#### **SESSION 1997**

 $\mathbf{H}$ 

HOUSE BILL 461

Short Title: Interstate Trust Company Act/AB.

Sponsors: Representative Tallent.

Referred to: Commerce, if favorable, Judiciary I.

March 10, 1997

1	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
2	AN ACT TO AUTHORIZE THE CHARTERING OF INDEPENDENT TRUST
3	COMPANIES AND TO PERMIT BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES TO
4	CONDUCT A TRUST BUSINESS ON AN INTERSTATE BASIS.
5	The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:
6	Section 1. The General Statutes of North Carolina are amended by adding a
7	new Chapter to read:
8	" <u>CHAPTER 53C.</u>
9	" <u>TRUST Companies.</u>
10	" <u>ARTICLE 1.</u>
11	"Definitions.
12	" <u>§ 53C-1. Definitions.</u>
12 13	" <u>§ 53C-1. Definitions.</u> (a) Unless otherwise provided, the following terms shall apply throughout this
13	(a) Unless otherwise provided, the following terms shall apply throughout this <u>Chapter:</u> (1) 'Account' means the client relationship established with a trust company
13 14	(a) Unless otherwise provided, the following terms shall apply throughout this Chapter: (1) 'Account' means the client relationship established with a trust company involving the transfer of funds or property to the trust company,
13 14 15	(a) Unless otherwise provided, the following terms shall apply throughout this Chapter: (1) 'Account' means the client relationship established with a trust company involving the transfer of funds or property to the trust company, including a relationship in which the trust company acts as trustee,
13 14 15 16	(a)Unless otherwise provided, the following terms shall apply throughout thisChapter:(1)'Account' means the client relationship established with a trust company involving the transfer of funds or property to the trust company, including a relationship in which the trust company acts as trustee, executor, administrator, guardian, custodian, conservator, bailee,
13 14 15 16 17	(a) Unless otherwise provided, the following terms shall apply throughout this Chapter: (1) 'Account' means the client relationship established with a trust company involving the transfer of funds or property to the trust company, including a relationship in which the trust company acts as trustee,

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(Public)

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1	<u>(2)</u>	<u>'Act as a fiduciary' or 'acting as a fiduciary' means to:</u>
2		a. <u>Accept or execute trusts, including to (i) act as trustee under a</u>
3		written agreement; (ii) receive money or other property in its
4		capacity as trustee for investment in real or personal property;
5		(iii) act as trustee and perform the fiduciary duties committed or
6		transferred to it by order of a court of competent jurisdiction; (iv)
7		act as trustee of the estate of a deceased person; or (v) act as
8		trustee for a minor or incapacitated person;
9		b. Administer in any other fiduciary capacity real or tangible
10		personal property; or
11		c. Act pursuant to order of a court of competent jurisdiction as
12		executor or administrator of the estate of a deceased person or as
13		a guardian or conservator for a minor or incapacitated person.
14	<u>(3)</u>	'Administer' with respect to real or tangible personal property means, as
15		an agent or in another representative capacity, to possess, purchase, sell,
16		lease or insure, safekeep, or otherwise manage the property.
17	<u>(4)</u>	'Affiliate' means a company that directly or indirectly controls, is
18	<del>~~/</del>	controlled by, or is under common control with a trust institution or
19		other company.
20	<u>(5)</u>	'Bank' has the meaning set forth in 12 U.S.C. § 1813(h); provided that
21	<u> </u>	the term 'bank' shall not include any 'foreign bank' as defined in 12
22		U.S.C. § 3101(7), except for any foreign bank organized under the laws
23		of a territory of the United States, Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa,
24		or the Virgin Islands, the deposits of which are insured by the Federal
25		Deposit Insurance Corporation.
26	<u>(6)</u>	<u>'Bank supervisory agency' means:</u>
20 27	<u>(0)</u>	<u>a.</u> <u>Any agency of another state with primary responsibility for</u>
28		<u>chartering and supervising a trust institution; and</u>
20		<u>b.</u> <u>The Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, the Federal</u>
30		<u>Deposit Insurance Corporation, the Board of Governors of the</u>
30		<u>Federal Reserve System, the Office of Thrift Supervision and any</u>
31		successor to these agencies.
32	(7)	<u>'Branch' with respect to a depository institution has the meaning set</u>
	<u>(7)</u>	
34	( <b>0</b> )	forth in G.S. 53-1(1a).
35	<u>(8)</u>	<u>'Capital' means:</u>
36		a. <u>The sum of:</u>
37		<u>1.</u> <u>The par value of all shares of the State trust company</u>
38		having a par value that have been issued;
39		2. <u>The consideration fixed by the board in the manner</u>
40		provided by the North Carolina Business Corporation Act
41		for all shares of the State trust company without par value
42		that have been issued, except a part of that consideration
43		that:

1		<u>I.</u> <u>Has not been actually received;</u>
2		II. Is less than all of that consideration; and
3		III. The board, by resolution adopted not later than the
4		sixtieth day following the date of issuance of those
5		shares, has allocated to surplus with the prior
6		approval of the Commissioner; and
7		3. An amount not included in subparagraphs 1. and 2. that
8		has been transferred to capital of the State trust company,
9		on the payment of a share dividend or on adoption by the
10		board of a resolution directing that all or part of surplus be
11		transferred to capital, minus each reduction made as
12		permitted by law; less
13		b. All amounts otherwise included in Paragraphs a.1. and a.2. of
14		this subdivision that are attributable to the issuance of securities
15		by the State trust company and that the Commissioner
16		determines, after notice and an opportunity for hearing, should be
17		classified as debt rather than equity securities.
18	<u>(9)</u>	'Charter' means a charter, license, or other authority issued by the
19	<u> </u>	Commissioner or a bank supervisory agency authorizing a trust
20		institution to act as a fiduciary in its home state.
21	(10)	'Client' means a person to whom a trust institution owes a duty or
22	<u> </u>	obligation under a trust or other account administered by the trust
23		institution or as an advisor or agent, regardless of whether the trust
24		institution owes a fiduciary duty to the person. The term includes the
25		noncontingent beneficiaries of an account.
26	(11)	<u>'Commission' means the North Carolina State Banking Commission.</u>
27	(12)	'Commissioner' means the Commissioner of Banks for the State of
28	×	North Carolina.
29	(13)	'Company' includes a bank, trust company, corporation, partnership,
30	×	association, business trust, or another trust.
31	(14)	'Conservator' means the Commissioner or an agent of the Commissioner
32	<u> </u>	exercising the powers and duties hereinafter provided.
33	(15)	'Control' means:
34	<u> </u>	<u>a.</u> The ownership of or ability or power to vote, directly, acting
35		through one or more other persons, or otherwise indirectly, more
36		than twenty-five percent (25%) of the outstanding shares of a
37		class of voting securities of a State trust company or other
38		company;
39		b. The ability to control the election of a majority of the board of a
40		State trust company or other company;
41		c. The power to exercise, directly or indirectly, a controlling
42		influence over the management or policies of the State trust

1		company or other company as determined by the Commissioner
2		after notice and an opportunity for hearing; or
3		<u>d.</u> <u>The conditioning of the transfer of more than twenty-five percent</u>
4		(25%) of the outstanding shares of a class of voting securities of
5		<u>a State trust company or other company on the transfer of more</u>
6		than twenty-five percent (25%) of the outstanding shares of a
7		class of voting securities of another State trust company or other
8		<u>company.</u>
9	(16)	'Depository institution' means any company chartered to act as a
10	<u>(10)</u>	fiduciary and included for any purpose within any of the definitions of
11		<u>'insured depository institution' as set forth in 12 U.S.C. § 1813(c)(2) and</u>
12		(3).
12	(17)	<u>'Equity capital' means the amount by which the total assets of a State</u>
13	<u>(17)</u>	trust company exceed the total liabilities of the State trust company.
15	(18)	'Equity security' means:
16	<u>(10)</u>	<u>a.</u> Stock, other than adjustable rate preferred stock and money
17		<u>market (auction rate) preferred stock;</u>
18		<u>b.</u> <u>A certificate of interest or participation in a profit-sharing</u>
19		agreement, collateral-trust certificate, preorganization certificate
20		or subscription, transferable share, investment contract, voting-
20		trust certificate;
22		c. <u>A security immediately convertible at the option of the holder</u>
22		without payment of significant additional consideration into a
23		security described by this subdivision;
25		<u>d.</u> <u>A security carrying a warrant or right to subscribe to or purchase</u>
26		<u>a security described by this subdivision; and</u>
20 27		e. <u>A certificate of interest or participation in, temporary or interim</u>
28		<u>certificate for, or receipt for a security described by this</u>
29		subdivision that evidences an existing or contingent equity
30		ownership interest.
31	(19)	'Fiduciary record' means a matter written, transcribed, recorded,
32	<u>(1)</u>	received, or otherwise in the possession or control of a trust company,
33		whether in physical or electromagnetic form, that is necessary to
34		preserve information concerning an act or event relevant to an account
35		or a client of a trust company.
36	(20)	'Foreign bank' means a foreign bank, as defined in section 1(b)(7) of the
37		International Banking Act of 1978, chartered to act as a fiduciary in a
38		state other than this State.
39	(21)	<u>'Hazardous condition' with respect to a trust company means:</u>
40	<u>(=1)</u>	<u>a. A refusal by the trust company to permit examination of its</u>
41		<u>books, papers, accounts, records, or affairs by the Commissioner;</u>
11		soons, pupers, accounts, records, or arrans by the commissioner,

1		<u>b.</u> <u>V</u>	<i>iolatic</i>	on by a trust company of a condition of its chartering or
2			n agre	ement entered into between the trust company and the
3				ssioner; or
4		<u>c.</u> <u>A</u>	<u>circu</u>	imstance or condition in which an unreasonable risk of
5		<u>lc</u>	oss is	threatened to clients or creditors of a trust company,
6		ez	<u>xcludir</u>	ng risk of loss to a client that arises as a result of the
7		<u>c</u> ]	lient's	decisions or actions, but including a circumstance or
8		<u>c</u>	onditic	on in which a trust company:
9		<u>1</u>	<u>. I</u>	s unable or lacks the means to meet its current obligations
10				as they come due in the regular and ordinary course of
11			<u>b</u>	business, even though the book or fair market value of its
12			<u>a</u>	assets may exceed its liabilities;
13		2	<u>. I</u>	Has equity capital less than the amount of restricted
14			<u>c</u>	capital the trust company is required to maintain under
15			C	G.S. 53C-40, or the adequacy of its equity capital is
16				hreatened, as determined under regulatory accounting
17			p	principles;
18		<u>3</u>	<u>.</u> <u>Î</u>	Has concentrated an excessive or unreasonable portion of
19				ts assets in a particular type or character of investment;
20		4	<u>. \</u>	Violates or refuses to comply with this Chapter, another
21			<u>S</u>	statute or regulation applicable to trust companies, or any
22			<u>f</u>	inal and enforceable order of the Commissioner;
23		<u>5</u>	<u>. I</u>	s in a condition that renders the continuation of a
24			p	particular business practice hazardous to its clients and
25			<u>c</u>	ereditors; or
26		<u>6</u>	<u>.</u> (	Conducts business in an unsafe or unsound manner, which
27			<u>i</u> 1	ncludes, but is not limited to, conducting business with:
28			I	<u>Inexperienced or inattentive management;</u>
29			Ī	I. <u>Potentially dangerous operating practices;</u>
30			Ī	II. Infrequent or inadequate audits;
31			Ī	V. Administration of assets that is notably deficient in
32				relation to the volume and character or
33				responsibility for asset holdings;
34			7	V. <u>Failure to adhere to sound administrative practices;</u>
35			7	VI. Frequent occurrences of violations of laws,
36				regulations, or terms of the governing instruments;
37				<u>or</u>
38			7	VII. Engaging in self-dealing or evidencing a notable
39				degree of potential or actual conflicts of interest.
40	<u>(22)</u>	'Home	state'	means (i) with respect to a federally chartered trust
41				d a foreign bank, the state in which the institution
42		maintain	is its p	principal office and (ii) with respect to any other trust
43			-	state which chartered the institution.

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1	<u>(23)</u>	<u>'Home state regulator' means the bank supervisory agency with primary</u>
2		responsibility for chartering and supervising an out-of-state trust
3	( <b>24</b> )	institution.
4	<u>(24)</u>	'Host state' means a state, other than the home state of a trust institution,
5		or a foreign country in which the trust institution maintains or seeks to
6		acquire or establish an office.
7	<u>(25)</u>	'Insider' means:
8		a. Each director, officer, and principal shareholder of the trust
9		<u>company;</u>
10		b. Any company controlled by a director, officer, or principal
11		shareholder of the trust company; or
12		c. <u>Any person who participates or has authority to participate, other</u>
13		than in the capacity of a director, in major policy-making
14		functions of the State trust company, whether or not the person
15		has an official title or the officer is serving without salary or
16		compensation.
17	<u>(26)</u>	'Insolvent' means a circumstance or condition in which a State trust
18		<u>company:</u>
19		a. <u>Is unable or lacks the means to meet its current obligations as</u>
20		they come due in the regular and ordinary course of business,
21		even if the value of its assets exceeds its liabilities;
22		b. Has equity capital less than five hundred thousand dollars
23		(\$500,000), as determined under regulatory accounting
24		principles;
25		c. Sells or attempts to sell substantially all of its assets or merges or
26		attempts to merge substantially all of its assets or business with
27		another entity other than as hereinafter provided by this Chapter;
28		or
29		<u>d.</u> <u>Attempts to dissolve or liquidate other than as hereinafter</u>
30		provided by this Chapter.
31	(27)	'Investment security' means a marketable obligation evidencing
32		indebtedness of a person in the form of a bond, note, debenture, or other
33		debt instrument not otherwise classified as a loan or extension of credit.
34	<u>(28)</u>	'License' means the authority granted by the Commissioner pursuant to
35	<u>(20)</u>	this Chapter to establish, acquire, or maintain a trust office.
36	<u>(29)</u>	'Loans and extensions of credit' means direct or indirect advances of
37	<u>(2))</u>	funds by a State trust company to a person that are conditioned on the
38		obligation of the person to repay the funds or that are repayable from
39		specific property pledged by or on behalf of the person.
39 40	<u>(30)</u>	<u>'New trust office' means a trust office located in a host state which (i) is</u>
40 41	(30)	originally established by the trust institution as a trust office and (ii)
41 42		does not become a trust office of the trust institution as a result of (A)
43		the acquisition of another trust institution or trust office of another trust

1		institution or (B) a merger, consolidation, or conversion involving any
2		trust institution or trust office.
3	<u>(31)</u>	<u>'Office' with respect to a trust institution means the principal office, a</u>
4	<u>(J1)</u>	trust office, or a representative trust office, but not a branch.
4 5	(22)	<u>'Officer' means the presiding officer of the board, the principal</u>
	<u>(32)</u>	
6 7		executive officer, or another officer appointed by the board of a State
		trust company or other company, or a person or group of persons acting
8	(22)	in a comparable capacity for the State trust company or other company.
9	<u>(33)</u>	<u>'Operating subsidiary' means a company for which a State trust</u>
10		company has the ownership, ability, or power to vote, directly, acting
11		through one or more other persons, or otherwise indirectly, more than
12		fifty percent (50%) of the outstanding shares of each class of voting
13	(2.4)	securities or its equivalent of the company.
14	<u>(34)</u>	<u>'Out-of-state bank' means a bank chartered to act as a fiduciary in any</u>
15	(25)	state or states other than this State.
16	<u>(35)</u>	<u>'Out-of-state trust company' means either a trust company that is not a</u>
17		State trust company or a savings institution whose principal office is not
18		located in this State.
19	<u>(36)</u>	<u>'Out-of-state trust institution' means a trust institution that is not a State</u>
20		trust institution.
21	<u>(37)</u>	<u>'Person' means an individual, a company, or any other legal entity.</u>
22	<u>(38)</u>	<u>'Principal office' with respect to:</u>
23		<u>a.</u> <u>A State trust company, means a location registered with the</u>
24		Commissioner as the State trust company's home office at which:
25		<u>1.</u> <u>The State trust company does business;</u>
26		2. <u>The State trust company keeps its corporate books and a</u>
27		set of its material records, including material fiduciary
28		records; and
29		3. <u>At least one executive officer of the State trust company</u>
30		maintains an office; or
31		b. <u>A trust institution other than a State trust company, means its</u>
32		principal place of business in the United States.
33	<u>(39)</u>	'Principal shareholder' means a person who owns or has the ability or
34		power to vote, directly, acting through one or more other persons, or
35		otherwise indirectly, ten percent (10%) or more of the outstanding
36		shares of any class of voting securities of a State trust company or other
37		<u>company.</u>
38	<u>(40)</u>	'Registration' means the process by which a trust institution has been
39		authorized by the Commissioner to acquire, establish, or maintain a
40		representative trust office in this State.
41	<u>(41)</u>	'Representative trust office' means an office at which a trust institution
42		has been authorized by the Commissioner to engage in a trust business
43		other than acting as a fiduciary.

<u>(42)</u>	'Savings institution' means a depository institution that is neither a bank
	nor a foreign bank.
<u>(43)</u>	'Shareholder' means an owner of a share in a State trust company.
<u>(44)</u>	'Shares' means the units into which the proprietary interests of a State
	trust company are divided or subdivided by means of classes, series,
	relative rights, or preferences.
<u>(45)</u>	<u>'State' means any state of the United States, the District of Columbia,</u>
	any territory of the United States, Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, the Virgin Islands, and the
	Northern Mariana Islands.
(46)	<u>'State bank' means (i) a bank chartered to act as a fiduciary by this State</u>
<u>(10)</u>	or (ii) a foreign bank as defined in section 1(b)(7) of the International
	Banking Act of 1978 chartered to act as a fiduciary in this State.
<u>(47)</u>	'State trust company' means a corporation organized or reorganized
<u>+</u>	under this Chapter, including a trust company organized under Chapter
	53 of the North Carolina General Statutes.
<u>(48)</u>	'State trust institution' means a trust institution having its principal
	office in this State.
<u>(49)</u>	'Subsidiary' means a company that is controlled by another person. The
(	term includes a subsidiary of a subsidiary.
<u>(50)</u>	'Surplus' means the amount by which the assets of a State trust company
(51)	exceeds its liabilities, capital, and undivided profits.
<u>(51)</u>	'Trust business' means the holding out by a person to the public by
	advertising, solicitation, or other means that the person is available to
	<u>perform any service of a fiduciary in this or another state, including:</u> <u>a.</u> <u>Acting as a fiduciary, or</u>
	<ul> <li><u>Acting as a fiduciary, or</u></li> <li><u>To the extent not acting as a fiduciary, any of the following: (i)</u></li> </ul>
	receiving for safekeeping personal property of every description;
	(ii) acting as assignee, bailee, conservator, custodian, escrow
	agent, registrar, receiver, or transfer agent; or (iii) acting as
	financial advisor, investment advisor or manager, agent or
	attorney-in-fact in any agreed upon capacity.
<u>(52)</u>	'Trust company' means a State trust company or any other company
	chartered to act as a fiduciary that is neither a depository institution nor
	<u>a foreign bank.</u>
<u>(53)</u>	'Trust deposits' means the client funds held by a State trust company and
	authorized to be deposited with itself pending investment, distribution,
(54)	or payment of debts on behalf of the client. 'Trust institution' means a depository institution foreign bank. State
<u>(54)</u>	<u>'Trust institution' means a depository institution, foreign bank, State</u> <u>bank, or trust company.</u>
<u>(55)</u>	
<u>(55)</u>	<u>'Trust office' means an office, other than the principal office, at which a</u>

trust institution is licensed by the Commissioner to act as a fiduciary.

1	<u>(56)</u>	<u>'Unauthorized trust activity' means (i) a company, other than one</u>
2		identified in G.S. 53-5(a), acting as a fiduciary within this State, (ii) a
3		company engaging in a trust business in this State at any office of the
4		company that is not its principal office, if it is a State trust institution, or
5		that is not a trust office or a representative trust office of the company,
6		or (iii) an out-of-state trust institution engaging in a trust business in this
7		State at any time an order issued by the Commissioner pursuant to G.S.
8		<u>53C-23(b) is in effect.</u>
9	<u>(57)</u>	'Undivided profits' means the part of equity capital of a State trust
10		company equal to the balance of its net profits, income, gains, and
11		losses since the date of its formation, minus subsequent distributions to
12		shareholders and transfers to surplus or capital under share dividends or
13		appropriate board resolutions. The term includes amounts allocated to
14		undivided profits as a result of a merger.
15	<u>(58)</u>	'Voting security' means a share or other evidence of proprietary interest
16		in a State trust company or other company that has as an attribute the
17		right to vote or participate in the election of the board of the State trust
18		company or other company, regardless of whether the right is limited to
19		the election of fewer than all of the board members. The term includes
20		a security that is convertible or exchangeable into a voting security.
21		e definitions shall be liberally construed to accomplish the purposes of
22		ne State Banking Commission may adopt other definitions to accomplish
23	the purposes of	
24		" <u>ARTICLE 2.</u>
25		"Multistate Trust Institutions Act.
26		
27		"Part 1. General.
28		e and purposes.
29	<u>(a)</u> <u>This</u>	Article may be cited as the Multistate Trust Institutions Act.
30		the express intent of this Article to permit banks and other depository
31		eign banks, and trust companies to engage in the trust business on a
32		nternational basis to the extent consistent with the safety and soundness of
33		ations engaged in a trust business in this State and the protection of
34		nts, and other customers of the trust institutions.
35	" <u>§ 53C-3. Reg</u>	
36		ssion may adopt rules in accordance with Chapter 150B of the General
37	Statutes to impl	ement the provisions of this Chapter.
38		"Part 2. Companies Authorized to Act as a Fiduciary.
39		<u>apanies authorized to act as a fiduciary.</u>
40		ompany shall act as a fiduciary in this State except:
41	<u>(1)</u>	A State trust company;
42	<u>(2)</u>	<u>A State bank;</u>

1	<u>(3)</u>	A savings institution organized under the laws of this State and
2	<u>1,0 /</u>	authorized to act as a fiduciary pursuant to Chapter 54B or Chapter 54C
3		of the North Carolina General Statutes;
4	<u>(4)</u>	A national bank having its principal office in this State and authorized
5	<del>\</del>	by the Comptroller of the Currency to act as a fiduciary pursuant to 12
6		U.S.C. § 92a;
7	<u>(5)</u>	A federally chartered savings institution having its principal office in
8	<del>/</del>	this State and authorized by its federal chartering authority to act as a
9		fiduciary;
10	<u>(6)</u>	An out-of-state bank with a branch in this State established or
11	<del>~~~/</del>	maintained pursuant to Article 17A of Chapter 53 of the North Carolina
12		General Statutes or a trust office licensed by the Commissioner pursuant
13		to this Article;
14	<u>(7)</u>	An out-of-state trust company with a trust office licensed by the
15		Commissioner pursuant to this Article; or
16	<u>(8)</u>	A foreign bank with a trust office licensed by the Commissioner
17		pursuant to this Article.
18	<u>(b)</u> <u>In ad</u>	dition to the authority granted pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, an
19	out-of-state trus	st institution may act as a fiduciary in this State provided that the home
20	state of the out	-of-state trust institution permits a trust institution organized under the
21	laws of this Sta	te, or having its principal office in this State, to act as a fiduciary in the
22	home state of	the out-of-state trust institution under no greater restrictions than are
23	imposed by this	<u>Chapter.</u>
24		ompany shall engage in an unauthorized trust activity.
25		<u>vities not requiring a charter, etc.</u>
26		ding any other provision of this Chapter, a company does not engage in
27		ss or in any other business in a manner requiring a charter, license, or
28		er this Chapter or in an unauthorized trust activity by:
29	<u>(1)</u>	Acting in a manner authorized by law and in the scope of authority as an
30		agent of a trust institution with respect to an activity which is not an
31		unauthorized trust activity;
32	<u>(2)</u>	Rendering a service customarily performed as an attorney or law firm in
33		a manner approved and authorized by the North Carolina State Bar;
34	<u>(3)</u>	Acting as trustee under a deed of trust delivered only as security for the
35		payment of money or for the performance of another act;
36	<u>(4)</u>	Receiving and distributing rents and proceeds of sale as a licensed real
37		estate broker on behalf of a principal in a manner authorized by the
38		North Carolina Real Estate Commission;
39	<u>(5)</u>	Engaging in a securities transaction or providing an investment advisory
40		service as a licensed and registered broker-dealer, investment advisor, or
41		registered representative thereof, provided the activity is regulated by
42		the Secretary of State or the United States Securities and Exchange
43		Commission;

1		Encoding in the color and a desinistantian of an incompany and dust her an
1	<u>(6)</u>	Engaging in the sale and administration of an insurance product by an
2		insurance company or agent licensed by the Department of Insurance to
3	( <b>7</b> )	the extent that the activity is regulated by the Department of Insurance;
4	<u>(7)</u>	Engaging in the lawful sale of prepaid funeral benefits under a license
5		issued by the North Carolina Board of Mortuary Science pursuant to
6		Article 13D of Chapter 90 of the General Statutes or engaging in the
7		lawful business of a perpetual care cemetery corporation pursuant to
8		Chapter 65 of the General Statutes;
9	<u>(8)</u>	Acting as trustee under a voting trust as provided by the North Carolina
10		Business Corporation Act;
11	<u>(9)</u>	Acting as trustee by a public, private, or independent institution of
12		higher education or a university system, including its affiliated
13		foundations or corporations, with respect to endowment funds or other
14		funds owned, controlled, provided to, or otherwise made available to the
15		institution with respect to its educational or research purposes;
16	<u>(10)</u>	Engaging in other activities expressly excluded from the application of
17		this Chapter by rule of the Commission;
18	<u>(11)</u>	Rendering services customarily performed by a certified public
19		accountant in a manner authorized by the North Carolina State Board of
20		Certified Public Accountant Examiners; or
21	<u>(12)</u>	Provided the company is a trust institution and is not barred by order of
22		the Commissioner from engaging in a trust business in this State
23		pursuant to G.S. 53C-23(b), (i) marketing or soliciting in this State
24		through the mail, telephone, any electronic means, or in person with
25		respect to acting or proposing to act as fiduciary outside of this State;
26		(ii) delivering money or other intangible assets and receiving money or
27		other intangible assets from a client or other person in this State; or (iii)
28		accepting or executing outside of this State a trust of any client or
29		otherwise acting as a fiduciary outside of this State for any client.
30		st business of State trust institution.
31		ate trust institution may act as a fiduciary or otherwise engage in a trust
32		is or any other state or foreign country, subject to complying with
33	* *	of the state or foreign country, at an office established and maintained
34	*	Article, at a branch or at any location other than an office or branch.
35		dition, a State trust institution may conduct any activities at any office
36		te that are permissible for a trust institution chartered by the host state
37		e is located, except to the extent the activities are expressly prohibited by
38		State or by any regulation or order of the Commissioner applicable to the
39		titution; provided, however, that the Commissioner may waive any
40	-	e Commissioner determines, by order or regulation, that the involvement
41		offices of State trust institutions in particular activities would not threaten
42	-	undness of the institutions.
43	" <u>§ 53C-7. Tru</u>	st business of out-of-state trust institution.

1	An out-of-state trust institution that establishes or maintains one or more offices in
2	this State under this Article may conduct any activity that is authorized under the laws of
3	this State.
4	" <u>§ 53C-8. Name of trust institution.</u>
5	A State trust company or out-of-state trust institution may register any name with the
6	Secretary of State in connection with establishing a principal office, trust office, or
7	representative trust office in this State pursuant to this Chapter, except that the
8	Commissioner may determine that a name proposed to be registered is potentially
9	misleading to the public and require the registrant to select a name that is not potentially
10	misleading.
11	"Part 3. State Trust Institution Offices.
12	" <u>§ 53C-9. Trust business.</u>
13	A State trust company or a State bank may:
14	(1) <u>Perform any act as a fiduciary;</u>
15	(2) Engage in any trust business;
16	(3) Exercise any incidental power that is reasonably necessary to enable it
17	to fully exercise, according to commonly accepted fiduciary customs
18	and usages, a power conferred in this Article; and
19	(4) If a State trust company, exercise any other power authorized by G.S.
20	<u>53C-34.</u>
21	"§ 53C-10. Branches and offices of State trust institutions.
22	(a) <u>A State trust institution may act as a fiduciary and engage in a trust business at</u>
23	a branch and at each trust office as permitted by this Article.
24	(b) <u>A State trust institution may not act as a fiduciary but may otherwise engage in</u>
25	a trust business at a representative trust office as permitted by this Article.
26	(c) <u>A State bank or State trust company may engage in a trust business in an out-</u>
27	of-state office to the same extent permitted for trust institutions located in the host state in
28	which the out-of-state office is located except where the activity is prohibited by the laws
29 20	of this State or any regulation or order issued by the Commissioner.
30	" <u>§ 53C-11. State trust company principal office.</u>
31 32	(a) Each State trust company is required to have and maintain continuously a
32 33	<u>principal office in this State.</u> (b) Each executive officer at the principal office is an agent of the State trust
33 34	company for service of process.
34 35	(c) A State trust company may change its principal office to any location within
36	this State by filing a written notice with the Commissioner setting forth the name of the
37	State trust company, the street address of its principal office before the change, the street
38	address to which the principal office is to be changed, and a copy of the resolution
39	adopted by the board authorizing the change.
40	(d) The change of principal office shall take effect on the thirty-first day following
41	the date the Commissioner receives the notice pursuant to subsection (c) of this section,
42	unless (i) the Commissioner establishes an earlier or later date, or (ii) prior to the thirty-
43	first day, the Commissioner notifies the State trust company that it must establish to the
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1	satisfaction of the Commissioner that the relocation is consistent with the original
2	determination made under G.S. 53C-36(b) for the establishment of a State trust company
3	at that location, in which event the change of principal office shall take effect when
4	approved by the Commissioner.
5	"§ 53C-12. Trust office; representative trust office.
6	(a) A State trust institution may establish or acquire and maintain trust offices or
7	representative trust offices anywhere in this State. A State trust institution desiring to
8	establish or acquire and maintain an office shall file a written notice with the
9	Commissioner setting forth the name of the State trust institution, the location of the
10	proposed additional office and whether the additional office will be a trust office or a
11	representative trust office, shall furnish a copy of the resolution adopted by the board
12	authorizing the additional office and shall pay the filing fee, if any, set by rule.
13	(b) The trust institution may commence business at the additional office on the
14	thirty-first day after the date the Commissioner receives the notice, unless the
15	Commissioner specifies an earlier or later date.
16	(c) The 30-day period of review may be extended by the Commissioner on a
17	determination that the written notice raises issues that require additional information or
18	additional time for analysis. If the period of review is extended, the State trust institution
19	may establish the additional office only on prior written approval by the Commissioner.
20	(d) The Commissioner may deny approval of the additional office if the
21	Commissioner finds that the trust institution lacks sufficient financial resources to
22	undertake the proposed expansion without adversely affecting its safety or soundness or
23	that the proposed office would be contrary to the public interest.
24	" <u>§ 53C-13. Out-of-state offices.</u>
25	(a) <u>A State bank, a State trust company, or a savings institution chartered under</u>
26	the laws of this State may establish and maintain a new trust office or a representative
27	trust office or acquire and maintain an office in a state other than this State. The trust
28	institution desiring to establish or acquire and maintain an office in another state under
29	this section shall file a notice on a form adopted by the Commissioner that sets forth the
30	name of the trust institution, the location of the proposed office, whether the office will
31	be a trust office or a representative trust office, and whether the laws of the jurisdiction
32	where the office will be located permit the office to be maintained by the trust institution,
33	shall furnish a copy of the resolution adopted by the board authorizing the out-of-state
34	office, and shall pay the filing fee, if any, set by rule.
35	(b) The State bank, State trust institution, or savings institution may commence
36	business at the additional office on the thirty-first day following the date the
37	Commissioner receives the notice, unless the Commissioner specifies an earlier or later
38	$\frac{date}{date}$ (a) The 20 day period of raview may be extended by the Commissioner on a
39 40	(c) The 30-day period of review may be extended by the Commissioner on a determination that the written notice raises issues that require additional information or
40 41	determination that the written notice raises issues that require additional information or additional time for analysis. If the period of review is extended, the trust institution may
41 42	additional time for analysis. If the period of review is extended, the trust institution may establish the additional office only on prior written approval by the Commissioner.
42	establish the additional office only on prior written approval by the Commissioner.

1	(d) The Commissioner may deny approval of the additional office if the
2	Commissioner finds that the trust institution lacks sufficient financial resources to
3	undertake the proposed expansion without adversely affecting its safety or soundness or
4	that the proposed office would be contrary to the public interest. In acting on the notice,
5	the Commissioner shall consider the views of the appropriate bank supervisory agency.
6	"Part 4. Out-of-State Trust Institution Trust Office.
7	"§ 53C-14. Trust business at a branch or trust office.
8	Except as provided by G.S. 53C-4(b), an out-of-state trust institution may act as a
9	fiduciary in this State or engage in a trust business at an office in this State only if it
10	maintains (i) a trust office in this State as permitted by this Part or (ii) a branch in this
11	State.
12	" <u>§ 53C-15. Establishing an interstate trust office.</u>
13	An out-of-state trust institution that does not operate a trust office in this State and
14	that meets the requirements of this Part may establish and maintain a new trust office in
15	this State; provided that an out-of-state trust institution may not establish a new trust
16	office in this State unless a similar institution chartered under the laws of this State to act
17	as a fiduciary, is permitted to establish a new trust office that may engage in activities
18	substantially similar to those permitted to trust offices of out-of-state trust institutions
19	under G.S. 53C-14, in the state where the out-of-state trust institution has its principal
20	office.
21	" <u>§ 53C-16. Acquiring an interstate trust office.</u>
22	An out-of-state trust institution that does not operate a trust office in this State and
23	that meets the requirements of this Part may acquire and maintain a trust office in this
24	State; provided that no out-of-state trust institution may maintain a trust office in this
25	State unless a similar institution chartered under the laws of this State to act as a fiduciary
26	is permitted to acquire and maintain a trust office through an acquisition of a trust office
27	in the state where the out-of-state trust institution has its principal office and may engage
28	in activities substantially similar to those permitted to trust offices of out-of-state trust
29	institutions under G.S. 53C-14, in the state where the out-of-state trust institution has its
30	principal office.
31	" <u>§ 53C-17. Requirement of notice.</u>
32	An out-of-state trust institution desiring to establish and maintain a new trust office or
33	acquire and maintain a trust office in this State pursuant to this Part, shall provide, or
34	cause its home state regulator to provide, written notice of the proposed transaction to the
35	Commissioner on or after the date on which the out-of-state trust institution applies to the
36	home state regulator for approval to establish and maintain or acquire the trust office. The
37	filing of the notice shall be preceded or accompanied by a copy of the resolution adopted
38	by the board authorizing the additional office and any fee set by rule.
39	" <u>§ 53C-18. Conditions for approval.</u>
40	(a) No trust office of an out-of-state trust institution may be acquired or
41	established in this State under this Part unless:

41 <u>established in this State under this Part unless:</u>

<ul> <li>(1) The out-of-state trust institution has confirmed in writing to the Commissioner that for as long as it maintains a trust office in this State it will comply with all applicable laws of this State;</li> <li>(2) The institution has provided satisfactory evidence to the Commissioner of compliance with (i) any applicable requirements of Article 15 of Chapter 55 of the General Statutes; and (ii) the applicable requirements of its home state regulator for acquiring or establishing and maintaining the office; and</li> <li>(3) The Commissioner, acting within 60 days after receiving notice under G.S. 53C-17. has certified to the home state regulator that the requirements of this Part have been met and the notice has been approved or, if applicable, that any conditions imposed by the Commissioner pursuant to subsection (b) of this section have been satisfied.</li> <li>(b) The out-of-state trust institution may commence business at the trust office on the sixty-first day following the date the Commissioner receives the notice, unless the Commissioner specifies an earlier or later date. With respect to an out-of-state trust institution and for which the Commissioner has a conditioned approval on the satisfaction by the institution of any requirement applicable to a State trust company pursuant to G.S. 53C-36(b) or G.S. 53C-40, the institution shall comply and provide evidence to the Commissioner of compliance before the institution may establish the office only on prior written approval by the Commissioner.</li> <li>(c) The 60-day period of review may be extended by the Commissioner on a determination that the written notice raises issues that require additional information or additional information.</li> <li>(d) The commissioner may deny approval of the safety or soundness or that the proposed office is contrary to the public interest. In acting on the notice, the Commissioner shall consider the views of the appropriate bank supervisory agency.</li> <li><b>§ 53C-19. Additional trust </b></li></ul>			
3       it will comply with all applicable laws of this State;         4       (2)       The institution has provided satisfactory evidence to the Commissioner of compliance with (i) any applicable requirements of Article 15 of Chapter 55 of the General Statutes; and (ii) the applicable requirements of its home state regulator for acquiring or establishing and maintaining the office; and         9       (3)       The Commissioner, acting within 60 days after receiving notice under G.S. 53C-17, has certified to the home state regulator that the requirements of this Part have been met and the notice has been approved or, if applicable, that any conditions imposed by the Commissioner pursuant to subsection (b) of this section have been satisfied.         16       (b)       The out-of-state trust institution may commence business at the trust office on the sixty-first day following the date the Commissioner receives the notice, unless the Commissioner specifies an earlier or later date. With respect to an out-of-state trust institution and for which the Commissioner has conditioned approval on the satisfaction by the institution of any requirement applicable to a State trust company pursuant to G.S. 53C-36(b) or G.S. 53C-40, the institution shall comply and provide evidence to the Commissioner of compliance before the institution may commence business.         23       (c)       The 6-day period of review may be extended by the Commissioner.         24       (d)       The Commissioner may deny approval of the office if the Commissioner finds that the institution lacks sufficient financial resources to undertake the proposed office is contrary to the public interest. In acting on the notice, the Commissioner shall consider the views of the appropriate bank supe		<u>(1)</u>	
4       (2) The institution has provided satisfactory evidence to the Commissioner of compliance with (i) any applicable requirements of Article 15 of Chapter 55 of the General Statutes; and (ii) the applicable requirements of its home state regulator for acquiring or establishing and maintaining the office; and         9       (3) The Commissioner, acting within 60 days after receiving notice under G.S. 53C-17, has certified to the home state regulator that the requirements of this Part have been met and the notice has been approved or, if applicable, that any conditions imposed by the Commissioner pursuant to subsection (b) of this section have been satisfied.         16       (b) The out-of-state trust institution may commence business at the trust office on the sixty-first day following the date the Commissioner receives the notice, unless the Commissioner specifies an earlier or later date. With respect to an out-of-state trust institution and for which the Commissioner has conditioned approval on the satisfaction by the institution of any requirement applicable to a State trust company pursuant to G.S. 53C-36(b) or G.S. 53C-40, the institution may commence business.         23       (c) The 60-day period of review may be extended by the Commissioner on a determination that the written notice raises issues that require additional information or additional time for analysis. If the period of review is extended, the out-of-state trust institution that maintain resources to undertake the proposed office is contrary to the public interest. In acting on the notice, the Commissioner shall consider the views of the appropriate bank supervisory agency.         28       (d) The Commissioner may deny approval of the office in this State under this State trust institution that maintains a trust office in this State under this State under st			
5         of compliance with (i) any applicable requirements of Article 15 of Chapter 55 of the General Statutes; and (ii) the applicable requirements of its home state regulator for acquiring or establishing and maintaining the office; and           9         (3)         The Commissioner, acting within 60 days after receiving notice under G.S. 53C-17, has certified to the home state regulator that the requirements of this Part have been met and the notice has been approved or, if applicable, that any conditions imposed by the Commissioner pursuant to subsection (b) of this section have been satisfied.           16         (b)         The out-of-state trust institution may commence business at the trust office on the sixty-first day following the date the Commissioner receives the notice, unless the Commissioner specifies an earlier or later date. With respect to an out-of-state trust institution that is not a depository institution and for which the Commissioner has conditioned approval on the satisfaction by the institution of any requirement applicable to a State trust company pursuant to G.S. 53C-36(b) or G.S. 53C-40, the institution shall comply and provide evidence to the Commissioner of compliance before the institution may commence business.           17         (c)         The 60-day period of review may be extended by the Commissioner on a determination that the written notice raises issues that require additional information or additional time for analysis. If the period of review is extended, the out-of-state trust institution may establish the office only on prior written approval by the Commissioner finds that the institution lacks sufficient financial resources to undertake the proposed expansion without adversely affecting its safety or soundness or that the proposed office is contrary to the public interest. In acting on the notice,			
6       Chapter 55 of the General Statutes; and (ii) the applicable requirements of its home state regulator for acquiring or establishing and maintaining the office; and         9       (3)       The Commissioner, acting within 60 days after receiving notice under         10       G.S. 53C-17, has certified to the home state regulator that the requirements of this Part have been met and the notice has been approved or, if applicable, that any conditions imposed by the Commissioner pursuant to subsection (b) of this section have been satisfied.         15       (b)       The out-of-state trust institution may commence business at the trust office on the sixty-first day following the date the Commissioner receives the notice, unless the Commissioner specifies an earlier or later date. With respect to an out-of-state trust institution that is not a depository institution and for which the Commissioner has conditioned approval on the satisfaction by the institution of any requirement applicable to a State trust company pursuant to G.S. 53C-36(b) or G.S. 53C-40, the institution shall comply and provide evidence to the Commissioner of compliance before the institution may commence business.         (c)       The 60-day period of review may be extended by the Commissioner on a determination that the written notice raises issues that require additional information or additional time for analysis. If the period of review is extended, the our-of-state trust institution lacks sufficient financial resources to undertake the proposed expansion without adversely affecting its safety or soundness or that the proposed office is contrary to the public interest. In acting on the notice, the Commissioner finds         8       that the institution lacks sufficient financial resources to undertake the		<u>(2)</u>	· · ·
of its home state regulator for acquiring or establishing and maintaining the office; and         9       (3) The Commissioner, acting within 60 days after receiving notice under G.S. 53C-17, has certified to the home state regulator that the requirements of this Part have been met and the notice has been approved or, if applicable, that any conditions imposed by the Commissioner pursuant to subsection (b) of this section have been satisfied.         13       The out-of-state trust institution may commence business at the trust office on the sixtv-first day following the date the Commissioner receives the notice, unless the Commissioner specifies an earlier or later date. With respect to an out-of-state trust institution that is not a depository institution and for which the Commissioner has conditioned approval on the satisfaction by the institution of any requirement applicable to a State trust company pursuant to G.S. 53C-36(b) or G.S. 53C-40, the institution shall comply and provide evidence to the Commissioner of compliance before the institution may commence business.         23       (c) The 60-day period of review may be extended by the Commissioner on a determination that the written notice raises issues that require additional information or additional time for analysis. If the period of review is extended, the out-of-state trust institution may establish the office only on prior written approval by the Commissioner finds that the institution lacks sufficient financial resources to undertake the proposed office is contrary to the public interest. In acting on the notice, the Commissioner shall consider the views of the appropriate bank supervisory agency.         28       An out-of-state trust institution may not act as a fiduciary, but may otherwise engage in a trust business, at a representative trust offices anywhere in this State	5		
<ul> <li>the office; and</li> <li>(3) The Commissioner, acting within 60 days after receiving notice under</li> <li>G.S. 53C-17, has certified to the home state regulator that the requirements of this Part have been met and the notice has been approved or, if applicable, that any conditions imposed by the Commissioner pursuant to subsection (b) of this section have been satisfied.</li> <li>(b) The out-of-state trust institution may commence business at the trust office on the sixty-first day following the date the Commissioner receives the notice, unless the Commissioner specifies an earlier or later date. With respect to an out-of-state trust institution that is not a depository institution and for which the Commissioner has conditioned approval on the satisfaction by the institution of any requirement applicable to a State trust company pursuant to G.S. 53C-36(b) or G.S. 53C-40, the institution may commence business.</li> <li>(c) The 60-day period of review may be extended by the Commissioner on a determination that the written notice raises issues that require additional information or additional time for analysis. If the period of review is extended, the out-of-state trust institution nacks sufficient financial resources to undertake the proposed expansion without adversely affecting its safety or soundness or that the proposed office is contrary to the public interest. In acting on the notice, the Commissioner shall consider the views of the appropriate bank supervisory agency.</li> <li><b>* 53C-19. Additional trust office business.</b></li> <li>(a) An out-of-state trust institution that maintains a trust office in this State under this Part may establish or acquire additional trust offices or representative trust offices in this State pursuant to the procedures for establishing or acquiring offices set forth in G.S. 53C-12.</li> <li><b>* 53C-19. Representative trust office business.</b></li> <li>(a) An out-of-state trust institution may not act as a fiduciary, but may otherwise e</li></ul>	6		
<ul> <li>9 (3) The Commissioner, acting within 60 days after receiving notice under G.S. 53C-17, has certified to the home state regulator that the requirements of this Part have been met and the notice has been approved or, if applicable, that any conditions imposed by the Commissioner pursuant to subsection (b) of this section have been satisfied.</li> <li>(b) The out-of-state trust institution may commence business at the trust office on the sixty-first day following the date the Commissioner receives the notice, unless the Commissioner specifies an earlier or later date. With respect to an out-of-state trust institution that is not a depository institution and for which the Commissioner has conditioned approval on the satisfaction by the institution of any requirement applicable to a State trust company pursuant to G.S. 53C-36(b) or G.S. 53C-40, the institution may commence business.</li> <li>(c) The 60-day period of review may be extended by the Commissioner on a determination that the written notice raises issues that require additional information or additional time for analysis. If the period of review is extended, the out-of-state trust institution may establish the office only on prior written approval by the Commissioner.</li> <li>(d) The Commissioner may deny approval of the office if the Commissioner finds that the institution lacks sufficient financial resources to undertake the proposed expansion without adversely affecting its safety or soundness or that the proposed office is contrary to the public interest. In acting on the notice, the Commissioner shall consider the views of the appropriate bank supervisory agency.</li> <li>* <u>\$53C-19</u>. Additional trust offices in stitution may establish or acquire additional offices in this State pursuant to the procedures for establishing or acquiring offices set forth in G.S. 53C-12.</li> <li>* <u>\$53C-20</u>. Representative trust office business.</li> <li>(a) An out-of-state trust institution may not act as a fiduciary, but may othe</li></ul>			
10       G.S. 53C-17, has certified to the home state regulator that the requirements of this Part have been met and the notice has been approved or, if applicable, that any conditions imposed by the Commissioner pursuant to subsection (b) of this section have been satisfied.         11       (b)       The out-of-state trust institution may commence business at the trust office on the sixty-first day following the date the Commissioner receives the notice, unless the Commissioner specifies an earlier or later date. With respect to an out-of-state trust institution and for which the Commissioner has conditioned approval on the satisfaction by the institution of any requirement applicable to a State trust company pursuant to G.S. 53C-36(b) or G.S. 53C-40, the institution shall comply and provide evidence to the Commissioner of compliance before the institution may commence business.         12       (c)       The 60-day period of review may be extended by the Commissioner on a determination that the written notice raises issues that require additional information or additional time for analysis. If the period of review is extended, the out-of-state trust institution may establish the office only on prior written approval by the Commissioner finds that the institution lacks sufficient financial resources to undertake the proposed expansion without adversely affecting its safety or soundness or that the proposed office is contrary to the public interest. In acting on the notice, the Commissioner shall consider the views of the appropriate bank supervisory agency.         13 <b>53C-10. Additional trust offices</b> .         14       (a)       An out-of-state trust institution that maintains a trust office in this State under this Part may establish or acquire additional trust offices or representative trust offic	8		the office; and
11       requirements of this Part have been met and the notice has been         12       approved or, if applicable, that any conditions imposed by the         13       Commissioner pursuant to subsection (b) of this section have been         14       satisfied.         15       (b) The out-of-state trust institution may commence business at the trust office on         16       the sixty-first day following the date the Commissioner receives the notice, unless the         17       Commissioner specifies an earlier or later date. With respect to an out-of-state trust         18       institution that is not a depository institution and for which the Commissioner has         19       conditioned approval on the satisfaction by the institution of any requirement applicable         10       a State trust company pursuant to G.S. 53C-36(b) or G.S. 53C-40, the institution shall         11       comply and provide evidence to the Commissioner of compliance before the institution         11       may commence business.         12       (c) The 60-day period of review may be extended by the Commissioner.         13       (d) The Commissioner may deny approval of the office if the Commissioner.         14       that the institution lacks sufficient financial resources to undertake the proposed         16       The Commissioner may deny approval of the office in this State under this         17       Ma out-of-state trust institutio	9	<u>(3)</u>	
12       approved or, if applicable, that any conditions imposed by the Commissioner pursuant to subsection (b) of this section have been satisfied.         13       (b) The out-of-state trust institution may commence business at the trust office on the sixty-first day following the date the Commissioner receives the notice, unless the Commissioner specifies an earlier or later date. With respect to an out-of-state trust institution that is not a depository institution and for which the Commissioner has conditioned approval on the satisfaction by the institution of any requirement applicable to a State trust company pursuant to G.S. 53C-36(b) or G.S. 53C-40, the institution shall comply and provide evidence to the Commissioner of compliance before the institution may commence business.         13       (c) The 60-day period of review may be extended by the Commissioner on a determination that the written notice raises issues that require additional information or additional time for analysis. If the period of review is extended, the out-of-state trust institution may establish the office only on prior written approval by the Commissioner, d) The Commissioner may deny approval of the office if the Commissioner finds that the institution lacks sufficient financial resources to undertake the proposed expansion without adversely affecting its safety or soundness or that the proposed office is contrary to the public interest. In acting on the notice, the Commissioner shall consider the views of the appropriate bank supervisory agency.         13 <b>S3C-19. Additional trust offices</b> .         14       (a) An out-of-state trust institution that maintains a trust office in this State under this State to the same extent that a State trust institution may establish or acquire additional offices in this State pursuant to the procedures for es	10		G.S. 53C-17, has certified to the home state regulator that the
13       Commissioner pursuant to subsection (b) of this section have been satisfied.         14       (b) The out-of-state trust institution may commence business at the trust office on the sixty-first day following the date the Commissioner receives the notice, unless the Commissioner specifies an earlier or later date. With respect to an out-of-state trust institution that is not a depository institution and for which the Commissioner has conditioned approval on the satisfaction by the institution of any requirement applicable to a State trust company pursuant to G.S. 53C-36(b) or G.S. 53C-40, the institution shall comply and provide evidence to the Commissioner of compliance before the institution may commence business.         13       (c) The 60-day period of review may be extended by the Commissioner on a determination that the written notice raises issues that require additional information or additional time for analysis. If the period of review is extended, the out-of-state trust institution may establish the office only on prior written approval by the Commissioner.         14       (d) The Commissioner may deny approval of the office if the Commissioner finds that the institution lacks sufficient financial resources to undertake the proposed expansion without adversely affecting its safety or soundness or that the proposed office is contrary to the public interest. In acting on the notice, the Commissioner shall consider the views of the appropriate bank supervisory agency.         18 <b>53C-19. Additional trust offices.</b> 19 <b>Call equire additional trust office in this State under this State pursuant to the procedures for establishing or acquire additional offices in this State pursuant to the procedures for establishing or acquire additional offices in this State pursua</b>	11		requirements of this Part have been met and the notice has been
14       satisfied.         15       (b)       The out-of-state trust institution may commence business at the trust office on the sixty-first day following the date the Commissioner receives the notice, unless the Commissioner specifies an earlier or later date. With respect to an out-of-state trust institution that is not a depository institution and for which the Commissioner has conditioned approval on the satisfaction by the institution of any requirement applicable to a State trust company pursuant to G.S. 53C-36(b) or G.S. 53C-40, the institution shall comply and provide evidence to the Commissioner of compliance before the institution may commence business.         13       (c)       The 60-day period of review may be extended by the Commissioner on a determination that the written notice raises issues that require additional information or additional time for analysis. If the period of review is extended, the out-of-state trust institution may establish the office only on prior written approval by the Commissioner.         16       (d)       The Commissioner may deny approval of the office if the Commissioner finds that the institution lacks sufficient financial resources to undertake the proposed expansion without adversely affecting its safety or soundness or that the proposed office is contrary to the public interest. In acting on the notice, the Commissioner shall consider the views of the appropriate bank supervisory agency.         18 <b>53C-19. Additional trust offices.</b> 17       An out-of-state trust institution that maintains a trust office in this State under this State to the same extent that a State trust institution may establish or acquire additional offices in this State pursuant to the procedures for establishing or acquiring offices set	12		approved or, if applicable, that any conditions imposed by the
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42 institution may establish and maintain representative trust offices anywhere in this State.	40	engage in a trus	t business, at a representative trust office as permitted by this Part.
• • •	41	<u>(b)</u> <u>Subj</u> e	ect to the requirements contained in this Part, an out-of-state trust
43 " <u>§ 53C-21. Registration of representative trust office.</u>	42	institution may	establish and maintain representative trust offices anywhere in this State.
	43	" <u>§ 53C-21. Re</u>	gistration of representative trust office.

1	(a) An out-of-state trust institution may establish or acquire and maintain a
2	representative trust office in this State. An out-of-state trust institution not maintaining a
3	trust office in this State and desiring to establish or acquire and maintain a representative
4	trust office shall file a notice on a form adopted by the Commissioner that sets forth the
5	name of the out-of-state trust institution and the location of the proposed office and
6	satisfactory evidence that the notificant is a trust institution, shall furnish a copy of the
7	resolution adopted by the board authorizing the representative trust office, and shall pay
8	the filing fee, if any, set by rule.
9	(b) The out-of-state trust institution may commence business at the representative
10	trust office on the thirty-first day following the date the Commissioner receives the
11	notice, unless the Commissioner specifies an earlier or later date.
12	(c) The 30-day period of review may be extended by the Commissioner on a
13	determination that the written notice raises issues that require additional information or
14	additional time for analysis. If the period of review is extended, the out-of-state trust
15	institution may establish the representative trust office only on prior written approval by
16	the Commissioner.
17	(d) The Commissioner may deny approval of the representative trust office if the
18	Commissioner finds that the notificant lacks sufficient financial resources to undertake
19	the proposed expansion without adversely affecting its safety or soundness or that the
20	proposed office would be contrary to the public interest. In acting on the notice, the
21	Commissioner shall consider the views of the appropriate bank supervisory agency.
22	"§ 53C-22. Examinations; periodic reports; cooperative agreements; assessment of
	3 cooperative agreements, assessment of
23	fees.
23	fees.
23 24	(a) <u>To the extent consistent with subsection (c) of this section, the Commissioner</u> may examine any office established and maintained in this State pursuant to this Article by an out-of-state trust institution to determine whether the office is being operated in
23 24 25 26 27	(a) To the extent consistent with subsection (c) of this section, the Commissioner may examine any office established and maintained in this State pursuant to this Article by an out-of-state trust institution to determine whether the office is being operated in compliance with the laws of this State and in accordance with safe and sound banking
23 24 25 26 27 28	(a) To the extent consistent with subsection (c) of this section, the Commissioner may examine any office established and maintained in this State pursuant to this Article by an out-of-state trust institution to determine whether the office is being operated in compliance with the laws of this State and in accordance with safe and sound banking practices. The pertinent provisions of G.S. 53-117 and G.S. 53-118 apply to these
23 24 25 26 27 28 29	<u>fees.</u> (a) To the extent consistent with subsection (c) of this section, the Commissioner may examine any office established and maintained in this State pursuant to this Article by an out-of-state trust institution to determine whether the office is being operated in compliance with the laws of this State and in accordance with safe and sound banking practices. The pertinent provisions of G.S. 53-117 and G.S. 53-118 apply to these examinations.
23 24 25 26 27 28	fees.(a)To the extent consistent with subsection (c) of this section, the Commissionermay examine any office established and maintained in this State pursuant to this Articleby an out-of-state trust institution to determine whether the office is being operated incompliance with the laws of this State and in accordance with safe and sound bankingpractices. The pertinent provisions of G.S. 53-117 and G.S. 53-118 apply to theseexaminations.(b)The Commissioner may require periodic reports regarding any out-of-state
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23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40	<ul> <li><u>fees.</u> <ul> <li>(a) To the extent consistent with subsection (c) of this section, the Commissioner may examine any office established and maintained in this State pursuant to this Article by an out-of-state trust institution to determine whether the office is being operated in compliance with the laws of this State and in accordance with safe and sound banking practices. The pertinent provisions of G.S. 53-117 and G.S. 53-118 apply to these examinations.</li> <li>(b) The Commissioner may require periodic reports regarding any out-of-state trust institution that has established and maintained an office in this State pursuant to this Article. The required reports shall be provided by the trust institution or by the home state regulator. Any reporting requirements shall be (i) consistent with the reporting requirements applicable to State trust companies and (ii) appropriate for the purpose of enabling the Commissioner may enter into cooperative, coordinating, and information-sharing agreements with any other bank supervisory agencies or any organization affiliated with or representing one or more bank supervisory agencies with respect to the periodic examination or other supervision of any office in this State of an out-of-state</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
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1	(d) <u>The Commissioner may enter into contracts with any bank supervisory agency</u>
2	that has concurrent jurisdiction over a State trust institution or an out-of-state trust
3	institution maintaining an office in this State to engage the services of the agency's
4	examiners at a reasonable rate of compensation or to provide the services of the
5	<u>Commissioner's examiners to the agency at a reasonable rate of compensation. Article 3</u>
6	of Chapter 143 of the General Statutes does not apply to contracts authorized by this
7	subsection.
8	(e) <u>The Commissioner may enter into joint examinations or joint enforcement</u>
9	actions with other bank supervisory agencies having concurrent jurisdiction over any
10	office established and maintained in this State by an out-of-state trust institution or any
11	office established and maintained by a State trust institution in any host state; provided,
12	that the Commissioner may at any time take actions independently if the Commissioner
13	considers the actions to be necessary or appropriate to carry out the Commissioner's
14	responsibilities under this Chapter or to ensure compliance with the laws of this State. In
15	the case of an out-of-state trust institution, the Commissioner shall recognize the
16	exclusive authority of the home state regulator over corporate governance matters and the
17	primary responsibility of the home state regulator with respect to safety and soundness
18	matters.
19	(f) Each out-of-state trust institution that maintains one or more offices in this
20	State may be assessed and, if assessed, shall pay supervisory and examination fees in
21	accordance with rules adopted by the State Banking Commission. The fees may be shared
22	with other bank supervisory agencies or any organization affiliated with or representing
23	one or more bank supervisory agencies in accordance with agreements between the
24	parties and the Commissioner.
25	" <u>§ 53C-23. Enforcement.</u>
26	(a) Consistent with Article 3A of Chapter 150B of the General Statutes, after
27	notice and opportunity for hearing, the Commissioner may determine:
28	(1) That an office maintained by an out-of-state trust institution in this State
29	is being operated in violation of any provision of the laws of this State
30	or in an unsafe and unsound manner; or
31	(2) <u>That a company is engaged in an unauthorized trust activity.</u>
32	In either event, the Commissioner may take any enforcement actions the Commissioner
33	would be authorized to take if the office or the company were a State trust company.
34	including issuing an order temporarily or permanently prohibiting the company from
35	engaging in a trust business in this State.
36	(b) <u>Consistent with Article 3A of Chapter 150B of the General Statutes, after</u>
37	notice and opportunity for hearing, the Commissioner may determine by order that an
38 39	out-of-state trust institution engaging in or proposing to engage in a trust business in this
39 40	State does not meet the requirements for establishing a representative trust office in this State pursuant to C.S. 53C 21. The order shall be affective on the date of issuance or any
40 41	State pursuant to G.S. 53C-21. The order shall be effective on the date of issuance or any other date the Commissioner determines.
41	(c) In cases involving extraordinary circumstances requiring immediate action, the
42	Commissioner may take any action permitted by subsections (a) or (b) of this section,
J.	commissioner may take any action permitted by subsections (a) of (b) of this section,

	•.1	<i>.</i> .	
1			or opportunity for hearing, but shall promptly afford a subsequent hearing
2			tion to rescind the action taken. The Commissioner shall promptly give
3			ome state regulator of each enforcement action taken against an out-of-
4			ution and, to the extent practicable, shall consult and cooperate with the
5		•	lator in pursuing and resolving the enforcement action.
6			tice of subsequent merger, closing, etc.
7			state trust institution that maintains an office in this State pursuant to this
8	Part, or	the hon	ne state regulator of the trust institution, shall give at least 30 days' prior
9	written 1	notice (	or, in the case of an emergency transaction, such shorter notice as is
10	<u>consister</u>	<u>nt with</u>	applicable State or federal law) to the Commissioner of (i) any merger,
11	<u>consolid</u>	<u>ation, o</u>	r other transaction that would cause a change of control with respect to an
12	out-of-st	ate tru	st institution or any bank holding company that controls the trust
13	institutic	n, with	the result that an application would be required to be filed pursuant to the
14	federal (	Change	in Bank Control Act of 1978, as amended, 12 U.S.C. § 1817(j), or the
15	Federal	Bank H	olding Company Act of 1956, as amended, 12 U.S.C. § 1841 et seq., or
16	any suce	cessor s	statutes thereto; (ii) any transfer of all or substantially all of the trust
17			st assets of the out-of-state trust institution to another person; or (iii) the
18			sition of any office in this State.
19	•	*	"ARTICLE 3.
20			"State Trust Institution Charter Modernization Act.
21			
22			"Part 1. Trust and Fiduciaries.
23	"§ 53C-2	25. Titl	e and purposes.
24	(a)		Article may be cited as the State Trust Institution Charter Modernization
25	Act.		
26	<u>(b)</u>	The e	xpress purposes of this Article are to:
27		(1)	Provide for the chartering of trust companies and to permit trust
28		<u> </u>	companies to act as fiduciaries and otherwise engage in the trust
29			business in this State, provided they are adequately capitalized,
30			competently managed by persons of integrity, and supervised by the
31			Commissioner of Banks, all in order to ensure that the trust companies
32			are operated in compliance with law, in a safe and sound manner and in
33			a manner that protects their clients and customers and other consumers
34			in this State; and
35		<u>(2)</u>	Improve service and reduce costs for trust institution clients and
36		<u> </u>	customers and other consumers in this State by modernizing State laws
37			to permit the delegation by trust institutions of fiduciary functions but
38			not fiduciary responsibility, to authorize clients to designate any trust
39			institution to act for them and to choose an appropriate state's law to
40			govern fiduciary instruments and investments, and to protect consumers
41			from excessive fees or undisclosed conflicts of interest of trust
42			institutions and their affiliates.
43	" <u>§ 5</u> 3C-2	26. Des	signation of trustee.

1	Any person residing in this State may designate any trust institution to act as a
2	fiduciary on behalf of the person.
3	" <u>§ 53C-27. Choice of law governing trusts.</u>
4	Any trust institution that maintains a trust office or representative trust office in this
5	State and its affected clients may designate either (i) this State, (ii) a state where
6	affected clients reside, or (iii) the state where the trust institution has its principal office,
7	as the state whose laws shall govern any written agreement between the trust institution
8	and its client or any instrument under which the trust institution acts for a client.
9	" <u>§ 53C-28. Choice of law governing fiduciary investments.</u>
10	Any trust institution that maintains a trust office or representative trust office in this
11	State and its affected clients may designate either (i) this State, (ii) a state where
12	affected clients reside, or (iii) the state where the trust institution has its principal office,
13	as the state whose laws shall govern with respect to the fiduciary investment standards
14	applicable to any written agreement between the trust institution or its client and any
15	other instrument under which the trust institution acts for a client.
16	" <u>§ 53C-29. Delegation and fiduciary responsibility.</u>
17	(a) Any person acting as a trustee or as any other fiduciary under the laws of this
18	State may delegate any investment, management, or administrative function if the person
19	exercises reasonable care, judgment, and caution in:
20	(1) <u>Selecting the delegate, taking into account the delegate's financial</u>
21	standing and reputation;
22	(2) Establishing the scope and other terms of any delegation; and
23	(3) Reviewing periodically the delegate's actions in order to monitor overall
24	performance and compliance with the scope and other terms of the
25	delegation.
26	(b) Notwithstanding any delegation permitted by subsection (a) of this section, any
27	person acting as a trustee or in any other fiduciary capacity under the laws of this State
28	shall retain responsibility for the due performance of any delegated fiduciary function.
29	" <u>§ 53C-30. Affiliates.</u>
30	(a) <u>Any person acting as a trustee or in any other fiduciary capacity may hire and</u>
31	compensate, as a delegate, an affiliate of the person if:
32	(1) <u>Authorized by a trust or fiduciary instrument;</u>
33	(2) <u>Authorized by court order;</u> (2) Authorized in constructions have each offereted eligents on
34	$(3) \qquad Authorized in writing by each affected client; or(4) The standards of C S 52C 20 are satisfied$
35	$\frac{(4)}{1} \qquad \frac{\text{The standards of G.S. 53C-29 are satisfied.}}{1}$
36	(b) Fees paid to an affiliate shall be competitive with fees charged by nonaffiliates
37	that provide substantially similar services.
38	" <u>§ 53C-31. Fee determination.</u>
39 40	The compensation arrangement between a client and any person acting as a trustee or
40 41	as any other fiduciary pursuant to this Article shall be at arm's length, and any
41 42	compensation pursuant to an arrangement shall be a reasonable amount with respect to the services rendered.
4Z 42	<u>une services rendered.</u> <u>"\$ 52C 22</u> Disologung of motortial conflicts of interest

1	(a) Any	company, proposing to act as a trustee or in any other fiduciary capacity
2		ritten agreement to be entered into with a prospective client that has any
3	*	ual conflict of interest that may reasonably be expected to have an impact
4	*	dence or judgment of the trustee or fiduciary, shall deliver a disclosure
5	-	e prospective client (i) not less than 48 hours prior to entering into any
6		trust or fiduciary agreement with the client or prospective client, or (ii) at
7		ering into any agreement if the client has a right to terminate the agreement
8		within three or more business days after entering into the agreement.
9		disclosure statement shall contain appropriate information concerning the
10	. ,	ntial conflict of interest. If the trustee or other fiduciary proposes to
11		luciary function to an affiliate, the nature of the affiliation and whether the
12		fiduciary may directly benefit from the delegation shall be disclosed in
13	the disclosure s	
14		rchase of assets of another trust institution.
15		ect to the provisions of this section, a trust institution may purchase assets
16	• •	company or trust-related assets of another trust institution, including the
17		l accounts established with the trust institution. Except as otherwise
18	expressly provi	ded by this or another statute, the purchase of all or part of the assets of
19	the trust institu	ition does not make the purchasing trust institution responsible for any
20	liability or obl	igation of the selling trust institution that the purchasing trust institution
21	does not expres	ssly assume. Except as otherwise provided by this Part, this Part does not
22	govern or proh	ibit the purchase by a State trust institution of all or part of the assets of a
23	corporation or	other entity that is not a trust institution.
24	<u>(b)</u> If the	e acquiring institution is a State bank, a State trust company, an out-of-
25	state trust insti	tution or a savings institution chartered under the laws of this State and
26		her a branch nor a trust office in this State, an application in the form
27		Commissioner shall be filed with the Commissioner for any acquisition of
28		ally all of (i) the assets of a State trust company, or (ii) the trust assets of
29		nstitution. The Commissioner shall investigate the condition of the
30	_	seller and may require the submission of additional information as
31		essary to make an informed decision. The Commissioner shall approve the
32	purchase if:	
33	<u>(1)</u>	The acquiring trust institution will be solvent and have sufficient
34		capitalization for its business and location;
35	<u>(2)</u>	The acquiring trust institution has complied with all applicable statutes
36		and rules including, without limitation, any applicable requirements of
37		this Article;
38	<u>(3)</u>	All fiduciary obligations and liabilities of the parties have been properly
39	$(\mathbf{A})$	discharged or otherwise assumed by the acquiring trust institution;
40	<u>(4)</u>	All conditions imposed by the Commissioner have been satisfied or
41 42	(5)	otherwise resolved; and All foos and costs have been paid
42	<u>(5)</u>	All fees and costs have been paid.

1	(c) A pu	rchase requiring an application pursuant to subsection (b) of this section is
2	· · · · -	e date of approval, unless the purchase agreement provides for, and the
3		consents to, a different effective date.
4	(d) The	acquiring trust institution shall succeed by operation of law to all of the
5		es, and obligations of the selling trust institution under each account
6	included in the	assets acquired.
7		"Part 2. State Trust Company.
8	" <u>§ 53C-34. Or</u>	<u>ganization and powers of State trust company.</u>
9	<u>(a)</u> <u>Subj</u>	ect to the other provisions of this Article, one or more persons may
10	organize and cl	narter a State trust company. A State trust company may perform any act
11	-	r engage in any trust business within or without this State.
12	· · · •	ect to G.S. 53C-41, a State trust company may exercise the powers of a
13	-	ation organized under North Carolina law reasonably necessary or helpful
14		ise of its specific powers under this Article.
15		ate trust company may contribute to community funds, or to charitable,
16		or benevolent instrumentalities conducive to public welfare, any amounts
17		onsiders appropriate and in the interests of the State trust company.
18	· · ·	ect to G.S. 53C-55, a State trust company may deposit trust funds with
19	itself or an affil	
20		rticles of incorporation of State trust company.
21		s of incorporation of a State trust company shall be signed and
22		by each organizer and shall contain:
23	$\frac{(1)}{(2)}$	The name of the State trust company:
24 25	$\frac{(2)}{(2)}$	The period of its duration, which may be perpetual;
23 26	<u>(3)</u>	<u>The powers of the State trust company, which may be stated as:</u> <u>a.</u> <u>All powers granted to a State trust company in this State; or</u>
20 27		<ul> <li><u>All powers granted to a State trust company in this State; or</u></li> <li><u>A list of the specific powers that the State trust company chooses</u></li> </ul>
28		and is authorized to exercise;
28 29	(4)	The aggregate number of shares that the State trust company will be
30	<u>(1)</u>	authorized to issue, the number of classes of shares, which may be one
31		or more, the number of shares of each class if more than one class, and a
32		statement of the par value of the shares of each class or that the shares
33		are to be without par value;
34	<u>(5)</u>	If the shares are to be divided into classes, the designation of each class
35	<del>\</del>	and statement of the preferences, limitations, and relative rights of the
36		shares of each class;
37	<u>(6)</u>	Any provision limiting or denying to shareholders the preemptive right
38		to acquire additional or treasury shares of the State trust company;
39	<u>(7)</u>	Any provision granting the right of shareholders to cumulative voting in
40	. –	the election of directors or managers;
41	<u>(8)</u>	The aggregate amount of consideration to be received for all shares
42		initially issued by the State trust company, and a statement that all
43		authorized shares have been subscribed and that all subscriptions

1		received provide for the consideration to be fully paid in cash before
2		issuance of the charter;
3	<u>(9)</u>	Any provision consistent with law that the organizers elect to set forth
4		in the articles of incorporation for the regulation of the internal affairs of
5		the State trust company or that is otherwise required by this Article to be
6		set forth in the articles of incorporation;
7	<u>(10)</u>	The street address of the State trust company's principal office required
8		to be maintained under G.S. 53C-11; and
9	<u>(11)</u>	The number of directors constituting the initial board, which may not be
10		fewer than five or more than 25, and the names and street addresses of
11		the persons who are to serve as directors until the first annual meeting of
12		shareholders or until successor directors have been elected and
13		<u>qualified.</u>
14	" <u>§ 53C-36. Ap</u>	plication for State trust company charter.
15	<u>(a)</u> <u>An ap</u>	oplication for a State trust company charter shall be made under oath and
16	in the form req	uired by the Commissioner and shall be supported by information, data,
17	records, and op	inions of counsel that the Commissioner requires. The application shall
18	be accompanied	by the fee set by the State Banking Commission by rule.
19	<u>(b)</u> <u>The (</u>	Commissioner shall grant a State trust company charter only on proof that
20	one or more via	able markets exist within or outside of this State that may be served in a
21	profitable mann	er by the establishment of the proposed State trust company. In making
22	such a determin	ation, the Commissioner shall examine the business plan, which shall be
23	submitted as par	rt of the application for a State trust company charter, and shall consider:
24	<u>(1)</u>	The market or markets to be served;
25	<u>(2)</u>	Whether the proposed organizational and capital structure and amount
26		of initial capitalization is adequate for the proposed business and
27		location;
28	<u>(3)</u>	Whether the anticipated volume and nature of business indicates a
29		reasonable probability of success and profitability based on the market
30		sought to be served;
31	<u>(4)</u>	Whether the proposed officers and directors, as a group, have sufficient
32	<u></u>	fiduciary experience, ability, standing, competence, trustworthiness, and
33		integrity to justify a belief that the proposed State trust company will
34		operate in compliance with law and that success of the proposed State
35		trust company is probable;
36	(5)	Whether each principal shareholder has sufficient experience, ability,
37	<del>\/</del>	standing, competence, trustworthiness, and integrity to justify a belief
38		that the proposed State trust company will be free from improper or
39		unlawful influence or interference with respect to the State trust
40		company's operation in compliance with law; and
41	<u>(6)</u>	Whether the organizers are acting in good faith.
	<u>1)</u>	

1	(a) The failure of an applicant to furnish required information data aninions of
1	(c) <u>The failure of an applicant to furnish required information, data, opinions of</u>
2 3	counsel, other material, or the required fee shall be considered an abandonment of the application.
3 4	"§ 53C-37. Notice and investigation of charter application; written reports.
5	(a) The Commissioner shall notify the organizers when the application is complete
6	and accepted for filing and all required fees have been paid. Promptly after this
7	notification, the organizers shall publish notice of the application and solicit comments in
8	the form specified by the Commissioner at locations reasonably necessary to solicit the
9	views of potentially affected persons specified by the Commissioner by rule.
10	(b) At the expense of the organizers, the Commissioner shall investigate the
11	application and inquire into the identity and character of each proposed director, officer,
12	and principal shareholder. The Commissioner shall prepare a written report of the
13	investigation, and any person may request a copy of the nonconfidential portions of the
14	application and written report as provided by Chapter 132 of the General Statutes. Rules
15	adopted under this Chapter may specify the confidential or nonconfidential character of
16	information obtained by the Commission under this section. Except as provided in rules
17	regarding confidential information, the financial statement of a proposed officer or
18	director is confidential and not subject to public disclosure.
19	" <u>§ 53C-38. Decision on charter application and hearing.</u>
20	(a) Any person may file a protest to an application. The manner and time in which
21	the protest may be filed shall be adopted by rule.
22	(b) Not later than the thirtieth day following the last date the notice was published
23	under G.S. 53C-37(a), the Commissioner shall determine whether the application meets
24	the requirements of G.S. 53C-36, based on the application and investigation, and shall
25	enter an order approving the application, or shall set a hearing pursuant to Article 3A of
26	Chapter 150B of the General Statutes.
27	(c) Based on the record of any hearing set pursuant to subsection (b) of this
28	section, the Commissioner shall determine whether all of the necessary conditions set
29	forth in G.S. 53C-36 have been established and shall enter an order granting or denying
30	the charter. The Commissioner may make approval of any application conditional and
31	shall include any conditions in the order granting the charter.
32	(d) Any order entered by the Commissioner with respect to a Charter Application
33	shall be subject to review by the State Banking Commission for entry of a final agency
34 35	<u>decision.</u> "§ 53C-39. Issuance of charter.
35 36	(a) A State trust company may not engage in the trust business until it receives its
30 37	charter from the Commissioner. The Commissioner may not deliver the charter until the
38	State trust company has:
39	(1) Received cash or United States government securities in at least the full
40	amount of required capital from subscriptions for the issuance of shares;
41	(2) Elected or qualified the initial officers and directors named in the
42	application for charter or other officers and directors approved by the
43	Commissioner; and
	<u> </u>

1	(3) Complied with all other requirements of this Article relative to the
2	organization of a State trust company.
3	(b) If a State trust company does not open and engage in the trust business within
4	six months after the date it receives its charter or conditional approval of application for
5	charter, or within a further period as extended by the Commissioner, the Commissioner
6	shall revoke the charter or cancel the conditional approval of application for charter
7	without judicial action.
8 9	" <u>§ 53C-40. Required capital.</u>
9 10	(a) <u>The Commissioner may not issue a charter to a State trust company having</u> required capital of less than three million dollars (\$3,000,000), except as provided in
10	subsection (b) of this section.
11	(b) The Commissioner may require additional capital for a proposed or existing
12	State trust company if the Commissioner finds the condition and operation of the existing
13	State trust company or the proposed scope or type of operation of a proposed State trust
15	company requires additional capital consistent with the safety and soundness of the State
16	trust company. The Commissioner may, in the exercise of discretion consistent with
17	protecting safety and soundness, reduce the amount of minimum capital required for a
18	proposed or existing State trust company, if the Commissioner finds the condition and
19	operation of an existing State trust company or the proposed scope or type of operation of
20	a proposed State trust company permits reduced capital consistent with the safety and
21	soundness of the State trust company. The safety and soundness factors to be considered
22	by the Commissioner in the exercise of the Commissioner's discretion include:
23	(1) The nature and type of business conducted;
24	(2) The nature and degree of liquidity in assets held in a corporate capacity;
25	(3) The amount of fiduciary assets under management;
26	(4) The type of fiduciary assets held and the depository of the assets;
27	(5) The complexity of fiduciary duties and degree of discretion undertaken;
28	(6) The competence and experience of management;
29	(7) The extent and adequacy of internal controls;
30	(8) The presence or absence of annual unqualified audits by an independent
31	certified public accountant;
32	(9) The reasonableness of business plans for retaining or acquiring
33	additional capital; and
34	(10) The existence and adequacy of insurance obtained or held by the trust
35	company for the purpose of protecting its clients, beneficiaries, and
36	grantors.
37	(c) The proposed effective date of an order requiring an existing State trust
38	company to increase its capital shall be stated in the order as of or after the twenty-first
39	day following the date the proposed order is mailed or delivered. Unless the State trust
40	company requests a hearing before the Commissioner in writing before the effective date
41	of the proposed order, the order becomes effective and is final and nonappealable. This
42 42	subsection does not prohibit an application to reduce capital requirements of a proposed or an axisting State trust company under subsection (b) of this section
43	or an existing State trust company under subsection (b) of this section.

1	(d) Subject to subjection (b) of this section a State trust company to which the			
2	(d) <u>Subject to subsection (b) of this section, a State trust company to which the</u> <u>Commissioner issues a charter shall at all times maintain capital in at least the amount</u>			
3	required under subsection (a) of this section, plus any additional amount or less any			
3 4	reduction the Commissioner directs under subsection (b) of this section.			
4 5				
5 6	<ul> <li><u>\$ 53C-41. Application of laws relating to general business corporations.</u></li> <li>(a) The North Carolina Business Corporation Act applies to a trust company to the</li> </ul>			
7				
	extent not inconsistent with this Chapter or the proper business of a trust company,			
8	except that, unless expressly authorized by this Chapter or a rule adopted by the State			
9	Banking Commission, a trust company may not take an action authorized by the North			
10	<u>Carolina Business Corporation Act regarding its corporate status, capital structure, or a</u>			
11	matter of corporate governance, of the type for which the North Carolina Business			
12	Corporation Act would require a filing with the Secretary of State, without first obtaining			
13	the approval of the Commissioner.			
14	(b) The State Banking Commission may adopt rules to limit or refine the			
15	applicability of subsection (a) of this section to a trust company or to alter or supplement			
16	the procedures and requirements of the North Carolina Business Corporation Act			
17	applicable to an action taken under this Chapter.			
18	" <u>§ 53C-42. Amendment of State trust company articles of incorporation.</u>			
19	(a) <u>A State trust company that has been granted a charter under G.S. 53C-39 or a</u>			
20	predecessor statute may amend or restate its articles of incorporation for any lawful			
21	purpose, including the creation of authorized but unissued shares in one or more classes			
22	or series.			
23	(b) <u>An amendment authorizing the issuance of shares in series shall contain:</u>			
24	(1) The designation of each series and any variations in the preferences,			
25	limitations, and relative rights among series to the extent that the			
26	preferences, limitations, and relative rights are to be established in the			
27	articles of incorporation; and			
28	(2) <u>A statement of any authority to be vested in the board to establish series</u>			
29	and determine the preferences, limitations, and relative rights of each			
30	series.			
31	(c) <u>Amendment or restatement of the articles of incorporation of a State trust</u>			
32	company and approval of the board and shareholders shall be made or obtained in			
33	accordance with provisions of the North Carolina Business Corporation Act for the			
34	amendment or restatement of articles of incorporation except as otherwise provided by			
35	this Chapter or rules adopted by the State Banking Commission. Unless the submission			
36	presents novel or unusual questions, the Commissioner shall approve or reject the			
37	amendment or restatement not later than 10 days after the date the Commissioner			
38	considers the submission informationally complete. The Commissioner may require the			
39	submission of additional information as considered necessary to an informed decision to			
40	approve or reject any amendment or restatement of articles of incorporation under this			
41	section.			
42	"§ 53C-43. Establishing a series of shares.			

#### 42 "<u>§ 53C-43. Establishing a series of shares.</u>

1	(a) If the articles of incorporation expressly give the board authority to establish
2	series and determine the preferences, limitations, and relative rights of each series, the
3	board may do so only in compliance with this section and any rules adopted by the State
4	Banking Commission.
5	(b) <u>A series of shares may be established in the manner provided by the provisions</u>
6	of the North Carolina Business Corporation Act, but the shares of the series may not be
7	issued and sold except upon compliance with this section. Unless the submission
8	presents novel or unusual questions, the Commissioner shall approve or reject the series
9	not later than 10 days after the date the Commissioner considers the submission
10	informationally complete. The Commissioner may require the submission of additional
11	information as considered necessary to an informed decision.
12	" <u>§ 53C-44. Change in outstanding capital and surplus.</u>
13	(a) <u>A State trust company may not reduce or increase its outstanding capital</u>
14	through dividend, redemption, issuance of shares, or otherwise, without the prior
15	approval of the Commissioner, except as permitted by this section or rules adopted by the
16	State Banking Commission.
17	(b) Unless otherwise restricted by rules, prior approval is not required for an
18	increase in capital accomplished through:
19	(1) <u>Issuance of shares of common stock for cash</u>
20	(2) Declaration and payment of pro rata share dividends as defined in the
21	North Carolina Business Corporation Act; or
22	(3) Adoption by the board of a resolution directing that all or part of
23	<u>undivided profits be transferred to capital.</u>
24 25	(c) <u>Prior approval is not required for a decrease in surplus caused by incurred</u>
25 26	losses in excess of undivided profits.
20 27	" <u>§ 53C-45. Capital notes or debentures.</u> (a) With the prior written approval of the Commissioner, any State trust company
28	may, at any time, through action of its board, and without requiring action of its
28 29	shareholders, issue and sell its capital notes or debentures which may be subordinate to
30	other claims, including the claims of other creditors or classes of creditors or the
31	shareholders.
32	(b) Capital notes or debentures may be convertible into shares of any class or
33	series. The issuance and sale of convertible capital notes or debentures are subject to
34	satisfaction of preemptive rights, if any, to the extent provided by law.
35	(c) <u>Without the prior written approval of the Commissioner, interest due or</u>
36	principal repayable on outstanding capital notes or debentures may not be paid by a State
37	trust company when the State trust company is in hazardous condition or insolvent, as
38	determined by the Commissioner, or to the extent that payment will cause the State trust
39	company to be in hazardous condition or insolvent.
40	(d) The amount of any outstanding capital notes or debentures that meet the
41	requirements of this section and that are subordinated to unsecured creditors of the State
42	trust company may be included in equity capital of the State trust company for purposes

1	of determining	hazardous condition or insolvency, and for any other purposes provided
2	by rules adopte	d under this Chapter.
3		"Part 3. Investments and Loans.
4	" <u>§ 53C-46. In</u>	<u>vestment in State trust company facilities.</u>
5		he purposes of this Part, 'State trust company facility' means real estate,
6	including an in	mprovement, owned, or leased to the extent the lease or the leasehold
7	improvements a	are capitalized, by a State trust company for the purpose of:
8	<u>(1)</u>	Providing space for State trust company employees to perform their
9		duties and space for parking by State trust company employees and
10		<u>customers;</u>
11	<u>(2)</u>	Conducting trust business, including meeting the reasonable needs and
12		convenience of the State trust company's customers, computer
13		operations, document and other item processing, maintenance and
14		record retention, and storage;
15	<u>(3)</u>	Holding, improving, and occupying as an incident to future expansion
16		of the State trust company's facilities; or
17	<u>(4)</u>	Conducting another activity authorized by rules adopted by the State
18		Banking Commission.
19		out the prior written approval of the Commissioner, a State trust company
20	•	y or indirectly invest an amount in excess of its restricted capital in State
21		facilities, furniture, fixtures, and equipment. Except as otherwise provided
22	•	ed by the State Banking Commission, in computing this limitation a State
23	trust company s	
24	<u>(1)</u>	Its direct investment in State trust company facilities;
25	<u>(2)</u>	Any investment in equity or investment securities of a company holding
26		title to a facility used by the State trust company for the purposes
27		specified by subsection (a) of this section;
28	<u>(3)</u>	Any loan made by the State trust company to or on the security of
29		equity or investment securities issued by a company holding title to a
30		facility used by the State trust company; and
31	<u>(4)</u>	Any indebtedness incurred on State trust company facilities by a
32		company:
33		a. <u>That holds title to the facility;</u>
34		b. That is an affiliate of the State trust company; and
35		c. In which the State trust company is invested in the manner
36	<b>T</b> , 1	described by subdivision (2) or (3) of this subsection.
37	-	rwise provided by rules adopted by the State Banking Commission, in
38		limitation a State trust company may exclude an amount included under
39		) through (4) of this subsection to the extent any lease of a facility from
40	1.1	olding title to the facility is capitalized on the books of the State trust
41	<u>company.</u>	
42		estate acquired under subdivision (3) of subsection (a) of this section and
43	not improved a	nd occupied by the State trust company ceases to be a State trust company

1	facility on the third anniversary of the date of its acquisition, unless the Commissioner on
2	application grants written approval to further delay in the improvement and occupation of
3	the property by the State trust company.
4	(d) A State trust company shall comply with generally accepted accounting
5	principles, consistently applied, in accounting for its investment in and depreciation of
6	State trust company facilities, furniture, fixtures, and equipment.
7	"§ 53C-47. Other real estate.
8	(a) <u>A State trust company may not acquire real estate except:</u>
9	(1) As permitted by G.S. 53C-46 or as otherwise provided by this Article,
10	including rules adopted by the State Banking Commission;
11	(2) If necessary to avoid or minimize a loss on a loan or investment
12	previously made in good faith; or
13	(3) With the prior written approval of the Commissioner.
14	(b) To the extent reasonably necessary to avoid or minimize loss on real estate
15	acquired as permitted by subsection (a) of this section, a State trust company may
16	exchange real estate for other real estate or personal property, invest additional funds in
17	or improve real estate acquired under this subsection or subsection (a) of this section, or
18	acquire additional real estate.
19	(c) <u>A State trust company shall dispose of any real estate subject to subdivisions</u>
20	(1) and (2) of subsection (a) of this section not later than:
21	(1) The fifth anniversary of the date:
22	a. It was acquired, except as otherwise provided by rules adopted
23	by the State Banking Commission;
24	b. It ceases to be used as a State trust company facility; or
25	(2) The third anniversary of the date it ceases to be a State trust company
26	facility as provided by G.S. 53C-46.
27	(d) <u>The Commissioner on application may grant one or more extensions of time</u>
28	for disposing of real estate if the Commissioner determines that:
29	(1) The State trust company has made a good faith effort to dispose of the
30	real estate; or
31	(2) Disposal of the real estate would be detrimental to the State trust
32	<u>company.</u>
33	" <u>§ 53C-48. Securities.</u>
34	(a) <u>A State trust company may invest its corporate funds in any type or character</u>
35	of equity or investment securities subject to the limitations provided by this section.
36	(b) <u>Unless the Commissioner approves maintenance of a lesser amount in writing</u> ,
37	a State trust company shall invest and maintain an amount equal to at least forty percent $(40\%)$ of the State trust companyle conited under C.S. 52C 40 in unercurrence and each
38	(40%) of the State trust company's capital under G.S. 53C-40 in unencumbered cash,
39 40	<u>cash equivalents, and readily marketable securities.</u>
40 41	(c) <u>Subject to subsection (d) of this section, the total investment in equity and</u> investment securities of any one issuer obliger or maker held by the State trust
41 42	investment securities of any one issuer, obligor, or maker, held by the State trust company for its own account, may not exceed an amount equal to fifteen percent (15%)
74	company for its own account, may not exceed an amount equal to inteen percent (1570)

1	of the St	tate tru	ust company's capital. The Commissioner may authorize investments in
2			mitation on written application if the Commissioner concludes that:
3		<u>(1)</u>	The excess investment is not prohibited by other applicable law; and
4		<u>(2)</u>	The safety and soundness of the requesting State trust company is not
5			adversely affected.
6	(d)	Notw	vithstanding subsection (c) of this section, a State trust company may
7	purchase		s own account, without limitation and subject only to the exercise of
8	prudent j	udgme	<u>ent:</u>
9		<u>(1)</u>	Bonds and other legally created general obligations of a state, an
10			agency, or political subdivision of a state, the United States, or an
11			agency or instrumentality of the United States;
12		<u>(2)</u>	An investment security that this State, an agency or political subdivision
13			of this State, the United States, or an agency or instrumentality of the
14			United States has unconditionally agreed to purchase, insure, or
15			guarantee;
16		<u>(3)</u>	Securities that are offered and sold under 15 U.S.C. § 77d(5);
17		<u>(4)</u>	Mortgage-related securities as defined in 15 U.S.C. § 78c(a), except that
18			notwithstanding section 347 of the Riegle Community Development and
19			Regulatory Improvement Act of 1994, a note or obligation that is
20			secured by a first lien on one or more parcels of real estate on which is
21			located one or more commercial structures is subject to the limitations
22			of subsection (c) of this section;
23		(5)	Investment securities issued or guaranteed by the Federal Home Loan
24			Mortgage Corporation, the Federal National Mortgage Association, the
25			Government National Mortgage Association, the Federal Agricultural
26			Mortgage Association, or the Federal Farm Credit Banks Funding
27			Corporation;
28		(6)	Investment securities issued or guaranteed by the North American
29			Development Bank; or
30		(7)	Securities issued by a Federal Home Loan Bank.
31	<u>(e)</u>	Notw	vithstanding 15 U.S.C. § 77r-1(c), subsection (c) of this section applies to
32	investme		small business related securities as defined by 15 U.S.C. § 78c(a).
33	<u>(f)</u>	The	State Banking Commission may adopt rules to establish limits,
34	requirem		or exemptions other than those specified by this section for particular
35	classes o	r categ	ories of investment, or limit or expand investment authority for State trust
36	<u>compani</u>	es for p	particular classes or categories of securities or other property.
37	" <u>§ 53C-4</u>	19. Tr	ansactions in State trust company shares.
38	(a)		te trust company may acquire its own shares if:
39		(1)	The amount of its undivided profits is sufficient to fully absorb the
40		, <del>,</del>	acquisition of the shares under regulatory accounting principles; or
41		<u>(2)</u>	The State trust company obtains the prior written approval of the
42		` <del>```</del>	Commissioner.
43	<u>(b)</u>	<u>A Sta</u>	te trust company may acquire a lien upon its own shares if:

1		(1) T	The economic of indebtedness as accurat is less than the
1			The aggregate amount of indebtedness so secured is less than the mount of the State trust company's undivided profits: or
2			mount of the State trust company's undivided profits; or
3		. ,	The State trust company obtains the prior written approval of the
4	(-)		Commissioner.
5	<u>(c)</u>		with the prior written approval of the Commissioner:
6		• •	The State trust company may not hold its own shares as treasury stock
7 8			or more than two years; and
o 9		• •	A lien acquired under this section may not by its original terms extend or more than two years.
9 10	"8 53C-5	0. Subsi	
10	(a)		as otherwise provided by this Chapter or rules adopted by the State
12	~~~	-	sion, a State trust company may acquire or establish a subsidiary to
12	•		ity that may be conducted lawfully through the form of organization
13		or the sub	
15	(b)		trust company may not invest more than an amount equal to fifteen
16	<del> /</del>		ts capital in a single subsidiary and may not invest an amount in excess
17	-	,	capital in all subsidiaries. The amount of a State trust company's
18			bsidiary is the total amount of the State trust company's investment in
19			ent securities issued by its subsidiary and any loans and extensions of
20			ate trust company to its subsidiary. The Commissioner may authorize
21			cess of these limitations on written application if the Commissioner
22	conclude		·- ····
23			The excess investment is not prohibited by other applicable law; and
24		• •	The safety and soundness of the requesting State trust company is not
25			dversely affected.
26	(c)		trust company that intends to acquire, establish, or perform new
27			a subsidiary shall submit a letter to the Commissioner describing in
28		-	activities of the subsidiary.
29	<u>(d)</u>		te trust company may acquire or establish a subsidiary or begin
30	performi	ng new a	activities in an existing subsidiary 30 days following the date the
31	Commiss	sioner rea	ceives the State trust company's letter, unless the Commissioner
32	specifies	an earlie	r or later date. The Commissioner may extend the 30-day period of
33	review o	n a deterr	mination that the State trust company's letter raises issues that require
34	additiona	l informa	tion or additional time for analysis. If the period of review is extended,
35	the State	trust com	pany may acquire or establish the subsidiary, or perform new activities
36	<u>in an exi</u>	sting subs	idiary, only on prior written approval of the Commissioner.
37	<u>(e)</u>	A subs	idiary of a State trust company is subject to regulation by the
38	<u>Commiss</u>	sioner to	the extent provided by this Chapter or rules adopted by the State
39	<u>Banking</u>	Commiss	ion. In the absence of limiting rules, the Commissioner may regulate a
40	<u>subsidiar</u>	<u>y as if it v</u>	vere a State trust company.
41	" <u>§ 53C-5</u>	1. Mutu	<u>al funds.</u>
42	<u>(a)</u>		trust company may invest for its own account in equity securities of an
43	investme	nt compa	ny registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. §

1	90a 1 at $aag$ )	and the Securities A at of $1022$ (15 U.S.C. § 77a, at sec.) if the particula of	
1		and the Securities Act of 1933 (15 U.S.C. § 77a, et seq.) if the portfolio of	
2 3	the investment company consists wholly of investments in which the State trust company could invest directly for its own account.		
		•	
4 5		e portfolio of an investment company described in subsection (a) of this	
5 6		s wholly of investments in which the State trust company could invest t limitation under $G = 53C \cdot 48(d)$ the State trust company may invest in	
7	•	t limitation under G.S. 53C-48(d), the State trust company may invest in company without limitation.	
8		e portfolio of an investment company described in subsection (a) of this	
o 9		s any investment that is subject to the limits of G.S. 53C-48(c), the State	
9 10		nay invest in the investment company not more than an amount equal to	
10	· ·	(15%) of the State trust company's capital. This provision does not apply	
11	to a money mar		
12		aluating investment limits under this Article, a State trust company may	
13	not be required		
15	<u>(1)</u>	<u>The State trust company's pro rata share of the securities of an issuer in</u>	
16	<u>(1)</u>	the portfolio of an investment company with the State trust company's	
17		pro rata share of the securities of that issuer held by another investment	
18		company in which the State trust company has invested; or	
19	<u>(2)</u>	The State trust company's own direct investment in the securities of an	
20	<del>\_/</del>	issuer with the State trust company's pro rata share of the securities of	
21		that issuer held by each investment company in which the State trust	
22		company has invested under this section.	
23	" <u>§ 53C-52. En</u>	gaging in commerce prohibited.	
24		therwise provided by this Article, or rules adopted by the State Banking	
25	-	State trust company may not invest its funds in trade or commerce by	
26	buying, selling,	or otherwise dealing in goods or by owning or operating a business not	
27	part of the Stat	e trust business, except as necessary to fulfill a fiduciary obligation to a	
28	<u>client.</u>		
29	" <u>§ 53C-53. Lei</u>		
30	<u>(a)</u> <u>A Sta</u>	ate trust company's total outstanding loans and extensions of credit to a	
31	person other that	an an insider may not exceed an amount equal to fifteen percent (15%) of	
32		ompany's capital.	
33	. ,	ggregate loans and extensions of credit outstanding at any time to insiders	
34		st company may not exceed an amount equal to fifteen percent (15%) of	
35		ompany's capital. All covered transactions between an insider and a State	
36		shall be engaged in only on terms and under circumstances, including	
37		, that are substantially the same as those for comparable transactions with	
38	<u>a noninsider.</u>		
39	• •	State Banking Commission may adopt rules to administer and carry out	
40		cluding rules to establish limits, requirements, or exemptions other than	
41	*	by this section for particular classes or categories of loans or extensions of	
42	credit, and estat	blish collective lending and investment limits.	

1	(d) The Commissioner may determine whether a loan or extension of credit
2	putatively made to a person will be attributed to another person for purposes of this
3	section.
4	(e) <u>A State trust company may not lend trust deposits, except that a trustee may</u>
5	make a loan to a beneficiary of the trust if the loan is expressly authorized or directed by
6	the instrument or transaction establishing the trust.
7	(f) An officer, director, or employee of a State trust company who approves or
8	participates in the approval of a loan with actual knowledge that the loan violates this
9	section is jointly and severally liable to the State trust company for the lesser of the
10	amount by which the loan exceeded applicable lending limits or the State trust company's
11	actual loss and remains liable for that amount until the loan and all prior indebtedness of
12	the borrower to the State trust company has been fully repaid. The State trust company
13	may initiate a proceeding to collect an amount due under this subsection at any time
14	before the date the borrower defaults on the subject loan or any prior indebtedness or
15	before the fourth anniversary of that date. A person that is liable for and pays amounts to
16	the State trust company under this subsection is entitled to an assignment of the State
17	trust company's claim against the borrower to the extent of the payments. For purposes of
18	this subsection, an officer, director, or employee of a State trust company is presumed to
19	know the amount of the State trust company's lending limit under subsection (a) of this
20	section and the amount of the borrower's aggregate outstanding indebtedness to the State
21	trust company immediately before a new loan or extension of credit to that borrower.
22	" <u>§ 53C-54. Lease financing transactions.</u>
23	(a) Subject to rules adopted by the State Banking Commission, a State trust
24	company may become the owner and lessor of tangible personal property for lease
25	financing transactions on a net lease basis on the specific request and for the use of a
26	client. Without the written approval of the Commissioner to continue holding property
27	acquired for leasing purposes under this subsection, the State trust company may not hold
28	the property more than six months after the date of expiration of the original or any
29	extended or renewed lease period agreed to by the client for whom the property was
30	acquired or by a subsequent lessee.
31	(b) Rental payments received by the trust company in a lease financing transaction
32	under this section are considered to be rent and not interest or compensation for the use,
33	forbearance, or detention of money. However, a lease financing transaction is considered
34	to be a loan or extension of credit for purposes of G.S. 53C-53.
35	" <u>§ 53C-55. Trust deposits.</u>
36 37	(a) <u>A State trust company may deposit trust funds with itself as an investment if</u>
37 38	<u>authorized by the seller or the beneficiary provided:</u>
38 39	(1) <u>It maintains as security for the deposits a separate fund of securities</u> , legal for trust investments, under control of a federal reserve bank or a
39 40	
40 41	<ul> <li><u>clearing corporation, as defined by either this State or elsewhere;</u></li> <li><u>The total market value of the security is at all times at least equal to the</u></li> </ul>
41	(2) <u>The total market value of the security is at all times at least equal to the</u> amount of the deposit;
42 43	(3) The separate fund is designated as such; and
75	157 The separate rand is designated as such, and

1	(4) The separate fund is maintained under the control of another trust
2	institution, bank, or government agency.
3	(b) A State trust company may make periodic withdrawals from or additions to the
4	securities fund required by subsection (a) of this section as long as the required value is
5	maintained. Income from the securities in the fund belongs to the State trust company.
6	(c) Security for a deposit under this section is not required for a deposit under
7	subsection (a) of this section to the extent the deposit is insured by the Federal Deposit
8	Insurance Corporation or its successor.
9	"§ 53C-56. Common investment funds.
10	(a) A State trust company may establish common trust funds to provide
11	investment to itself as a fiduciary.
12	(b) The State Banking Commission may adopt rules to administer and carry out
13	this section, including rules regarding investment and participation limitations, disclosure
14	of fees, audit requirements, investment authority for particular classes or categories of
15	securities or other property, advertising, exemptions, and other requirements that may be
16	necessary to carry out this section.
17	" <u>§ 53C-57. Borrowing limit.</u>
18	Except with the prior written approval of the Commissioner, a State trust company
19	may not have liabilities outstanding exceeding an amount equal to five times its capital.
20	" <u>§ 53C-58. Pledge of assets.</u>
21	A State trust company may not pledge or create a lien on any of its assets, except to
22	secure the repayment of money borrowed or as specifically authorized or required by
23	G.S. 53C-55, or by rules adopted by the State Banking Commission. An act, deed,
24	conveyance, pledge, or contract in violation of this section is void.
25	"Part 4. Additional Definitions; Ownership;
26	Governance; Mergers.
27	" <u>§ 53C-59. Acquisition of control.</u>
28	(a) Except as expressly otherwise permitted, a person may not, without the prior
29	written approval of the Commissioner, directly or indirectly acquire control of a State
30	trust company through a change in a legal or beneficial interest in voting securities of a
31	State trust company or a corporation or other entity owning voting securities of a State
32	trust company.
33	(b) This Part does not prohibit a person from negotiating to acquire, but not
34	acquiring, control of a State trust company or a person from controlling a State trust
35	<u>company.</u>
36	(c) This section does not apply to:
37	(1) The acquisition of securities in connection with the exercise of a
38	security interest or otherwise in full or partial satisfaction of a debt
39	previously contracted for in good faith if the acquiring person files
40	written notice of acquisition with the Commissioner before the person
41	votes the securities acquired.
42	(2) The acquisition of voting securities in any class or series by a
43	controlling person who has previously complied with and received

1		
1		approval under this Chapter or who was identified as a controlling
2		person in a prior application filed with and approved by the
3	( <b>2</b> )	<u>Commissioner.</u>
4	<u>(3)</u>	An acquisition or transfer by operation of law, will, or intestate
5		succession if the acquiring person files written notice of acquisition with
6	(A)	the Commissioner before the person votes the securities acquired.
7	<u>(4)</u>	A transaction exempted by the Commissioner by rule or order because $(i)$ the transaction is not within the summary of this Article on $(ii)$
8		(i) the transaction is not within the purposes of this Article, or (ii)
9		regulation of the transaction is not necessary or appropriate to achieve
10	118 52C (0 Am	the objectives of this Article.
11		plication regarding acquisition of control.
12	• /	proposed transferee seeking approval to acquire control of a State trust
13	<u>company or a</u>	person that controls a State trust company shall file with the
14	<u>Commissioner:</u>	An employed in the form of ented by the Commission em
15	$\frac{(1)}{(2)}$	An application in the form adopted by the Commissioner:
16	$\frac{(2)}{(2)}$	The filing fee required by statute or rule; and
17	<u>(3)</u>	All information required by rule or that the Commissioner requires in a
18 19		particular application as necessary to make an informed decision to
19 20	(b) If the	approve or reject the proposed acquisition.
		proposed transferee includes any group of individuals or entities acting in
21		ormation required by the Commissioner may be required of each member
22 23	of the group.	nal financial information obtained by the Commissioner under this
	• •	nal financial information obtained by the Commissioner under this
24 25		lential and may not be disclosed by the Commissioner or any employee of
25 26	the Commission (d) If the	proposed transferee is not a North Carolina resident, a North Carolina
20 27		
27	_	an out-of-state corporation qualified to do business in this State, a written ce of process will be required of a resident of this State in any action or
28 29		of or connected with the proposed acquisition.
29 30	$\frac{\text{suit at ising but } 0}{(a)}$ The t	proposed transferee shall publish notice of the application, its date of
31		dentity of each participant, in the form specified by the Commissioner, in
32	-	general circulation in the county where the State trust company's home
32 33		l, promptly after the Commissioner accepts the application as complete.
33 34		notice of an application filed in contemplation of a public tender offer
35		equirements of 15 U.S.C. § 78n(d)(1) may be deferred for not more than
36	•	e date the application is filed if:
37	<u>(1)</u>	The proposed transferee requests confidential treatment and represents
38	(1)	that a public announcement of the tender offer and the filing of
39		appropriate forms with the Securities and Exchange Commission or the
40		appropriate federal banking agency, as applicable, will occur within the
40 41		period of deferral; and
42	<u>(2)</u>	The Commissioner determines that the public interest will not be
42 43	<u>(</u> <u></u>	harmed by the requested confidential treatment.
Ъ		harmed by the requested confidential treatment.

1	(f) The	Commissioner may waive the requirement that a notice be published or
2		publication on a determination that waiver or delay is in the public
3	interest.	publication on a determination that warren of detay is in the public
4		aring and decision on acquisition of control.
5		ater than the sixtieth day following the date the notice is published, the
6		shall approve the application or set the application for hearing. If the
7		sets a hearing, the Commissioner shall conduct the hearing pursuant to
8		f the General Statutes.
9	*	d on the record, the Commissioner may issue an order denying an
10	application if:	
11	<u>(1)</u>	The acquisition would substantially lessen competition, be in restraint of
12		trade, result in a monopoly, or be in furtherance of a combination or
13		conspiracy to monopolize or attempt to monopolize the trust industry in
14		any part of this State, unless:
15		<u>a.</u> <u>The anticompetitive effects of the proposed acquisition are</u>
16		clearly outweighed in the public interest by the probable effect of
17		acquisition in meeting the convenience and needs of the
18		community to be served; and
19		b. The proposed acquisition is not in violation of the law of this
20		State or the United States;
21	<u>(2)</u>	The financial condition of the proposed transferee, or any member of a
22		group composing the proposed transferee, might jeopardize the financial
23		stability of the State trust company being acquired;
24	<u>(3)</u>	Plans or proposals to operate, liquidate, or sell the State trust company
25		or its assets are not in the best interest of the State trust company;
26	<u>(4)</u>	The experience, ability, standing, competence, trustworthiness, and
27		integrity of the proposed transferee, or any member of a group
28		comprising the proposed transferee, are insufficient to justify a belief
29		that the State trust company will be free from improper or unlawful
30		influence or interference with respect to the State trust company's
31		operation in compliance with law;
32	<u>(5)</u>	The State trust company will not be solvent, have adequate
33		capitalization, or be in compliance with the laws of this State after the
34		acquisition:
35	<u>(6)</u>	The proposed transferee has failed to furnish all information pertinent to
36		the application reasonably required by the Commissioner; or
37	(7)	The proposed transferee is not acting in good faith.
38	. ,	application filed under this section is approved by the Commissioner, the
39	•	be consummated. Any written commitment from the proposed transferee
40		accepted by the Commissioner as a condition for approval of the
41 42	* *	enforceable against the State trust company and the transferee and is
42 43		all purposes an agreement under this Chapter.
43	" <u>§ 53C-62. Ap</u>	<u>µvaı.</u>

1	Any order entered by the Commissioner with respect to an application for acquisition		
2	or control of a State trust company shall be subject to review by the State Banking		
3	Commission for entry of a final agency decision.		
4	"§ 53C-63. Objection to other transfer.		
5	Nothing in this Article shall be construed to prevent the Commissioner from		
6	investigating, commenting on, or seeking to enjoin or set aside a transfer of voting		
7	securities that evidence a direct or indirect interest in a State trust company, regardless of		
8	whether the transfer is included within this Article, if the Commissioner considers the		
9	transfer to be against the public interest.		
10	" <u>§ 53C-64. Criminal penalties.</u>		
11	A person who knowingly fails or refuses to file the application required by G.S. 53C-		
12	60 shall be guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor.		
13	"§ 53C-65. Voting securities held by State trust company.		
14	(a) Voting securities of a State trust company held by it in a fiduciary capacity		
15	under a will or trust, whether registered in its own name or in the name of its nominee,		
16	may not be voted in the election of directors or on a matter affecting the compensation of		
17	directors, officers, or employees of the State trust company in that capacity, unless:		
18	(1) Under the terms of the will or trust, the manner in which the voting		
19	securities are to be voted may be determined by a donor or beneficiary		
20	of the will or trust, and the donor or beneficiary actually makes the		
21	determination in the matter at issue;		
22	(2) The terms of the will or trust expressly direct the manner in which the		
23	securities shall be voted to the extent that no discretion is vested in the		
24	State trust company as fiduciary; or		
25	(3) The securities are voted solely by a cofiduciary that is not an affiliate of		
26	the State trust company, as if the cofiduciary were the sole fiduciary.		
27	(b) Voting securities of a State trust company that cannot be voted under this		
28	section are considered to be authorized but unissued for purposes of determining the		
29	procedures for and results of the affected vote.		
30	" <u>§ 53C-66. Bylaws.</u>		
31	Each State trust company shall adopt bylaws and may amend its bylaws from time to		
32	time for the purposes of and in accordance with the procedures set forth in the North		
33	Carolina Business Corporation Act.		
34	" <u>§ 53C-67. Board of directors.</u>		
35	(a) The board of a State trust company shall consist of not fewer than five or more		
36	than 25 directors, the majority of whom shall be residents of this State. The principal		
37	executive officer of the State trust company shall be a member of the board. The		
38 39	principal executive officer acting in the capacity of a board member is the board's		
39 40	presiding officer unless the board elects a different presiding officer to perform the duties as designated by the board.		
40 41	(b) Unless the Commissioner consents otherwise in writing, a person may not		
41	serve as director of a State trust company if:		
74			

1	(1)	
1	<u>(1)</u>	
2		charged-off obligation of or holds a judgment against the person or an
3		entity that was controlled by the person at the time of funding and at the
4		time of default on the loan that gave rise to the judgment or charged-off
5	( <b>2</b> )	obligation; The generation has been convicted of a felency or
6	$\frac{(2)}{(3)}$	The person has been convicted of a felony; or The person has violated a provision of Chapter 26A of the Conoral
7	<u>(3)</u>	
8 9		Statutes, relating to loan of trust funds and purchase or sale of trust property by the trustee, and the violation has not been corrected.
9 10	(a) If	
10	• •	a State trust company does not elect directors before the sixty-first day e date of its regular annual meeting, the Commissioner may appoint a
11	-	nder G.S. 53C-129 to operate the State trust company and elect directors, as
12		If the conservator is unable to locate or elect persons willing and able to
13		tors, the Commissioner may close the State trust company for liquidation.
14		vacancy on the board that reduces the number of directors to fewer than five
16	. ,	not later than the thirtieth day following the date the vacancy occurs. After
17		owing the date the vacancy occurs, the Commissioner may appoint a
18	•	inder G.S. 53C-129 to operate the State trust company and elect a board of
19		n five persons to resolve the vacancy. If the conservator is unable to locate
20		persons willing and able to serve as directors, the Commissioner may close
21		t company for liquidation.
22		fore each term to which a person is elected to serve as a director of a State
23	• •	y, the person shall submit an affidavit for filing in the minutes of the State
24	-	y stating that the person, to the extent applicable:
25	(1)	
26	(2)	Will not violate or knowingly permit an officer, director, or employee of
27		the State trust company to violate any law applicable to the conduct of
28		business of the State trust company; and
29	<u>(3)</u>	
30	<u>(f)</u> <u>An</u>	advisory director is not considered a director if the director:
31	<u>(1)</u>	Is not elected by the shareholders of the State trust company;
32	<u>(2)</u>	
33		and is not counted for purposes of determining a quorum of the board or
34		committee; and
35	<u>(3)</u>	
36		Required board meetings.
37		d of a State trust company shall hold at least one regular meeting each
38	-	ach regular meeting the board shall review and approve the minutes of the
39		and review the operations, activities, and financial condition of the State
40	-	y. The board may designate committees from among its members to
41	*	e duties and approve or disapprove the committees' reports at each regular
42		actions of the board shall be recorded in its minutes.
43	" <u>§ 53C-69. (</u>	<u>Dificers.</u>

1	(a) The board shall annually appoint the officers of the State trust company, who
2	(a) <u>The board shall annually appoint the officers of the State trust company, who</u> shall serve at the pleasure of the board. The State trust company shall have a principal
3	executive officer primarily responsible for the execution of board policies and operation
3 4	of the State trust company, and an officer responsible for the maintenance and storage of
4 5	all corporate books and records of the State trust company, and for required attestation of
5 6	signatures. These positions may not be held by the same person. The board may appoint
7	other officers of the State trust company as the board considers necessary.
8	(b) <u>Unless expressly authorized by a resolution of the board recorded in its</u>
9	minutes, an officer or employee may not create or dispose of a State trust company asset
10	or create or incur a liability on behalf of the State trust company.
11	"§ 53C-70. Certain criminal offenses.
12	(a) An officer, director, employee, or shareholder of a State trust company
12	commits an offense if the person knowingly:
14	(1) <u>Conceals information or a fact, or removes, destroys, or conceals a book</u>
15	or record of the State trust company for the purpose of concealing
16	information or a fact from the Commissioner or an agent of the
17	Commissioner; or
18	(2) For the purpose of concealing, removes or destroys any book or record
19	of the State trust company that is material to a pending or anticipated
20	legal or administrative proceeding.
21	(b) An officer, director, or employee of a State trust company commits an offense
22	if the person knowingly makes a false entry in the books or records or in any report or
23	statement of the State trust company.
24	(c) <u>An offense under this section shall be a Class H felony.</u>
25	" <u>§ 53C-71. Transactions with management and affiliates.</u>
26	(a) Without the prior approval of a disinterested majority of the board recorded in
27	the minutes or, if a disinterested majority cannot be obtained, the prior written approval
28	of the Commissioner, a State trust company may not directly or indirectly:
29	(1) <u>Sell or lease an asset of the State trust company to an officer, director,</u>
30	or principal shareholder of the State trust company or an affiliate of the
31	State trust company;
32	(2) <u>Purchase or lease an asset in which an officer, director, or principal</u>
33	shareholder of the State trust company or an affiliate of the State trust
34	$\frac{\text{company has an interest; or}}{\text{Subject to } C_{2} = 52C_{2} = 52$
35	(3) Subject to G.S. 53C-53, extend credit to an officer, director, or principal
36	shareholder of the State trust company or an affiliate of the State trust
37	<u>company.</u> (b) Natwithstanding subsection (c) of this section a loss transaction described in
38	(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a) of this section, a lease transaction described in an addition (2) of subsection (a) of this section involving real property may not be
39 40	subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of this section involving real property may not be consummated renewed or extended without the prior written approval of the
40 41	consummated, renewed, or extended without the prior written approval of the Commissioner. For purposes of this subsection only, an affiliate of the State trust
41 42	<u>company does not include a subsidiary of the State trust company.</u>
74	company does not mende a subsidiary of the blate trust company.

1	<u>(c)</u> <u>Subje</u>	ect to G.S. 53C-53, a State trust company may not directly or indirectly
2	extend credit to	an employee, officer, director, or principal shareholder of the State trust
3	company or an a	affiliate of the State trust company, unless:
4	<u>(1)</u>	The extension of credit:
5		a. <u>Is made on substantially the same terms, including interest rates</u>
6		and collateral, as those prevailing at the time for comparable
7		transactions by the State trust company with persons who are not
8		employees, officers, directors, or principal shareholders or
9		affiliates of the State trust company; and
10		b. Does not involve more than the normal risk of repayment or
11		present other unfavorable features; and
12	<u>(2)</u>	The State trust company follows credit underwriting procedures that are
13		not less stringent than those applicable to comparable transactions by
14		the State trust company with persons who are not employees, officers,
15		directors, or principal shareholders or affiliates of the State trust
16		<u>company.</u>
17	<u>(d)</u> <u>An of</u>	fficer or director of the State trust company who knowingly participates in
18	or permits a vio	lation of this section shall be guilty of a Class H felony.
19	<u>(e)</u> The S	State Banking Commission may adopt rules to administer and carry out
20	this section, inc	cluding rules to establish limits, requirements, or exemptions other than
21	those specified	by this section for particular categories of transactions.
22	" <u>§ 53C-72. Fid</u>	uciary responsibility.
23	The board o	f a State trust company is responsible for the proper exercise of fiduciary
24		State trust company and each matter pertinent to the exercise of fiduciary
25	powers, includii	
26	<u>(1)</u>	The determination of policies:
27	<u>(2)</u>	The investment and disposition of property held in a fiduciary capacity;
28		and
29	<u>(3)</u>	The direction and review of the actions of each officer, employee, and
30		committee used by the State trust company in the exercise of its
31		fiduciary powers.
32	" <u>§ 53C-73. Rec</u>	
33		company shall keep its fiduciary records separate and distinct from other
34		State trust company. The fiduciary records shall contain all material
35		tive to each account as appropriate under the circumstances.
36		nding requirements.
37		board of a State trust company shall require protection and indemnity for
38		nable amounts established by rules adopted under this Chapter, against
39	-	ud, defalcation, forgery, theft, and other similar insurable losses, with
40	· · · · ·	ince or surety companies:
41	$\frac{(1)}{(2)}$	Authorized to do business in this State; or
42	<u>(2)</u>	Acceptable to the Commissioner and otherwise lawfully permitted to
43		issue the coverage against those losses in this State.

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1	(b) Except as otherwise provided by rule, coverage required under subsection (a)
2	
2	of this section shall include each director, officer, and employee of the State trust
	company without regard to whether the person receives salary or other compensation.
4	" <u>§ 53C-75. Reports of apparent crime.</u>
5	A trust company that is the victim of a robbery, has a shortage of corporate or fiduciary funds in average of five they and dollars (\$5,000), or is the victim of an encounter of the victim of a company of the victim of the victim of a company of the victim of a company of the victim of a company of the victim of the vic
6	fiduciary funds in excess of five thousand dollars (\$5,000), or is the victim of an apparent
7	or suspected misapplication of its corporate or fiduciary funds or property in any amount
8 9	by a director, officer, or employee shall report the robbery, shortage, or apparent or suspected misapplication to the Commissioner within 48 hours after the time it is
10	discovered. The initial report may be oral if the report is promptly confirmed in writing.
11	The trust company or a director, officer, employee, or agent is not subject to liability for
12	defamation or any other charge resulting from information supplied in the report.
13	"§ 53C-76. Merger authority.
14	(a) With the prior written approval of the Commissioner, a State trust company
15	may merge or consolidate with another trust company or corporate entity.
16	(b) Implementation of the plan of merger by the parties and approval of the board
17	or shareholders shall be made or obtained as provided by the North Carolina Business
18	Corporation Act.
19	"§ 53C-77. Merger application.
20	(a) A copy of the original articles of merger and an application in the form
21	required by the Commissioner shall be filed with the Commissioner. The Commissioner
22	shall investigate the condition of the merging parties and may require the submission of
23	additional information as considered necessary for an informed decision.
24	(b) The Commissioner may approve the merger if:
25	(1) Each resulting State trust company will be solvent and have adequate
26	capitalization for its business and location;
27	(2) Each resulting State trust company has in all respects complied with the
28	statutes and rules relative to the organization of a State trust company;
29	(3) All fiduciary obligations and liabilities of each State trust company that
30	is a party to the merger have been discharged properly or otherwise
31	have been assumed or retained by a State trust company or other
32	fiduciary lawfully;
33	(4) Each surviving, new, or acquiring party that is not authorized to engage
34	in the trust business will not engage in the trust business and has in all
35	respects complied with the laws of this State; and
36	(5) All conditions imposed by the Commissioner have been satisfied or
37	otherwise resolved.
38	" <u>§ 53C-78. Notice and investigation of merger; decision; hearing and appeal.</u>
39	(a) The Commissioner shall notify the parties to the transaction when the
40	application is complete and accepted for filing and all required fees have been paid.
41	Promptly following this notification, the parties shall publish notice of the proposed
42	merger and solicit comments in the form specified by the Commissioner to solicit the
43	views of potentially affected persons specified by the Commissioner by rule.

1	(b) At the expense of the parties to a merger, the Commissioner shall investigate
2	the proposed transaction, including the character of the proposed directors, officers, and
3	principal shareholders. The Commissioner shall prepare a report of the investigation, and
4	any person may request a copy of the nonconfidential portions of the report as provided
5	by Chapter 132 of the General Statutes. Rules adopted may specify the confidential and
6	nonconfidential character of information obtained by the Commissioner under this
7	section. Except as provided by rules regarding confidential information, the financial
8	statements of officers and directors are confidential and shall not be disclosed to the
9	public.
10	(c) Any person may file a protest to a merger application. The manner and time in
11	which protest may be filed shall be adopted by the Commission by rule.
12	(d) Not later than the thirtieth day following the last date notification is published
13	pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, the Commissioner shall determine whether the
14	application meets the requirements of G.S. 53C-77, based on the application and
15	investigation, and shall enter an order approving the merger or shall set a hearing
16	pursuant to Article 3A of Chapter 150B of the General Statutes.
17	(e) Any order entered by the Commissioner with respect to an Application for
18	Merger shall be subject to review by the State Banking Commission for entry of a final
19	agency decision.
20	"§ 53C-79. Rights of dissenters to mergers.
21	A shareholder may dissent from the merger to the extent and by following the
22	procedure provided by the North Carolina Business Corporation Act.
23	" <u>§ 53C-80. Authority to act as disbursing agent.</u>
24	The purchasing trust institution may hold the purchase price and any additional funds
25	delivered to it by the selling institution in trust for the selling institution and may act as
26	agent of the selling institution in disbursing those funds in trust by paying the creditors of
27	the selling institution. If the purchasing trust institution acts under a written agency
28	contract that (i) is approved by the Commissioner; (ii) specifically names each creditor
29	and the amount to be paid each; and (iii) limits the agency to the purely ministerial act of
30	paying creditors the amounts due them as determined by the selling institution and does
31	not involve discretionary duties or authority other than the identification of the creditors
32	named, then the purchasing trust institution:
33	(1) May rely on the contract of agency and the instructions included in it;
34	and
35	(2) <u>Is not responsible for:</u>
36	a. <u>Any error made by the selling institution in determining its</u>
37	liabilities, and creditors to whom the liabilities are due, or the
38	amounts due the creditors; or
39	b. Any preference that results from the payments made under the
40	contract of agency and the instructions included in it.
41	" <u>§ 53C-81. Liquidation of selling State trust company.</u>
42	If the selling trust institution is at any time after the sale of assets voluntarily or
43	involuntarily closed for liquidation by a State or federal regulatory agency, the

1	purchasing trust company shall pay to the receiver of the selling institution the balance of
2	the funds held by it in trust for the selling institution and not yet paid to the creditors of
3	the selling institution. Without further action, the purchasing trust institution is
4	discharged of all responsibilities to the selling institution, its receiver, or its creditors or
5	shareholders.
6	"§ 53C-82. Payment to creditors.
7	Payment to a creditor of the selling institution of the amount to be paid the person
8	under the terms of the contract of agency may be made by the purchasing trust company
9	by (i) opening an agency account in the name of the creditor, (ii) crediting the account
10	with the amount to be paid the creditor under the terms of the agency contract, and (iii)
11	mailing or personally delivering a duplicate ticket evidencing the credit to the creditor at
12	the person's address shown in the records of the selling institution. The relationship
13	between the purchasing trust institution and the creditor is that of agent to creditor only to
14	the extent of the credit reflected by the ticket.
15	" <u>§ 53C-83. Sale of assets.</u>
16	(a) The board of a State trust company, with the Commissioner's approval, may
17	cause a State trust company to sell all or substantially all of its assets, including the right
18	to control accounts established with the trust company, without shareholder approval if
19	the Commissioner finds:
20	(1) The interests of the State trust company's clients and creditors are
21	jeopardized because of insolvency or imminent insolvency of the State
22	trust company; and
23	(2) The sale is in the best interest of the State trust company's clients and
24	creditors.
25	(b) <u>A sale under this section shall include an assumption and promise by the buyer</u>
26	to pay or otherwise discharge:
27	(1) <u>All of the State trust company's liabilities to clients and depositors;</u>
28	(2) <u>All of the State trust company's liabilities for salaries of the State trust</u>
29	<u>company's employees incurred before the date of the sale;</u>
30	(3) Obligations incurred by the Commissioner arising out of the supervision
31	or sale of the State trust company; and
32	(4) <u>Fees and assessments due the Commissioner's office.</u>
33	(c) This section does not limit the incidental power of a State trust company to buy
34	and sell assets in the ordinary course of business.
35	(d) This section does not affect the Commissioner's right to take action under
36	another law. The sale by a trust company of all or substantially all of its assets with shareholder approval is considered a voluntary dissolution and liquidation and is
37 38	governed by Part 1 of Article 5 of this Chapter.
38 39	"ARTICLE 4.
39 40	"Enforcement Actions.
40 41	Emorement Actions.
41	"Part 1. Supervision and Examination.
42 43	" <u>§ 53C-84. Authorized trust institution.</u>
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1	For the purposes of this Article, the term 'authorized trust institution' shall be defined
2	to mean any State trust company, trust office, or representative trust office.
3	"§ 53C-85. Commissioner shall have supervision over authorized trust institutions
4	and shall examine.
5	Every authorized trust institution shall be under the supervision of the Commissioner.
6	The Commissioner shall execute and enforce through examiners and any other agents as
7	are now or may hereafter be created or appointed, all laws that are now or may be enacted
8	relating to authorized trust institutions. For the more complete and thorough enforcement
9	of the provisions of this Chapter, the State Banking Commission may adopt any rules not
10	inconsistent with the provisions of this Chapter, to carry out the provisions of the laws
11	relating to authorized trust institutions and to insure safe and conservative management of
12	an authorized trust institution under its supervision, taking into consideration the
13	appropriate interest of the creditors, stockholders, and the public in their relations with
14	the authorized trust institutions. All authorized trust institutions doing business under the
15	provisions of this Chapter shall conduct their business in a manner consistent with all
16	laws relating to authorized trust institutions and all rules and instructions that may be
17	adopted or issued by the State Banking Commission.
18	" <u>§ 53C-86. Assessment of State trust companies.</u>
19	(a) For the cost of examinations and other services, each State trust company shall
20	pay into the Office of the Commissioner of Banks, within 10 days after notice, an
21	assessment not to exceed annually one dollar (\$1.00) per one hundred thousand dollars
22	(\$100,000) of trust assets, exclusive of real estate carried as such. Provided, however, a
23	State trust company shall pay a minimum annual assessment of six thousand dollars
24	(\$6,000). The amount of trust assets shall be determined as of the close of business on
25	December 31 each year.
26	(b) If an application for merger or acquisition and control occasions an
27	examination or if the Commissioner determines that the financial condition or manner of
28	operation of a State trust company warrants further examination or an increased level of
29	supervision, a State trust company may be subject to additional assessment not to exceed
30	an amount determined in accordance with the schedule set forth in subsection (a) of this
31	section.
32	(c) <u>The State Banking Commission may adopt by rule the amount to be collected</u>
33	for processing any application or petition or other proceeding required by law to be filed
34	with the Commissioner of Banks and for obtaining copies of any publication or public
35	record of the Banking Commission.
36	(d) <u>The Commissioner may collect the assessments provided for in subsections (a)</u>
37	and (b) of this section annually or in periodic installments as approved by the State
38	Banking Commission.
39	"Part 2. Enforcement Orders; Trust Company Management.
40	" <u>§ 53C-87. Administrative orders; penalties for violation.</u>
41	(a) In addition to any other powers conferred by this Chapter, the Commissioner
42	<u>may:</u>

1	<u>(1)</u>	Order any authorized trust institution, or subsidiary thereof; or any
2		director, officer, or employee to cease and desist violating any provision
3		of this Chapter or any lawful regulation issued thereunder.
4	<u>(2)</u>	Order any authorized trust institution, or subsidiary thereof, or any
5		director, officer, or employee to cease and desist from a course of
6		conduct that is unsafe or unsound and which is likely to cause
7		insolvency or dissipation of assets or is likely to jeopardize or otherwise
8		seriously prejudice the interests of the public in their relationship with
9		the authorized trust institution.
10	<u>(3)</u>	Order any company to cease engaging in an unauthorized trust activity.
11	<u>(4)</u>	Enter any order pursuant to G.S. 53C-23.
12	<u>(b)</u> <u>The</u>	Commissioner may impose a civil money penalty of not more than one
13	thousand dolla	rs (\$1,000) for each violation by any authorized trust institution, or
14	subsidiary the	eof, or any director, officer, or employee of an order issued under
15	subdivision (1)	of subsection (a) of this section. The Commissioner may impose a civil
16	money penalty	of not more than five hundred dollars (\$500.00) per day for each day that
17	an authorized t	rust institution, or subsidiary thereof, or any director, officer, or employee
18	violates a cease	e and desist order issued under subdivision (2) or (3) of subsection (a) of
19	this section. A	Il civil money penalties collected under this section shall be paid to the
20	county school f	<u>`und.</u>
21	" <u>§ 53C-88. No</u>	<u>tice and opportunity for hearing.</u>
22	Consistent	with Chapter 150B of the General Statutes, notice and opportunity for
23	hearing shall be	e provided before the Commissioner may act pursuant to G.S. 53C-87. In
24	cases involvin	ng extraordinary circumstances requiring immediate action, the
25	Commissioner	may take action without a hearing, but shall promptly afford a subsequent
26	hearing upon a	oplication to rescind the action taken.
27	" <u>§ 53C-89. Su</u>	bpoena power and examination under oath.
28	The Comm	issioner may subpoena witnesses, compel their attendance, require the
29	production of	evidence, administer oaths, and examine any person under oath in
30	connection with	th any subject related to a duty imposed or a power vested in the
31	Commissioner.	
32	" <u>§ 53C-90. Re</u>	moval of directors, officers, and employees.
33	The Comm	issioner may require the immediate removal from office of any officer,
34	director, or en	nployee of any authorized trust institution, who shall be found to be
35	dishonest, inco	mpetent, or reckless in the management of the affairs of the authorized
36	trust institution	, or who persistently violates the laws of this State or the lawful orders,
37	instructions, an	d rules issued by the State Banking Commission.
38	" <u>§ 53C-91. Re</u>	view by the State Banking Commission; additional penalties.
39	Administrat	ive orders issued by the Commissioner and civil money penalties imposed
40	for violation o	f orders shall be subject to review by the State Banking Commission,
41	which may am	end, modify, or disapprove orders or penalties at any regular or special
42	meeting. Notw	ithstanding any penalty imposed by the Commissioner, the State Banking
43	Commission m	ay after notice and opportunity for hearing, impose, enter judgment for,

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1	and enforce by appropriate process, a penalty of not more than ten thousand dollars
2	(\$10,000) against any authorized trust institution, or subsidiary thereof, or against any of
3	its directors, officers, or employees for violating any lawful orders of the Commissioner.
4	All civil money penalties collected under this section shall be paid to the county school
5	<u>fund.</u>
6	" <u>ARTICLE 5.</u>
7	"Dissolution and Receivership; Conservatorship.
8	
9	"Part 1. Voluntary Dissolution and Liquidation.
10	" <u>§ 53C-92. Required vote of shareholders.</u>
11	A State trust company may go into voluntary liquidation and be closed and may
12	surrender its charter and franchise as a corporation of this State by the affirmative votes
13	of its shareholders or participants owning two-thirds of its stock.
14	" <u>§ 53C-93. Corporate procedure.</u>
15	Shareholder action to liquidate a State trust company shall be taken at a meeting of
16	the shareholders duly called by resolution of the board of directors, written notice of
17	which, stating the purpose of the meeting, shall be mailed to each shareholder, or in case
18	of a shareholder's death, to the shareholder's legal representative or heirs at law,
19	addressed to the shareholder's last known residence 10 days previous to the date of the
20	meeting. If stockholders shall, by the required vote, elect to liquidate a trust company, a
21	certified copy of all proceedings of the meeting at which the action was taken, verified by
22	the oath of the president and secretary, shall be transmitted to the Commissioner for
23	<u>approval.</u>
24	" <u>§ 53C-94. Authority to liquidate; publication.</u>
25	If the Commissioner approves the liquidation, the Commissioner shall issue to the
26	State trust company under the Commissioner's seal, a permit for liquidation. No permit
27	shall be issued by the Commissioner until the Commissioner is satisfied that provision
28	has been made by the State trust company to satisfy and pay off all creditors. If not so
29	satisfied, the Commissioner shall refuse to issue a permit, shall be authorized to take
30	possession of the State trust company and its assets and business, and shall hold and
31	liquidate the State trust company in the manner provided in this Chapter. When the
32	Commissioner approves the voluntary liquidation of a State trust company, the directors
33	of the State trust company shall cause to be published in a newspaper in the county in
34	which the newspaper is located, or if no newspaper is published in the county, then in a
35	newspaper having a general circulation in the county, a notice that the State trust
36	company is closing down its affairs and going into liquidation and notify its creditors to
37	present their claims for payment. The notice shall be published once a week for four
38	consecutive weeks.
39	" <u>§ 53C-95. Examination and reports.</u>
40	When any State trust company is in process of voluntary liquidation, it shall be
41	subject to examination by the Commissioner and shall furnish any reports required by the
42	Commissioner.
40	

43 "§ 53C-96. Unclaimed property.

1	All unclaimed property remaining with a liquidated State trust company shall be
2	subject to the provisions of Chapter 116B of the General Statutes.
3	"§ 53C-97. Sell or transfer of property.
4	Whenever the Commissioner approves, a State trust company may sell and transfer to
5	any other trust institution, whether State or federally chartered, all of its assets of every
6	kind upon any terms agreed upon and approved by the Commissioner and by two-thirds
7	vote of its board of directors. A certified copy of the minutes of any meeting at which the
8	action is taken, under the oath of the president and secretary, together with a copy of the
9	contract of sale and transfer, shall be filed with the Commissioner. Whenever voluntary
10	liquidation is approved by the Commissioner or the sale and transfer of the assets of any
11	State trust company is approved by the Commissioner, a certified copy of the approval
12	under seal of the Commissioner, filed in the office of the Secretary of State, shall
13	authorize the cancellation of the charter of the State trust company, subject, however, to
14	its continued existence, as provided by this Chapter and the general law relative to
15	corporations.
16	"Part 2. Involuntary Dissolution and Liquidation.
17	" <u>§ 53C-98. When Commissioner may take charge.</u>
18	The Commissioner may take possession of the business and property of any State
19	trust company whenever it shall appear that the trust company:
20	(1) Has violated its charter or any laws applicable thereto;
21	(2) Is conducting its business in an unauthorized or unsafe manner;
22	(3) Is in a hazardous condition to transact its business;
23	(4) Has an impairment of its capital;
24	(5) Has become otherwise insolvent;
25	(6) Has neglected or refused to comply with the terms of a duly issued
26	lawful order of the Commissioner;
27	(7) Has refused, upon proper demand, to submit its records, affairs, and
28	concerns for inspection and examination of a duly appointed or
29	authorized examiner of the Commissioner; or
30	(8) Has made a voluntary assignment of its assets to trustees.
31	The Commissioner may take possession of the business and property of any State
32	trust company whenever it shall appear that its officers have refused to be examined upon
33	oath regarding its affairs.
34	" <u>§ 53C-99. Directors may act.</u>
35	A State trust company may place its assets and business under the control of the
36	Commissioner for liquidation by a resolution of a majority of its directors upon notice to
37	the Commissioner, and, upon taking possession of the State trust company, the
38	Commissioner, or duly appointed agent, shall retain possession thereof until the State
39 40	trust company is authorized by the Commissioner to resume business or until the affairs
40	of the State trust company are fully liquidated, as herein provided. No State trust
41	company shall make any general assignment for the benefit of its creditors except by
42 43	surrendering possession of its assets to the Commissioner, as herein provided. Whenever
43	any State trust company for any reason shall suspend operations for any length of time,

1	the State trust company shall, immediately upon suspension of operations, be deemed in
2	the possession of the Commissioner and subject to liquidation hereunder.
3	"§ 53C-100. Notice of seizure; bar to attachment.
4	When the Commissioner, or duly appointed agent, takes possession of any State trust
5	company under G.S. 53C-98 or G.S. 53C-99, the Commissioner or agent shall, within 48
6	hours, file with the clerk of the superior court in the county where the State trust
7	company is located, a notice of the action which shall state the reason for the action and
8	which shall be deemed the equivalent of a summons and complaint against the State trust
9	company in an action in the superior court except that it shall not be necessary to serve
10	the notice. The taking possession of any State trust company shall be effective on the
11	date when the authority was exercised and from and after the time all assets and property
12	of the State trust company, of whatever nature, shall be deemed to be in possession of the
13	Commissioner, and the exercise of the authority shall operate as a bar to any attachment
14	or other legal proceeding against the State trust company or its assets. After the
15	Commissioner's exercise of authority, no lien shall be acquired, in any manner binding or
16	affecting any of the assets of the State trust company and every transfer or assignment
17	made thereafter by the State trust company, or by its authority, of the whole or any part of
18	its assets, shall be null and void; and the Commissioner shall be substituted in place of
19	the State trust company in all actions in the State or federal courts, pending at the time of
20	the exercise of the authority.
21	" <u>§ 53C-101.</u> Notice to trust institutions, corporations, and others holding assets;
22	liens not to accrue.
23	Upon taking possession of the assets and business of any State trust company, the
24	Commissioner, or duly appointed agent, shall forthwith give notice, by mail or otherwise,
25	of the action to all trust institutions or other persons or corporations holding, or having in
26	possession, any assets of the State trust company. No trust company or other person or
27	corporation shall have a lien or charge for any payment, advance, or clearance made, or
28	liability incurred against any of the assets of the State trust company after possession has been taken as provided under this section, except as hereinafter provided.
29 30	" <u>§ 53C-102. Permission to resume business.</u>
30 31	(a) After the Commissioner has taken possession of any State trust company, the
32	company may resume business upon terms and conditions approved by the State Banking
33	Commission.
34	(b) When possession of a State trust company has been taken either pursuant to
35	<u>G.S. 53C-98 or G.S. 53C-99, the conditions under which it may resume business shall be</u>
36	fully stated in writing and a copy thereof shall be filed with the clerk of superior court in
37	the action required to be commenced in cases against a State trust company under the
38	provisions for involuntary dissolution and liquidation in this Article.
39	(c) Notwithstanding subsections (a) and (b) of this section, no State trust company
40	that has been taken in possession by the Commissioner under the provisions of this
41	Article shall be reopened to resume a trust business unless and until (i) the State trust
42	company has been completely restored to solvency; (ii) the capital stock, if impaired, has
43	been entirely restored to solvency; (iii) the capital stock, if impaired, has been entirely

restored in cash or United States government securities; and (iv) it shall clearly appear to 1 2 the Commissioner that the State trust company may be reopened with safety to the public 3 and the reopening is necessary to serve the business interest of the community. 4 "§ 53C-103. Remedy for seizure; answer to notice, injunction; and appeal. 5 Whenever any State trust company, of whose assets and business the Commissioner 6 has taken possession as herein provided, except where possession is taken under G.S. 7 53C-98, shall deem itself aggrieved thereby, it may, at any time within 10 days after the 8 filing of the notice with the clerk of the superior court, file an answer to the notice and 9 may also upon notice to the Commissioner, apply to the resident or presiding judge of the 10 superior court for an injunction to enjoin further proceedings by the Commissioner. The judge of the superior court may cite the Commissioner to show cause within 10 days 11 thereafter why further proceedings should not be enjoined, and, after hearing the 12 allegations and proof of the parties with respect to the condition of the State trust 13 14 company, may dismiss an application for injunction or may enjoin further proceedings under this section by the Commissioner. If the judge enjoins further action of the 15 Commissioner and permits the reopening of the State trust company, the judge may 16 17 require of the State trust company a surety bond as the judge deems necessary to insure 18 its solvency, payable to the Commissioner for the sole benefit of the general creditors of the State trust company, and upon any terms the judge deems proper. Either party has the 19 20 right to appeal a decision as in other actions. "§ 53C-104. Collection of debts and claims; commissioner succeeds to all property 21 of the State trust company. 22 23 Upon taking possession of the assets and business of any State trust company (a) 24 by the Commissioner, or a duly appointed agent, the Commissioner or agent is authorized to collect all money due the State trust company, and to do any other acts necessary to 25 conserve its assets and property, and shall proceed to liquidate the affairs thereof, as 26 hereinafter provided. The Commissioner, or a duly appointed agent, shall collect all debts 27 due and claims belonging to the State trust company, and, by order of the court, may sell, 28 compromise, or compound any bad or doubtful debt or claim or sell the real and personal 29 30 property of the State trust company on any terms provided by the order. Where the sale is made under power contained in any mortgage or lien bond or other paper wherein the 31 title is retained for sale and the terms of sale set out, sale may be made under that 32 authority. 33 Upon taking possession of any State trust company under this section, the 34 (b)Commissioner, or the duly appointed agent, shall have the possession and the right to the 35 possession of all the property, assets, choses in action, rights, and privileges of the State 36 trust company, including the right to resign the trust or exercise the power in all papers 37 38 executed to secure the payment of money in any form in which the State trust company has been named as trustee or pledgee. The property right and privileges shall vest in the 39 40 Commissioner or duly appointed liquidating agent absolutely, for the purpose of liquidating, selling, or conveying the property right and privileges, together with all other 41 42 incidental rights, privileges, and powers necessary for the right of conveyance and sale. Upon the motion made, the State trust company or any person interested may be heard, 43

1	but the judge hearing the motion shall enter an order as in the judge's discretion will best
2	serve the parties interested.
3	(c) The officers and directors of any State trust company, or any State trust
4	company that is in liquidation as provided by law, shall not hereafter exercise any powers
5	herein declared to be vested in the Commissioner or the duly appointed liquidating agent.
6	"§ 53C-105. Bond of the commissioner; surety; condition; minimum penalty.
7	Upon taking possession of any State trust company, the Commissioner, or a duly
8	appointed agent, shall execute and file a bond payable to this State, with some surety
9	company as surety thereon, with the clerk of the superior court of the county where the
10	State trust company is located, conditioned upon the faithful performance of all duties
11	imposed by reason of the liquidation of the State trust company by the Commissioner, or
12	a duly appointed agent, assisting in the liquidation of a State trust company, the penal
13	sum of the bond to be fixed by order of the Commissioner, which in no case shall be less
14	than two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000). Any person interested, by motion in
15	the pending action, shall be heard by the resident or presiding judge of the superior court
16	as to the sufficiency of the bond. The judge hearing the motion may fix the bond.
17	" <u>§ 53C-106. Inventory.</u>
18	Within 60 days after the filing of the notice of the taking possession of a State trust
19	company in the office of the clerk of the superior court, the Commissioner, or a duly
20	appointed agent, shall file an inventory of the assets and liabilities of the State trust
21	company. A copy of the inventory shall be filed with the clerk of the superior court in
22	the pending action and a copy shall be kept on file in the State trust company. The
23	inventory shall be open for inspection during the usual business hours; provided that
24	nothing herein shall require the State trust company to remain open unnecessarily.
25	" <u>§ 53C-107. Notice and time for filing claims.</u>
26	Notice shall be given by advertisement once a week for four consecutive weeks in a
27	newspaper published in the county where the State trust company is located, or if no
28	newspaper is published in the county, then in some newspaper having a general
29	circulation in the county, calling on all persons who may have claims against the State
30	trust company to present them to the Commissioner at the office of the State trust
31	company, and within the time to be specified in the notice which time shall not be less
32	than 90 days from the date of the first publication. A copy of this notice shall be mailed
33	to all persons whose names appear as creditors upon the books of the State trust
34	company. Affidavit by the Commissioner, or agent mailing the notice, to the effect that
35	the notice was mailed shall be conclusive evidence thereof.
36	"§ 53C-108. Power to reject claims; notice; affidavit of service; action on claims.
37	(a) If the Commissioner doubts the validity of any claim, the Commissioner may
38	reject the claim and serve notice of the rejection upon the claimant, either personally or
39	by certified mail, and an affidavit of the service of the notice shall be filed in the office of
40	the clerk of the superior court in the pending action and shall be conclusive evidence of
41	the notice. Any action or suit upon rejected claim shall be brought by the claimant
42	against the Commissioner in the superior court of the county in which the State trust
43	company is located within 90 days after service, or the action or suit shall be barred.

1	Objections to any claim not rejected by the Commissioner may be made by any person
2	interested by filing the objection in the pending action and by serving a copy thereof on
2	the Commissioner. The Commissioner, after investigation, shall either allow the
4	objection and reject the claim, or disallow the objection. If the objection is not allowed
5	and the claim not rejected, the Commissioner shall file a notice in the pending action.
6	Within 10 days after notice is filed, the person filing objection by motion in the pending
7	action may question the validity of the claim and the questions of law and issues of fact
8	shall thereupon be determined as in other civil actions. A copy of the notice that the
9	objection is not allowed shall be served upon the person who submitted the claim or
10	<u>deposit.</u>
11	(b) As used in this section, 'Commissioner' includes the Commissioner's duly
12	appointed agent.
13	"§ 53C-109. List of claims presented and deposits; copies; proviso.
14	Upon the expiration of the time fixed for presentation of claims, the Commissioner, or
15	the duly appointed agent, shall make a full and complete list of the claims presented,
16	including and specifying any claims that have been rejected. One copy shall be filed in
17	the office of the clerk of the superior court in the pending action, and one copy shall be
18	kept on file with the inventory in the office of the State trust company for examination.
19	Any claim that may be presented after the expiration of the time fixed for the presentation
20	of claims in the notice hereinbefore provided shall, if allowed, share pro rata in the
21	distribution only of those assets of the State trust company in the hands of the
22	Commissioner, and undistributed at the time the claim is presented. Provided, that when
23	it is made to appear to the judge of the superior court, resident, or presiding in the county,
24	that the claim could not have been filed within the period, the judge may permit those
25	creditors or depositors who subsequently file their claim to share as other creditors.
26	" <u>§ 53C-110. Declaration of dividends; order of preference in distribution.</u>
27	At any time after the expiration of the date fixed by the Commissioner, or the duly
28	appointed agent, for the presentation of claims against the State trust company, and from
29	time to time thereafter, the Commissioner, after the payment of expenses and priorities,
30	may declare and pay dividends to the shareholders and other creditors of the State trust
31	company. Dividends may be declared when and as often as the available funds shall be
32	sufficient to pay ten percent (10%) of all claims entitled to share in the dividends. In
33	paying and calculating dividends, all disputed claims shall be taken into account, but no
34	dividend shall be paid upon the disputed claims until the claims have been finally
35	determined. The following shall be the order and preference in the distribution of the
36	assets of any State trust company liquidated hereunder:
37	(1) Taxes and fees due the Commissioner for examination or other services;
38	(2) Wages and salaries due officers and employees of the State trust
39	company, for a period of not more than four months;
40	(3) Expenses of liquidation; and
41	(4) <u>Amounts due creditors other than stockholders.</u>
42	The word 'asset' used herein shall not be deemed to include bailments or other
43	property to which the State trust company has no title. A statement of all dividends paid

1	shall be filed in the office of the clerk of the superior court in the pending action, and the
2	statements shall show the expenses deducted and the disputed claims in determining the
3	dividend.
4	" <u>§ 53C-111. Deposit of funds collected.</u>
5	All funds collected by the Commissioner, in liquidating any State trust company, shall
6	be deposited from time to time in a bank as may be selected by the Commissioner and
7	shall be subject to withdrawal by check of the Commissioner.
8	"§ 53C-112. Employment of counsel; accountants; and other experts; compensation.
9	The Commissioner, for the purpose of liquidating State trust companies as herein
10	provided, shall (i) employ any liquidating agents, competent local attorneys, accountants,
11	and clerks necessary to properly liquidate and distribute the assets of a State trust
12	company; (ii) fix the compensation for the agents, attorneys, accountants, and clerks; and
13	(iii) pay the compensation out of the funds derived from the liquidation of the assets of
14	the State trust company. Provided, that all expenditures for the purpose herein provided
15	shall be approved by the resident or presiding judge in the pending action at such time as
16	the expenditure may be reported, and the charges shall be a proper charge and lien on the
17	assets of the State trust company until paid.
18	" <u>§ 53C-113. Unclaimed dividends held in trust.</u>
19	Any unclaimed dividends remaining in the hands of the Commissioner for six months
20	after the order for final distributions shall be held in trust for the several creditors of the
21	liquidated State trust company; and the money so held by the Commissioner shall be paid
22	over to the persons entitled to the money when they furnish satisfactory evidence of their
23	right to the money. In case of doubtful or conflicting claims, the Commissioner may
24	apply to the superior court of the county, by motion in the pending action, for an order
25	from the resident or presiding judge of the superior court directing the payment of the
26	moneys so claimed. Issues of fact raised by motion may, upon request of any claimant,
27	be determined as in other civil actions. Interest earned on any unclaimed dividends so
28	held shall be applied toward defraying the expenses incurred in the distribution of the
29	unclaimed dividends. The balance of interest, if any, shall be deposited and held as other
30	funds to the credit of the Commissioner. After the Commissioner has held the unclaimed
31	dividends in trust under the provisions of this statute for the creditors of the liquidated
	· · ·
32	State trust company for a period of 10 years, the Commissioner is hereby given the
32 33	State trust company for a period of 10 years, the Commissioner is hereby given the authority to pay the principal amount of the unclaimed dividends to the State Treasurer,
32 33 34	State trust company for a period of 10 years, the Commissioner is hereby given the authority to pay the principal amount of the unclaimed dividends to the State Treasurer, to be held by the State Treasurer without liability for profit or interest until a just claim
32 33 34 35	State trust company for a period of 10 years, the Commissioner is hereby given the authority to pay the principal amount of the unclaimed dividends to the State Treasurer, to be held by the State Treasurer without liability for profit or interest until a just claim therefor shall be made by the parties entitled thereto. Upon payment of unclaimed
32 33 34 35 36	State trust company for a period of 10 years, the Commissioner is hereby given the authority to pay the principal amount of the unclaimed dividends to the State Treasurer, to be held by the State Treasurer without liability for profit or interest until a just claim therefor shall be made by the parties entitled thereto. Upon payment of unclaimed dividends to the State Treasurer, the Commissioner shall be fully discharged from all
32 33 34 35 36 37	State trust company for a period of 10 years, the Commissioner is hereby given the authority to pay the principal amount of the unclaimed dividends to the State Treasurer, to be held by the State Treasurer without liability for profit or interest until a just claim therefor shall be made by the parties entitled thereto. Upon payment of unclaimed dividends to the State Treasurer, the Commissioner shall be fully discharged from all further liability therefor.
32 33 34 35 36 37 38	State trust company for a period of 10 years, the Commissioner is hereby given the authority to pay the principal amount of the unclaimed dividends to the State Treasurer, to be held by the State Treasurer without liability for profit or interest until a just claim therefor shall be made by the parties entitled thereto. Upon payment of unclaimed dividends to the State Treasurer, the Commissioner shall be fully discharged from all further liability therefor. "§ 53C-114. Action by the Commissioner following full settlement.
32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	State trust company for a period of 10 years, the Commissioner is hereby given the authority to pay the principal amount of the unclaimed dividends to the State Treasurer, to be held by the State Treasurer without liability for profit or interest until a just claim therefor shall be made by the parties entitled thereto. Upon payment of unclaimed dividends to the State Treasurer, the Commissioner shall be fully discharged from all further liability therefor. "§ 53C-114. Action by the Commissioner following full settlement. Whenever the Commissioner has paid all the expenses of liquidation and has paid to
32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40	State trust company for a period of 10 years, the Commissioner is hereby given the authority to pay the principal amount of the unclaimed dividends to the State Treasurer, to be held by the State Treasurer without liability for profit or interest until a just claim therefor shall be made by the parties entitled thereto. Upon payment of unclaimed dividends to the State Treasurer, the Commissioner shall be fully discharged from all further liability therefor. "§ 53C-114. Action by the Commissioner following full settlement. Whenever the Commissioner has paid all the expenses of liquidation and has paid to each and every creditor of the State trust company, whose claims have been duly proven
32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	State trust company for a period of 10 years, the Commissioner is hereby given the authority to pay the principal amount of the unclaimed dividends to the State Treasurer, to be held by the State Treasurer without liability for profit or interest until a just claim therefor shall be made by the parties entitled thereto. Upon payment of unclaimed dividends to the State Treasurer, the Commissioner shall be fully discharged from all further liability therefor. "§ 53C-114. Action by the Commissioner following full settlement. Whenever the Commissioner has paid all the expenses of liquidation and has paid to

giving notice thereof by publication once a week for four consecutive weeks in a 1 2 newspaper published in the county, or if no newspaper is published in the county, then in 3 a newspaper having general circulation in the county, and by mailing a copy of the notice 4 to each shareholder's address as it appears on the books of the State trust company. 5 Affidavit of the mailing of the notice herein required and of the printer as to the 6 publication shall be conclusive evidence of notice hereunder. At the meeting, any 7 shareholders may be represented by proxy and the shareholders shall elect, by a majority 8 vote of the stock present, an agent or agents who shall be authorized to receive from the 9 Commissioner all the assets of the State trust company then remaining in the 10 Commissioner's hands; and the Commissioner shall cause to be transferred and delivered to the agent, or agents, all the assets of the State trust company. The Commissioner shall 11 12 thereupon cause to be filed in the office of the clerk of the superior court in the pending actions a full and complete report of all transactions, showing the assets of the State trust 13 14 company so transferred, together with the name of the agent or agents receipting for the assets; and the filing of the report shall act as a full and complete discharge of the 15 Commissioner from all further liabilities by reason of the liquidation of the State trust 16 17 company. The agent shall convert the assets coming into the agent's hands into cash, and shall make distribution to the shareholders of the State trust company as herein provided. 18 The agent shall file semiannually a report of all transactions with the superior court of the 19 20 county in which the State trust company is located, and with the Commissioner, and shall 21 be allowed for the services such fees not in excess of five percent (5%), as may be fixed by the court. In case of death, removal, or refusal to act, of any agent or agents elected 22 23 by the shareholders, the Commissioner shall, upon report of the action on the part of the 24 agent or agents to the superior court of the county in which the State trust company is located, turn over to the superior court for the stockholders of the State trust company, all 25 the remaining assets of the State trust company, file the required report, and be 26 discharged from any further liability to the shareholders as herein provided. The assets, 27 when turned over to the superior court, shall remain in the court until such time as the 28 court by order or the shareholders provide for distribution. 29 "§ 53C-115. Annual report of the Commissioner; items included. 30 The Commissioner shall file, as a part of an annual report to the Governor, a list of the 31 names of the State trust companies of which possession was taken and liquidated; and the 32 Commissioner shall, from time to time compile and make available for public inspection, 33

34 reports showing the condition of the State trust companies; and the annual report of the

35 <u>Commissioner shall show the sum of unclaimed assets, with respect to each State trust</u> 36 company and shall show all depositories of all sums coming into the hands of the

- 37 Commissioner under the provisions of this section.
- 38 "§ 53C-116. Compensation of the Commissioner.
- 39 The Commissioner, for services rendered in connection with the liquidation of State
- 40 trust companies hereunder, shall be entitled to actual expenses incurred in connection

41 with the liquidation of each State trust company, including a reasonable sum for the time

42 of the examiners and other agents of the Commissioner. The expenses shall be a prior

1	lien on the assets of the State trust company liquidated until paid in full, and the
2	Commissioner may adopt rules for fixing the expenses.
3	"§ 53C-117. Exclusive method of liquidation.
4	No State trust company created prior to the effective date of this Chapter shall be
5	liquidated in any other way or manner than that provided herein.
6	"§ 53C-118. Disposition of books and records.
7	All books, papers, and records of a State trust company that has been finally
8	liquidated shall be deposited by the receiver in the office of the clerk of the superior court
9	for the county in which the office of the State trust company is located, or in any other
10	place as in the receiver's judgment will provide for the proper safekeeping and protection
11	of books, papers, and records. The books, papers, and records herein referred to shall be
12	held subject to the orders of the Commissioner and the clerk of the superior court for the
13	county in which the State trust company was located.
14	"§ 53C-119. Destruction of books and records.
15	After the expiration of five years from the date of filing in the office of the clerk of
16	the superior court of a final order approving the liquidation by the Commissioner of any
17	insolvent State trust company and the delivery to the clerk or into the clerk's custody of
18	the records of the State trust company, the order may be destroyed by the clerk of the
19	superior court.
20	After five years from the filing by the Commissioner of a final report of liquidation of
21	any insolvent State trust company, the Commissioner, by and with the consent of the
22	State Banking Commission, may destroy the records of any insolvent State trust company
23	held in the office of the Commissioner in connection with the liquidation of the State
24	trust company. However, in connection with any unpaid dividends, the Commissioner
25	shall preserve the records or other evidence of indebtedness of the State trust company
26	with reference to the unpaid dividends until the dividends have been paid.
27	" <u>§ 53C-120. Trust terminated on insolvency of State trust company.</u>
28	Whenever any State trust company appointed trustee in any indenture, deed of trust,
29	or other instrument of like character, executed to secure the payment of any bonds, notes,
30	or other evidences of indebtedness is taken over for liquidation by the Commissioner or
31	by any other legally reconstituted authority, the powers and duties of the State trust
32	company as trustee shall cease and terminate upon petition and the entry of an order of
33	the clerk of the superior court appointing a successor trustee.
34	" <u>§ 53C-121. Petition for new trustee.</u>
35	Any person interested in any trust, either as trustee, beneficiary, or otherwise, may
36	petition the clerk of superior court for a new trustee in all cases of insolvency and
37	liquidation provided in this Chapter. The petition shall be verified and shall state the
38	petitioner's interest. The clerk of superior court shall enter an order directing service on
39	all persons having an interest in the trust to appear and show cause within 30 days from
40	the date of service why a new trustee should not be appointed. The notice may be served
41	personally or by publication in a newspaper in the county where the petition is filed or in
42	an adjoining county if no newspaper is published in that county.
43	" <u>§ 53C-122. Publication and notice.</u>

1	The notice shall be published in the manner required by law for service of summons
2	by publication and shall set forth the names of the parties to the indenture deed of trust, or
3	other instrument, the date thereof, and the place or places where the instrument is
4	recorded.
5	"§ 53C-123. Appointment where no objection made.
6	If, upon the day fixed in the notice, no person appears and objects to the appointment
7	of a substitute trustee, the clerk, shall, upon any terms the clerk deems advisable and in
8	the best interest of all parties, appoint some competent person, or corporation authorized,
9	substitute trustee. The substitute trustee shall be vested with and shall exercise all the
10	powers reconferred upon the trustee named in this instrument.
11	" <u>§ 53C-124. Hearing upon objection.</u>
12	If objections are made to the appointment of a new trustee, the clerk shall hear and
13	determine the matter, and from the clerk's decision, an appeal may be prosecuted as in the
14	case of special proceedings generally.
15	"§ 53C-125. Registration of final order.
16	The final order of appointment of a new trustee shall be certified by the clerk of the
17	superior court in an order that shall be recorded in the office of the register of deeds in the
18	county or counties in which the instrument under which the appointment has been made
19	was recorded, and a notation of the order shall be entered by the register of deeds on the
20	margin of the record where the original instrument was recorded.
21	"§ 53C-126. Petition and order applicable to all instruments.
22	The petition and the order appointing a new trustee may include, relate, and apply to
23	any number of indentures, deeds of trust, or other instruments wherein the same trustee is
24	named.
25	" <u>§ 53C-127. Additional remedy.</u>
26	G.S. 53C-121 and G.S. 53C-126 shall be in addition to and not in substitution for any
27	other remedy provided by law.
28	" <u>§ 53C-128. Report to the Secretary of State.</u>
29	The Commissioner shall on or before the first day of each year thereafter file with the
30	Secretary of State a report showing all State trust companies under liquidation in this
31	State, and the names of any auditors, together with the amounts paid to them for auditing
32	each of the State trust companies, and the names of any attorneys employed in connection
33	with the liquidation of the State trust companies, together with the amount paid or
34	contracted to be paid to each of the attorneys. If any attorney has been employed on a fee
35	contingent upon recovery, the report shall state in substance the contract.
36	Within five days from the receipt of the report, the Secretary of State shall publish the
37	report in a newspaper published in each county in which the State trust company or State
38	trust companies are under liquidation. If there is no newspaper published in the county,
39	the Secretary of State shall cause a copy of the report to be posted at the courthouse door
40	in the county.
41	"Part 3. Conservatorship.
42	"§ 53C-129. Provisions for conservator; duties and powers.

1	When the Commissioner deems it necessary in order to conserve the assets of a State
2	trust company for the benefit of clients, creditors, and other customers, the Commissioner
2	may appoint a conservator for the trust company and require of the conservator a bond
3 4	
	with any surety the Commissioner deems necessary and proper. The conservator, under the direction of the Commissioner shall take responsion of the backs, reserved, and agents
5	the direction of the Commissioner, shall take possession of the books, records, and assets
6 7	of every description of a State trust company placed under conservatorship and take
7	actions necessary to conserve those assets pending further disposition of its business as
8 9	provided by law. The conservator shall have all rights, powers, and privileges, subject to
	the approval by the Commissioner, now possessed by or hereafter given to the
10	<u>Commissioner under the provisions for involuntary dissolution and liquidation in this</u>
11 12	Article. All expenses of the conservator shall be paid out of the assets of the State trust
12	company under conservatorship and shall be a lien thereon which shall be prior to any other lien provided by law. The companyation of the conservator shall be determined by
13 14	other lien provided by law. The compensation of the conservator shall be determined by
14	the Commissioner and shall be based on the time and experience of the conservator and the complexity of the conservatorship.
15 16	" <u>§ 53C-130. Examination.</u>
10	<u>The Commissioner shall examine the affairs of a State trust company placed under</u>
18	conservatorship in the manner and form necessary for the Commissioner to determine the
19	financial condition of the company.
20	"§ 53C-131. Termination of conservatorship.
21	If the Commissioner is satisfied that it may be safely done, the Commissioner may
22	terminate the conservatorship of a State trust company and permit the company to resume
23	the transaction of its business, subject to the terms, conditions, restrictions, and
24	limitations the Commissioner prescribes.
25	"§ 53C-132. Criminal liabilities of conservator.
26	The conservator appointed pursuant to the provisions of this Article is subject to the
27	provisions of and to the penalties prescribed by G.S. 53C-70.
28	"§ 53C-133. Naming of conservator not liquidation.
29	No power conferred in this Article upon the Commissioner, when exercised, shall be
30	deemed as an act of possession for the purposes of liquidation; and whenever the
31	Commissioner shall, with reference to any State trust company for which a conservator is
32	appointed, deem that liquidation is necessary, the Commissioner shall exercise the
33	powers for the purposes of liquidation as provided in Part 2 of this Article.
34	" <u>ARTICLE 6.</u>
35	"Authority, Hearings, Enforcement, and Severability.
36	"§ 53C-134. Commissioner to act under authority of the State Banking
37	Commission.
38	All the powers, duties, and functions granted to or imposed upon the Commissioner
39	by law shall be exercised under the direction and supervision of the State Banking
40	Commission. Wherever provision is made in any law authorizing and permitting the
41	Commissioner to make rules, the words 'the Commissioner' shall be construed to mean
42	the State Banking Commission, and the words 'State Banking Commission' shall be
43	substituted in the statutes for 'Commissioner'.

1	" <u>§ 53C-135. Commissioner hearings; appeals.</u>
2	(a) This section does not grant a right to hearing to a person that is not otherwise
3	granted by governing law.
4	(b) The Commissioner may convene a hearing to receive evidence and argument
5	regarding any matter before the Commissioner for decision or review under this Chapter.
6	The hearing shall be conducted in accordance with Article 3A of Chapter 150B of the
7	General Statutes.
8	(c) Except as expressly provided otherwise by this Chapter, a decision or order of
9	the Commissioner may be appealed to the State Banking Commission for review. The
10	Commissioner may affirm, modify, or reverse a decision of the Commission.
11	(d) Appeals from the State Banking Commission shall be to the Wake County
12	Superior Court and shall proceed pursuant to G.S. 53-92. An appeal to the Wake County
13	Superior Court does not stay or vacate the appealed order unless the court, after notice
14	and hearing, expressly stays or vacates the order.
15	" <u>§ 53C-136. Civil enforcement.</u>
16	The Commissioner may bring any appropriate civil action against any person who the
17	Commissioner believes has committed or is about to commit a violation of this Chapter
18	or a rule or order of the Commissioner pertaining to this Chapter.
19	" <u>§ 53C-137. Severability.</u>
20	If any provision of this Chapter or the application of the provision is found by any
21	court of competent jurisdiction in the United States to be invalid as to any trust institution
22	or other person or circumstance, or to be superseded by federal law, the remaining
23	provisions of this Chapter shall not be affected and shall continue to apply to any trust
24	institution or other person or circumstance."
25	Section 2. G.S. 53-2 reads as rewritten:
26	"§ 53-2. How incorporated.
27	Any number of persons, not less than five, who may be desirous of forming a
28	company and engaging in the business of establishing, maintaining, and operating banks
29	of discount and deposit to be known as commercial banks, or operating banks engaged in
30	doing a trust and fiduciary business, shall be incorporated in the manner following and in no
31	other way; that is to say, such persons shall, by a certificate of incorporation under their
32	hands and seals set forth:
33	(1) The name of the corporation; no name shall be used already in use by
34	another existing corporation organized under the laws of this State or of
35	the Congress, or so nearly similar thereto as to lead to uncertainty or
36	confusion.
37	(2) The location of its principal office in this State.
38	(3) The nature of its business, whether that of a commercial bank, trust
39	company, or a combination of both such classes of business.
40	(4) The amount of its authorized common capital stock, the number of
41	shares into which it is divided, the par value of each share; and the
42	amount of common capital stock with which it will commence business.
43	The amount of capital required to charter a bank shall be determined as

herein set forth by the Commissioner of Banks who shall give due 1 2 consideration to (i) the population of the proposed bank's trade area, (ii) 3 the total deposits of those depository financial institutions already 4 operating in the proposed bank's trade area, (iii) the economic 5 conditions and outlook within the proposed bank's trade area, (iv) the 6 business experience and reputation of the proposed bank's management, 7 (v) the business experience and reputation of the proposed bank's incorporators and proposed directors, (vi) the type and nature of 8 9 business activities proposed to be engaged in, and (vii) the proposed 10 bank's projected deposit growth and profitability. Except as otherwise provided, the amount of common capital stock required to charter a 11 12 bank shall not be less than two million dollars (\$2,000,000); provided, 13 however, such amount of capital may be increased or decreased in the 14 discretion of the Commissioner of Banks who, after considering the 15 above enumerated criteria, determines that a greater capital requirement 16 is necessary or that a smaller capital requirement will provide a 17 sufficient capital base. In addition to the required capital, every bank 18 shall have a paid in surplus of at least fifty percent (50%) of its common 19 capital stock. The capital and paid in surplus required to charter a bank 20 shall be exclusive of any organizational expenses. This subdivision shall 21 not apply to banks organized and doing business prior to its adoption or amendment; provided, however, the Banking Commission is hereby 22 authorized and directed to adopt rules and regulations to keep any 23 original required minimum capital funds intact to the end that they 24 remain in and with the bank as a protection for depositors. 25 26

- (5) The names and post-office addresses of subscribers for stock, and the number of shares subscribed by each; the aggregate of such subscriptions shall be the amount of the capital with which the company will commence business.
  - (6) Period, if any, limited for the duration of the company."
- 31 Section 3. Effective January 1, 1999, G.S. 53C-15, as enacted by this act, 32 reads as rewritten:

### 33 "§ 53C-15. Establishing an interstate trust office.

34 An out-of-state trust institution that does not operate a trust office in this State and 35 that meets the requirements of this Part may establish and maintain a new trust office in 36 this State; provided that an out-of-state trust institution may not establish a new trust office in 37 this State unless a similar institution chartered under the laws of this State to act as a fiduciary, is permitted to establish a new trust office that may engage in activities substantially similar to 38 39 those permitted to trust offices of out-of-state trust institutions under G.S. 53C-14, in the state 40 where the out-of-state trust institution has its principal office.-State." 41 Section 4. Effective January 1, 1999, G.S. 53C-16, as enacted by this act,

42 reads as rewritten:

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43 "§ 53C-16. Acquiring an interstate trust office.

An out-of-state trust institution that does not operate a trust office in this State and 1 2 that meets the requirements of this Part may acquire and maintain a trust office in this 3 State; provided that no out-of-state trust institution may maintain a trust office in this State 4 unless a similar institution chartered under the laws of this State to act as a fiduciary is permitted 5 to acquire and maintain a trust office through an acquisition of a trust office in the state where 6 the out-of-state trust institution has its principal office and may engage in activities substantially 7 similar to those permitted to trust offices of out-of-state trust institutions under G.S. 53C-14, in 8 the state where the out-of-state trust institution has its principal office. State." 9 Trust companies organized under Chapter 53 of the General Section 5.

Statutes shall hereafter be governed by this Chapter, and these companies may apply to the Commissioner for authority to amend their articles of incorporation or to take such other steps as may be necessary or appropriate to conform to the provisions hereof. The Commissioner shall allow a reasonable period of time for this transition.

Section 6. Sections 3 and 4 of this act become effective January 1, 1999. The remainder of this act becomes effective October 1, 1997, and applies to acts or omissions occurring and agreements or contracts entered into on or after that date.