HOUSE BILL NO. 151

INTRODUCED BY SWIFT, BRADLEY, HARPER, THOMAS, HAYNE, GUTHRIE, J. BROWN, MCCORMICK, JACOBSON, VAN VALKENBURG, MENAHAN, ABRAMS, MANNING, SWYSGOOD, THAYER, ECK, ADDY, GIACOMETTO, GRADY, WILLIAMS, O'CONNELL

IN THE HOUSE

JANUARY 13, 1989	INTRODUCED AND REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON BUSINESS & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.
	FIRST READING.
FEBRUARY 8, 1989	COMMITTEE RECOMMEND BILL DO PASS AS AMENDED. REPORT ADOPTED.
FEBRUARY 9, 1989	PRINTING REPORT.
FEBRUARY 10, 1989	SECOND READING, DO PASS.
	ENGROSSING REPORT.
FEBRUARY 13, 1989	THIRD READING, PASSED. AYES, 60; NOES, 36.
	TRANSMITTED TO SENATE.
FEBRUARY 18, 1989	ON MOTION TAKEN FROM THIRD READING AND REREFERRED TO TAXATION. MOTION TO REREFER TABLED.
	IN THE SENATE
FEBRUARY 14, 1989	INTRODUCED AND REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON BUSINESS & INDUSTRY.
	FIRST READING.
MARCH 8, 1989	COMMITTEE RECOMMEND BILL BE CONCURRED IN. REPORT ADOPTED.
MARCH 10, 1989	SECOND READING, CONCURRED IN.

MARCH 13, 1989

THIRD READING, CONCURRED IN.

AYES, 32; NOES, 17.

RETURNED TO HOUSE.

IN THE HOUSE

MARCH 14, 1989

RECEIVED FROM SENATE.

SENT TO ENROLLING.

REPORTED CORRECTLY ENROLLED.

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issued to stockholders.

1	House BILL NO. 151
2	INTRODUCED BY SEVERY Bradley
3	Thomas Hayne Sitting of Brown your
4	A BELL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT GENERALLY REVISING
5	Thints on the Establishment of Banking Facilities; allowing
6	ESTABLISHMENT OF BRANCH BANKS UNDER CERTAIN CONDITIONS;
7	EXTENDING GEOGRAPHIC LIMITS ON DETACHED FACILITIES AND
8	SATELLITE TERMINALS; AMENDING SECTIONS 32-1-109, 32-1-202,
9	32-1-203, 32-1-371, 32-1-372, 32-6-202, AND 32-6-204, MCA;
10	AND PROVIDING A DELAYED EFFECTIVE DATE."
11	
12	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
13	Section 1. Section 32-1-109, MCA, is amended to read:
14	"32-1-109. Definitions. Unless the context requires
15	otherwise the following definitions apply:
16	(1) "Board" means the state banking board provided for
17	in 2-15-1803.
18	(2) "Branch bank" means a banking house, other than
19	the main banking house, maintained and operated by a bank
20	doing business in the state but does not include a detached
21	families as provided for in 22-1 272 or a extellita
	facility, as provided for in 32-1-372, or a satellite
22	terminal, as defined in 32-6-103.
22 23	

1	(4) "City" means a city, town, or municipality
2	incorporated or unincorporated, that is an aggregation o
3	inhabitants and structures sufficient to constitute
4	distinct place.
5	(5) "City limits" means, in the case of:
6	(a) an incorporated city, the corporate limits a
7	provided for in 7-2-4101; or
8	(b) an unincorporated place, the boundaries that unde
9	the circumstances define the city as a distinct place.
10	(6) "Common ownership" means the ownership, directl
11	or indirectly, of 80% or more of the voting stock of each o
12	two or more banks by an individual, group of individuals
13	entity, or corporation.
14	(3) "Consolidate" and "merge" mean the same thin
15	and may be used interchangeably in this chapter.
16	(4)(8) "Demand deposits" means all deposits, th
17	payment of which can legally be required when demanded.
18	(5)(9) "Department" means the department of commerce
19	provided for in Title 2, chapter 15, part 18.
20	(10) "Main banking house" means the principal place of
21	business of a bank in the state.
22	t6)(11) "Net earnings" means the excess of the gros
23	earnings of a bank over expenses and losses chargeable
24	against those earnings during any one year.

†7†(12) "Profit and loss account" or "profit and loss"

means that account carried on the books of the bank into
which all earnings accounts and recoveries are closed, thus
exhibiting "gross earnings", and against which all loss and
other disbursement items are charged, revealing "net
earnings", which are then properly closed to "undivided
profits accounts" or "undivided profits", out of which
dividends are paid and reserves set aside.

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- (0)(13) "Surplus" means a fund paid in or created under this chapter by a bank from its net earnings or undivided profits which, when set apart and designated as such, is not available for the payment of dividends and cannot be used for the payment of expenses or losses so long as such bank has undivided profits.
- 14 (9)(14) "Time deposits" means all deposits, the payment
 15 of which cannot legally be required within 7 days.
- 16 (10)(15) "Undivided profits" means the credit balance
 17 of the profit and loss account of a bank."
- 18 Section 2. Section 32-1-202, MCA, is amended to read:

 19 "32-1-202. Powers and duties of board. The state
 - *32-1-202. Powers and duties of board. The state banking board shall:
- 21 (1) make final determinations upon applications for 22 certificates of authorization for new banks, <u>branch banks</u>, 23 mergers, consolidations, and relocations of banks;
- 24 (2) act in an advisory capacity with respect to the 25 duties and powers given by statute or otherwise to the

- director of the department of commerce as the duties and
 powers relate to banking."
- Section 3. Section 32-1-203, MCA, is amended to read:
 "32-1-203. Rules adopted by board -- new banks. The
- 5 board shall adopt rules necessary for the administration of
- 6 32-1-201 through 32-1-206 and 32-1-371 and 32-1-372 in
- 7 accordance with the Montana Administrative Procedure Act.
- 8 In particular, the board shall adopt rules concerning the
- 9 authorization of new banks organized under the laws of this
- 10 state, establishment of new branches of banks organized
- 11 under the laws of this state, and approval of the
- 12 consolidation or merger of banks organized under the laws of
- 13 this state. Such--rules Rules shall contain minimum
- 14 standards under which an application for a new bank or for
- 15 establishment of a branch bank shall be determined,
- 16 including the following:
- 17 (1) a persuasive showing that there is a reasonable
- 18 public necessity and demand for a new bank or branch bank at
- 19 the proposed location;

- 20 (2) that the bank or branch bank will be owned and
- 21 managed by persons of good moral character and financial
- 22 integrity and will be safely and soundly operated;
- 23 (3) a persuasive showing that the new bank or branch
 - bank will have a sufficient volume of business to assure
- 25 solvency and that establishment of the new bank organized

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- under the laws of this state or the establishment of a 1 branch bank organized under the laws of this state will be 2 in the public interest." 3
- Section 4. Section 32-1-371, MCA, is amended to read: 4 "32-1-371. Consolidation or merger of banks. (1) The 5 words "bank" or "banks" as used in 32-1-372 and this section 6 include commercial banks, savings banks, trust companies, 7 investment companies, and other such corporations carrying on the business of banking, trust company, or investment 9 company under the laws of this state or doing business in 10 this state under the national banking laws of the United 11 12 States.

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(2) (a) Any two or more banks doing business in this state and under common ownership may, with the approval of the state banking board in the case of state banks, consolidate or merge into one bank, on such terms and conditions as may be lawfully agreed upon by a majority of the board of directors of each bank proposing to consolidate or merge. Such Before a consolidation or merger, -- before -- it becomes effective, it must be ratified by the consent in writing of the shareholders of each such bank owning at least two-thirds of its capital stock outstanding.7-provided that -- the The capital stock of such the consolidated or merged bank may not be less than that required under existing law for the organization of a bank of the class of

- the largest of the banks so consolidating.
- 2 (b) Nothing in this section permits a bank or bank 3 holding company located in another state to acquire by 4 consolidation, merger, or otherwise any bank doing business 5 in this state in contravention of 12 U.S.C. 1842.
- (3) Upon such consolidation or merger, the corporate franchise, corporate life, being, and existence and the corporate rights, powers, duties, privileges, franchises, and obligations, including the rights, powers, duties, privileges. and obligations as trustee, executor, administrator, guardian, and all and every right, power, 12 duty, privilege, and obligation as fiduciary, together with title to every species of property, real, personal, and mixed of such the consolidating or merging bank-and banks shall, without the necessity of any instrument of transfer, become consolidated or merged and continued in and held. enjoyed, and assumed by the consolidated or merged bank. 18 and--such The consolidated or merged bank shall have and 19 enjoy the right equal as to priorities with any other 20 applicant to appointment by the courts to the offices of 21 executor, administrator, quardian, or trustee under any will 22 or other instrument made prior to such the consolidation or 23 merger and by which will or instrument such the 24 consolidating or merging bank was nominated by the maker to 25 such the office.

(4) Upon consolidation or merger, the consolidated or merged bank shall designate and operate one of the prior main banking houses of the consolidating or merging banks as its main banking house and the bank may maintain and continue to operate the main banking houses of each of the other consolidating or merging banks as a branch bank.

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(5) Any service that may be offered or transaction that may be conducted at a main banking house may be offered or conducted at a branch bank."

Section 5. Section 32-1-372, MCA, is amended to read:

"32-1-372. Branch bank prohibited-----exceptions — detached facilities. (1) No A bank may establish and maintain any a branch bank, receive-deposits, or-pay-checks except-over-the-counter-of-and-in-its-own-banking-house only as provided in 32-1-371 and this section and, in the case of a bank organized under the laws of this state, with the prior approval of the state banking board, provided that nothing in this section prohibits ordinary clearinghouse transactions between banks.

(2) With the prior approval of the department, any bank or branch bank doing business in this state may establish and maintain not more than one detached drive-in and walk-up facility consisting of one or more teller windows. The-distance-of-the-facility-from-the-main-banking house-may-not-exceed-1,000-feet-measured-in-a-straight--line

1 from -- the -- closest -- point -- of -- the -main-banking - house - to - the farthest--point--of--the--detached--facility: The detached 2 facility must be in the city or within 3,000 feet of the city limits of the city in which the main banking house or branch bank is located. The facility may not be closer than 200 feet to a facility operated by any other bank or closer than 300 feet to the main banking house of any other bank, the measurement to be made in a straight line from the closest points of the closest structures involved. The distances herein specified in relation to a facility 10 operated by any other bank and in relation to the main 11 banking house of any other bank may be decreased by mutual 12 written agreement of the banks involved to not closer than 13 14 150 feet to a facility operated by any other bank or closer than 200 feet to the main banking house of any other bank, 15 the measurement to be made in a straight line from the 16 closest points of the closest structures involved. The 17 18 service of the facility shall be limited to receiving deposits of every kind, cashing checks or orders to pay, 19 receiving payments payable at the bank or the branch bank, 20 21 and such other transactions as are normally and usually conducted or handled at teller windows in the main banking 22 house or branch bank. 23

this state may utilize a satellite terminal as defined in

(3) tat Any bank authorized to do banking business in

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LC 0498/01

the Montana Electronic Funds Transfer Act and at any location permitted by the Montana Electronic Funds Transfer Act. The use of satellite terminals hereby authorized shall not be subject to the restrictions on location, transaction, or number applicable to detached drive-in, walk-up, or teller facilities.

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(b)--A--satellite--terminal--other-than-a-point-of-sale terminal-may-not-be-closer--than--200--feet--to--a--facility operated--by--any--other-bank-or-closer-than-300-feet-to-the main-banking-house-of-any-other-bank7-the-measurement-to--be made--in--a--straight-line-between-the-closest-points-of-the closest-structures-involved:-The-distances-herein--specified in--relation-to-a-facility-operated-by-any-other-bank-and-in relation-to-the-main-banking-house-of-any-other-bank-may--be decreased--by-mutual-written-agreement-of-the-banks-involved to-not-closer-than-150-feet-to-a-facility--operated--by--any other-bank-or-closer-than-200-feet-to-the-main-banking-house of--any-other-bank7-the-measurement-to-be-made-in-a-straight line-between-the-closest-points-of--the--closest--structures involved.

21 (4) A bank may establish, maintain, and operate a 22 branch bank in any county if the branch bank is to be 23 established:

24 (a) in the county or a county adjoining the county in 25 which the main banking house of the branch bank is located;

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(b) in a city in which no bank or branch bank is
 located at the time the branch bank is to be established.

4 (5) Common ownership notwithstanding, a bank may 5 acquire by consolidation or merger under 32-1-371 and may 6 maintain and operate as a branch bank any bank in this state 7 if, at the time of acquisition, a receiver has been 8 appointed by an appropriate regulatory agency or other 9 governmental authority. A bank owned by a holding company 10 not located in this state but conducting the business of 11 banking in this state at the time of application to acquire 12 the bank may do so by consolidation or merger under this subsection, the provisions of 32-1-371(2)(b) or 12 U.S.C. 13 14 1842 notwithstanding."

16 "32-6-202. Authorization for certain satellite
17 terminals required. (1) Subject to the limitation expressed
18 in 32-6-204 and to the other requirements of this chapter, a
19 business entity owned by a financial institution or
20 financial institutions may install and maintain satellite
21 terminals located within or-not-more-than-3-miles-beyond-the

Section 6. Section 32-6-202, MCA, is amended to read:

23 institution--maintains--its--office--or7--if--the--financial

24 institution-is-located-outside-an-incorporated-municipality;

25 then-not-more-than-3--miles--from--its--principal--place--of

incorporated --- municipality --- where --- each --- participating

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- 1 businessy--after--first--obtaining--authorization--from--the 2 department-pursuant-to-rules-adopted-by-the--department the 3 county or a county adjoining the county in which the 4 principal place of business, main banking house, or branch 5 bank is located. Business organizations other than financial 6 institutions may own satellite terminals, provided, however, 7 that such organizations shall not engage in the business of 8 a financial institution and that ownership and possession of 9 such satellite terminals shall be regulated by the 10 department and they shall not be used for any purpose other 11 than is authorized in this chapter.
 - (2) A merchant may install and operate a point-of-sale terminal. A merchant may utilize a machine as a point-of-sale terminal, which machine performs functions in addition to electronic funds transfer if such other functions do not violate the provisions of this chapter."

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Section 7. Section 32-6-204, MCA, is amended to read:

"32-6-204. Geographical restrictions on certain satellite terminals. (1) If a financial institution is a bank, savings and loan association, or a credit union, it may engage in electronic funds transfers by means of an automated teller machine located within or-not-more-than--3 miles-beyond--the--municipality-where-its-office-is-located ory-if-the-financial--institution--is--located--outside--any incorporated--municipality--not--more-than-3-miles-from-its

- principal-place-of-business the county or a county adjoining
 the county in which the principal place of business, main
 banking house, branch bank, savings and loan association, or
 credit union is located.
 - (2) Any financial institution or its customers may use any automated teller machine located in this state, regardless of its ownership, to perform electronic funds transfers under terms and conditions mutually agreeable to the owner of the automated teller machine and the other user and pursuant to 32-6-203(1).
 - (3) The department may authorize the operation of an automated teller machine which a financial institution uses only if such institution complies with this chapter and regulations adopted by the department.
- 15 (4) No out-of-state financial institution may
 16 establish a satellite terminal within the state or lease
 17 through other businesses satellite terminals within Montana.
 18 An out-of-state financial institution may not engage in
 19 electronic funds transfers within the state, except that a
 20 customer of an out-of-state financial institution may:
- 21 (a) debit his account in an out-of-state financial 22 institution at an in-state satellite terminal:
 - (i) in order to withdraw cash: or
- 24 (ii) to pay for merchandise and services, provided the
 25 merchant credits an account in a financial institution whose

- 1 principal place of business is located within the state; or
- 2 (b) make inquiry as to his account balance.
- 3 (5) Point-of-sale terminals may be available to all
- 4 customers authorized by in-state financial institutions for
- 5 debiting accounts to pay for merchandise and services."
- 6 NEW SECTION. Section 8. Extension of authority. Any
- 7 existing authority to make rules on the subject of the
- 8 provisions of [this act] is extended to the provisions of
- 9 [this act].
- 10 NEW SECTION. Section 9. Effective date. [This act] is
- 11 effective January 1, 1990.

-End-

STATE OF MONTANA - FISCAL NOTE

Form BD-15

In compliance with a written request, there is hereby submitted a Fiscal Note for HB151, as introduced

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

HB151 generally revises limits on the establishment of banking facilities, allowing:

- 1. All multi-banks (two or more under common ownership) to merge and consolidate.
- 2. A branch in any town without a bank (restricted to county in which bank is domiciled and continguous counties).
- 3. Buying a failed bank and making it a branch.
- 4. Banks to have one detached drive-up as far as 3,000 feet beyond city limits of city in which bank is domiciled.
- 5. Placement of an automated teller machine anywhere in county and contiguous counties.

ASSUMPTIONS:

1. The following multi-bank holding companies will merge their affiliates as permitted by the proposed law and these mergers will result in reduced assessment revenue:

First Bank System

Norwest Corporation

*First Interstate BanCorp

*Bank of Montana System

*Montana BancSystem, Inc.

*These would merge under state charter.

- 2. Assessments, which are deposited in the state special revenue fund for use by the Department of Commerce in its examination function, will be adjusted in June 1990 according to Section 32-1-213, MCA, to offset revenue loss.
- 3. Department of Commerce staffing levels will remain unchanged.
- 4. The Department of Revenue's interpretation of Section 15-31-114, MCA, is correct regarding net operating losses, that is:
 - a) all pre-merger and pre-consolidation losses involved in the consolidation or merger can no longer be used to offset current or future income; and
 - b) post-merger and post-consolidation net operating losses may be carried forward as prevailing statutes permit, but in no cases may post-merger net operating losses be carried back to a period prior to the date of consolidation or merger.

RAY/SHACKLEFORD/ BUDGET DIRECTOR DATE
Office of Budget and Program Planning

BERNIE SWIFT, PRIMARY SPONSOR DATE

Fiscal Note for HB151, as introduced #8/5/

Fiscal Note Request, WB151 as introduced

Form BD-15

Page 2

FISCAL IMPACT:

An accurate assessment of the aggregate fiscal impact of the proposal is not feasible.

	Current	<u>FY90</u> Proposed			Current	FY91 Proposed	
Expenditures:	Law	Law	Diff	erence	Law	Law	Difference
Department of				0101100	4.164.7		
Commerce: No Impact							
Funding:							
Assessment and Fees	\$792,000	\$792,000	\$	-0-	\$806,000	\$746,790	(\$ 59,210)
Filing Fees	9,000	9,000		-0-	9,000	9,000	-0-
License Fees	10,100	10,100		-0-	10,100	10,100	-0-
TOTAL	\$811,100	\$811,100	\$	-0-	\$825,100	\$765,890	(\$ 59,210)

Note: Above calculations reflect no assessment adjustments; however, the Department of Commerce would make revisions effective June 1, 1990, to cover costs of administering program.

EFFECT ON COUNTY OR OTHER LOCAL REVENUE OR EXPENDITURES:

The actual effect is unknown. The effect will depend on the profitability of merged banks. For banks that do merge, the distribution of corporation license taxes to counties will change. Under current law, 80% of corporation license taxes collected from banks and savings and loan associations is refunded to the county in which the bank or savings and loan association is located. Under this proposal, the tax related to a consolidated or merged group of banks will be distributed based upon the ratio of deposits within each county, as has been the case for all merged savings and loan associations and one branch bank in Montana for the past ten years.

LONG-RANGE EFFECTS OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

Depending upon the extent of mergers that result from this legislation, it is likely that bank examination travel expenses will be reduced slightly because the process will be centered in Montana's larger cities.

APPROVED BY COMM. ON BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

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7	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT GENERALLY REVISING
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9	ESTABLISHMENT OF BRANCH BANKS UNDER CERTAIN CONDITIONS;
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24	facility, as provided for in 32-1-372, or a satellite
25	terminal, as defined in 32-6-103.

1	(2) [3	<u>1)</u> "C	Capita	al",	"cap	pital	stock",	, ar	nd	"paid	l-in
2	capital"	mean	that	fund	for	which	certific	cates	of	stock	are
3	issued to	stock	cholde	ers.							

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 16 entity, or corporation.
- 17 (7) "COMMUNITY ADVISORY BOARD" MEANS A GROUP OF

 18 CITIZENS TO ADVISE THE MANAGEMENT OF A BRANCH BANK, A

 19 MAJORITY OF WHOM MUST BE RESIDENTS OF THE COUNTY IN WHICH

 20 THE BRANCH BANK IS LOCATED.
- 23 (4)(9) "Demand deposits" means all deposits, the 24 payment of which can legally be required when demanded.
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including the following:

ł	commerce	provided	for	in	Title	2.	chapter	15.	nart	18.
_	COMMETCE	provided	LOI	T 11	TTCTE	~,	CHabrer	,	part	10.

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(6)(11)(12) "Net earnings" means the excess of the gross earnings of a bank over expenses and losses chargeable against those earnings during any one year.

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state, establishment of new branches of banks organized
under the laws of this state, and approval of the
consolidation or merger of banks organized under the laws of
this state. Such-rules Rules shall contain minimum
standards under which an application for a new bank or for
establishment of a branch bank shall be determined,

(1) a persuasive showing that there is a reasonable public necessity and demand for a new bank or branch bank at

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the proposed location;

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- (2) that the bank or branch bank will be owned and managed by persons of good moral character and financial integrity and will be safely and soundly operated;
- (3) a persuasive showing that the new bank or branch bank will have a sufficient volume of business to assure solvency and that establishment of the new bank organized under the laws of this state or the establishment of a branch bank organized under the laws of this state will be in the public interest."
- Section 4. Section 32-1-371, MCA, is amended to read:
 - "32-1-371. Consolidation or merger of banks. (1) The words "bank" or "banks" as used in 32-1-372 and this section include commercial banks, savings banks, trust companies, investment companies, and other such corporations carrying on the business of banking, trust company, or investment company under the laws of this state or doing business in this state under the national banking laws of the United States.
 - (2) (a) Any two or more banks doing business in this state and under common ownership may, with the approval of the state banking board in the case of state banks, consolidate or merge into one bank, on such terms and conditions as may be lawfully agreed upon by a majority of the board of directors of each bank proposing to consolidate

- or merge. Such Before a consolidation or merger, before-it
- 2 becomes effective, it must be ratified by the consent in
- 3 writing of the shareholders of each such bank owning at
- 4 least two-thirds of its capital stock outstanding_7-provided
- 5 that-the The capital stock of such the consolidated or
- 6 merged bank may not be less than that required under
- 7 existing law for the organization of a bank of the class of
- 8 the largest of the banks so consolidating.
- 9 (b) Nothing in this section permits a bank or bank
- 10 holding company located in another state to acquire by
- 11 consolidation, merger, or otherwise any bank doing business
- in this state in contravention of 12 U.S.C. 1842.
- 13 (C) TWO OR MORE BANKS UNDER COMMON OWNERSHIP MAY NOT
- 14 CONSOLIDATE OR MERGE UNLESS ALL BANKS UNDER THE COMMON
- 15 OWNERSHIP ARE PARTIES TO THE CONSOLIDATION OR MERGER.
- 16 (3) Upon such consolidation or merger, the corporate
- 17 franchise, corporate life, being, and existence and the
- 18 corporate rights, powers, duties, privileges, franchises,
- 19 and obligations, including the rights, powers, duties,
- 20 privileges, and obligations as trustee, executor,
- 21 administrator, quardian, and all and every right, power,
- 22 duty, privilege, and obligation as fiduciary, together with
- 23 title to every species of property, real, personal, and
- 24 mixed of such the consolidating or merging bank--and banks
- 25 shall, without the necessity of any instrument of transfer,

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become consolidated or merged and continued in and held, enjoyed, and assumed by the consolidated or merged bank. 7 and-such The consolidated or merged bank shall have and enjoy the right equal as to priorities with any other applicant to appointment by the courts to the offices of executor, administrator, guardian, or trustee under any will or other instrument made prior to such the consolidation or merger and by which will or instrument such the consolidating or merging bank was nominated by the maker to such the office.

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- (4) Upon consolidation or merger, the consolidated or merged bank shall designate and operate one of the prior main banking houses of the consolidating or merging banks as its main banking house and the bank may maintain and continue to operate the main banking houses of each of the other consolidating or merging banks as a branch bank.
- (5) Any-service-that-may-be A BRANCH BANK MUST OFFER

 ALL SERVICES offered or-transaction-that-may-be-conducted at
 a main banking house-may-be-offered-or-conducted-at-a-branch
 bank."
- Section 5. Section 32-1-372, MCA, is amended to read:

 "32-1-372. Branch bank prohibited-----exceptions -
 detached facilities. (1) No A bank may establish and

 maintain any a branch bank, receive-deposits, or-pay-checks
 except-over-the-counter-of-and-in-its-own-banking-house only

- as provided in 32-1-371 and this section and, in the case of

 a bank organized under the laws of this state, with the

 prior approval of the state banking board, provided that

 nothing in this section prohibits ordinary clearinghouse

 transactions between banks.
- (2) With the prior approval of the department, any bank or branch bank doing business in this state may establish and maintain not more than one detached drive-in and walk-up facility consisting of one or more teller windows. The-distance-of-the-facility-from-the-main--banking 10 house--may-not-exceed-1,600-feet-measured-in-a-straight-line 11 from-the-closest-point-of-the--main--banking--house--to--the 12 farthest--point--of--the--detached--facility- The detached 13 facility must be in the city or within 3,000 feet of the 14 city limits of the city in which the main banking house or 15 branch bank is located. The facility may not be closer than 16 200 feet to a facility operated by any other bank or closer 17 than 300 feet to the main banking house of any other bank, 18 the measurement to be made in a straight line from the 19 closest points of the closest structures involved. The 20 distances herein specified in relation to a facility 21 operated by any other bank and in relation to the main 22 banking house of any other bank may be decreased by mutual 23 written agreement of the banks involved to not closer than 24 150 feet to a facility operated by any other bank or closer 25

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than 200 feet to the main banking house of any other bank,
the measurement to be made in a straight line from the
closest points of the closest structures involved. The
service of the facility shall be limited to receiving
deposits of every kind, cashing checks or orders to pay,
receiving payments payable at the bank or the branch bank,
and such other transactions as are normally and usually
conducted or handled at teller windows in the main banking
house or branch bank.

- (3) (a) Any bank authorized to do banking business in this state may utilize a satellite terminal as defined in the Montana Electronic Funds Transfer Act and at any location permitted by the Montana Electronic Funds Transfer Act. The use of satellite terminals hereby authorized shall not be subject to the restrictions on location, transaction, or number applicable to detached drive-in, walk-up, or teller facilities.
- terminal-may-not-be-closer-than-200-feet-to-a-facility operated-by-any-other-bank-or-closer-than-300-feet-to-the main-banking-house-of-any-other-banky-the-measurement-to-be made-in-a-straight-line-between-the-closest-points-of-the closest-structures-involved-The-distances-herein-specified in-relation-to-a-facility-operated-by-any-other-bank-may-be

- decreased-by-mutual-written-agreement-of-the-banks--involved
 to--not--closer--than-150-feet-to-a-facility-operated-by-any
 other-bank-or-closer-than-200-feet-to-the-main-banking-house
 of-any-other-banky-the-measurement-to-be-made-in-a--straight
 line--between--the--closest-points-of-the-closest-structures
 involved:
- 7 (4) A bank, OTHER THAN A BANK OWNED BY A HOLDING
 B COMPANY NOT LOCATED IN MONTANA, may establish, maintain, and
 operate a branch bank in-any-county-if-the-branch-bank-is-to
 be-established:
- 11 (a) in the county or a county adjoining the county in
 12 which the main banking house of the branch bank is located;
 13 or AND
 - (b) in a city in which no bank or branch bank is located at the time the branch bank is to be established.
 - (5) Common ownership notwithstanding, a bank may acquire by consolidation or merger under 32-1-371 and may maintain and operate as a branch bank any bank in this state if, at the time of acquisition, a receiver has been appointed by an appropriate regulatory agency or other governmental authority. A-bank-owned-by--a--holding--company not--located--in--this--state-but-conducting-the-business-of banking-in-this-state-at-the-time-of-application-to--acquire the--bank--may--do--so-by-consolidation-or-merger-under-this subsection, the-provisions-of-32-1-371(2)(b)-or NOTHING IN

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1 THIS SUBSECTION ALLOWS A BANK OWNED BY A HOLDING COMPANY NOT
2 LOCATED IN THIS STATE TO ACQUIRE AN INTEREST IN A BANK IN
3 CONTRAVENTION OF 12 U.S.C. 1842 notwithstanding.

4 (6) A BRANCH BANK MUST HAVE A COMMUNITY ADVISORY
5 BOARD."

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Section 6. Section 32-6-202, MCA, is amended to read: "32-6-202. Authorization for certain satellite terminals required. (1) Subject to the limitation expressed in 32-6-204 and to the other requirements of this chapter, a business entity owned by a financial institution or financial institutions may install and maintain satellite terminals located within or-not-more-than-3-miles-beyond-the incorporated --- municipality --- where --- each --- participating institution--maintains--its--office--ory--if--the--financial institution-is-located-outside-an-incorporated-municipality; then-not-more-than-3--miles--from--its--principal--place--of business; -- after -- first -- obtaining -- authorization -- from -- the department-pursuant-to-rules-adopted-by-the--department the county or a county adjoining the county in which the principal place of business, main banking house, or branch bank is located. Business organizations other than financial institutions may own satellite terminals, provided, however, that such organizations shall not engage in the business of a financial institution and that ownership and possession of such satellite terminals shall be regulated by the

department and they shall not be used for any purpose other than is authorized in this chapter.

3 (2) A merchant may install and operate a point-of-sale
4 terminal. A merchant may utilize a machine as a
5 point-of-sale terminal, which machine performs functions in
6 addition to electronic funds transfer if such other
7 functions do not violate the provisions of this chapter."

Section 7. Section 32-6-204, MCA, is amended to read:

"32-6-204. Geographical restrictions on certain satellite terminals. (1) If a financial institution is a bank, savings and loan association, or a credit union, it may engage in electronic funds transfers by means of an automated teller machine located within or-not-more-than-3 miles-beyond-the-municipality-where-its-office-is-located or;-if-the-financial--institution--is--located-outside--any incorporated--municipality;-not--more-than-3-miles-from-its principal-place-of-business the county or a county adjoining the county in which the principal place of business, main banking house, branch bank, savings and loan association, or credit union is located.

(2) Any financial institution or its customers may use any automated teller machine located in this state, regardless of its ownership, to perform electronic funds transfers under terms and conditions mutually agreeable to the owner of the automated teller machine and the other user

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1 and pursuant to 32-6-203(1).

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- (3) The department may authorize the operation of an automated teller machine which a financial institution uses only if such institution complies with this chapter and regulations adopted by the department.
- (4) No out-of-state financial institution may establish a satellite terminal within the state or lease through other businesses satellite terminals within Montana. An out-of-state financial institution may not engage in electronic funds transfers within the state, except that a customer of an out-of-state financial institution may:
- 12 (a) debit his account in an out-of-state financial
 13 institution at an in-state satellite terminal:
- (i) in order to withdraw cash; or
 - (ii) to pay for merchandise and services, provided the merchant credits an account in a financial institution whose principal place of business is located within the state; or
 - (b) make inquiry as to his account balance.
- 19 (5) Point-of-sale terminals may be available to all
 20 customers authorized by in-state financial institutions for
 21 debiting accounts to pay for merchandise and services."
- NEW SECTION. Section 8. Extension of authority. Any existing authority to make rules on the subject of the provisions of [this act] is extended to the provisions of [this act].

1 NEW SECTION. Section 9. Effective date. [This act] is

2 effective January 1, 1990.

-End-

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3	GUTHRIE, J. BROWN, MCCORMICK, JACOBSON, VAN VALKENBURG,
4	MENAHAN, ABRAMS, MANNING, SWYSGOOD, THAYER, ECK, ADDY,
5	GIACOMETTO, GRADY, WILLIAMS, O'CONNELL
6	
7	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT GENERALLY REVISING
8	LIMITS ON THE ESTABLISHMENT OF BANKING FACILITIES; ALLOWING
9	ESTABLISHMENT OF BRANCH BANKS UNDER CERTAIN CONDITIONS;
10	EXTENDING GEOGRAPHIC LIMITS ON DETACHED FACILITIES AND
11	SATELLITE TERMINALS; AMENDING SECTIONS 32-1-109, 32-1-202,
12	32-1-203, 32-1-371, 32-1-372, 32-6-202, AND 32-6-204, MCA;
13	AND PROVIDING A DELAYED EFFECTIVE DATE."
14	
15	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
16	Section 1. Section 32-1-109, MCA, is amended to read:
17	*32-1-109. Definitions. Unless the context requires
18	otherwise the following definitions apply:
19	(1) "Board" means the state banking board provided for
20	in 2-15-1803.
21	(2) "Branch bank" means a banking house, other than
22	the main banking house, maintained and operated by a bank
23	doing business in the state but does not include a detached
24	facility, as provided for in 32-1-372, or a satellite
25	terminal, as defined in 32-6-103.

HOUSE BILL NO. 151

INTRODUCED BY SWIFT, BRADLEY, HARPER, THOMAS, HAYNE,

4	(4) "City" means	a city.	town, or	municipality.
,	issued to stockholders.			
2	capital" mean that fund	for which	certificate	es of stock are
1	{2} (3) "Capital",	"capital	stock",	and "paid-in

- incorporated or unincorporated, that is an aggregation of inhabitants and structures sufficient to constitute a 7 distinct place.
- (5) "City limits" means, in the case of:
- (a) an incorporated city, the corporate limits as 10 provided for in 7-2-4101; or
- 11 (b) an unincorporated place, the boundaries that under 12 the circumstances define the city as a distinct place.
- 13 (6) "Common ownership" means the ownership, directly 14 or indirectly, of 80% or more of the voting stock of each of 15 two or more banks by an individual, group of individuals,
- 16 entity, or corporation.
- 17 (7) "COMMUNITY ADVISORY BOARD" MEANS A GROUP OF 18 CITIZENS TO ADVISE THE MANAGEMENT OF A BRANCH BANK, A 19 MAJORITY OF WHOM MUST BE RESIDENTS OF THE COUNTY IN WHICH THE BRANCH BANK IS LOCATED. 20
- 21 t3) (7) (8) "Consolidate" and "merge" mean the same 22 thing and may be used interchangeably in this chapter.
- 23 (4)(0)(9) "Demand deposits" means all deposits, the 24 payment of which can legally be required when demanded.
- 25 (5)(9)(10) "Department" means the department

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1	commerce	provided	for	in	Title	2.	chapter	15.	nart	18
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(11) "Main banking house" means the principal place of business of a bank in the state.

(6)(12) "Net earnings" means the excess of the gross earnings of a bank over expenses and losses chargeable against those earnings during any one year.

t8)(13)(14) "Surplus" means a fund paid in or created under this chapter by a bank from its net earnings or undivided profits which, when set apart and designated as such, is not available for the payment of dividends and cannot be used for the payment of expenses or losses so long as such bank has undivided profits.

+9)+14)+15) "Time deposits" means all deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within 7 days.

23 (10)(15)(16) "Undivided profits" means the credit
24 balance of the profit and loss account of a bank."

Section 2. Section 32-1-202, MCA, is amended to read:

1 "32-1-202. Powers and duties of board. The state
2 banking board shall:

- (1) make final determinations upon applications for certificates of authorization for new banks, branch banks, mergers, consolidations, and relocations of banks;
- (2) act in an advisory capacity with respect to the duties and powers given by statute or otherwise to the director of the department of commerce as the duties and powers relate to banking."

10 Section 3. Section 32-1-203, MCA, is amended to read: "32-1-203. Rules adopted by board -- new banks. The 11 board shall adopt rules necessary for the administration of 12 32-1-201 through 32-1-206 and 32-1-371 and 32-1-372 in 13 accordance with the Montana Administrative Procedure Act. 14 In particular, the board shall adopt rules concerning the 15 authorization of new banks organized under the laws of this 16 state, establishment of new branches of banks organized 17 18 the laws of this state, and approval of the consolidation or merger of banks organized under the laws of 19 Such--rules Rules shall contain 20 this state. standards under which an application for a new bank or for 21 22 establishment of a branch bank shall be determined, including the following: 23

(1) a persuasive showing that there is a reasonable public necessity and demand for a new bank or branch bank at

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the proposed location:

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- (2) that the bank or branch bank will be owned and managed by persons of good moral character and financial integrity and will be safely and soundly operated;
- (3) a persuasive showing that the new bank or branch bank will have a sufficient volume of business to assure solvency and that establishment of the new bank organized under the laws of this state or the establishment of a branch bank organized under the laws of this state will be in the public interest."
- 11 Section 4. Section 32-1-371, MCA, is amended to read: 12 *32-1-371. Consolidation or merger of banks. (1) The
 - words "bank" or "banks" as used in 32-1-372 and this section include commercial banks, savings banks, trust companies. investment companies, and other such corporations carrying on the business of banking, trust company, or investment company under the laws of this state or doing business in this state under the national banking laws of the United States.
 - (2) (a) Any two or more banks doing business in this state and under common ownership may, with the approval of the state banking board in the case of state banks, consolidate or merge into one bank, on such terms and conditions as may be lawfully agreed upon by a majority of the board of directors of each bank proposing to consolidate

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- 1 or merge. Such Before a consolidation or merger,-before-it 2 becomes effective, it must be ratified by the consent in
- writing of the shareholders of each such bank owning at 3
- least two-thirds of its capital stock outstanding.;-provided
- 5 that-the The capital stock of such the consolidated or
- merged bank may not be less than that required under
 - existing law for the organization of a bank of the class of
- the largest of the banks so consolidating. 8

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- 9 (b) Nothing in this section permits a bank or bank
- holding company located in another state to acquire by 10
- consolidation, merger, or otherwise any bank doing business 11
- 12 in this state in contravention of 12 U.S.C. 1842.
- (C) TWO OR MORE BANKS UNDER COMMON OWNERSHIP MAY NOT 13
- CONSOLIDATE OR MERGE UNLESS ALL BANKS UNDER THE COMMON
- 15 OWNERSHIP ARE PARTIES TO THE CONSOLIDATION OR MERGER.
- 16 (3) Upon such consolidation or merger, the corporate
- 17 franchise, corporate life, being, and existence and the
- corporate rights, powers, duties, privileges, franchises, 18
- and obligations, including the rights, powers, duties, 19
- privileges, and obligations as trustee, 20 executor.
- administrator, guardian, and all and every right, power,
- 22 duty, privilege, and obligation as fiduciary, together with
- title to every species of property, real, personal, and
- mixed of such the consolidating or merging bank--and banks 24
- shall, without the necessity of any instrument of transfer, 25

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become consolidated or merged and continued in and held, enjoyed, and assumed by the consolidated or merged bank. 7 and-such The consolidated or merged bank shall have and enjoy the right equal as to priorities with any other applicant to appointment by the courts to the offices of executor, administrator, guardian, or trustee under any will or other instrument made prior to such the consolidation or merger and by which will or instrument such the consolidating or merging bank was nominated by the maker to such the office.

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- (4) Upon consolidation or merger, the consolidated or merged bank shall designate and operate one of the prior main banking houses of the consolidating or merging banks as its main banking house and the bank may maintain and continue to operate the main banking houses of each of the other consolidating or merging banks as a branch bank.
- (5) Any-service-that-may-be A BRANCH BANK MUST OFFER

 ALL SERVICES offered or-transaction-that-may-be-conducted at
 a main banking house-may-be-offered-or-conducted-at-a-branch
 bank."
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 "32-1-372. Branch bank prohibited-----exceptions -
 detached facilities. (1) No A bank may establish and
 maintain any a branch bank,-receive-deposits,-or-pay--checks
 except-over-the-counter-of-and-in-its-own-banking-house only

as provided in 32-1-371 and this section and, in the case of

a bank organized under the laws of this state, with the

prior approval of the state banking board, provided that

nothing in this section prohibits ordinary clearinghouse

transactions between banks.

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(2) With the prior approval of the department, any bank or branch bank doing business in this state may establish and maintain not more than one detached drive-in and walk-up facility consisting of one or more teller windows. The-distance-of-the-facility-from-the-main--banking house--may-not-exceed-17000-feet-measured-in-a-straight-line from-the-closest-point-of-the--main--banking--house--to--the farthest--point--of--the--detached--facility: The detached facility must be in the city or within 3,000 feet of the city limits of the city in which the main banking house or branch bank is located. The facility may not be closer than 200 feet to a facility operated by any other bank or closer than 300 feet to the main banking house of any other bank, the measurement to be made in a straight line from the closest points of the closest structures involved. The distances herein specified in relation to a facility operated by any other bank and in relation to the main banking house of any other bank may be decreased by mutual written agreement of the banks involved to not closer than 150 feet to a facility operated by any other bank or closer

than 200 feet to the main banking house of any other bank. the measurement to be made in a straight line from the closest points of the closest structures involved. service of the facility shall be limited to receiving deposits of every kind, cashing checks or orders to nav. receiving payments payable at the bank or the branch bank, and such other transactions as are normally and usually conducted or handled at teller windows in the main banking house or branch bank.

- (3) (a) Any bank authorized to do banking business in this state may utilize a satellite terminal as defined in the Montana Electronic Funds Transfer Act and at any location permitted by the Montana Electronic Funds Transfer Act. The use of satellite terminals hereby authorized shall not be subject to the restrictions on location, transaction, or number applicable to detached drive-in, walk-up, or teller facilities.
- (b)--A-satellite-terminal-other--than--a-point-of-sale
 terminal--may--not--be--closer--than--200-feet--to-a-facility
 operated-by-any-other-bank-or-closer-than-300--feet--to--the
 main--banking-house-of-any-other-banky-the-measurement--to-be
 made-in-a-straight-line-between-the-closest--points--of--the
 closest--structures-involved--The-distances-herein-specified
 in-relation-to-a-facility-operated-by-any-other-bank-and--in
 relation--to-the-main-banking-house-of-any-other-bank-may-be

- decreased-by-mutual-written-agreement-of-the-banks--involved to--not--closer--than-150-feet-to-a-facility-operated-by-any other-bank-or-closer-than-200-feet-to-the-main-banking-house of-any-other-bank--the-measurement-to-be-made-in-a--straight line--between--the--closest-points-of-the-closest-structures involved.
- (4) A bank, OTHER THAN A BANK OWNED BY A HOLDING COMPANY NOT LOCATED IN MONTANA, may establish, maintain, and operate a branch bank in-any-county-if-the-branch-bank-is-to be-established:
- 11 (a) in the county or a county adjoining the county in
 12 which the main banking house of the branch bank is located;
 13 or AND
 - (b) in a city in which no bank or branch bank is located at the time the branch bank is to be established.
 - (5) Common ownership notwithstanding, a bank may acquire by consolidation or merger under 32-1-371 and may maintain and operate as a branch bank any bank in this state if, at the time of acquisition, a receiver has been appointed by an appropriate regulatory agency or other governmental authority. A-bank-owned-by--a--holding--company not--located--in--this--state-but-conducting-the-business-of banking-in-this-state-at-the-time-of-application-to--acquire the--bank--may--do--so-by-consolidation-or-merger-under-this subsection; the-provisions-of-32-1-371(2)(b)-or NOTHING IN

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THIS SUBSECTION ALLOWS A BANK OWNED BY A HOLDING COMPANY NOT LOCATED IN THIS STATE TO ACQUIRE AN INTEREST IN A BANK IN CONTRAVENTION OF 12 U.S.C. 1842 notwithstanding.

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(6) A BRANCH BANK MUST HAVE A COMMUNITY ADVISORY
BOARD."

Section 6. Section 32-6-202, MCA, is amended to read: "32-6-202. Authorization for certain terminals required. (1) Subject to the limitation expressed in 32-6-204 and to the other requirements of this chapter, a business entity owned by a financial institution or financial institutions may install and maintain satellite terminals located within or-not-more-than-3-miles-beyond-the incorporated --- municipality --- where --- each --- participating institution--maintains--its--office--or;--if--the--financial institution-is-located-outside-an-incorporated-municipality, then-not-more-than-3--miles--from--its--principal--place--of business, -- after -- first -- obtaining -- authorization -- from -- the department-pursuant-to-rules-adopted-by-the---department the county or a county adjoining the county in which the principal place of business, main banking house, or branch bank is located. Business organizations other than financial institutions may own satellite terminals, provided, however, that such organizations shall not engage in the business of a financial institution and that ownership and possession of such satellite terminals shall be requiated by

department and they shall not be used for any purpose other
than is authorized in this chapter.

3 (2) A merchant may install and operate a point-of-sale 4 terminal. A merchant may utilize a machine as a 5 point-of-sale terminal, which machine performs functions in 6 addition to electronic funds transfer if such other 7 functions do not violate the provisions of this chapter."

Section 7. Section 32-6-204, MCA, is amended to read:

"32-6-204. Geographical restrictions on certain satellite terminals. (1) If a financial institution is a bank, savings and loan association, or a credit union, it may engage in electronic funds transfers by means of an automated teller machine located within or-not-more-than-3 miles-beyond-the-municipality-where-its-office-is-located or;-if-the-financial--institution--is--located--outside--any incorporated--municipality;--not--more-than-3-miles-from-its principal-place-of-business the county or a county adjoining the county in which the principal place of business, main banking house, branch bank, savings and loan association, or credit union is located.

any automated teller machine located in this state, regardless of its ownership, to perform electronic funds transfers under terms and conditions mutually agreeable to the owner of the automated teller machine and the other user

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1 and pursuant to 32-6-203(1).

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- (3) The department may authorize the operation of an automated teller machine which a financial institution uses only if such institution complies with this chapter and regulations adopted by the department.
 - (4) No out-of-state financial institution may establish a satellite terminal within the state or lease through other businesses satellite terminals within Montana. An out-of-state financial institution may not engage in electronic funds transfers within the state, except that a
- 12 (a) debit his account in an out-of-state financial
 13 institution at an in-state satellite terminal;

customer of an out-of-state financial institution may:

- 14 (i) in order to withdraw cash; or
 - (ii) to pay for merchandise and services, provided the merchant credits an account in a financial institution whose principal place of business is located within the state; or
 - (b) make inquiry as to his account balance.
- 19 (5) Point-of-sale terminals may be available to all
 20 customers authorized by in-state financial institutions for
 21 debiting accounts to pay for merchandise and services."
- NEW SECTION. Section 8. Extension of authority. Any existing authority to make rules on the subject of the provisions of [this act] is extended to the provisions of [this act].

- 1 NEW SECTION. Section 9. Effective date. [This act] is
- 2 effective January 1, 1990.

-End-

1	HOUSE BILL NO. 131
2	INTRODUCED BY SWIFT, BRADLEY, HARPER, THOMAS, HAYNE,
3	GUTHRIE, J. BROWN, MCCORMICK, JACOBSON, VAN VALKENBURG,
4	MENAHAN, ABRAMS, MANNING, SWYSGOOD, THAYER, ECK, ADDY,
5	GIACOMETTO, GRADY, WILLIAMS, O'CONNELL
6	
7	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT GENERALLY REVISING
8	LIMITS ON THE ESTABLISHMENT OF BANKING FACILITIES; ALLOWING
9	ESTABLISHMENT OF BRANCH BANKS UNDER CERTAIN CONDITIONS;
10	EXTENDING GEOGRAPHIC LIMITS ON DETACHED FACILITIES AND
11	SATELLITE TERMINALS; AMENDING SECTIONS 32-1-109, 32-1-202,
12	32-1-203, 32-1-371, 32-1-372, 32-6-202, AND 32-6-204, MCA;
13	AND PROVIDING A DELAYED EFFECTIVE DATE."
14	,
15	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
16	Section 1. Section 32-1-109, MCA, is amended to read:
17	*32-1-109. Definitions. Unless the context requires
18	otherwise the following definitions apply:
19	(1) "Board" means the state banking board provided for
20	in 2-15-1803.
21	(2) "Branch bank" means a banking house, other than
22	the main banking house, maintained and operated by a bank
23	doing business in the state but does not include a detached
24	facility, as provided for in 32-1-372, or a satellite
25	terminal, as defined in 32-6-103.
	<u></u>

1	{2}(3) "Capital", "capital stock", and "paid-in
2	capital" mean that fund for which certificates of stock are
3	issued to stockholders.
4	(4) "City" means a city, town, or municipality,
5	incorporated or unincorporated, that is an aggregation of
6	inhabitants and structures sufficient to constitute a
7	distinct place.
8	(5) "City limits" means, in the case of:
9	(a) an incorporated city, the corporate limits as
10	provided for in 7-2-4101; or
11	(b) an unincorporated place, the boundaries that under
12	the circumstances define the city as a distinct place.
13	(6) "Common ownership" means the ownership, directly
14	or indirectly, of 80% or more of the voting stock of each of
15	two or more banks by an individual, group of individuals,
16	entity, or corporation.
17	(7) "COMMUNITY ADVISORY BOARD" MEANS A GROUP OF
18	CITIZENS TO ADVISE THE MANAGEMENT OF A BRANCH BANK, A
19	MAJORITY OF WHOM MUST BE RESIDENTS OF THE COUNTY IN WHICH
20	THE BRANCH BANK IS LOCATED.
21	(3)(7)(8) "Consolidate" and "merge" mean the same
22	thing and may be used interchangeably in this chapter.
23	(4) (9) "Demand deposits" means all deposits, the
24	payment of which can legally be required when demanded.
25	(5)(9)(10) "Department" means the department of

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including the following:

commerce provided for in Title 2, chapter 15, part 18.

2 <u>fi0}(11) "Main banking house" means the principal place</u>
3 of business of a bank in the state.

 $+6+\frac{t\pm t}{(12)}$ "Net earnings" means the excess of the gross earnings of a bank over expenses and losses chargeable against those earnings during any one year.

(7)(12)(13) "Profit and loss account" or "profit and loss" means that account carried on the books of the bank into which all earnings accounts and recoveries are closed, thus exhibiting "gross earnings", and against which all loss and other disbursement items are charged, revealing "net earnings", which are then properly closed to "undivided profits accounts" or "undivided profits", out of which dividends are paid and reserves set aside.

(8)(13)(14) "Surplus" means a fund paid in or created under this chapter by a bank from its net earnings or undivided profits which, when set apart and designated as such, is not available for the payment of dividends and cannot be used for the payment of expenses or losses so long as such bank has undivided profits.

(15) "Time deposits" means all deposits, the
payment of which cannot legally be required within 7 days.

ti0)ti5)(16) "Undivided profits" means the credit balance of the profit and loss account of a bank."

Section 2. Section 32-1-202, MCA, is amended to read:

1 *32-1-202. Powers and duties of board. The state
2 banking board shall:

- make final determinations upon applications for certificates of authorization for new banks, <u>branch banks</u>, mergers, consolidations, and relocations of banks;
- 6 (2) act in an advisory capacity with respect to the
 7 duties and powers given by statute or otherwise to the
 8 director of the department of commerce as the duties and
 9 powers relate to banking."

Section 3. Section 32-1-203, MCA, is amended to read:

"32-1-203. Rules adopted by board — new banks. The board shall adopt rules necessary for the administration of 32-1-201 through 32-1-206 and 32-1-371 and 32-1-372 in accordance with the Montana Administrative Procedure Act. In particular, the board shall adopt rules concerning the authorization of new banks organized under the laws of this state, establishment of new branches of banks organized under the laws of this state, and approval of the consolidation or merger of banks organized under the laws of this state. Such—rules Rules shall contain minimum standards under which an application for a new bank or for establishment of a branch bank shall be determined,

(1) a persuasive showing that there is a reasonable public necessity and demand for a new bank or branch bank at

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the proposed location:

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- (2) that the bank or branch bank will be owned and managed by persons of good moral character and financial integrity and will be safely and soundly operated;
- 5 (3) a persuasive showing that the new bank or branch 6 bank will have a sufficient volume of business to assure 7 solvency and that establishment of the new bank organized under the laws of this state or the establishment of a 8 9 branch bank organized under the laws of this state will be in the public interest." 10
- 11 Section 4. Section 32-1-371, MCA, is amended to read: 12 *32-1-371. Consolidation or merger of banks. (1) The 13 words "bank" or "banks" as used in 32-1-372 and this section 14 include commercial banks, savings banks, trust companies,
 - investment companies, and other such corporations carrying on the business of banking, trust company, or investment
- 17 company under the laws of this state or doing business in
- 18 this state under the national banking laws of the United
 - States.
- (2) (a) Any two or more banks doing business in this state and under common ownership may, with the approval of 22 the state banking board in the case of state banks, 23 consolidate or merge into one bank, on such terms and conditions as may be lawfully agreed upon by a majority of 25 the board of directors of each bank proposing to consolidate

- or merge. Such Before a consolidation or merger,-before-it becomes effective, it must be ratified by the consent in writing of the shareholders of each such bank owning at 3
- least two-thirds of its capital stock outstanding.7-provided
- that-the The capital stock of such the consolidated or
 - merged bank may not be less than that required under
- existing law for the organization of a bank of the class of 7
- the largest of the banks so consolidating.
- 9 (b) Nothing in this section permits a bank or bank
- holding company located in another state to acquire by 10
- 11 consolidation, merger, or otherwise any bank doing business
- in this state in contravention of 12 U.S.C. 1842. 12
- (C) TWO OR MORE BANKS UNDER COMMON OWNERSHIP MAY NOT 13
- CONSOLIDATE OR MERGE UNLESS ALL BANKS UNDER THE COMMON 14
- 15 OWNERSHIP ARE PARTIES TO THE CONSOLIDATION OR MERGER.
- 16 (3) Upon such consolidation or merger, the corporate
- 17 franchise, corporate life, being, and existence and the
- corporate rights, powers, duties, privileges, franchises, 18
- and obligations, including the rights, powers, duties, 19
- privileges. 20 and obligations as trustee, executor.
- administrator, guardian, and all and every right, power, 21
- duty, privilege, and obligation as fiduciary, together with 22
- 23 title to every species of property, real, personal, and
- 24 mixed of such the consolidating or merging bank--and banks
- shall, without the necessity of any instrument of transfer, 25

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become consolidated or merged and continued in and held, enjoyed, and assumed by the consolidated or merged bank, and such the consolidated or merged bank shall have and enjoy the right equal as to priorities with any other applicant to appointment by the courts to the offices of executor, administrator, guardian, or trustee under any will or other instrument made prior to such the consolidation or merger and by which will or instrument such the consolidating or merging bank was nominated by the maker to such the office.

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(4) Upon consolidation or merger, the consolidated or merged bank shall designate and operate one of the prior main banking houses of the consolidating or merging banks as its main banking house and the bank may maintain and continue to operate the main banking houses of each of the other consolidating or merging banks as a branch bank.

(5) Any-service-that-may-be A BRANCH BANK MUST OFFER
ALL SERVICES offered or-transaction-that-may-be-conducted at
a main banking house-may-be-offered-or-conducted-at-a-branch
bank."

Section 5. Section 32-1-372, MCA, is amended to read:

"32-1-372. Branch bank prohibited-----exceptions -detached facilities. (1) No A bank may establish and
maintain any a branch banky-receive-depositsy-or-pay-checks
except-over-the-counter-of-and-in-its-own-banking-house only

as provided in 32-1-371 and this section and, in the case of a bank organized under the laws of this state, with the prior approval of the state banking board, provided that nothing in this section prohibits ordinary clearinghouse transactions between banks.

(2) With the prior approval of the department, any bank or branch bank doing business in this state may establish and maintain not more than one detached drive-in and walk-up facility consisting of one or more teller windows. The distance of the facility from the main - banking house--may-not-exceed-1,000-feet-measured-in-a-straight-line from the closest point of the -- main -- banking -- house -- to -- the farthest--point--of--the--detached--facility: The detached facility must be in the city or within 3,000 feet of the city limits of the city in which the main banking house or branch bank is located. The facility may not be closer than 200 feet to a facility operated by any other bank or closer than 300 feet to the main banking house of any other bank, the measurement to be made in a straight line from the closest points of the closest structures involved. The distances herein specified in relation to a facility operated by any other bank and in relation to the main banking house of any other bank may be decreased by mutual written agreement of the banks involved to not closer than 150 feet to a facility operated by any other bank or closer

than 200 feet to the main banking house of any other bank, the measurement to be made in a straight line from the closest points of the closest structures involved. The service of the facility shall be limited to receiving deposits of every kind, cashing checks or orders to pay, receiving payments payable at the bank or the branch bank, and such other transactions as are normally and usually conducted or handled at teller windows in the main banking house or branch bank.

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- (3) (a) Any bank authorized to do banking business in this state may utilize a satellite terminal as defined in the Montana Electronic Funds Transfer Act and at any location permitted by the Montana Electronic Funds Transfer Act. The use of satellite terminals hereby authorized shall not be subject to the restrictions on location, transaction, or number applicable to detached drive-in, walk-up, or teller facilities.
- (b)--A-satellite-terminal-other--than--a--point-of-sale terminal--may--not--be--closer--than--200-feet-to-a-facility operated-by-any-other-bank-or-closer-than-300--feet--to--the main--banking-house-of-any-other-banky-the-measurement-to-be made-in-a-straight-line-between-the-closest--points--of--the closest--structures-involved:-The-distances-herein-specified in-relation-to-a-facility-operated-by-any-other-bank-and--in relation--to-the-main-banking-house-of-any-other-bank-may-be

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- decreased-by-mutual-written-agreement-of-the-banks--involved
 to--not--closer--than-150-feet-to-a-facility-operated-by-any
 other-bank-or-closer-than-200-feet-to-the-main-banking-house
 of-any-other-banky-the-measurement-to-be-made-in-a--straight
 line--between--the--closest-points-of-the-closest-structures
 involved:
- 7 (4) A bank, OTHER THAN A BANK OWNED BY A HOLDING
 8 COMPANY NOT LOCATED IN MONTANA, may establish, maintain, and
 9 operate a branch bank in-any-county-if-the-branch-bank-is-to
 10 be-established:
- 11 (a) in the county or a county adjoining the county in
 12 which the main banking house of the branch bank is located;
 13 or AND
 - (b) in a city in which no bank or branch bank is located at the time the branch bank is to be established.
- (5) Common ownership notwithstanding, a bank may 16 acquire by consolidation or merger under 32-1-371 and may 17 maintain and operate as a branch bank any bank in this state 18 if, at the time of acquisition, a receiver has been 19 appointed by an appropriate regulatory agency or other 20 governmental authority. A-bank-owned-by--a--holding--company 21 not--located--in--this--state-but-conducting-the-business-of 22 banking-in-this-state-at-the-time-of-application-to--acquire 23 the--bank--may--do--so-by-consolidation-or-merger-under-this 24

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subsection; the provisions of -32-1-371(2)(b) or NOTHING IN

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- 1 THIS SUBSECTION ALLOWS A BANK OWNED BY A HOLDING COMPANY NOT 2 LOCATED IN THIS STATE TO ACQUIRE AN INTEREST IN A BANK IN
- 3 CONTRAVENTION OF 12 U.S.C. 1842 notwithstanding.

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- 4 [6] A BRANCH BANK MUST HAVE A COMMUNITY ADVISORY
 5 BOARD."
 - Section 6. Section 32-6-202, MCA, is amended to read: *32-6-202. Authorization for certain satellite terminals required. (1) Subject to the limitation expressed in 32-6-204 and to the other requirements of this chapter, a business entity owned by a financial institution or financial institutions may install and maintain satellite terminals located within or-not-more-than-3-miles-beyond-the incorporated --- municipality --- where --- each --- participating institution--maintains--its--office--or;--if--the--financial institution-is-located-outside-an-incorporated-municipality; then-not-more-than-3--miles--from--its--principal--place--of business; -- after -- first -- obtaining -- authorization -- from -- the department-pursuant-to-rules-adopted-by-the--department the county or a county adjoining the county in which the principal place of business, main banking house, or branch bank is located. Business organizations other than financial institutions may own satellite terminals, provided, however, that such organizations shall not engage in the business of a financial institution and that ownership and possession of such satellite terminals shall be regulated by

- department and they shall not be used for any purpose other than is authorized in this chapter.
- (2) A merchant may install and operate a point-of-sale terminal. A merchant may utilize a machine as a point-of-sale terminal, which machine performs functions in addition to electronic funds transfer if such other functions do not violate the provisions of this chapter."
 - Section 7. Section 32-6-204, MCA, is amended to read:

 "32-6-204. Geographical restrictions on certain satellite terminals. (1) If a financial institution is a bank, savings and loan association, or a credit union, it may engage in electronic funds transfers by means of an automated teller machine located within or-not-more--than--3 miles--beyond--the--municipality-where-its-office-is-located or;-if-the-financial--institution--is--located--outside--any incorporated--municipality;--not--more-than-3-miles-from-its principal-place-of-business the county or a county adjoining the county in which the principal place of business, main banking house, branch bank, savings and loan association, or credit union is located.
 - (2) Any financial institution or its customers may use any automated teller machine located in this state, regardless of its ownership, to perform electronic funds transfers under terms and conditions mutually agreeable to the owner of the automated teller machine and the other user

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and pursuant to 32-6-203(1).

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- (3) The department may authorize the operation of an automated teller machine which a financial institution uses only if such institution complies with this chapter and regulations adopted by the department.
- (4) No out-of-state financial institution may establish a satellite terminal within the state or lease through other businesses satellite terminals within Montana.

 An out-of-state financial institution may not engage in electronic funds transfers within the state, except that a customer of an out-of-state financial institution may:
- (a) debit his account in an out-of-state financial institution at an in-state satellite terminal:
 - (i) in order to withdraw cash; or
- (ii) to pay for merchandise and services, provided the merchant credits an account in a financial institution whose principal place of business is located within the state; or
 - (b) make inquiry as to his account balance.
- (5) Point-of-sale terminals may be available to all customers authorized by in-state financial institutions for debiting accounts to pay for merchandise and services."
- NEW SECTION. Section 8. Extension of authority. Any existing authority to make rules on the subject of the provisions of {this act} is extended to the provisions of {this act}.

- 1 NEW SECTION. Section 9. Effective date. (This act) is
- 2 effective January 1, 1990.

-End-