CHAPTER NO. 36

SENATE BILL NO. 89

INTRODUCED BY HAZELBAKER

BY REQUEST OF THE CODE COMMISSIONER

IN THE SENATE

		T14 T1117	ODITIT	D
January 12,	1979			Introduced and referred to Committee on Business and Industry.
January 22,	1979			Committee recommend bill do pass and be placed on Consent Calendar. Report adopted.
January 23,	1979			Printed and placed on members' desks.
January 24,	1979			Consent Calendar discussion.
January 25,	1979			Consent Calendar, do pass. Transmitted to Second House.
		IN THE	HOUSE	
January 26,	1979			Introduced and referred to Committee on Business and Industry.
February 5,	1979			Committee recommend bill be concurred in. Report adopted.
February 6,	1979			Second Reading, concurred in.
February 8,	1979			Third Reading, concurred.
		IN THE	SENAT	E
February 9,	1979			Returned from Second House. Concurred in.
				Sent to enrolling. Reported correctly enrolled.

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2 INTRODUCED BY Julian

BY REQUEST OF THE CODE COMMISSIONER

5 A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO GENERALLY REVISE AND
6 CLARIFY THE LAW RELATING TO FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS; AMENDING
7 SECTIONS 32-1-424, 32-1-464, 32-1-465, 32-1-506, 32-1-534,
8 32-2-406, AND 32-3-611, MCA."

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

Section 1. Section 32-1-424, MCA, is amended to read:

"32-1-424. Investments of financial institutions. (1)

Trust and investment companies may lease, purchase, hold, and convey all such real or personal property as well as such real or personal property as the board of directors may deem considers necessary to acquire in the enforcement or settlement of any claims or demands arising out of business transactions and may execute and issue, in the transaction of their business, all necessary receipts, certificates, and contracts.

(2) The board of directors of any such corporation is buthorized to may invest the capital and assets of said the corporation and keep the same invested in securities to be approved by the board, and it-shell-be-lewful-for the board

to may make such investments of its capital and assets and

to f the funds accumulated by its business, including money,

deposits, or any part thereof, in negotiable or

nonnegotiable notes or bonds, mortgages on unencumbered real

estate, stocks and bonds of corporations, or bonds and

warrants of any county, city, town, or school district of

this state or any other state of the United States legally

authorized to issue the same, or bonds or obligations of the

United States.

(3) Notwithstanding other provisions of the law, it shell—be is lawful for any a bank, trust company, investment company and or other financial institutions institution operating under the laws of this state to invest the funds or moneys money in their its custody or possession, eligible for investment, in—bonds—of—the—Home——Buners——toon Corporation, in debentures issued by the federal housing administrator, and in obligations of Netional—Mortgage Associations."

Section 2. Section 32-1-464, MCA, is amended to read:

"32-1-464. Fraud by director, officer, or employee. A

director, officer, agent, or employee of a bank is guilty of
a felony who if that person:

23 (1) knowingly receives or possesses himself of any of 24 its property, otherwise than in payment for a just demand, 25 and with intent to defraud:

(a) omits to make or to cause or direct to be made a full and true entry of it in its books and account; or

- (b) concurs in omitting to make any material entry thereof;
- (2) knowingly concurs in making or publishing any written report, exhibit, or statement of its affairs or pecuniary condition containing any material statement which is false; or
- (3) having the custody or control of its books. willfully refuses or neglects to make a proper entry in the books of that corporation as required by law, to exhibit them, or allow them to be inspected and extracts to be taken from them by the department.
- Section 3. Section 32-1-465, NCA, is amended to read:

 #32-1-465. Overdraft by officer or employes -receiving personal profit from loan. Any An officer.

 director, agent, teller, clerk, or employee of any a bank is
 guilty of a misdemeanor when-such if that person either:
- (1) knowingly overdraws his account with such bank and thereby obtains the money, notes, or funds of any such bank; or
- (2) asks or receivesy or consents or agrees to receivey any commission, ony premium on insurance, emolument, gratuity, or reward, or ony money, property, or thing of value for his own personal benefit or of personal

advantage for procuring or endeavoring to procure for any person, firm, or corporation any loan from or the purchase or discount of any paper, note, draft, check, or bill of exchange by such bank or for authorizing and permitting any person, firm, or corporation to overdraw any account with such bank.

Section 4. Section 32-1-506, NCA+ is amended to read:

"32-1-506. Assessment on capital stock to make good impairment. (1) When the department determines that an impairment of capital exists in a bank, it may, in its discretion, notify the board of directors of the bank by written notice that the impairment exists, stating the amount thereof in dollars and percentage of the capital stock, and it may, in its discretion, order the board to make good the impairment within 90 days from date of the notice.

- (2) The board of directors shall, upon receipt of notice, convene and pass a resolution reciting the receipt of the notice of impairment and calling a special meeting of the stockholders of the bank in the manner provided in their bylaws.
- (3) The stockholders at the meeting shall pass a resolution reciting the facts of receipt of notice from the department, notice of impairment, and notice of meeting and assessing themselves by assessing the stock of record,

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payment of which assessment must be made within the time
limit specified by the department as provided in notice of
impairment.

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(4) If there is any stock remaining on which the assessment is not paid as provided in this section, it or a part of it as is necessary to pay the assessment shall be sold by the board of directors, acting through the cashier or secretary of the bank, at public or private sale, as appears best for all concerned, not less than 30 days after the day fixed for payment of assessment. Notice of the time and place of the sale shall be given by certified or registered mail to the stockholders by the board through its cashier or secretary at least 10 days prior to the sale. A sale of stock as provided in this section causes an absolute cancellation of the outstanding certificate or certificates evidencing the stock so sold and makes them void in the hands of the stockholdery or his assigns or pledgees. A new certificate shall be issued by the bank to the purchaser for the number of shares purchased and a new certificate issued to the stockholder of record and delivered to him or any pledgee or assignee of the stock for the remaining shares, if any. The record of the original certificate sold shall be marked canceled on the books of the bank, and that record is prima facie evidence of the regularity of the proceedings for the sale of the stock.

	(5)	If	a bank	fails	s to 1	make q	good	its	capital
imp	airmer	nt upo	n demand	of the	depart	tment,	as	provi	ded in
thi	s sec	tion.	the depa	rtment	may im	mediate	ely ta	ke ch	arge of
tha	t bank	and	proceed	to 1	liquidat	te it	as	in c	ase of
ins	ol venc	y•							

- (6) If the stock does not sell for enough to pay the assessment on it: the board of directors may sue in the name of the corporation to collect the deficiency from the record holder stockholder of record whose stock has been sold for the assessment."
- Section 5. Section 32-1-534. MCA, is amended to read:

 "32-1-534. Claims -- order of payment -- priorities.

 (1) Except as otherwise provided by the Uniform Commercial

 Code, the order of payment of the debts of a bank liquidated
 by the department shall be as follows:
- 16 (a) the expense of liquidation, including compensation17 of agents, employees, and attorneys;
- 18 (b) all funds of any other bank in process of

 19 liquidation by the department and placed on deposit by the

 20 department;
 - (c) all funds held by the bank in trust;
 - (d) debts due depositors, holders of cashier's checks, certified checks, contractual liabilities, and drafts on correspondent banks, including protest fees, paid by them on valid checks or drafts presented after closing of the bank,

pro rata. All deposit balances of other banks or trust companies and all deposits of public funds of every kind (except those actually placed on special deposit under the statutes providing therefor), including those of the United States, the state of Montana, and every county, district, municipality, political subdivision, or public corporation of this state, whether secured or unsecured or whether deposited in violation of law or otherwise, are included within the terms of this subsection (1)(d) and take the same priority as debts due any other depositor. All—contractual liabilities—pro-ratar Accrued interest on savings accounts, certificates of deposit, or other interest-bearing contracts, up to the time of the closing of the bank, shall be considered as part of the debt due.

- (e) interest on the classes of claims contained in subsections (1)(a) through (1)(d) of this section without regard to the priority computed from the date of closing of the bank at the rate of 7% a year;
- (f) unliquidated claims for damages and similar claims, including claims of stockholders for amounts claimed to have been voluntarily advanced to the bank or paid in by way of special or voluntary or other assessments.
- (2) The department may, in its discretion, without regard to the priorities fixed in subsections (1)(c) through (1)(f) of this section or in preference to the payment of

any claims of creditors within these subsections, pay off and discharge any lien, claim, or charge against the assets or property of the bank in its hands and pay those sums it considers necessary for the preservation, maintenance, conservation, and protection of those assets and property and likewise property on which the bank has liens by mortgage or otherwise. It may also, in its discretion, create a fund or retain in its hands, in preference to the claim of any creditors in subsections (1)(c) through (1)(f), moneys money for those purposes.

- (3) Collateral which that has been put up or pleaged as security for the payment of bills payable by a banky or loans or discounts which that have been outstanding as rediscounts of a bank prior to the closing of ity is not available to the other creditors of the bank in whole or in part until the bills payable or rediscounts have been retired, after which offsets as provided in this section shall be allowed.
- (4) Deposits of a person, firm, or corporation in a bank which is in the possession of the department may be offset against any indebtedness (subject to the conditions of subsection (3) of this section), except assessments on stock, due to the bank from that person, firm, or corporation. All dividends when declared in favor of a creditor of the bank may be applied, in the discretion of

the department, in satisfaction of the indebtedness, if any, due the bank from the creditor."

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Section 6. Section 32-2-406. MCA: is amended to read: #32-2-406. Investments. (1) A building and loan association may invest the money of the association in:

- (a) the bonds and securities of the United States, bonds and other obligations guaranteed as to interest and principal by the United States, and the stocks, bonds, debentures, and other securities and obligations of any federal home loan bank created under the laws of the United States:
- (b) the bonds and warrants of any state and of any 12 county, city, or school district of the state of Montana;
 - (c) the obligations of the federal savings and loan insurance corporation lawfully issued pursuant to Title IV of the National Housing Act;
 - (d) improved real estate which has been sold under contract, including suburban homes but not including farm lands or mining property. However, the total amount remaining so invested, excluding real estate otherwise acquired. shell-at-no-time may not exceed 15% of its assets. The amount so invested may not exceed 65% of the price stipulated in the contract of sale or 85% of the value of the property so purchased, whichever is the lesserta
 - (e) other bonds and securities, not to exceed 10% of

the association assets.

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(2) Not over 10% of the assets of an association may invested in home office buildings, furniture, and fixtures. Other real property acquired in any manner or for any purpose may not be held for more than 5 years, except by permission of the department.

(3) Notwithstanding other provisions of the law, it shall--be is lawful for env a building and loan association end or other financial institution operating under the laws of this state to invest the funds or moneys money in their its custody or possession, eligible for investment, in-bonds of-the-Home-Owners*-toon-Corporation in debentures issued by the federal housing administratory and in obligations of National----Nortgage----Associations national mortgage associations."

Section 7. Section 32-3-611. MCA. is amended to read: #32-3-611. Share insurance. (1) Not-later-than-danuary 1v-1976v-each-credit-union-shall--apply--for--insurance--on shere--eccounts--under--the--provisions--of--Title-II-of-the federal-Eredit-Union-Acty--A-credit--union--which--has--been denied--a--commitment--for--insurance--of-its-share-accounts shall-either-dissolvey-merge-with-enother-credit-union-which is-insured-under-fitte-fit-of-the-federal-Gredit--Union--Acty or-apply-in-writing-within-30-days-of-denial-to-the-director of-the-department-of-business-requiation-for-additional-time

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to--obtain--an-insurance-commitment* Each credit union shall maintain Insurance on its share accounts under the provisions of Title II of the Federal Credit Union Act.

- regulation—shall-grant—additional—time—for—the—credit—union to——obtain——the—insurance—commitment—upon—satisfactory evidence—that—the—credit—union—has—made—or—is—making—a substantial—effort—to—achieve—the—conditions—precedent—to issuance—of—the—commitment»—Additional—time—or—times—shall not—extend—later—than—denuery—lv—1978— No_credit_union_may begin_aperation_or_transact_any_business_until_proof_that_it bas_obtained_insurance_under_the_provisions_of_Title_II__of the_federal_Credit_Union_Act_has_been_furnished_to_the director_of_the_department_of_business_regulations
- 13) A credit union operating in violation of this section is subject to an order of suspension as provided for in 32-3-205.
 - (3)141 The director of the department of business regulation shall make available reports of condition and examination reports to the administrator of the national credit union administration and may accept any report of examination made on behalf of such administrators. The director may appoint the administrator of the national credit union administration as liquidating agent of an insured credit union."

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46th Legislature

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Approved by Committee on Business and Industry

1 INTRODUCED BY

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5 A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO GENERALLY REVISE AND CLARIFY THE LAW RELATING TO FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS; AMENDING SECTIONS 32-1-424, 32-1-464, 32-1-465, 32-1-506, 32-1-534, 7 32-2-406. AND 32-3-611. MCA."

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BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA: Section 1. Section 32-1-424. MCA: is amended to read:

#32-1-424. Investments of financial institutions. (1) Trust and investment companies may lease, purchase, hold, and convey all such real or personal property es-may-be necessary to carry on their authorized business, as well as such real or personal property as the board of directors may deem considers necessary to acquire in the enforcement or settlement of any claims or demands arising out of business transactions and may execute and issue, in the transaction of their business, all necessary receipts, certificates, and contracts.

(2) The board of directors of any such corporation is authorized-to may invest the capital and assets of said the corporation and keep the same invested in securities to be approved by the board, and it-shell-be-lewful-for the board

to may make such investments of its capital and assets and of the funds accumulated by its business, including money. deposits, or any part thereof, in negotiable or 3 nonnecotiable notes or bonds, mortgages on unencumbered real estate, stocks and bonds of corporations, or bonds and warrants of any county city, town, or school district of this state or any other state of the United States legally 7 authorized to issue the same, or bonds or obligations of the United States.

(3) Notwithstanding other provisions of the law it shell-be is lawful for any a bank, trust company, investment company and or other financial institutions institution operating under the laws of this state to invest the funds or moneys money in their its custody or possession, eligible Corporations in debentures issued by the federal housing administratory and in obligations of Netional--Mortgage Associations national mortgage associations.

Section 2. Section 32-1-464, MCA, is amended to read: 19 20 #32-1-464. Fraud by director, officer, or employee. A director, officer, agent, or employee of a bank is guilty of 21 22 a felony who if that person:

{1} knowingly receives or possesses himself of any of 23 its property, otherwise than in payment for a just demand, 24 and with intent to defraud: 25

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- (a) omits to make or to cause or direct to be made a full and true entry of it in its books and account; or
- (b) concurs in omitting to make any material entry thereof;

- (2) knowingly concurs in making or publishing any written report, exhibit, or statement of its affairs or pecuniary condition containing any material statement which is false; or
- (3) having the custody or control of its books.

 Willfully refuses or neglects to make a proper entry in the books of that corporation as required by law, to exhibit them, or allow them to be inspected and extracts to be taken from them by the department.
- Section 3. Section 32-1-465, NCA, is amended to read:

 "32-1-465. Overdraft by officer or employee -receiving personal profit from loan. Any An officer.

 director, agent, teller, clerk, or employee of eny a bank is
 guilty of a misdemeanor when-such if that person either:
- (1) knowingly overdraws his account with such bank and thereby obtains the money+ notes+ or funds of any such bank; or
- (2) asks or receives or consents or agrees to receive any commission, any premium on insurance, emplument, gratuity, or reward, or any money, property, or thing of value for his own personal benefit or of personal

advantage for procuring or endeavoring to procure for any person. firm, or corporation any loan from or the purchase or discount of any paper, note, draft, check, or bill of exchange by such bank or for authorizing and permitting any person. firm, or corporation to overdraw any account with such bank.

Section 4. Section 32-1-506, NCA, is amended to read:

"32-1-506. Assessment on capital stock to make good
impairment. (1) When the department determines that an
impairment of capital exists in a bank, it may, in its
discretion, notify the board of directors of the bank by
written notice that the impairment exists, stating the
amount thereof in dollars and percentage of the capital
stock, and it may, in its discretion, order the board to
make good the impairment within 90 days from date of the
notice.

- (2) The board of directors shall, upon receipt of notice, convene and pass a resolution reciting the receipt of the notice of impairment and calling a special meeting of the stockholders of the bank in the manner provided in their bylaws.
- (3) The stockholders at the meeting shall pass a resolution reciting the facts of receipt of notice from the department, notice of impairment, and notice of meeting and assessing themselves by assessing the stock of record,

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payment of which assessment must be made within the time limit specified by the department as provided in notice of impairment.

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(4) If there is any stock remaining on which the assessment is not paid as provided in this section, it or a part of it as is necessary to pay the assessment shall be sold by the board of directors, acting through the cashier or secretary of the bank, at public or private sale, as appears best for all concerned, not less than 30 days after the day fixed for payment of assessment. Notice of the time and place of the sale shall be given by certified or registered mail to the stockholders by the board through its cashier or secretary at least 10 days prior to the sale. A sale of stock as provided in this section causes an absolute cancellation of the outstanding certificate or certificates evidencing the stock so sold and makes them void in the hands of the stockholdery or his assigns or pledgees. A new certificate shall be issued by the bank to the purchaser for the number of shares purchased and a new certificate issued to the stockholder of record and delivered to him or any pledgee or assignee of the stock for the remaining shares, if any. The record of the original certificate sold shall be marked canceled on the books of the bank, and that record is prima facie evidence of the regularity of the proceedings for the sale of the stock.

- (5) If a bank fails to make good its capital impairment upon demand of the department, as provided in this section, the department may immediately take charge of that bank and proceed to liquidate it as in case of insolvency.
- (6) If the stock does not sell for enough to pay the assessment on it: the board of directors may sue in the name of the corporation to collect the deficiency from the record holder stockholder of record whose stock has been sold for the assessment."
- Section 5. Section 32-1-534. MCA. is amended to read: 12 #32-1-534. Claims -- order of payment -- priorities. (1) Except as otherwise provided by the Uniform Commercial Code, the order of payment of the debts of a bank liquidated by the department shall be as follows:
- (a) the expense of liquidation, including compensation 16 17 of agents, employees, and attorneys;
- (b) all funds of any other bank in process of 18 19 liquidation by the department and placed on deposit by the 20 department:
 - (c) all funds held by the bank in trust;
 - (d) debts due depositors, holders of cashier's checks, certified checks, contractual liabilities, and drafts on correspondent banks, including protest fees, paid by them on valid checks or drafts presented after closing of the bank.

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pro rata. All deposit balances of other banks or trust companies and all deposits of public funds of every kind (except those actually placed on special deposit under the statutes providing therefor), including those of the United States, the state of Montana, and every county, district, municipality, political subdivision, or public corporation of this state, whether secured or unsecured or whether deposited in violation of law or otherwise, are included within the terms of this subsection (1)(d) and take the same priority as debts due any other depositor. All—centractual liabilities—pro-rate. Accrued interest on savings accounts, certificates of deposit, or other interest—bearing contracts, up to the time of the closing of the bank, shall be considered as part of the debt due.

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- (e) interest on the classes of claims contained in subsections (1)(a) through (1)(d) of this section without regard to the priority computed from the date of closing of the bank at the rate of 7% a year;
- (f) unliquidated claims for damages and similar claims, including claims of stockholders for amounts claimed to have been voluntarily advanced to the bank or paid in by way of special or voluntary or other assessments.
- (2) The department may, in its discretion, without regard to the priorities fixed in subsections (1)(c) through (1)(f) of this section or in preference to the payment of

- any claims of creditors within these subsections, pay off
 and discharge any lien, claim, or charge against the assets
 or property of the bank in its hands and pay those sums it
 considers necessary for the preservation, maintenance,
 conservation, and protection of those assets and property
 and likewise property on which the bank has liens by
 mortgage or otherwise. It may also, in its discretion,
 create a fund or retain in its hands, in preference to the
 claim of any creditors in subsections (1)(c) through (1)(f),
 moneys money for those purposes.
 - (3) Collateral which that has been put up or pledged as security for the payment of bills payable by a banky or loans or discounts which that have been outstanding as rediscounts of a bank prior to the closing of ity is not available to the other creditors of the bank in whole or in part until the bills payable or rediscounts have been retired, after which offsets as provided in this section shall be allowed.
 - (4) Deposits of a person, firm, or corporation in a bank which is in the possession of the department may be offset against any indebtedness (subject to the conditions of subsection (3) of this section), except assessments on stock, due to the bank from that person, firm, or corporation. All dividends when declared in favor of a creditor of the bank may be applied, in the discretion of

the department, in satisfaction of the indebtedness, if any due the bank from the creditor. $^{\rm n}$

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Section 6. Section 32-2-406. MCA. is amended to read:
"32-2-406. Investments. (1) A building and loan
association may invest the money of the association in:

- (a) the bonds and securities of the United States, bonds and other obligations guaranteed as to interest and principal by the United States, and the stocks, bonds, debentures, and other securities and obligations of any federal home loan bank created under the laws of the United States;
- (b) the bonds and warrants of any state and of any county. city. or school district of the state of Montana;
- (c; the obligations of the federal savings and loan insurance corporation lawfully issued pursuant to Title IV of the National Housing Act:
- (d) improved real estate which has been sold under contract. Including suburban homes but not including farm lands or mining property. However: the total amount remaining so invested, excluding real estate otherwise acquired, shell-at-no-time may not exceed 15% of its assets. The amount so invested may not exceed 85% of the price stipulated in the contract of sale or 85% of the value of the property so purchased, whichever is the lesserts.
- (e) other bonds and securities, not to exceed 10% of

the association assets.

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- 2 (2) Not over 10% of the assets of an association may
 3 be invested in home office buildings, furniture, and
 4 fixtures. Other real property acquired in any manner or for
 5 any purpose may not be held for more than 5 years, except by
 6 permission of the department.
- (3) Notwithstanding other provisions of the law, it shell--be is lawful for ony a building and loan association and or other financial institution operating under the laws of this state to invest the funds or moneys money in their its custody or possession, eligible for investment, in-bonds of-the-Name-Owners*-toon-Corporationv in debentures issued by the federal housing administratory and in obligations of Notional --- Hortcage --- Associations national mortcage associations."

Section 7. Section 32-3-611, MCA, is amended to read:

#32-3-611. Share insurance. (1) Mot-later-thon-danuary

iv-1976v-each-credit-union-shall-apply-for-insurance-on

share-accounts-under-the-provisions-of-Title-II-of-the

Federal-Eredit-Union-Actu--A-credit--union-which-has-been

denied--o-commitment-for-insurance-of-its-share-accounts

shall-wither-dissolvey-marge-with-another-credit-union-which
is-insured-under-Title-II-of-the-federal-Eredit--Union--Actuor-apply-in-writing-within-30-days-of-denial-to-the-director
of-the-deportment-of-business-regulation-for-additional-time

maintain insurance on its share accounts under the provisions of Title II of the Federal Credit Union Act.

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regulation-shell-grant-additional-time-for-the-credit-union to--abtain-the-insurance-commitment-upon-satisfactory evidence-that-the-credit-union-has-made-or-is-making-a substantial-affert-to-achieve-the-conditions-precedent-to issuaffee-of-the-commitment-Additional-time-or-times-shall not-extend-later-then-densery-la-1978- No credit union may begin aparation or transact any business until proof that it has obtained insurance under the provisions of Title II of the federal Credit Union act has been furnished to the director of the department of business regulations

13) A Credit union operating in violation of this section is subject to an order of suspension as provided for in 32-3-205.

tation shall make available reports of condition and examination reports to the administrator of the national credit union administration and may accept any report of examination made on behalf of such administrators. The director may appoint the administrator of the national credit union administration as liquidating agent of an insured credit union.

SENATE	BILL	NO.	89

INTRODUCED BY HAZELBAKER

BY REQUEST OF THE CODE COMMISSIONER

A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO GENERALLY REVISE AND CLARIFY THE LAW RELATING TO FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS; AMENDING SECTIONS 32-1-424, 32-1-464, 32-1-465, 32-1-506, 32-1-534, 32-2-406, AND 32-3-611, MCA."

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

Section 1. Section 32-1-424, MCA, is amended to read:
#32-1-424. Investments of financial institutions. (1)
Trust and investment companies may lease, purchase, hold,
and convey all such real or personal property es--may--be
necessary to carry on their authorized business, as well as
such real or personal property as the board of directors may
deem considers necessary to acquire in the enforcement or
settlement of any claims or demands arising out of business
transactions and may execute and issue, in the transaction
of their business, all necessary receipts, certificates, and
contracts.

(2) The board of directors of any such corporation is authorized to may invest the capital and assets of said the corporation and keep the same invested in securities to be approved by the board, and it-shall-be-lewful-for the board.

to may make such investments of its capital and assets and

the funds accumulated by its business, including money,

deposits, or any part thereof, in negotiable or

nonnegotiable notes or bonds, mortgages on unencumbered real

estate, stocks and bonds of corporations, or bonds and

warrants of any county, city, town, or school district of

this state or any other state of the United States legally

authorized to issue the same, or bonds or obligations of the

United States.

(3) Notwithstanding other provisions of the law it shell-be is lawful for any a bank, trust company, investment company and or other financial institutions institution operating under the laws of this state to invest the funds or moneys money in their its custody or possession, eligible for investment, in-bonds-of-the---Home---Bwners*---toom Corporation, in debentures issued by the federal housing administrator, and in obligations of National---Mortgage Associations national mortgage associations.*

Section 2. Section 32-1-464, MCA, is amended to read:

"32-1-464. Fraud by director, officer, or employee. A

director, officer, agent, or employee of a bank is guilty of

a felony who if that person:

23 (1) knowingly receives or possesses himself of any of 24 its property, otherwise than in payment for a just demand, 25 and with intent to defraud:

- (a) omits to make or to cause or direct to be made a full and true entry of it in its books and account; or
- 3 (b) concurs in omitting to make any material entry 4 thereof;

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- (2) knowingly concurs in making or publishing any written report, exhibit, or statement of its affairs or pecuniary condition containing any material statement which is false: or
- (3) having the custody or control of its books.

 willfully refuses or neglects to make a proper entry in the books of that corporation as required by law, to exhibit them, or allow them to be inspected and extracts to be taken from them by the department.
- Section 3. Section 32-1-465, MCA; is amended to read:

 #32-1-465. Overdraft by officer or employee -receiving personal profit from loun. Any An officer,
 director, agent, teller, clerk, or employee of eny a bank is
 guilty of a misdemeanor when-such if that person either:
- (1) knowingly overdraws his account with such bank and thereby obtains the money, notes, or funds of any such bank; or
- {2} asks or receives or consents or agrees to receive any commission, any premium on insurance, emplument, gratuity, or reward, or any money, property, or thing of value for his own personal benefit or of personal

advantage for procuring or endeavoring to procure for any person. firm, or corporation any loan from or the purchase or discount of any paper, note, draft, check, or bill of exchange by such pank or for authorizing and permitting any person. firm, or corporation to overdraw any account with such bank.

Section 4. Section 32-1-506, MCA, is amended to read:

"32-1-506. Assessment on capital stock to make good impairment. (1) When the department determines that an impairment of capital exists in a bank, it may, in its discretion, notify the board of directors of the bank by written notice that the impairment exists, stating the amount thereof in dollars and percentage of the capital stock, and it may, in its discretion, order the board to make good the impairment within 90 days from date of the notice.

- (2) The board of directors shall, upon receipt of notice, convene and pass a resolution reciting the receipt of the notice of impairment and calling a special meeting of the stockholders of the bank in the manner provided in their bylaws.
- (3) The stockholders at the meeting shall pass a resolution reciting the facts of receipt of notice from the department, notice of impairment, and notice of meeting and assessing themselves by assessing the stock of record,

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payment of which assessment must be made within the time

limit specified by the department as provided in notice of

impairment.

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(4) If there is any stock remaining on which the assessment is not paid as provided in this section: it or a part of it as is necessary to pay the assessment shall be sold by the board of directors, acting through the cashier or secretary of the bank, at public or private sale, as appears best for all concerned, not less than 30 days after the day fixed for payment of assessment. Notice of the time and place of the sale shall be given by certified or registered mail to the stockholders by the board through its cashier or secretary at least 10 days prior to the sale. A sale of stock as provided in this section causes an absolute cancellation of the outstanding certificate or certificates evidencing the stock so sold and makes them void in the hands of the stockholdery or his assigns or pledgees. A new certificate shall be issued by the bank to the purchaser for the number of shares purchased and a new certificate issued to the stockholder of record and delivered to him or any pledgee or assignee of the stock for the remaining shares. if any. The record of the original certificate sold shall be marked canceled on the books of the bank, and that record is prima facie evidence of the regularity of the proceedings for the sale of the stock.

- 1 (5) If a bank fails to make good its capital
 2 impairment upon demand of the department, as provided in
 3 this section, the department may immediately take charge of
 4 that bank and proceed to liquidate it as in case of
 5 insolvency.
 - (6) If the stock does not sell for enough to pay the assessment on it, the board of directors may sue in the name of the corporation to collect the deficiency from the record holder stockholder of record whose stock has been sold for the assessment."
- 11 Section 5. Section 32-1-534; MCA; is amended to read:
- 12 "32-1-534. Claims -- order of payment -- priorities.
- (1) Except as otherwise provided by the Uniform Commercial
 Code, the order of payment of the debts of a bank liquidated
 by the department shall be as follows:
- (a) the expense of liquidation, including compensationof agents, employees, and attorneys;
- 18 {b} all funds of any other bank in process of
 19 liquidation by the department and placed on deposit by the
 20 department:
 - (c) all funds held by the bank in trust;
 - (d) debts due depositors, holders of cashier's checks, certified checks, contractual liabilities, and drafts on correspondent banks, including protest fees, paid by them on valid checks or drafts presented after closing of the bank.

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pro rata. All deposit balances of other banks or trust companies and all deposits of public funds of every kind (except those actually placed on special deposit under the statutes providing therefor). Including those of the United States, the state of Montana, and every county, district, municipality, political subdivision, or public corporation of this state, whether secured or unsecured or whether deposited in violation of law or otherwise, are included within the terms of this subsection (1)(d) and take the same priority as debts due any other depositor. All-membractual liabilities-pro-rates. Accrued interest on savings accounts, certificates of deposit, or other interest-bearing contracts, up to the time of the closing of the bank, shall be considered as part of the debt due.

- (e) interest on the classes of claims contained in subsections (1)(a) through (1)(d) of this section without regard to the priority computed from the date of closing of the bank at the rate of 7% a year;
- (f) unliquidated claims for damages and similar claims, including claims of stockholders for amounts claimed to have been voluntarily advanced to the bank or paid in by way of special or voluntary or other assessments.
- (2) The department may, in its discretion, without regard to the priorities fixed in subsections (1)(c) through (1)(f) of this section or in preference to the payment of

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any claims of creditors within these subsections, pay off
and discharge any lien, claim, or charge against the assets
or property of the bank in its hands and pay those sums it
considers necessary for the preservation, maintenance,
conservation, and protection of those assets and property
and likewise property on which the bank has liens by
mortgage or otherwise. It may also, in its discretion,
create a fund or retain in its hands, in preference to the
claim of any creditors in subsections (1)(c) through (1)(f),
moneys noney for those purposes.

- (3) Collateral which that has been put up or pledged as security for the payment of bills payable by a banky or loans or discounts which that have been outstanding as rediscounts of a bank prior to the closing of ity is not available to the other creditors of the bank in whole or in part until the bills payable or rediscounts have been retired, after which offsets as provided in this section shall be allowed.
- (4) Deposits of a person firm or corporation in a bank which is in the possession of the department may be offset against any indebtedness (subject to the conditions of subsection (3) of this section), except assessments on stock, due to the bank from that person, firm, or corporation. All dividends when declared in favor of a creditor of the bank may be applied, in the discretion of

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the department, in satisfaction of the indebtedness, if any, due the bank from the creditor.

Section 6. Section 32-2-406, MCA, is amended to read:
#32-2-406. Investments. (1) A building and loan
association may invest the money of the association in:

- (a) the bonds and securities of the United States, bonds and other obligations guaranteed as to interest and principal by the United States, and the stocks, bonds, debentures, and other securities and obligations of any federal home loan bank created under the laws of the United States:
- (b) the bonds and warrants of any state and of any county, city, or school district of the state of Montana;
- (c) the obligations of the federal savings and loan insurance corporation lawfully issued pursuant to Title IV of the National Housing Act;
- (d) improved real estate which has been sold under contract, including suburban homes but not including farm lands or mining property. However, the total amount remaining so invested, excluding real estate otherwise acquired, shall-at-no-time may not exceed 15% of its assets. The amount so invested may not exceed 85% of the price stipulated in the contract of sale or 85% of the value of the property so purchased, whichever is the lesserts.
 - (e) other bonds and securities, not to exceed 10% of

the association assets.

- (2) Not over 10% of the assets of an association may be invested in home office buildings, furniture, and fixtures. Other real property acquired in any manner or for any purpose may not be held for more than 5 years, except by permission of the department.
- (3) Notwithstanding other provisions of the law it shell-be is lawful for any a building and loan association and or other financial institution operating under the laws of this state to invest the funds or moneys money in their its custody or possession, eligible for investment, in-bonds of—the—Home-Owners*—toem-Corporation; in debentures issued by the federal housing administrator; and in obligations of National——Mortgage——Associations.*
- Section 7. Section 32-3-611. MCA, is amended to read:

 #32-3-611. Share insurance. (I) Not-toter-than-danuary

 ty-1976y--each--credit--union--shall-apply-for-insurance-on

 share-accounts-under-the--provisions--of--Title--II--of--the

 Federal--Credit--Union--Acty---A-Gredit-union-which-has-been

 denied-s-commitment-for--insurance--of--its--share--accounts

 shall-either-dissolvey-merge-with-another-credit-union-which

 is--insurad--under-Title-II--of-the-Federal-Credit-Union-Acty

 or-apply-in-writing-within-30-days-of-denisl-to-the-director

 of-the-department-of-business-regulation-for-additional-time

adintain_insurance_on_its_share_accounts_under_the
provisions of Title II of the federal Credit Union Acta

regulation—shall-grant-additional-time-for-the-credit-union to—obtain—the—insurance—commitment—upon—satisfactory evidence—thet—the—credit—union—hns—made-or—is—making—a substantial-affort-to—achieve—the—conditions—precedent—to issuance—of—the—commitments—Additional-time-or—times—shall not—extend—later—then—denuory—tv—1978» No_credit_union_may bagin_operation_or_transact_any_business_until_proof_that_it has_obtained_insurance_under_the_provisions_of_litle_II_of the_Enderal_Credit_Union_Act_has_been_furnished_to_the

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131 A credit union operating in violation of this section is subject to an order of suspension as provided for in 32-3-205.

t37(5) The director of the department of business regulation shall make available reports of condition and examination reports to the administrator of the national credit union administration and may accept any report of examination made on behalf of such administrators. The director may appoint the administrator of the national credit union administration as liquidating agent of an insured credit union."

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