase price;</pre>
4	(5) May borrow money and issue evidence of indebtedness for the money. To secure the repayment of
6	the indebtedness, the receiver may mortgage, pledge,
8	transfer in trust or hypothecate any or all of the property of the credit union, whether real, personal or mixed, superior to any charge for expenses of
10	liquidation; and
12	(6) May represent the credit union in lawsuits under the receiver's own name as receiver of the credit union.
14	F. The receiver shall use the assets of the credit union to
16	pay claims in the following order:
18	(1) Claimants whose claims are secured must receive their security. To the extent their respective claims
20	exceed the value of the security for those claims, as determined to the satisfaction of the receiver, they
22	each have an unsecured claim against the credit union having priority as provided in subparagraph (2); and
24	
26	(2) Unsecured claims against the liquidation estate that are proved to the satisfaction of the receiver have priority in the following order:
28	(a) Administrative costs and expenses of
30	liquidation;
32	(b) Claims for wages and salaries, including vacation, severance and sick leave pay;
34	
36	(c) Taxes legally due and owing to the United States or any state or subdivision of the United
38	States or state:
40	(d) Debts due and owing to the State and the United States, including the National Credit Union Administration;
42	
44	(e) General creditors, and secured creditors to the extent that the secured creditors' respective
46	<pre>claims exceed the value of the security for those claims;</pre>
48	(f) Pro rata distribution to members in
50	<pre>proportion to the respective amount of their denosits and shares:</pre>

2	(g) In a case involving liquidation of a
	corporate credit union, membership capital of the
4	corporate credit union;
6	(h) In a case involving liquidation of a
	designated community development credit union, any
8	outstanding secondary capital accounts issued
	pursuant to state law; and
10	(i) In a case involving liquidation of a
12	corporate credit union, paid-in capital.
14	G. Priorities for payment of claims under paragraph F are
	based on the circumstances that exist on the date of the
16	liquidation.
18	H. If the repudiation or disaffirmance of any contract or
	lease gives rise to a claim for damages, the claim must be
20	considered a general creditor claim under paragraph F,
	subparagraph (2), division (e) and not a cost or expense of
22	liquidation under paragraph F, subparagraph (2), division (a).
24	<del>7.001 .</del>
	I. All unsecured claims of any category or class or
26	priority described in paragraph F, subparagraph (2),
	divisions (a) to (i) must be paid in full, or provisions
28	made for such payment, before any claims of lesser priority
	are paid. If there are insufficient funds to pay all claims
30	of a category or class, payment must be made pro rata.
	Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this section,
32	the receiver may, at any time, and from time to time, prior
	to the payment in full of all claims of a category or class
34	with higher priority, make such distributions to claimants
	in priority categories described in paragraph F,
36	subparagraph (2), divisions (a) to (e) as the receiver
	believes are reasonably necessary to conduct the
38	liquidation, as long as the receiver determines that
	adequate funds exist or will be recovered during the
40	liquidation to pay in full all claims of any higher
	priority. If a surplus remains after making distribution in
42	full on all allowed claims described in paragraph F,
	subparagraph (2), divisions (a) to (i), the surplus must be
44	distributed pro rata to the credit union's members.
46	J. After all debts, liabilities and obligations of the
	credit union are paid or discharged or otherwise adequately
48	provided for, the receiver shall file articles of
	dissolution with the Secretary of State where the original
50	certificate of organization is recorded Articles of

	dissolution must set forth:
2	(1) The name and address of the credit union;
4	
6	(2) The date dissolution was ordered;
0	(3) A statement of how dissolution was ordered;
8	(4) A report of liquidating activities; and
10	(5) Such other information as the superintendent may
12	require.
14	Dissolution is effective upon the superintendent's acceptance of articles of dissolution for filing with the
16	bureau after recording. At that time the credit union ceases to exist, except for the purposes of suits or other
18	proceedings provided for by law.
20	§871-B. Applicability of chapter
22	Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, the provisions
24	of this chapter apply and supersede the provisions of laws relating to the dissolution, merger and conversion of credit
26	unions organized under the laws of this State.
28	Sec. 43. 9-B MRSA §874, as amended by PL 1985, c. 647, §10, is further amended to read:
30	§874. Conversion: State to federal charter
32	A credit union organized under the general or special laws of this State may convert to a federally-ehartered federally
34	chartered credit union. Approval of the members of the credit union for the conversion shall must be obtained in the manner set
36	forth in section 342, subsection 3 6. Upon obtaining such the approval, the credit union shall provide to the superintendent
38	all necessary approvals and charters required by the National
40	Credit Union Administration and all federal laws and regulations applicable therete to the conversion. The superintendent shall
42	notify the Secretary of State that the conversion has been
42	effected. A copy of the approval or charter shall <u>must</u> accompany the notification.
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46	SUMMARY
48	The bill makes technical changes to several definitions in

the Maine banking laws.

The bill synchronizes the payment of assessments by all financial institutions to the Department of Professional and Financial Regulation, Bureau of Financial Institutions; provides consistency with frequency of reports filed; removes outdated references; and provides for an increase in the penalty for nonpayment of assessments. The current penalty of \$100 was created in 1975. All penalties paid would flow to the General Я Fund.

The bill clarifies that state law governing requirements for retention of records applies to banks and credit unions authorized to do business in this State to the extent that those requirements do not contravene existing federal law.

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bill clarifies the Superintendent of Institutions' authority to report violations of the Maine banking laws to the Attorney General's office for prosecution on behalf of the State.

The bill makes a technical change to the law restricting the use of names of Maine financial institutions on credit cards to 22 make it applicable to credit cards underwritten by state and federally chartered credit unions in the same fashion that the law is applicable to state and federally chartered banks.

The bill clarifies that those provisions in the banking laws governing the conservation, liquidation and insolvency of a financial institution supersede any other state statute.

The bill removes outdated language governing participation in electronic funds transfer systems and the opening, relocating, closing or operation of a branch by a state chartered credit union.

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The bill clarifies that a credit union that has been designated a community development credit union under state law may impress and enforce a lien on shares and dividends of a nonmember to the same extent that the credit union may impress and enforce a lien on shares and dividends of a member.

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The bill amends state law to apply general protections to accounts held by credit unions.

44 The bill gives the superintendent the authority to waive all or part of the guaranty fund requirements for individual credit unions. It adds rule-making authority with which to further 46 implement that provision and maintain parity with federal credit union law. 48

50 The bill amends outdated laws governing credit union payment of dividends and interest on accounts and synchronizes state law with federal law in this area.

The bill removes an outdated reporting requirement for credit unions and repeals an outdated provision for the transition of credit unions into the state requirement for insurance of accounts.

The bill adds a specific requirement that a credit union board of directors establish a written loan policy and written investment policy and modifies several outdated provisions relating to the establishment of a supervisory committee or a credit committee. It also repeals an outdated law that prohibits a credit union director from acting as a surety or comaker on any loan.

The bill clarifies the duties and responsibility of a credit union supervisory committee or independent public accountant. The bill also requires a credit union over \$50,000,000 in assets to employ an independent public accountant and provides the superintendent with rule-making authority to further define the duties of the supervisory committee or independent public accountant.

The bill repeals outdated provisions in state law governing powers and duties of credit committees or loan officers of a credit union.

The bill amends outdated provisions for credit union members to call a special meeting of the board of directors and brings it into alignment with federal law in that area.

The bill clarifies the lending powers of a credit union, repeals the outdated provisions relating to mortgage loan application, inserts statutory provisions that require a credit union to establish a written loan policy, and gives the superintendent rule-making authority to further regulate lending activities by credit unions.

The bill requires a credit union to have a written investment policy and removes an outdated reference to the now defunct Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation found in

credit union law.

The bill repeals outdated language governing voluntary or involuntary dissolution of a credit union and replaces it with the more modern approach that is consistent with the process followed by the National Credit Union Administration, the federal

- agency that insures all accounts of each credit union doing business in Maine.
- The bill corrects an outdated reference in the credit union conversion statutes.