17:9A-1 et al

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LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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LAWS OF:	1985		CHAPTE R	528	
BILL NO:	S2350				
Sponsor(s): O'Connor and Cowan					
Date Introduced: October 22, 1984					
Committee: Assembly: Banking and Insurance					
	Senate:	Labor, Industry and Professions			
Amended during passage: Yes			Amendments during passage denoted by asterisks.		
Date of Passage:		Assembly:	January 13, 1986		
		Senate:	February 28	, 1986	
Date of Approval:		January 21, 1986			
Following statements are attached if available:					
Sponsor stat	ement:		Yes		a la
Committee :	statement:	Assembly	Yes		Ulbran Libran
		Senate	Yes		
Fiscal Note:			No		
Veto Message:		No			
Message on Signing:			N₀ O S		
Following were printed:					
Reports:			No	Re Re	
Hearings:			No		DEPOSITO

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[SECOND OFFICIAL COPY REPRINT] SENATE, No. 2350 ______ STATE OF NEW JERSEY

INTRODUCED OCTOBER 22, 1984

By Senators O'CONNOR and COWAN

Referred to Committee on Labor, Industry and Professions

AN ACT concerning the authority, operations and investment of banks, savings banks, bank holding companies and bank subsidiary corporations, amending P. L. 1959, c. 91, P. L. 1964, c. 202, P. L. 1969, c. 118 and P. L. 1979, c. 226 and amending and supplementing P. L. 1948, c. 67.

1 BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 2 of New Jersey:

1 1. Section 1 of P. L. 1948, c. 67 (C. 17:9A-1) is amended to 2 read as follows:

3 1. Definitions.

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4 As used in this act, and except as otherwise expressly provided 5 in this act:

6 (1) "Bank" shall include the following:

7 (a) Every corporation heretofore organized pursuant to
8 the act entitled "An act concerning banks and banking (Re9 vision of 1899)," approved March 24, 1899;

10 (b) Every corporation heretofore organized pursuant to the 11 act entitled "An act concerning trust companies (Revision 12 of 1899)," approved March 24, 1899;

13 (c) Every corporation heretofore organized pursuant to
14 chapter 4 of Title 17 of the Revised Statutes;

(d) Every corporation, other than a savings bank, heretofore authorized by any general or special law of this State to
transact business as a bank or as a trust company, or as both;
(e) Every corporation hereafter organized pursuant to
article 2 of this act;

EXPLANATION—Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

Matter printed in italics *thus* is new matter. Matter enclosed in asterisks or stars has been adopted as follows:

*-Senate committee amendments adopted February 4, 1985.

**-Assembly committee amendments adopted December 12, 1985.

(2) "Banking institution" shall mean a bank, savings bank, and 20 a national banking association having its principal office in this 21 22State; 23(3) "Board of managers" of a savings bank shall include the 24 board of trustees of a savings bank; (4) "Capital stock" shall include both common stock and pre-2526ferred stock; 27(5) "Certificate of incorporation," unless the context requires 28 otherwise, shall mean 29 (a) The certificate of incorporation, together with all 30 amendments thereto, of every bank and savings bank organized 31 pursuant to any general law of this State; 32(b) The charter, together with all amendments thereto, of 33 every bank and savings bank organized pursuant to any special 34 law of this State; 35 (6) "Commissioner" shall mean the Commissioner of Banking 36 of New Jersey; 37 (7) "Department" shall mean the Department of Banking of 38 New Jersey; 39 (8) "Fiduciary" shall include trustee, executor, administrator, receiver, guardian, assignee, and every other person occupying **4**0 any other lawful office or employment of trust; 41 42 (9) "Manager" of a savings bank shall include a trustee of a 43 savings bank; 44 (10) "Municipality" shall mean a city, town, township, village, and borough of this State; 4546 (11) "Population" shall mean the population as determined 47 by the latest federal census or as determined by the commissioner from other information which he may deem reliable; 48 (12) "Qualified bank" shall mean 49 50(a) A bank which has heretofore been authorized or which shall hereafter be authorized to exercise any of the powers 51 52authorized by section 28; 53 (b) A savings bank which has heretofore been authorized or which shall hereafter be authorized to exercise any of the 54powers authorized by section 28; and 5556(c) A national banking association having its principal office in this State authorized to act as a fiduciary; 5758(13) "Savings bank" shall include the following: 59 (a) Every corporation heretofore organized pursuant to the act entitled "An act concerning savings banks," approved 60 61 April 12, 1876; 62 (b) Every corporation heretofore organized pursuant to the act entitled "An act concerning savings banks," approved
May 2, 1906;

65 (c) Every corporation heretofore organized pursuant to
66 chapter 6 of Title 17 of the Revised Statutes;

67 (d) Every corporation, other than a bank, authorized by
68 any general or special law of this State to carry on the business
69 of a savings bank or institution or society for savings;

(e) Every corporation hereafter organized pursuant to
article 3 of this act;

(14) "Branch office" of a bank or savings bank shall mean an office, unit, station, facility, terminal, space or receptacle at a fixed location other than a principal office, however designated, at which any business that may be conducted in a principal office of a bank or savings bank may be transacted. "Branch office" includes full branch offices, minibranch offices and communication terminal branch offices;

(15) "Full branch office" means a branch office of a bank or savings bank not subject to the limitations or restrictions imposed upon minibranch offices or communication terminal branch offices; (16) "Minibranch office" means a branch office of a bank or savings bank which does not occupy more than 500 square feet of floor space and which does not contain more than four teller stations, manned by employees of the bank or savings bank;

(17) "Communication terminal branch office" means a branch 86 office of a bank or savings bank which is either manned by a bona 87 fide third party under contract to a bank or savings bank or un-88 manned and which consists of equipment, structure or systems, by 89 means of which information relating to financial services rendered 90 to the public is transmitted and through which transactions with 91 banks and savings banks are consummated, either instantaneously 9293 or otherwise;

94 (18) "Secondary mortgage loan" means a loan made to an individual, association, joint venture, partnership, limited partnership 95 association, or any other group of individuals however organized, 96 except a corporation, which is secured in whole or in part by a lien 97 upon any interest in real property, including, but not limited to, 98 shares of stock in a cooperative corporation, created by a security 99 100 agreement, including a mortgage indenture, or any other similar 101 instrument or document, which real property is subject to one or 102 more prior mortgage liens and which is used as a dwelling, includ-103 ing a dual purpose or combination type dwelling which is also used 104 as a business or commercial establishment, and has accommoda-105 tions for not more than six families, except that a loan which: (a)

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106 is to be repaid in 90 days or less; (b) is taken as security for a 107 home repair contract executed in accordance with the provisions of 108 P. L. 1960, c. 41 (C. 17:16C-62 et seq.); or (c) is the result of the 109 private sale of a dwelling if title to the dwelling is in the name of 110 the seller and the seller has resided in said dwelling for at least one 111 year if the buyer is purchasing said dwelling for his own residence 112 and, as part of the purchase price, executes a secondary mortgage 113 in favor of the seller, shall not be included within the definition of 114 "secondary mortgage loan."

1 2. Section 8 of P. L. 1979, c. 226 (C. 17:9A-24.9) is amended 2 to read as follows:

3 8. Additional powers of banks and savings banks. In addition to 4 the powers which banks and savings banks may otherwise exercise, every bank and savings bank, as defined in section 1 of "The Bank-5 ing Act of 1948," P. L. 1948, c. 67 *(C. 17:9A-1 et seq.)*, shall have 6 7 power (1) to subscribe for, purchase and hold stock of one or more 8 insurance companies organized under the laws of this State which 9 have been or may hereafter be limited to insure banks, savings 10 banks and other depository institutions (a) against loss from the defaults of persons in positions of trust, public or private, or 11 against loss or damage on account of neglect or breaches of duty 12 or obligations guaranteed by the insurer; and against loss of any 1314 bills of exchange, notes, checks, drafts, acceptances of drafts, bonds, securities, evidences of debt, deeds, mortgages, documents, gold or 15 **1**6 silver, bullion, currency, money, platinum and other precious metals, refined or unrefined and articles made therefrom, jewelry, 17 watches, necklaces, bracelets, gems, precious and semiprecious 1819 stones, and also against loss resulting from damage, except by fire, 20 to the insured's premises, furnishings, fixtures, equipment, safes 21 and vaults therein caused by burglary, robbery, hold-up, theft or 22larceny, or attempt thereat. No such indemnity indemnifying against loss of any property as specified herein shall indemnify 23 $\mathbf{24}$ against the loss of any such property occurring while in the mail 25or in the custody or possession of a carrier for hire for the purpose of transportation, except for the purpose of transportation by an 2627 armored motor vehicle accompanied by one or more armed guards; 27_A and

(b) Against loss or damage by burglary, theft, larceny, robbery, forgery, fraud, vandalism or malicious mischief, or any one or more of such hazards; and against any and all kinds of loss or destruction of or damage to moneys, securities, currencies, scrip, coins, bullion, bonds, notes, drafts, acceptances of drafts, bills of exchange and other valuable papers or documents, except while in the custody or possession of and being transported by a carrier forhire or in the mail.

36 (2) To make loans and investments as authorized for associations
37 by [, and subject to the limitations of, subsection (J) (2) of] section
38 155 of the "Savings and Loan Act (1963)," P. L. 1963, c. 144 (C.
39 17:12B-155).

40 (3) To make loans and investments as authorized for associa41 tions by, and subject to the limitations of, sections 157 through 160
42 and 162 through 164 of the "Savings and Loan Act (1963)," P. L.
43 1963, c. 144 (C. 17:12B-157 through C. 17:12B-160 and C.
44 17:12B-162 through C. 17:12B-164).

(4) To extend credit through the use of credit cards issued by it
through an arrangement with participating vendors, and without
limitation of the generality of the foregoing, to exercise all the
powers permitted to associations pursuant to subsection 18 of
section 48 of the "Savings and Loan Act (1963)," P. L. 1963, c. 144
(C. 17:12B-48).

51 (5) To make any investment authorized for associations by sec-52 tion 165 of the "Savings and Loan Act (1963)," P. L. 1963, c. 144 53 (C. 17:12B-165), provided, however, that where reference is made 54 to State associations or federal associations therein such reference 55 for purposes of this act shall be deemed to refer to banking institu-56 tions as defined in section 1 of "The Banking Act of 1948," P. L. 57 1948, c. 67 (C. 17:9A-1).

(6) To exercise any powers and activities that have been or are
hereafter approved by regulation of the Board of Governors of the
Federal Reserve System as being so closely related to banking or
managing or controlling banks as to be a proper activity for a bank
holding company pursuant to the "Bank Holding Company Act of
1956," 70 Stat. 133 (12 U. S. C. § 1841 et seq.) and regulations
thereunder.

(7) To apply to the commissioner for authority, and if granted,
to exercise any power or activity that has been or is hereafter
deemed to be closely related to banking under the "Bank Holding
Company Act of 1956," 70 Stat. 133 (12 U. S. C. § 1841 et seq.)
and which has been permitted on an individual basis by order of
the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

*(8) To make loans, as defined in this subsection, pursuant to which the parties may contract for and the bank or savings bank may receive interest or other compensation at a rate **or rates** or in an amount that the bank or savings bank and the borrower may agree upon, notwithstanding the provisions of any other law of this State, except N. J. S. 2C:21-19, which limits the interest rate or finance charge which would otherwise be applicable to the

loan. A loan, for the purposes of this subsection, includes loans in 78**7**9 the amount of \$5,000.00 or more, payable on demand or in install-80 ments, and (a) which is for the purpose of acquiring or is secured by equipment used for business or commercial purposes or (b) is 81 82 secured by (i) an interest in warehouse receipts, bills of lading, or 83 other documents of title which are subject to chapter 7 of Title 12A of the New Jersey Statutes, or (ii) by an interest in negotiable 84 instruments or commercial paper which are subject to chapter 3 of 85 86 Title 12A of the New Jersey Statutes, or (iii) by an interest in 87 stocks, bonds, certificates of deposit or other securities which are 88 subject to chapter 8 of Title 12A of the New Jersey Statutes, or (iv) by an interest in any combination of the foregoing. 89

90 (9) To engage in the business of providing data processing and 91 computer services.

92(10) To acquire, by purchase or otherwise, and to sell warrants, 93 options or other similar rights to any class or classes of equity 94 securities issued or to be issued by a corporation, if, at the time the warrants, options or other similar rights are acquired, the issuer, 9596 or its parent company, affiliate or subsidiary, is a borrower of funds loaned by the bank or savings bank, and if the acquisition 97 by purchase or otherwise, and the sale of the warrants, options 98 99 or other similar rights neither adds to the bank's or saving bank's 100 credit risk nor increases the bank's or savings bank's financial 101 liabilities.*

102 The commissioner may, by regulation, prescribe the manner in 103 which and the extent to which the powers enumerated in this 104 section may be exercised, including whether they are to be 105 exercised through a subsidiary corporation and may, by regula-106 tion, prescribe other powers, not otherwise expressly authorized 107 or prohibited by law, which banks *and savings banks* may 108 **[evercise]** **exercise**.

1 3. Section 25 of P. L. 1948, c. 67 (C. 17:9A-25) is amended to 2 read as follows:

3 25. Additional powers of banks.

4 In addition to the powers specified in section 24, every bank 5 shall, subject to the provisions of this act, have the following 6 powers, whether or not such powers are specifically set forth in its 7 certificate of incorporation:

8 (1) To discount, buy, invest in, hold, assign, transfer, sell, and 9 negotiate promissory notes, drafts, bills of exchange, mortgages, 10 trade acceptances, bankers' acceptances, bonds, debentures, bonds 11 or notes secured by mortgages, installment obligations, balances 12 due on conditional sales, and other evidences of debt for its own 13 account, or for the account of customers; 14 (2) To accept for payment at future dates drafts drawn upon15 it by its customers;

16 (3) To issue letters of credit authorizing holders thereof to 17 draw drafts upon it or upon its correspondents at sight or on 18 time [not exceeding one year]; to guarantee[, for a period not 19 exceeding one year from the date of such guarantee,] the payment 20 by its customers of amounts due or to become due upon the pur-21 chase by such customers of real or personal property;

22 (4) To receive interest and noninterest bearing demand and time deposits to be repaid on such terms as may be agreed upon 2324 between the depositors and the bank, and to furnish security for such deposits when required by the laws of this State or of the 25**2**6 United States, or by rules or orders of any court of this State or of the United States or by the regulations of an officer or agency 2728 of this State or of the United States, made pursuant to such law; 29provided, that, no bank shall be required to give security for deposits made by this State, or any political subdivision thereof, or 30 any other body politic existing under the laws of this State, to the 31 32extent that such deposits are insured under any federal legislation providing for the insurance of bank deposits; 33

34 (5) To maintain savings departments for the receipt of interest
35 and noninterest bearing deposits to be repaid on such terms as may
36 be agreed upon between the depositors and the bank, and to com37 mingle such deposits with deposits otherwise received;

(6) During hours other than the bank's usual hours for receipt
of deposits, to provide the equipment for receiving, and to receive
containers purporting to contain moneys or instruments for the
payment of money;

42 (7) To make loans, secured or unsecured, including loans to its 43 stockholders;

44 (8) To extend credit by honoring overdrafts upon deposit ac45 counts, but no credit shall be so extended except pursuant to written
46 agreement made in advance;

47 (9) To buy and sell gold and silver bullion, foreign coin, and48 exchange;

(10) To purchase and sell [stocks] debt and equity securities of 49 other corporations, without recourse, solely upon order and for the 50account of customers. This paragraph shall not limit the power 51of a bank to take [stocks] securities of other corporations as col-52lateral security for loans, discounts, or other extensions of credit, **5**3 54or to acquire [such stocks] those securities when their acquisition is necessary to prevent or minimize loss upon debts previously 55contracted in good faith. [Stocks] Equity securities acquired pur-56

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suant to this paragraph shall be sold within five years after their 57acquisition, except that the commissioner may, by order, extend the 58 time within which sales of stocks equity securities described in 59such order shall be made; but this paragraph shall not invalidate 60 61 the holding of any [stocks] equity securities lawfully acquired on or before the effective date of this act. This paragraph shall not **6**2 apply to any case in which, pursuant to any other provision of this 63 act, or pursuant to any other act, a bank is expressly authorized to 64 subscribe for, purchase or otherwise acquire or hold [stocks] 65 securities; 66

(11) To receive any tangible personal property for safekeeping 67 68 and storage on the terms provided by chapter 7 of Title 12A of the **6**9 New Jersey Statutes, and to keep, maintain, and rent out for hire. space for the storage and safekeeping of personal property of such 70 71kind and description, or represented by the depositor thereof to be 72of such kind and description, as the commissioner may by regulation from time to time prescribe; but nothing herein contained shall 73limit the power of a bank to let space for the storage and safe-74keeping of personal property to which the bank has security title 75 76 or in which it has a lien interest;

77(12) To avail itself of the provisions of any federal legislation providing for the extension of any lawful banking activity in the 78making of loans or the extension of credit to individuals, or for the 79 financing of business enterprises, or in such other banking activity 80 as may be specified in such legislation and made available for 81 participation by banks; except that the power by this paragraph 8283 conferred shall not be exercised unless the commissioner shall make a general order authorizing such participation upon such terms and 84 conditions as may in such order be prescribed; 85

(13) To act as the fiscal agent of the United States, and of any
corporation, and of any State, county, municipality, board, commission or other body politic, and to perform all duties as such fiscal
agent as may lawfully be required of it;

90 (14) To assist customers or act for customers in the prepara91 tion, handling and disbursement of payrolls and payroll deductions
92 and in the preparation, maintenance and furnishing of records and
93 statistical information in connection therewith*[;

94 (15) To make loans, as defined in this subsection, pursuant to 95 which the parties may contract for and the bank may receive interest 96 or other compensation at a rate or in an amount that the bank and 97 the borrower may agree upon, notwithstanding the provisions of 98 any other law of this State, except N. J. S. 2C:21-19, which limits 99 the interest rate or finance charge which would otherwise be ap`,· ·

100 plicable to the loan. A loan, for the purposes of this subsection, in-101 cludes loans in the amount of \$5,000.00 or more, payable on demand 102 or in installments, and (a) which is for the purpose of acquiring 103 or is secured by equipment used for business or commercial pur-104 poses or (b) is secured by (i) an interest in warehouse receipts, 105 bills of lading, or other documents of title which are subject to 106 chapter 7 of Title 12A of the New Jersey Statutes, or (ii) by an 107 interest in negotiable instruments or commercial paper which are 108 subject to chapter 3 of Title 12A of the New Jersey Statutes, or 109 (iii) by an interest in stocks, bonds, certificates of deposit or other 110 securities which are subject to chapter 8 of Title 12A of the New 111 Jersey Statutes, or (iv) by an interest in any combination of the 112 foregoing;

113 (16) To engage in the business of providing data processing and 114 computer services;

115 (17) To acquire, by purchase or otherwise, and to sell warrants, 116 options or other similar rights to any class or classes of equity 117 securities issued or to be issued by a corporation, if, at the time the 118 warrants, options or other similar rights are acquired, the issuer, 119 or its parent company, affiliate or subsidiary, is a borrower of funds 120 loaned by the bank, and if the acquisition by purchase or otherwise, 121 and the sale of the warrants, options or other similar rights neither 122 adds to the bank's credit risk nor increases the bank's financial 123 liabilities]*.

1 ** **[**4. Section 28 of P. L. 1948, c. 67 (C. 17:9A-28) is amended to 2 read as follows:

3 28. Agency and fiduciary powers. A bank which is a qualified bank shall have the following agency and fiduciary powers in 4 addition to the powers specified in sections 24 and 25, whether or 56 not such agency and fiduciary powers are specifically set forth in its certificate of incorporation, and a savings bank which is a 7 qualified bank shall have such of the following agency and fiduciary 8 powers, in addition to the powers specified in sections 24 and 26, 9 as are not inconsistent with the law authorizing it to exercise the 10 powers of a fiduciary: 11

12 (1) To act as custodian or escrow agent of personal property for13 any person or corporation;

(2) As agent, to receive, hold, manage and dispose of by sale or
otherwise personal and real property; to act as agent of any person
or corporation for any other purpose not prohibited by law;

17 (3) To act as the transfer agent or registrar, or both, of any
18 State, county, municipality, board, commission, or other body
19 politic, or of any foreign or domestic corporation and, in such]**

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20 ** Capacity to transfer, register, and countersign stock certificates
21 and bonds or other evidences of indebtedness;

(4) To act as trustee of or with respect to any security or instruments of indebtedness or of security issued by any State, county,
municipality, other body politic, or corporation, foreign or domestic, and to accept any other public or corporate trust not inconsistent with the laws of this State;

(5) To be appointed and to act under the order of appointment
of any court of competent jurisdiction as guardian, custodian,
trustee or administrator, or by whatever other title it may thereby
be designated, of the person or estate, or both, of any person for
whom or for whose estate such an appointment may be made;

32 (6) To be appointed and to act as executor, trustee, or guardian 33 under any last will and testament, or as administrator with the will 34 annexed, or as substituted administrator with the will annexed, or 35 as administrator, or as substituted trustee or as substituted admin-36 istrator of the estate of any deceased person;

37 (7) To be appointed and to act as assignee or trustee for the
38 benefit of creditors under any statute providing for such assign39 ment or otherwise;

40 (8) To be appointed and to act as receiver or trustee on appoint41 ment by any State or federal court of competent jurisdiction;

42 (9) To receive from any person and hold in trust and dispose of,
43 by sale or otherwise, personal and real property, upon such terms
44 as may be specified;

(10) To accept, administer, and execute all other trusts and to act
in all other fiduciary capacities not herein specifically enumerated,
not inconsistent with law;

48 (11) All fiduciary powers permitted to associations pursuant to
49 subsection (19) of section 48 of the "Savings and Loan Act
50 (1963)," P. L. 1963, c. 144 (C. 17:12B-48);

(12) Upon application to and approval by the commissioner, to
establish, trade in and sell *mutual funds and* common trust funds
established by it or others, in accordance with regulations promulgated by the commissioner.]**

[*5.] **4.** Section 35 of P. L. 1948, c. 67 (C. 17:9A-35) is
amended to read as follows:

3 35. Trust funds.

A. All moneys, securities and other property held by a qualified bank in fiduciary capacities pursuant to paragraphs (5), (6), (7), (8), (9) and (10) of section 28, shall be kept separate and apart from the moneys, securities and other property belonging to such bank, and such moneys, securities and other property shall

not be liable for the debts or obligations of the bank; except that 9 moneys held by a qualified bank in one or more such fiduciary 10 capacities, awaiting investment or disbursement, may be deposited 11 12in a single account or in separate accounts with itself or with any 13other banking institution or with any bank, trust company or na-14 tional banking association having its principal office in La contiguous State] any other state. Moneys so deposited with itself may be 15used by the bank in the conduct of its business. Securities held by 16 a qualified bank in fiduciary capacities may also be deposited with 17 any other banking institution, or with any bank, trust company or 18 national banking association having its principal office in [a con-1920tiguous] any other state. The duties of the depository in respect to securities so deposited with it shall be confined to the safekeep-2122ing thereof, the collection of interest thereon for the account of the 23depositing qualified bank, and the performance of such other clerical 24or ministerial acts as the depositing qualified bank may from time 25to time request. Nothing herein contained shall be construed as 26relieving the depositing qualified bank from the duty to account 27for all securities deposited as authorized by this subsection.

28B. In the event of the insolvency of a qualified bank which has 29deposited such moneys with itself, such bank in such fiduciary 30capacities shall have claims against the assets of the bank for 31moneys so deposited, preferred over claims not otherwise entitled 32to preference, but subordinate to all other claims which shall be entitled to preference. In the event of the insolvency of any other **3**3 34banking institution or of any bank, trust company or national banking association having its principal office in [a contiguous] any 35 other state, in which such moneys shall have been deposited, a 36 37qualified bank which shall have made such deposits shall be liable 38 for the amount of such deposits as if such deposits had been made 39with it, and shall be subrogated to its claims as fiduciary against the insolvent banking institution, bank, trust company or national 40 41 banking association, in which such deposits shall have been made. C. Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, any qualified 42bank holding securities in a trust estate, or any banking institution 43 44holding securities as a custodian or managing agent, or as custo-45dian for a fiduciary, is authorized to deposit or arrange for the 46deposit with the federal reserve bank in its district, any securities 47so held the principal and interest of which the United States of America or any department, agency or instrumentality thereof has 4849agreed to pay, or has guaranteed payment. Securities so deposited 50shall be credited to one or more accounts on the books of such federal reserve bank in the name of such qualified bank or such 51

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52banking institution, to be designated fiduciary or safekeeping 53accounts, to which other similar securities may be deposited. The records of such qualified bank and the records of a banking institu-54tion acting as custodian, as managing agent or as custodian for a 5556fiduciary, shall at all times show the name of the party for whose 57account the securities are so deposited. Ownership of, and other interests in, such securities may be transferred by bookkeeping 5859entry on the books of such federal reserve bank without physical delivery of certificates representing such securities. A qualified 60 bank or banking institution depositing securities pursuant to this 6162section shall be subject to such rules and regulations as, in the case of State-chartered institutions the commissioner, and in the case 63 of national banks, the comptroller of the currency, may from time 6465to time issue. A qualified bank or banking institution acting as custodian for a fiduciary shall, on demand by the fiduciary, certify 66 in writing to the fiduciary the securities so deposited by such 67 qualified bank or banking institution with such federal reserve 68 bank for the account of such fiduciary. A qualified bank shall, on 69 demand by any party to a judicial proceeding for the settlement of 70such qualified bank's account as fiduciary, or on demand by the 7172attorney for such party, certify in writing to such party the securities deposited by such qualified bank with such federal 73reserve bank for its account as fiduciary. This subsection shall 74apply to any qualified bank or banking institution holding securities 7576in a fiduciary, custodial or management capacity, acting on the 77effective date of this act or who thereafter may act regardless of the date of the agreement, instrument or court order pursuant to 7879which such qualified bank or banking institution is acting. Nothing contained in this subsection shall be construed as relieving a 80 qualified bank or banking institution depositing securities as autho-81 82 rized by this subsection from the duty to account for all securities 83 so deposited.*

**5. a. (New section) A bank may, without order or judgment of a court or officer, merge or combine two or more of its own or its affiliate banks' common trust funds, into a single common trust fund, which single common trust fund may be administered by the bank or by its affiliate bank located in this State provided that:

6 (1) The combination or merger does not contravene the terms of 7 the written plan for each of the funds to be merged or combined. 8 (2) There is a written plan governing the merger or combination 9 of the funds which has been approved by the board of directors, or 10 by a duly authorized committee of the bank or banks, which plan 11 shall contain provisions, including, but not limited to, a designation

of which of the merging or combining common trust funds shall be 12the surviving common trust fund, a specification of any amend-13ments or changes in the plan of operation of the surviving common 1415trust fund, and a provision governing the conversion of units of participation in the funds to be merged or combined into units of 16participation in the surviving common trust funds, including the 17payment of cash for fractional units. 1819 (3) Each trust estate having a participation in the common trust

funds to be merged or combined shall receive units in the surviving
common trust fund based on its pro rata interest in the value of
the assets of the merging or combining common trust funds as
determined according to subsection b. of section 40 of P. L. 1948,
c. 67 (C. 17:9A-40).

b. As used in this section, "common trust fund," "bank,"
"participation," "trust estate," and "affiliate bank" shall have
the same meaning as set forth in section 36 of P. L. 1948, c. 67
(C. 17:9A-36).**

1 * [5.]* *6.* Section 65 of P. L. 1948, c. 67 (C. 17:9A-65) is 2 amended to read as follows:

3 65. Real property mortgages. A. No bank shall make a mortgage4 loan secured by a mortgage upon real property unless

(1) The mortgaged property is located within this State, or, if $\mathbf{5}$ 6 outside this State, the mortgaged property is located within 50 miles of the border of this State; or if the mortgaged property is 7located outside this State and is more than 50 miles from the border 8 of this State, the payment of the mortgage loan is insured or 9 guaranteed, or is the subject of an unconditional commitment for 10such insurance or guarantee, to the extent provided for in sub-11 section A of section 68, by the federal Housing Commissioner or 1213by the United States, or by this State; or the mortgaged property is located as permitted for associations pursuant to section 146 of 14 the "Savings and Loan Act (1963)," P. L. 1963, c. 144 (C. 1517:12B-146); [(Deleted by amendment; P. L., c.) 16

(2) The mortgaged property shall consist of improved real
property, including farmlands, or unimproved real property if the
proceeds of such loan shall be used for the purpose of erecting
improvements thereon;

(3) The mortgage securing such loan shall constitute a first lien on a fee; a mortgage shall be deemed a first lien notwithstanding the existence of a prior mortgage or mortgages held by the bank, or liens of taxes which are not delinquent, building restrictions or other restrictive covenants or conditions, leases or tenancies whereby rents or profits are reserved to the owner, joint driveways, sewer rights, rights in walls, rights-of-way or other ease28 ments, or encroachments, which the persons signing the certificate 29 provided for in section 67 report in their opinion do not materially 30 affect the security for the mortgage loan. Every mortgage shall 31 be certified to be such a first lien by an attorney-at-law of the State 32 in which the real property is located, or certified or guaranteed 33 to be such a first lien by a corporation authorized to guarantee 34 titles to land in such state;

(4) No such loan shall be made for a period longer than 40 years
from its date, and no such loan shall exceed 80% of the appraised
value of the mortgaged property; provided, that there shall be
included in the appraised value of the mortgaged property, for the
purpose of this paragraph (4), the value of the improvements to
be erected upon the mortgaged property wholly or partly with the
proceeds of such loan; and

42(5) The instrument evidencing the loan shall require payment to be made during each year on account of the principal amount 43**4**4 of the loan at a rate not less than 1% per annum of the original amount of the loan, if the original amount of the loan does not 45exceed 50% of the appraised value of the mortgaged property; 4647or 2% per annum of the original amount of the loan, if the loan 48 exceeds 50% but does not exceed $66\frac{2}{3}\%$ of such appraised value; 49or 4% per annum of the original amount of the loan, if the loan 50exceeds $66\frac{2}{3}\%$ of such appraised value; provided, that, in lieu 51of such principal payments, the instrument evidencing any mortgage loan may require equal monthly payments, each applicable 5253to principal and interest, in an amount sufficient to pay current 54interest and to repay the amount of the loan in not more than 40 55years from its date; and provided further, that when the proceeds of any such loan are to be used to pay, in whole or in part, the **5**6 cost of constructing a building or buildings on the mortgaged 57 property, and such proceeds are paid by the bank from time to 5859time, final payment being made at or after completion, the instru-60 ment evidencing such loan need not require that any payment be made on account of the principal amount of the loan during the 61period from the date of such loan to a date not more than 18 months **6**2 63 from the date of such loan; and such date marking the end of the period during which no payments are required to be made on 64 account of the principal amount of the loan, shall be deemed to 6566 be the date of such loan for the purpose of reckoning the 40-year 67 period limited for the payment of such loan by this paragraph (5), and by paragraph (4) of this section. 68

B. The commissioner may, from time to time, with the concurrence of the banking advisory board, make, alter and rescind regulations:

72(1) Authorizing banks to make mortgage loans, or specified 73types or classes of mortgage loans, (a) which exceed 80% of the 74appraised value of the mortgaged property; (b) which mature 75in more than 25 years from their date; (c) which require smaller annual payments on account of the principal amounts thereof 76than those specified in paragraph (5) of subsection A of this 77 78section; (d) which provide for equal monthly payments, each 79applicable to principal and interest, in amounts sufficient to pay current interest on and to repay the amount of the loan in such 80number of years, more than 40 but not more than 45, as the regu-81 82 lation may specify; or (e) which substantially conform to the terms 83 and conditions of mortgage loans authorized to be made by associations pursuant to the "Savings and Loan Act (1963)," P. L. 1963, 84 85 c. 144 (C. 17:12B-1 et seq.);

86 (2) Defining "improved real property" for the purposes of para-87 graph (2) of subsection A of this section;

(3) Increasing the percentage of the time deposits or the aggregate of the unimpaired capital stock and surplus of banks which
banks may invest in mortgage loans beyond the limitation expressed in subsection A of section 69;

92 (4) Increasing the percentage of the principal balances owing
93 on mortgage loans of the kind referred to in section 68 which
94 shall not be included in the total of all principal balances owing
95 on mortgage loans for the purposes of subsection A of section 69,
96 or eliminating entirely the principal balances owing on such mort97 gage loans from such total of all principal balances.

C. In making, altering and rescinding regulations pursuant to 98subsection B of this section, the commissioner and the banking **9**9 100 advisory board shall consider the statutes and regulations applica-101 ble to national banks in the making or acquiring of loans secured 102 by interests in real property and the practices followed by national 103 banks in the making or acquiring of such loans. The regulations 104 so made shall, so far as the commissioner and the banking advisory 105 board deem to be warranted by the state of the economy and to 106 be consistent with sound banking practices, be directed toward the 107 creation and maintenance of a substantial parity between banks 108 and national banks in all matters relating to the making and ac-109 quiring of loans secured by interests in real property. The power 110 to regulate as provided in subsection B of this section may be 111 exercised by the commissioner and the banking advisory board 112 within the standards established by this subsection, notwithstand-113 ing that the subject of such regulation is not expressly set forth in 114 subsection B of this section.

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115 D. A bank may make a mortgage loan in excess of the ratio be-116 tween appraised value and the amount of the loan as established 117 by subsection A(4) of this section, provided that the amount of 118 such excess is secured by other collateral having a value at all times 119 at least equal to the amount of the principal balance in excess of 120 that amount permitted by subsection A(4) or as established by 121 regulation of the Commissioner of Banking.

1 *[6.]* *7.* Section 71 of P. L. 1948, c. 67 (C. 17:9A-71) is
2 amended to read as follows:

3 71. Definitions.

4 A. For the purposes of this article:

5 (1) "Controlling interest" means ownership or control of a 6 majority of the issued and outstanding capital stock or securities 7 of a corporation, having voting rights;

8 (2) "Corporation" means a corporation in which a director or 9 an executive officer of a bank has a controlling interest or in which 10 a director or an executive officer of a bank together with one or 11 more other directors or executive officers of the bank has a control-12 ing interest; "corporation" includes all subsidiaries of a corpora-13 tion in which the corporation has a controlling interest;

(3) "Executive officer" means only those officers of a bank who
participate in major policy-making functions of the bank otherwise
than in the capacity of a director of the bank;

(4) "Partnership" means a partnership in which a director oran executive officer of a bank is a general or limited partner;

(5) "Liability" means indebtedness and liability to a bank of
every kind and in every capacity, other than liability in a fiduciary
capacity in which the fiduciary may lawfully incur such liability
without personal responsibility therefore; "liable" means obligated for a liability;

(6) "Board of directors" means at least a majority of the
members of the board of directors of a bank, and "executive committee" means at least a majority of the members of the executive
committee of the board of directors;

(7) "Application" means a written, signed request by a director
or an executive officer of a bank, or by a corporation or partnership, to be permitted to incur liability to the bank, and "applicant" means the signer of an application;

32 (8) Liability to a bank, payable on demand, shall be deemed to
33 have a maturity six months from the date of incurring such
34 liability;

35 (9) Any whole or part renewal or extension of any liability to a
36 bank incurred pursuant to this article shall be deemed to be an
37 initial incurring or liability to the bank.

(10) "Officer" means any officer other than an executive officerwho participates in the operating management of a bank.

40 B. The commissioner may, from time to time, make, amend and repeal regulations, including (1) prescribing what constitutes 41 "policy-making" within the meaning of paragraph (3) of subsec-4243tion A of this section; and (2) increasing or decreasing the total 44 amount in which [an] a director or executive officer of a bank may 45become liable to the bank as prescribed by paragraph [(2)] (5) 46of subsection B of section 72 (C. 17:9A-72); and (3) prescribing 47limitations on the liabilities to a bank which an officer who is not an executive officer of such bank may be permitted to incur to such 4849 bank. Regulations made pursuant to this article shall be directed 50toward creating and maintaining a substantial parity between banks and national banks in prescribing the amount in which a 51bank may permit an executive or other officer to become liable to it. 521 *[7.]* *8.* Section 72 of P. L. 1948, c. 67 (C. 17:9A-72) is

2 amended to read as follows:

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3 72. Prerequisites to incurring liability; amounts.

A. No bank shall permit a director or an executive officer of the bank or a corporation or partnership to become liable to the bank, and no such director, executive officer, corporation or partnership shall become liable to a bank, except as authorized by this article.

8 B. A bank may permit a director or an executive officer of the 9 bank or a corporation or a partnership to become liable to the bank 10 provided that:

(1) An application for the incurring of the proposed liability,
containing such information as the commissioner may by regulation
require, shall first be approved by resolution of the board of
directors or of the executive committee; such resolution and the
vote of each person thereon shall be recorded in the minutes of
the meeting;

(2) If the applicant is an executive officer, the proposed liability 17will not cause the total of all liabilities of such officer to the bank 18to exceed \$10,000.00[, or such amount as is permitted by the Com-19missioner of Banking pursuant to subsection B. of section 71 of 20P. L. 1948, c. 67 (C. 17:9A-71); provided, however, that such 2122amount is consonant with the amount fixed by federal law for national banks and establishes a substantial parity between those 2324banks and State-chartered banks];

(3) If the applicant is a director, corporation or partnership,
the bank shall be offered security having an ascertainable market
value at least 20% greater than the amount of the proposed liability, or, if no such security or only partial security is offered, the

proposed unsecured liability or the portion thereof for which no
security is offered is, in the opinion of the board of directors or
the executive committee, warranted by a written statement of the
financial condition of the applicant;

33 (4) The proposed liability will not cause the total of

34 (a) The liabilities of a director or an executive officer, and

(b) The liabilities of each corporation in which such director
or executive officer has a controlling interest, or in which such
director or executive officer together with one or more other
directors or executive officers has a controlling interest, and

39 (c) The liabilities of each partnership in which such director
40 or executive officer is a partner, to exceed 10% of the amount
41 of the capital funds of the bank, as defined in section 60 of
42 P. L. 1948, c. 67 (C. 17:9A-60);

(5) Notwithstanding the limitations of paragraphs (2), (3) and
(4) of this subsection, the proposed liability of the director or excutive officer may be up to or equal to an amount that is permitted
by the commissioner by regulation, or by separate regulations for
directors and for executive officers, which regulations shall be directed toward creating and maintaining a substantial parity between
banks and national banks.

50 C. When an application is made by a director of a bank or by a 51 corporation or partnership, the applying director and any director 52 who alone or with any one or more other directors or executive 53 officers of the bank has a controlling interest in the corporation, 54 and any director who is a general or limited partner in the partner-55 ship shall not vote to grant such application.

56 D. When an application is approved by the executive committee, 57 the application shall be presented and the approving resolution of 58 the executive committee shall be read at the next meeting of the 59 board of directors, and such presentation and reading shall be 60 noted in the minutes of such meeting.

*[8. (New section) Notwithstanding the provisions of R. S.
 2 19:34-45 or any other law of this State to the contrary:

a. Employees of a bank, bank service corporation or other corporation owned by a bank or bank holding company, who are eligible to be solicited, may, with the consent of the employer, authorize their employer to deduct amounts from their pay for the purpose of contributing the amount to a political action committee organized by the employer or a parent of a subsidiary of the employer.

b. A bank, bank service corporation or other corporation ownedby a bank or bank holding company, may pay for or contribute

12 money, property or use of property to a political action committee 13 organized by the employer or a parent or a subsidiary of the 14 employer solely for the purpose of establishing, administering or 15 soliciting contributions to the political action committee.]*

1 9. Section 1 of P. L. 1959, c. 91 (C. 17:9A-59.1) is amended to 2 read as follows:

3 1. A. Subject to the provisions of this act, a bank may lend 4 money to a borrower by advancing funds to or for the account of the borrower pursuant to the borrower's written authorizations. $\mathbf{5}$ 6 Such authorizations may take the form of checks drawn on the bank 7 by the borrower, notwithstanding that the borrower has no funds, 8 or has insufficient funds on deposit in the bank out of which such checks may be paid, may take the form of credit card agreements 9 or they may take such other form as the bank and the borrower 1011agree upon. Loans made pursuant to this act are referred to in this act as "advance loans" and persons to whom advance loans 12are made are referred to as "advance loan borrowers." Account-13ing periods, referred to in this act as "billing cycles," shall not 14vary more than four days from one month in duration and the 15billing date shall not vary more than four days from the billing 16date of the immediately preceding billing cycle. The term 17"monthly" shall refer in this act to the billing cycle and need not 18refer to a calendar month. 19

B. Nothing in this act shall apply to loans otherwise authorized by law or enforceable at law, and *except for the provisions of the criminal usury law, N. J. S. 2C:21-19,* the provisions of any other loan or credit law of this State with respect to limitations on interest rate, charges, costs, fees, term of loan or collateral shall not 24A apply to loans made hereunder.

25 C. A borrower may at any time prepay in part or in full the 26 amount owing on advance loans, without penalty or prepayment 27 charge.

1 10. Section 105 of P. L. 1948, c. 67 (C. 17:9A-105) is amended 2 to read as follows:

3 105. Directors; quorum; actions.

a. A majority of the members of the board of directors shall
constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. Except as
otherwise provided by this act, action taken by a majority of a
quorum shall be the action of the board.

8 b. Unless otherwise provided by the certificate of incorporation

9 or bylaws, any action required or permitted to be taken pursuant

10 to authorization voted at a meeting of the board or any committee

11 thereof, may be taken without a meeting if, prior or subsequent to

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that action, all members of the board or of the committee, as the 12case may be, consent thereto in writing and those written consents 13are filed with the minutes of the proceedings of the board or com-14 15mittee. The consent shall have the same effect as a unanimous vote of the board or committee for all purposes, and may be stated as 16 a unanimous vote of the board or committee in any certificate or 1718 other document filed with the commissioner. c. Any or all directors may participate in a meeting of the board 19 or a committee of the board by means of conference telephone or 20any means of communication by which all persons participating in 21the meeting are able to hear each other, unless otherwise provided 22

23 in the certificate of incorporation or the bylaws.

1 11. Section 212 of P. L. 1948, c. 67 (C. 17:9A-212) is amended 2 to read as follows:

3 212. Acquisition of own stock.

4 a. [No] Except as otherwise provided in this section, no bank *or capital stock savings bank* shall purchase or otherwise acquire $\mathbf{5}$ shares of its own capital stock, except as a result of a merger or to 6 7prevent or minimize loss upon a debt previously contracted in good 8 faith; shares of stock so purchased or acquired shall, not later than 9 one year after the date of purchase or acquisition, be sold or be 10paid as a stock dividend, or be disposed of in part by sale and in part by payment of a stock dividend, as the board of directors may 11 determine. The commissioner may, prior or subsequent to the ex-12piration of the one year period or prior or subsequent to the ex-13piration of any extended period, extend or further extend the time 14 within which the actions required by this [section] subsection may 1516be done.

17b. A bank *or capital stock savings bank* may, with the approval of the commissioner, provide in its original or amended certificate 18 19of incorporation for the acquisition, through purchase, of shares 20of its own capital stock. Shares so purchased or shares which the bank *or capital stock savings bank* may otherwise be authorized 21to issue may, with the approval of the commissioner, be sold by the 2223bank *or capital stock savings bank* to those of the bank's *or capital stock savings bank's* stockholders who pay therefor with $\mathbf{24}$ cash dividends declared by the bank *or capital stock savings bank* 25on its capital stock. These shares may with the approval of the 26commissioner, be purchased by the bank *or capital stock savings 27bank* for such other uses and purposes, not contrary to law or $\mathbf{28}$ 29sound banking principles, and for such consideration as the board of directors may from time to time determine. All shares acquired 30 pursuant to this subsection shall be designated as "treasury stock," 31

and, so long as they remain the property of the bank *or capital
stock savings bank*, they shall not constitute capital stock for the
purposes of P. L. 1948, c. 67 (C. 17:9A-1 et seq.).
12. Section 250 of P. L. 1948, c. 67 (C. 17:9A-250) is amended
to read as follows:
250. Actions against directors, managers, officers, or employees;
indemnification.

5 A. As used in this section

 $\boldsymbol{\beta}_{-}:$

 $\mathbf{6}$ (1) "Corporate agent" means any person who is or was a 7director, officer, employee or agent of the indemnifying bank or of any constituent banking institution or corporation ab-8 9sorbed by the indemnifying bank in a consolidation or merger or created by or owned by the indemnifying bank and any 10 person who is or was a director, officer, trustee, employee or 11 12agent of any other enterprise, serving as such at the request 13of the indemnifying bank, or of any constituent banking institution or corporation or the legal representative of any such 1415director, officer, trustee, employee or agent;

(2) "Other enterprise" means any domestic or foreign corporation, other than the indemnifying bank, and any partnership, joint venture, sole proprietorship, trust or other enterprise, whether or not for profit, served by a corporate agent;
(3) "Expenses" means reasonable costs, disbursements and
counsel fees;

(4) "Liabilities" means amounts paid or incurred in satisfaction of settlements, judgments, fines and penalties;

(5) "Proceeding" means any pending, threatened or completed civil, criminal, administrative or arbitrative action, suit
or proceeding, and any appeal therein and any inquiry or investigation which could lead to such action, suit or proceeding;
(6) "Bank" * [except as otherwise expressly provided,]*
includes savings bank;

30 (7) "Directors" includes directors of a bank * [other than
31 a]* *and capital stock* savings bank and managers of a savings
31A bank.

B. Any bank of this State shall have the power to indemnify a corporate agent against his expenses and liabilities in connection with any proceeding involving the corporate agent by reason of his being or having been such a corporate agent, other than a proceeding by or in the right of the bank, if

37 (1) Such corporate agent acted in good faith and in a man38 ner he reasonably believed to be in or not opposed to the best
39 interests of the bank;

40 (2) With respect to any criminal proceeding, such corporate
41 agent had no reasonable cause to believe his conduct was
42 unlawful.

43 The termination of any proceeding by judgment, order, settle-44 ment, conviction or upon a plea of nolo contendere or its equivalent, 45 shall not of itself create a presumption that such corporate agent 46 did not meet the applicable standards of conduct set forth in sub-47 divisions (1) and (2) of this subsection.

48 C. Any bank of this State shall have the power to indemnify a 49corporate agent against his expenses in connection with any proceeding by or in the right of the bank to procure a judgment in its 50favor which involves the corporate agent by reason of his being 51or having been such corporate agent, if he acted in good faith and 52in a manner he reasonably believed to be in or not opposed to the 53best interests of the bank. However, in such proceeding no in-54demnification shall be provided in respect of any claim, issue or 55matter as to which such corporate agent shall have been adjudged 56to be liable for negligence or misconduct, unless and only to the 57extent that the Superior Court or other court in which such pro-58ceeding was brought shall determine upon application that despite 5960the adjudication of liability, but in view of all circumstances of the 61case, such corporate agent is fairly and reasonably entitled to 62indemnity for such expenses as the Superior Court or other court 63shall deem proper.

D. Any bank of this State shall indemnify a corporate agent against expenses to the extent that such corporate agent has been successful on the merits or otherwise in any proceeding referred to in subsections B and C of this section or in defense of any claim, issue or matter therein.

69E. Any indemnification under subsection B of this section, and, unless ordered by a court, under subsection C of this section, may 7071be made by the bank only as authorized in a specific case upon a 72determination that indemnification is proper in the circumstances 73because the corporate agent met the applicable standard of conduct set forth in subsection B of this section or subsection C of this 74section. [Such] Unless otherwise provided in the certificate of in-7576corporation or bylaws, the determination shall be made

(a) By the board of directors or a committee thereof acting
by a quorum consisting of directors who were not parties to.
or otherwise involved in, the proceeding; or

80 (b) If such a quorum is not obtainable, or, even if obtainable
81 and **[a]** that quorum of the board of directors or committee by
82 a majority vote of the disinterested directors so directs, by in-

dependent legal counsel in a written opinion, that independent
legal counsel to be designated by the board of directors; or

(c) By the stockholders, if the certificate of incorporation
or bylaws or a resolution of the board of directors or of the
shareholders so directs, in the case of a bank which is not
a savings bank, and by the commissioner, in the case of a
savings bank.

F. Expenses incurred by a corporate agent in connection with a proceeding may be paid by the bank in advance of the final disposition of the proceeding, *if authorized in the manner provided in subsection D of this section*, upon receipt of an undertaking by or on behalf of the corporate agent to repay such amount unless it shall ultimately be determined that he is entitled to be indemnified as provided in this section.

97 G. (1) If a bank upon application of a corporate agent has failed 98 or refused to provide indemnification as required under subsection 99 D of this section or permitted under subsections B, C and F of this 100 section, a corporate agent may apply to a court for an award of 101 indemnification by the bank, and such court

102 (2) May award indemnification to the extent authorized under 103 subsections B and C of this section and shall award indemnification 104 to the extent required under subsection D of this section, notwith-105 standing any contrary determination which may have been made 106 under subsection E of this section; and

107 (3) May allow reasonable expenses to the extent authorized by, 108 and subject to the provisions of, subsection F of this section, if 109 the court shall find that the corporate agent has by his pleadings 110 or during the course of the proceeding raised genuine issues of 111 fact or law.

112 (4) Application for such indemnification may be made

(a) In the civil action in which the expenses were or are tobe incurred or other amounts were or are to be paid; or

(b) To the Superior Court in a separate proceeding. If the application is for indemnification arising out of a civil action, it shall set forth reasonable cause for the failure to make application for such relief in the action or proceeding in which the expenses were or are to be incurred or other amounts were or are to be paid.

(5) The application shall set forth the disposition of any previous application for indemnification and shall be made in such manner and form as may be required by the applicable rules of court or, in the absence thereof, by direction of the court to which it is made. Such application shall be upon notice to the bank. The court may also direct that notice shall be given at the expense of the bank to 127 the stockholders of a bank other than a savings bank and such other128 persons as it may designate in such manner as it may require.

129 H. The indemnification provided by this section shall not exclude 130 any other rights to which a corporate agent may be entitled under 131 a certificate of incorporation, bylaw, agreement, vote of stock-132 holders of a bank other than a savings bank, or otherwise.

133 I. Any bank of this State shall have the power to purchase and 134 maintain insurance on behalf of any corporate agent against any 135 expenses incurred in any proceeding and any liabilities asserted 136 against him [in his capacity as] by reason of his being or having 137 been a corporate agent, whether or not the bank would have the 138 power to indemnify him against [such liability] those expenses 139 and liabilities under the provisions of this section.

139A **J. The powers granted by this section may be exercised by a
139B bank notwithstanding the absence of any provision is its certifi139C cate of incorporation or bylaws authorizing the exercise of such
139D powers.**

140 K. Except as required by subsection D of this section, no indem-141 nification shall be made or expenses advanced by a corporation 142 under this section, and none shall be ordered by the Superior Court 143 or other court, if that action would be inconsistent with a provision 144 of the certificate of incorporation, a bylaw, a resolution of the board 145 of directors or of the sharehoders, or an agreement or other proper 146 corporate action, in effect at the time of the accrual of the alleged 147 cause of action asserted in the proceeding, which prohibits, limits 148 or otherwise conditions the exercise of indemnification powers by 149 the corporation or the rights of indemnification to which a corporate 150 agent may be entitled.

1 13. Section 18 of P. L. 1948, c. 67 (C. 17:9A-18) is amended to 2 read as follows:

3 18. Names of banks and savings banks.

4 A. The name of every bank shall contain the word "bank" or "banking" or "trust," or a combination of the words "bank" or $\mathbf{5}$ "banking" and "trust," except that no bank which is not qualified 6 7 to exercise any of the powers specified in section 28 shall use the word "trust" as part of its name. Any bank which, immediately 8 prior to the effective date of this act, lawfully used the word 9 10 "savings" as part of its name, may continue the use thereof, but no other bank shall hereafter use such word as part of its name. 11

B. The name of every savings bank shall contain the words ''savings bank'' or ''savings fund society'' or ''savings institution'' or ''institution for savings'' or ''bank for savings.'' Any savings bank which, immediately prior to the effective date of this act, lawfully used the word ''trust'' as part of its name, may continue the use thereof, but no other savings bank shall hereafter usesuch word as part of its name.

19 C. No bank or savings bank shall assume a name identical with 20 that of an existing banking institution, or so similar thereto that 21 confusion may result therefrom; except that, if a bank or savings 22 bank is organized to succeed another bank or savings bank pur-23 suant to section 16, it may adopt the name of the bank or savings 24 bank which it succeeds.

D. No person, other than a banking institution or bank holding 2526company, shall use the words "bank" or "banker" or "banking" or "trust" or "savings" or any of them, as part of his or its name, 2728or in any representations describing his or its powers, services or 29functions, except as otherwise permitted by law. A violation of the 30provisions of this subsection shall be a misdemeanor, and the Superior Court shall have jurisdiction to enjoin such violation at the 31 suit of the commissioner. 32

33 E. The provisions of subsection D of this section shall not apply to any corporation or association formed for the purpose of pro-34moting the interests of banking institutions, the membership of 35which is comprised of banking institutions, their officers or other 36 representatives; nor shall the said subsection apply to any partner-37 ship, association, or corporation, which, on the effective date of this 38act, lawfully used the words "bank," "banker," "banking," 39 "trust," or "savings," or any of them, as part of its name. 40

F. The provisions of subsection D of this section shall not prevent the use of the word "savings" by a building and loan association or a savings and loan association, or by a corporation or association formed for the purpose of promoting the interests of building and loan associations or savings and loan associations, the membership of which is comprised of building and loan or savings and loan associations, their officers or other representatives.

1 14. Section 24 of P. L. 1948, c. 67 (C. 17:9A-24) is amended to 2 read as follows:

24. Powers of banks and savings banks. Every bank and savings
bank shall, subject to the provisions of this act, have the following
powers, whether or not such powers are specifically set forth in
its certificate of incorporation:

7 (1) To adopt a corporate seal, and to sue and be sued;

8 (2) To issue cashier's checks, treasurer's checks, and money 9 orders; to transmit funds; to guarantee signatures and endorse-10 ments;

(3) To borrow money, and to pledge, mortgage or hypothecateits real or personal property as security therefor, and to execute

and deliver all such instruments as may be necessary to evidence 13 14 such borrowing, pledge, mortgage, or hypothecation; (4) To keep, maintain, and rent out for hire, at any location 15occupied by its principal office or any branch office, safe deposit 16 boxes or other receptacles for the safekeeping of personal property. 17 18 In exercising the powers authorized by this paragraph, the bank or savings bank shall have, but shall not be confined to, the same 1920rights and remedies conferred upon safe deposit companies*[, and the bank shall not be subject to the provisions and obligations of 2122P. L. 1983, c. 566 (C. 17:14A-1 et seq.)*;

(5) To invest in real property as purchaser of the fee or as
lessee, and to hold, lease and convey such real property, or any
interest therein, for the following purposes and no others:

26 (a) Such as may be necessary or convenient for the use, 27operation, or housing of its principal office or any branch office, 28or an auxiliary office, or for the storage of records or other 29 personal property, or for office space for use by its officers or 30 employees, or which may be reasonably necessary for future 31 expansion of its business, or which is otherwise reasonably 32incidental to the conduct of its business; and which may in-33clude, in addition to the space required for the transaction of 34 its business, other space which may be let as a source of 35 income. In exercising the powers conferred by this subpara-36 graph, the bank or savings bank shall be subject to the limita-37 tions imposed by paragraph (13) of this section;

(b) Such as may be conveyed to it in whole or part satisfaction of debts previously contracted in the course of its
dealings;

41 (c) Such as it shall purchase at sale under judgments and
42 decrees in its favor, and on foreclosure of mortgages held by
43 it;

(d) Such as it shall purchase or acquire to minimize or
prevent the loss or destruction of any lien or interest therein;
and

47 (e) Such as may be permitted for associations pursuant to
48 subsections (4) and (21) of section 48 of the "Savings and
49 Loan Act (1963)," P. L. 1963, c. 144 (C. 17:12B-48);

50 provided, that all real property not held for any purpose specified 51 in subparagraph (a) of this paragraph, shall be sold within five 52 years of its acquisition, or within five years after the time it ceases 53 to be held for any purpose specified in subparagraph (a) of this 54 paragraph, unless the commissioner shall extend the time within 55 which such sale shall be made; 56(6) To be a member of the Federal Reserve System; to subscribe 57 for, purchase, hold, and surrender such amounts of the capital 58stock of the Federal Reserve Bank organized within the district in which such bank or savings bank is located as may be required or 59as may be deemed advisable by such bank or savings bank; and 60 61 to have and exercise all powers, privileges and options which are conferred by law upon such members; to comply with all require-62 ments of federal legislation and the rules and regulations lawfully 63 64 promulgated thereunder governing such membership as such legislation and such rules and regulations may provide at the time of 65 inception of such membership, and as the same may from time to 66 67 time thereafter be amended or supplemented; and to assume and discharge all liabilities and obligations which may be required by 68 **6**9 reason of such membership;

70 (7) To be a member of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, or of any successor corporation having for its purpose the insur-71 72ance of deposits, and to do all things, and assume and discharge 73all liabilities and obligations imposed upon such members by federal 74legislation or by rules and regulations lawfully promulgated pursuant thereto, as the same may provide at the inception of such 7576 membership, or as the same may thereafter be amended or sup-77 plemented;

78(8) To be a member of any federal agency hereafter created, 79membership in which is open to banking institutions, and the pur-80 pose of which is to afford advantages or safeguards to banking 81 institutions, or to their depositors, and to comply with all the re-82 quirements and conditions imposed upon such members, except that the power by this paragraph conferred shall not be exercised 83 unless the commissioner, with the concurrence of the banking ad-84 visory board, shall make a general order authorizing banks or 85 86 savings banks, or both, to become and be such members, upon such terms and conditions as may in such order be prescribed; 87

(9) To subscribe for, purchase and hold stock of one or more
safe deposit companies which have been or may be organized to
do business on or adjacent to premises occupied by the principal
office or a branch office of the bank or savings bank; provided, that

92 (a) In the case of a savings bank, the amount so invested93 shall not exceed 5% of its surplus; and

94 (b) In the case of a bank, the amount so invested shall not
95 exceed 10% of its capital stock and surplus; and

96 (c) Each purchase of such stock shall first have been autho97 rized by a resolution, stating the number of shares to be pur98 chased and the amount to be paid therefor, adopted by its

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board of directors or board of managers, and, in the case of
a bank, approved by a majority in interest of its stockholders
at any annual or special meeting; and

102 (d) Each purchase of such stock by a bank or savings bank103 shall have been approved in writing by the commissioner;

(10) To subscribe for, purchase and hold stock of not more than
105 one fiduciary institution organized under any law of this State
106 hereafter enacted; provided, that

107 (a) In the case of a savings bank, the amount so invested108 shall not exceed 10% of its surplus; and

(b) In the case of a bank, the amount so invested shall not
exceed 20% of its capital stock and surplus; and

(c) Each purchase of such stock shall first have been authorized by a resolution, stating the number of shares to be purchased and the amount to be paid therefor, adopted by its board
of directors or board of managers, and, in the case of a bank,
approved by a majority in interest of its stockholders at any
annual or special meeting; and

(d) Each purchase of such stock by a bank or savings bankshall have been approved in writing by the commissioner;

(11) To contribute to community funds, or to charitable, philan-120 thropic, or benevolent instrumentalities conducive to public welfare, 121 or civic betterment, or the economic advantage of the community, 122 and to instrumentalities for the protection or advancement of the 123 interests of banking institutions, such sums as its board of directors 124 or board of managers may deem expedient and in the interests of 125 such bank or savings bank;

(12) To exercise all incidental powers, not specifically enumer-127 ated in this act, which shall be necessary or convenient to carry on128 the business of the bank or savings bank;

(13) To invest in stock of a subsidiary of such bank or savings 129130 bank which holds title to real property of the kind in which such 131 bank or savings bank could itself invest pursuant to subparagraph 132 (a) of paragraph (5) of this section, and to make secured or 133 unsecured loans to such subsidiary, without regard to the limita-134 tions imposed by Article 13; but no bank or savings bank shall, 135 except with the prior approval of the commissioner (1) invest in 136 real property including all capital leases, pursuant to subpara-137 graph (a) of paragraph (5) of this section; or (2) invest in the 138 stock or other securities of such subsidiary; or (3) make a loan to 139 such subsidiary, if the aggregate of all such investments and loans, 140 when added to any indebtedness otherwise owing by the subsidiary, 141 will exceed the greater of (1) 50% of the capital funds of the bank 142 or savings bank, or (2) the amount permitted to national banks for 143 such investments. As used in this paragraph, "subsidiary" of a

144 bank or savings bank means a corporation all of whose capital stock 145 and other securities having voting rights are owned by such bank or 146 savings bank, and whose powers are limited by its certificate of in-147 corporation, to the acquiring, holding, managing, selling, leasing, 148 mortgaging, altering, improving and otherwise dealing in and with 149 real property of the kind in which the bank or savings bank could 150 itself invest pursuant to subparagraph (a) of paragraph (5) of this 151 section; and "capital funds" means the aggregate of the capital 152 stock, the principal amount owing on all capital notes, surplus and 153 undivided profits of a bank, and the aggregate of the capital de-154 posits, if any, and the surplus of a savings bank. Every subsidiary 155 of a bank or savings banks shall be subject to examination by the 156 commissioner as provided in the case of banks and savings banks 157 pursuant to sections 260, 261, 262, 263 and 335, and the ultra vires 158 or unlawful act of a subsidiary of a bank or savings bank shall be 159 deemed to be the ultra vires or unlawful act of such bank or savings 160 bank for the purposes of Article 42. In determining whether to 161 give or withhold approval of an investment or loan in excess 162 of the limitation imposed by this paragraph, the commissioner 163 shall consider whether the making of such loan or investment is 164 consistent with sound banking practice, having regard to (1) the 165 ratio between the aggregate of such loans and investments and the 166 capital funds of the bank or savings bank; (2) the benefits to the 167 bank or savings bank reasonably to be anticipated from such 168 investment or such loan; (3) the ratio between such aggregate 169 capital funds and total deposits; and (4) such other factors as the 170 commissioner shall consider germane to the protection of deposits. 171 A violation of any provision of this paragraph by any bank, 172 savings bank, or subsidiary of a bank or savings bank, shall not 173 impair the validity or sufficiency of any deed of conveyance, mort-174 gage, or lease made by such bank, savings bank, or subsidiary, 175 of real property owned by it; nor shall any other interest in such 176 real property, acquired by or vested in any person claiming 177 through or under such bank, savings bank, or subsidiary, or to 178 which such person may be entitled, be impaired by reason of such 179 violation;

(14) To make or invest in any secondary mortgage loan as defined 181 in section 1 of P. L. 1948, c. 67 (C. 17:9A-1). Secondary mortgage 182 loans shall be repayable in installments under the same terms and 183 conditions as provided for secondary mortgage loan licenses under 184 the "Secondary Mortgage Loan Act," P. L. 1970, c. 205 (C. 185 17:11A-34 et seq.) only with respect to maximum term, maximum 186 loan amount and maximum annual percentage rate of interest. 187 The Commissioner of Banking shall have the power, in relation to 188 a "secondary mortgage loan," to adopt, amend, alter or rescind 189 regulations, the requirements of which, in his judgment, are neces-190 sary for the implementation of this paragraph;

191 (15) To purchase, hold and invest in mortgages, obligations or 192 other securities which are or have been sold by the Federal Home 193 Loan Mortgage Corporation pursuant to sections 305 or 306 of the 194 "Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Act," Pub. L. 91-351 195 (12 U. S. C. § 1454 or 12 U. S. C. § 1455) to the same extent that 196 the bank or savings bank may purchase, hold or invest in obliga-197 tions issued by or guaranteed as to principal and interest by the 198 United States or any agency or instrumentality thereof.

1 15. Section 1 of P. L. 1964, c. 202 (C. 17:9A-27.50) is amended 2 to read as follows:

3 1. a. Subject to the limitations prescribed by this act, a bank may 4 grant options to purchase shares of its capital stock to its officers and employees, and to the officers and employees of any subsidiary, 5 6 without first offering the same to its stockholders, for a consideration in cash of not less than the higher of par value or 85% of the 7fair market value of the shares at the time the options are granted, 8 pursuant to the terms of a stock option plan which has been pre-9 viously adopted by its board of directors and approved by the 10holders of two-thirds of the capital stock of the bank entitled to 11 12vote. A stock option plan adopted and approved as provided herein 13may contain any provisions which the bank may choose to make and which are not prohibited by law. The number of shares which 14 may be issued or purchased pursuant to any one stock option plan 15shall not exceed 5% of the amount of outstanding shares of the 16capital stock of the bank at the time of the adoption of the plan, 17but there may be more than one stock option plan in effect at the 18same time, provided that the total number of shares of stock sub-1920ject to all existing stock option plans may not exceed 10% of the amount of the outstanding shares of the capital stock of the bank. 2122In the absence of actual fraud in the transactions, and within the 23limits of the particular stock option plan under which a stock option is issued, the judgment of the board of director as to the 24consideration for the issuance of such options and the sufficiency 25 $\mathbf{26}$ thereof, and as to the recipients of the options, shall be conclusive. b. In addition to, or as an alternative to adopting a stock option 27plan pursuant to paragraph a. of this section, a bank may adopt 28any form of stock option plan which is an Incentive Stock Option 29as defined in Section 422A of the Internal Revenue Code or an 30 Employee Stock Purchase Plan as defined in Section 423 of the 31Internal Revenue Code, provided that the additional or alternate 32plan shall be adopted by the board of directors and approved by **3**3 the holders of two-thirds of the capital stock of the bank entitled 3435to vote.

1 16. Section 36 of P. L. 1948, c. 67 (C. 17:9A-36) is amended to 2 read as follows:

3 36. Definitions.

4 As used in this article, and except as the context otherwise 5 requires,

6 (1) "Common trust fund" means a fund established and main7 tained by a bank exclusively for the collective investment and re8 investment of moneys contributed thereto by the bank or any of its
9 affiliate banks in any fiduciary capacity specified in paragraphs (5),
10 (6), (9) and (10) of section 28;

(2) "Bank" means a qualified bank which is empowered to invest moneys entrusted to it in any capacity specified in paragraphs
(5), (6), (9) and (10) of section 28;

(3) "Cofiduciary" means one or more individuals or corporations, or both, lawfully acting or entitled to act jointly with a bank
in the exercise of the powers referred to in the next preceding
paragraph;

(4) "Trust instrument" means the will, deed, agreement, court
order or other instrument pursuant to which money or other property is entrusted to a bank as sole fiduciary or jointly with a
cofiduciary;

(5) "Trust estate" means money or other property entrusted to
a bank solely or jointly with a cofiduciary pursuant to a trust
instrument;

(6) "Participation" means the undivided share in a common
trust fund which accrues to a trust estate as the result of a bank's
investment of funds of such trust estate in such common trust
fund;

(7) "Affiliate banks" means banks, including out-of-State banks,
at least 90% of whose issued and outstanding stock is owned by
the same in-State or out-of-State corporation;

32 (8) "Out-of-State bank" means a corporation organized as a
33 bank under the laws of a state other than New Jersey or a national
34 banking association having its principal office outside of New
35 Jersey.

1 17. Section 37 of P. L. 1948, c. 67 (C. 17:9A-37) is amended to 2 read as follows:

3 37. Participations in common trust fund.

A. Subject to the limitations of this article, a bank may create and maintain one or more common trust funds, and may, without order or judgment of any court or officer, invest in cash all or any part of the funds of any one or more trust estates in any one or more Such common trust funds. B. Where there is a cofiduciary, the bank shall acquire no participation in a common trust fund without the prior written consent
of the cofiduciary, who is hereby authorized to give such consent.
Such participation shall be withdrawn within three months after the
written request of a cofiduciary for such withdrawal.

14 C. Investment of funds of a trust estate in a common trust fund or funds may be made as provided in this article, notwithstanding 1516that the trust instrument became operative before the effective date of this act, and notwithstanding that the trust instrument, 17regardless of the date of its effectiveness, does not specifically 1819authorize such an investment; but no investment shall be made in a common trust fund contrary to the express provisions of the 20trust instrument. 21

22 D. No bank shall invest any of its own funds in a common trust 23 fund.

24E. Each common trust fund shall be established and maintained 25in accordance with a written plan, so as to qualify as a common 26trust fund under federal revenue laws, and, to that end, each bank in establishing and maintaining a common trust fund shall conform 27with and be subject to the rules and regulations, prevailing from $\mathbf{28}$ 29time to time, of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System or the Comptroller of the Currency pertaining to the col-30 lective investment of trust funds by national banks. 31

32 F. (Deleted by amendment.)

G. Twhen two or more banks are subsidiaries of the same cor-33poration, any such bank may, without order or judgment of any 3435court or officer, invest in cash all or any part of the funds of any one or more trust estates in any one or more common trust 36funds created and maintained pursuant to this article by any one 3738 or more such other subsidiary banks. All the provisions of this article shall apply to the banks making and receiving investments **3**9 pursuant to this subsection as though such banks were a single **4**0 corporate entity. "Subsidiary" as used in this section means a 41 42bank at least 90% of whose issued and outstanding stock is owned by a corporation organized under the laws of this State.] (Deleted 43, c. . .) 44 by amendment, P. L.

1 18. Section 247 of P. L. 1948, c. 67 (C. 17:9A-247) is amended 2 to read as follows:

3 247. Banking records.

a. Any banking institution may cause to have copied or reproduced by any photostatic, photographic or miniature photographic
process which correctly and accurately copies or reproduces, or
forms a medium of copying or reproducing, all or any part of its
documents and records relating to the accounts of its depositors

9 and the operation of its business, other than its notes, bonds, mortgages and other securities and investments, and may substitute 1011 the copy or reproduction, in either positive or negative form, for 12the original thereof. Thereafter, the copy or reproduction in the form of a positive print thereof, shall be deemed for all purposes 13 to be an original counterpart of the original thereof and shall have 14 the same force and effect as the original thereof, and the banking 1516institution may destroy or otherwise dispose of the original.

For the purposes of this section, open-end line-of-credit agreements, including, but not limited to, advance loan contracts made pursuant to P. L. 1959, c. 91 (C. 17:9A-59.1 et seq.) and revolving credit equity loans pursuant to regulation of the commissioner, are not deemed to be notes, bonds, mortgages or other securities or investments and their copies shall be deemed to have the same force and effect as the originals as set forth in this section.

b. The commissioner may adopt rules and regulations permitting
the destruction of originals and copies of books, records, certificates, documents, reports, correspondence and other instruments,
papers and writings of a banking institution, which, because of age
or other reasons, need not be preserved.

**[19. (New section) a. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (5) of section 24 of P. L. 1948, c. 67 (C. 17:9A-24) or any other law which may prohibit or limit powers, a bank, savings bank, bank holding company or a subsidiary of a bank or bank holding company, in addition to other powers granted by applicable statute or regulation, may engage in the business of real estate investment and development.

b. Any bank, savings bank, bank holding company or subsidiary
seeking to exercise any of the powers granted by subsection a. of
this section shall make application to the commissioner on forms
provided by him for that purpose. The commissioner, within 90
days from the date of the submission, shall approve or deny the
exercise of these powers by the applying institution.

c. In making his determination whether to approve the exercise
of these powers by a bank, savings bank, bank holding company
or subsidiary under this section, the commissioner shall consider:
(1) The financial condition and managerial resources of the
applicant;

19 (2) The adequacy of the financial resources of the applicant,20 including capital adequacy;

(3) Any material adverse effect on the safety and soundness orfinancial condition of the applicant, or an affiliated bank; and

.

23 (4) Any other conditions he shall establish by regulation.

d. Approval by the commissioner shall exempt the bank, savings bank, bank holding company, or subsidiary of a bank or bank holding company from the requirements of obtaining any license or other approval otherwise necessary to commence and continue to conduct the approved business. The commissioner shall have the sole authority to oversee and regulate the approved business.

a. The commissioner shall promulgate rules and regulations as
a. necessary to effectuate the purpose of this section.]**

** [20.] ** **19.** (New section) Notwithstanding any other law 1 of this State, a "[bank] * *banking institution* which makes a $\mathbf{2}$ 3 charge or imposes a fee in excess of that permitted by P. L. 1948, 4 c. 67 (C. 17:9A-1 et seq.), R. S. 31:1-1 et seq. or any other appli- $\mathbf{5}$ cable law, shall have no liability for that charge or imposition if, within 60 days after discovering the excess charge or imposition 6 either through its own procedures or through an examination, and 7 prior to any action being commenced or written notice being 8 9 received from the obligor, the "[bank]" "banking institution" notifies the person or entity concerned of the error and makes 10whatever adjustments are necessary to assure that the person or 11entity will not be required to pay any amount in excess of the 12amount permitted to be charged or imposed. 13

[21.] **20.** Section 3 of P. L. 1969, c. 118 (C. 17:9A-357)
 2 is amended to read as follows:

3 3. Plan of acquisition.

4 (1) The boards of directors of the corporation which seeks to 5 become an acquiring corporation and of each bank which seeks to 6 become a participating bank shall authorize the execution of a plan 7 for the acquisition by such corporation of ownership of all the 8 outstanding shares of the capital stock of each such bank.

9 (2) The plan of acquisition shall contain

10 11 (a) The name and address of the acquiring corporation;

(b) The name and address of each participating bank;

12 (c) The names and addresses of the members of the board of13 directors of the acquiring corporation;

(d) The names and addresses of all banks some or all of
whose shares of capital stock are owned by the acquiring
corporation, with the total number of shares of each such bank
issued and outstanding, and the number of shares of each such
bank owned by the acquiring corporation;

(e) The terms and conditions of the acquisition, and the mode
of carrying it into effect, including the manner of exchanging
the shares of each participating bank for *cash or* shares or

a a second

other securities of the acquiring corporation, and including
provisions respecting the disposition of securities issued by a
participating bank and convertible into shares of its capital
stock, and options granted to officers and employees of a
participating bank to purchase shares of its capital stock;

(f) The effective date of the plan of acquisition;

(g) Such other provisions, including the payment of cash in
lieu of the issuance of fractional shares, as may be necessary
or appropriate to carry the plan of acquisition into effect.

31 (3) The plan of acquisition may provide that the shares of the
32 participating bank be exchanged solely for cash or solely for shares
33 or securities of the acquiring corporation or be exchanged for both

34 cash and *[stock]* *shares* or other securities.

27

1 ****[22.]** ****21.****** This act shall take effect immediately.

Sponsor Statement

This is an omnibus bill which amends and supplements various banking laws concerning bank, bank holding company and savings bank operations and investments. This bill will increase bank operational efficiency, permit additional parity of State chartered banks with national banks, and allow banks to better serve consumers in New Jersey.

52350(1981)

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ASSEMBLY BANKING AND INSURANCE COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 2350

with Senate committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: DECEMBER 12, 1985

This bill, as amended by the Assembly Banking and Insurance Committee, provides the following:

Section 1 permits, by definition, State banks and savings banks to make secondary mortgage loans secured by stock in a cooperative association.

Section 2 allows State banks and savings banks to exercise powers which are as "closely related to banking" as to be a proper activity for a bank holding company pursuant to the federal "Bank Holding Company Act" and the regulations thereunder (subsection (6)). This section allows, with the Banking Commissioner's approval, banks and savings banks to exercise any power or activity permitted bank holding companies on an individual basis by the Federal Reserve under the federal "Bankholding Company Act" (subsection (7)). Subsection (8) allows banks and savings banks to make, at an agreed upon interest rate between the borrower and lender, a loan in the amount of \$5,000.00 or more, payable on demand or in installments, which is used to acquire or is secured by business equipment, or which is secured by an interest in a warehouse receipt, negotiable instrument or commercial paper, or stocks, bonds, certificates of deposits, or certain other securities. Subsection (9) allows banks and savings banks to engage in the business of providing data processing and computer services. Subsection (10) gives banks and savings banks the authority to purchase and sell warrants and options issued by a corporation if the issuer is a borrower of funds loaned by the bank or savings bank. The commissioner may, by regulation, prescribe the manner in which and the extent to which the powers enumerated in this section may be exercised, including whether they must be exercised through a subsidiary. The commissioner may prescribe by regulation, other powers, not otherwise expressly authorized or prohibited by law, which banks and savings banks may exercise.

Section 3 permits banks to buy and sell debt instruments, such as bonds, in addition to stocks for the accounts of their customers. It clarifies that bonds may be taken as collateral for loans. It also allows banks to issue letters of credit for periods longer than a year and to guarantee payments of its customers for more than a year.

Section 4 expands the depository institutions in which a qualified bank may deposit trust funds awaiting investment or disbursement by including a banking institution, trust company or national banking association having its principal office in any state, not just in a contiguous state.

Section 5 was added by the committee. It gives banks the authority to merge or combine common trust funds into a single common trust fund.

Section 6 clarifies that banks may make mortgage loans on property more than 50 miles from the border of this State. Banks currently have no limitation on the location of the property.

Sections 7 and 8 provide for regulations by the Commissioner of Banking for limits on loans by a bank to its directors and executive officers to achieve parity with such lending limits for national banks.

Section 9 specifically provides that the advance loan law applies to purchases of goods or services, as well as cash advances, under credit card agreements operated under that law. Additionally, the section specifies that certain loan restrictions in other New Jersey laws will not apply to the advance loan law, with the exception of the criminal usury law.

Section 10 provides that, unless otherwise prohibited by the certificate of incorporation or bylaws, the board of directors of a bank or any committee thereof may take action without a meeting if, prior or subsequent to that action, all members of the board or of the committee consent thereto in writing. The section also allows a meeting of the board or committee by means of conference telephone, unless otherwise prohibited by the certificate of incorporation or bylaws.

Section 11 permits banks or capital stock savings banks to purchase shares of their own stock. These shares and shares it is authorized to issue may, with the approval of the Commissioner of Banking, be used for the purposes of establishing a dividend reinvestment plan. The acquired shares may also be used for other purposes approved by the commissioner, provided that the alternative uses are not contrary to law or sound banking principles. These shares are required to be designated as "treasury stock," and would not constitute capital stock for the purposes of the Banking Act of 1948.

Section 12 provides that, except as required by subsection D of this section, a director, officer, trustee, manager, employee or agent of a bank or savings bank shall not receive indemnification or expenses

advanced in regard thereto by the corporation, and none shall be ordered by the court, if such action would be inconsistent with a provision of the certificate of incorporation, a bylaw, a resolution of the board of directors or of the shareholders, or an agreement or other proper corporate action in effect at the time of the alleged wrong.

Section 13 clarifies that a bank holding company may use the word "bank" in its name.

Section 14 provides that a bank or savings bank may invest in obligations of the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation to the same extent that the bank or savings bank may invest in obligations issued by or guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States government.

Section 15 allows a bank to adopt a stock option plan which is an Incentive Stock Option Plan or an Employee Stock Purchase Plan as refined in the Internal Revenue Code, provided the plan is approved by the board of directors and holders of two-thirds of the bank's voting stock.

Sections 16 and 17 permit out-of-state "sister" banks to use a common trust fund established by a New Jersey bank which is owned by the same holding company as the out-of-state bank, which practice is currently permitted between "sister" banks in this State.

Section 18 provides that copies of open-end line-of-credit agreements (advance loan contracts and revolving equity loans) of banks or savings banks shall have the same force and effect as the originals. This section also authorizes the Commissioner of Banking to adopt regulations permitting the destruction of originals and copies of books, records, documents and writings of a bank or savings bank which, because of age or other reasons, need not be preserved.

Section 19 provides that a bank which makes a charge or imposes a fee in excess of that permitted by the banking law, interest limitations in R. S. 31:1–1 or other applicable laws, would have no liability for the charge or imposition if the bank notifies the person of the error and makes the necessary adjustments within 60 days of discovering the error. However, this provision would not apply if the obligor notifies the bank in writing of the error or commences an action in regard thereto prior to the bank giving notice of the error.

Section 20 clarifies that an acquisition of bank shares may be made by cash as well as by an exchange of shares or other securities, or both.

The committee deleted section 4 (granting banks the power to trade in mutual funds with the commissioner's approval and section 19 granting banks the power to invest in real estate with the commissioner's approval) from the Senate version of the bill. DQ NOT REMOVE

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SENATE LABOR, INDUSTRY AND PROFESSIONS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 2350

with Senate committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: FEBRUARY 4, 1985-

This bill, as amended at the request of the sponsor, provides the following:

Section 1 permits, by definition, State banks and savings banks to make secondary mortgage loans secured by stock in a cooperative association.

Section 2 allows State banks and savings banks to exercise powers which are as "closely related to banking" as to be a proper activity for a bank holding company pursuant to the federal "Bank Holding Company Act" and the regulations thereunder (subsection (6)). This section allows, with the Banking Commissioner's approval, banks and savings banks to exercise any power or activity permitted bank holding companies on an individual basis by the Federal Reserve under the federal "Bank Holding Company Act" (subsection (7)). Subsection (8) allows banks and savings banks to make, at an agreed upon interest rate between the borrower and lender, a loan in the amount of \$5,000.00 or more, payable on demand or in installments, which is used to acquire or is secured by business equipment, or which is secured by an interest in a warehouse receipt, negotiable instrument or commercial paper, or stocks, bonds, certificates of deposits, or certain other securities. Subsection (9) allows banks and savings banks to engage in the business of providing data processing and computer services. Subsection (10) gives banks and savings banks the authority to purchase and sell warrants and options issued by a corporation if the issuer is a borrower of funds loaned by the bank or savings bank. The commissioner may, by regulation, prescribe the manner in which and the extent to which the powers enumerated in this section may be exercised, including whether they must be exercised through a subsidiary. The commissioner may prescribe by regulation, other powers, not otherwise expressly authorized or prohibited by law, which banks and savings banks may exercise.

Section 3 permits banks to buy and sell debt instruments, such as bonds, in addition to stocks for the accounts of their customers. It clarifies that bonds may be taken as collateral for loans. It also allows banks to issue letters of credit for periods longer than a year and to guarantee payments of its customers for more than a year.

Section 4 provides that a bank may establish, trade in and sell mutual funds and common trust funds established by it or others if it has the approval of the commissioner and it does so in accordance with the regulations promulgated by the commissioner.

Section 5 expands the depository institutions in which a qualified bank may deposit trust funds awaiting investment or disbursement by including a banking institution, trust company or national banking association having its principal office in any state, not just n a contiguous state.

Section 6 clarifies that banks may make mortgage loans on property more than 50 miles from the border of this State. Banks currently have no limitation on the location of the property.

Sections 7 and 8 provide for regulations by the Commissioner of Banking for limits on loans by a bank to its directors and executive officers to achieve parity with such lending limits for national banks.

Section 9 specifically provides that the advance loan law applies to purchases of goods or services, as well as cash advances, under credit card agreements operated under that law. Additionally, the section specifies that certain loan restrictions in other New Jersey laws will not apply to the advance loan law, with the exception of the criminal usury law.

Section 10 provides that, unless otherwise prohibited by the certificate of incorporation or bylaws, the board of directors of a bank or any committee thereof may take action without a meeting if, prior or subsequent to that action, all members of the board or of the committee consent thereto in writing. The section also allows a meeting of the board or committee by means of conference telephone, unless otherwise prohibited by the certificate of incorporation or bylaws.

Section 11 permits banks or capital stock savings banks to purchase shares of their own stock. These shares and shares it is authorized to issue may, with the approval of the Commissioner of Banking, be used for the purposes of establishing a dividend reinvestment plan. The acquired shares may also be used for other purposes approved by the Commissioner, provided that the alternative uses are not contrary to law or sound banking principles. These shares are required to be designated as "treasury stock," and would not constitute capital stock for the purposes of the Banking Act of 1948.

Section 12 provides that, except as required by subsection D of this section, a director, officer, trustee, manager, employee or agent of a bank or savings bank shall not receive indemnification or expenses advanced in regard thereto by the corporation, and none shall be ordered by the court, if such action would be inconsistent with a provision of the certificate of incorporation, a bylaw, a resolution of the board of directors or of the shareholders, or an agreement or other proper corporate action in effect at the time of the alleged wrong.

Section 13 clarifies that a bank holding company may use the word "bank" in its name.

Section 14 provides that a bank or savings bank may invest in obligations of the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation to the same extent that the bank or savings bank may invest in obligations issued by or guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States Government.

Section 15 allows a bank to adopt a stock option plan which is an Incentive Stock Option Plan or an Employee Stock Purchase Plan as defined in the Internal Revenue Code, provided the plan is approved by the board of directors and holders of two-thirds of the bank's voting stock.

Sections 16 and 17 permit out-of-state "sister" banks to use a common trust fund established by a New Jersey bank which is owned by the same holding company as the out-of-state bank, which practice_is currently permitted between "sister" banks in this State.

Section 18 provides that copies of open-end line-of-credit agreements (advance loan contracts and revolving equity loans) of banks or savings banks shall have the same force and effect as the originals. This section also authorizes the Commissioner of Banking to adopt regulations permitting the destruction of originals and copies of books, records, documents and writings of a bank or savings bank which, because of age or other reasons, need not be preserved.

Section 19 permits banks, savings banks, bank holding companies and certain subsidiaries thereof to engage in the business of real estate investment and development, subject to the approval and regulation by the Commissioner of Banking. In making a determination to allow the exercise of this power, the commissioner must consider the financial condition and managerial resources of the applicant; the adequacy of the financial resources of the applicant; any material adverse effect on the safety and soundness or financial condition of the applicant; and any other conditions established by regulation. An approved applicant is exempt from the requirements of obtaining any license or other approval otherwise necessary to commence and continue business. This section does not allow these institutions to become real estate brokers.

Section 20 provides that a bank which makes a charge or imposes a fee in excess of that permitted by the banking law, interest limitations in R. S. 31:1-1 or other applicable laws, would have no liability for the

charge or imposition if the bank notifies the person of the error and makes the necessary adjustments within 60 days of discovering the error. However, this provision would not apply if the obligor notifies the bank in writing of the error or commences an action in regard thereto prior to the bank giving notice of the error.

Section 21 clarifies that an acquisition of the bank shares may be made by cash as well as by an exchange of shares or other securities, or both.