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SENATE BILL 860 Commerce Committee Substitute Adopted 5/02/01

Short Title: Interstate Trust Business. (Public) Sponsors: Referred to: April 4, 2001 1 A BILL TO BE ENTITLED 2 AN ACT TO AUTHORIZE THE CHARTERING OF INDEPENDENT TRUST COMPANIES AND TO PERMIT BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES TO 3 4 CONDUCT TRUST BUSINESS ON AN INTERSTATE BASIS. 5 The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts: 6 **SECTION 1.** Chapter 53 of the General Statutes is amended by adding a 7 new Article to read: 8 "Article 24. 9 "Trust Companies and Interstate Trust Business. 10 "Part 1. Definitions. 11 "§ 53-301. Definitions. 12 Except as otherwise provided in this Article, or when the context clearly (a) 13 indicates that a different meaning is intended, the following definitions shall apply 14 throughout this Article: 'Account' means the client relationship established with a trust 15 (1)institution involving the transfer of real or personal property to the 16 trust institution or the assumption of duties by the trust institution 17 concerning real or personal property. 18 'Act as a fiduciary' means: 19 (2) 20 To (i) act as trustee under a written instrument or by judicial a. appointment or order; (ii) receive money or other property as 21 22 trustee for investment or reinvestment in real or personal 23 property; (iii) act as custodian or custodial trustee under a gifts to minors act, a transfers to minors act, a custodial trust act, or 24 25 similar statute; (iv) act as personal representative of the estate of a deceased person; (v) act as trustee, guardian, or conservator 26 27 for the person or estate of an incompetent such as a minor or 28 incapacitated person, or in other circumstances in which a 29 guardian may be appointed; or (vi) act in a capacity similar to

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1		one listed in (i) through (v), however such capacity may be
2		designated under applicable law or governing instrument; or
3		b. To possess, purchase, sell, safekeep, or otherwise manage or
4		administer property in any other fiduciary capacity.
5	(3)	<u>'Affiliate' means a company that directly or indirectly controls, is</u>
6	<u> </u>	controlled by, or is under common control with another company.
7	(4)	'Authorized trust institution' means any State trust company and any
8		trust office or representative trust office of a trust institution located in
9		this State that is not a bank.
10	<u>(5)</u>	'Bank' has the meaning set forth in 12 U.S.C. § 1813(a)(1), except that
11	<u>,,,,</u>	bank' does not include a trust company.
12	<u>(6)</u>	'Bank supervisory agency' means:
13	<u>\-</u> /	a. Any agency of another state or a home country with primary
14		responsibility for chartering or supervising a trust institution;
15		and
16		b. The Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, the Federal
17		Deposit Insurance Corporation, the Board of Governors of the
18		Federal Reserve System, a Federal Reserve Bank acting in a
19		supervisory capacity over any bank or bank holding company,
20		the Office of Thrift Supervision, and any successor to these
20		agencies.
22	(7)	<u>'Branch' has the meaning set forth in G.S. 53-1(1a).</u>
22	$\frac{(7)}{(8)}$	<u>'Charter' means a charter issued to a State trust company by the</u>
23	<u>(0)</u>	Commissioner or a charter, license, or other authority issued by the
25		<u>Commissioner or a bank supervisory agency authorizing a trust</u>
26		institution to act as a fiduciary in its home state or home country, and
20 27		the issuance of the charter, license, or other authority.
28	(9)	<u>'Client' means a person to whom a trust institution owes a duty or</u>
29	<u>())</u>	obligation under an account.
30	<u>(10)</u>	•
31	(11)	'Commissioner' means the Commissioner of Banks for the State of
32	(11)	North Carolina.
33	(12)	<u>'Company' includes a bank, trust company, corporation, partnership,</u>
34	<u>(12)</u>	association, limited liability company, trust, business trust, joint
35		venture, foundation, pool, syndicate, unincorporated organization, or
36		other form of entity not specifically listed herein.
30	(13)	'Control,' with respect to a State trust company, means:
38	(13)	
38 39		
39 40		through one or more other persons, or otherwise indirectly, ten
		percent (10%) or more of the outstanding shares of a class of
41		voting securities of the State trust company;

1		b. The ability to control, directly or indirectly, the election of a
2		<u>majority of the board of the State trust company; or</u>
3		c. The power to exercise, directly or indirectly, a controlling
4		influence over the management or policies of the State trust
5		company.
6	(14)	'Debt security' means a marketable obligation evidencing indebtedness
7	<u>(14)</u>	of a company in the form of a bond, note, debenture, or other debt
8		instrument.
9	(15)	<u>'Depository institution' means any company within any of the</u>
10	<u>(10)</u>	definitions of "insured depository institution" set forth in 12 U.S.C.
10		§ 1813(c).
12	(16)	<u>'Equity capital' means the amount by which the total assets of a State</u>
12	<u>(10)</u>	trust company exceed its total liabilities.
13	(17)	'Equity security' means:
15	<u>(17)</u>	<u>a.</u> <u>Stock, other than adjustable rate preferred stock and money</u>
16		<u>a:</u> <u>Stock</u> , other than adjustable rate preferred stock and money market (auction rate) preferred stock;
17		b. A certificate of interest or participation in a profit-sharing
18		agreement, collateral-trust certificate, preorganization
10		certificate or subscription, transferable share, investment
20		contract, or voting-trust certificate;
20 21		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;
23 24		<u>d.</u> <u>A security carrying a warrant or right to subscribe to or</u>
25		purchase a security described by this subdivision; and
26		e. A certificate of interest or participation in, temporary or interim
27		certificate for, or receipt for a security described by this
28		subdivision that evidences an existing or contingent equity
29		ownership interest.
30	<u>(18)</u>	'Executive officer' means an officer of a company who is named an
31	<u>(10)</u>	executive officer by the company or who participates in major policy-
32		making functions of the company.
33	<u>(19)</u>	<u>'Federally chartered savings association' means a company described</u>
34		in 12 U.S.C. § 1813(b)(2).
35	(20)	'Fiduciary record' means a matter written, transcribed, recorded,
36	<u>(==)</u>	received, or otherwise in the possession or control of a trust institution,
37		whether in physical, electronic, magnetic, or other form, that preserves
38		information concerning an account or a client.
39	<u>(21)</u>	<u>'Foreign bank' means a foreign bank, as defined in 12 U.S.C.</u>
40	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	§ 1813(s)(1), except for a bank organized under the laws of a territory
41		of the United States.

1	(22)	'Foreig	gn trust	t institu	ution' means a trust institution, other than a foreign
2					foreign country.
3	(23)	<u>'Hazaı</u>	dous c	onditio	n' with respect to a trust institution means:
4		<u>a.</u>	A refu	usal by	the trust institution to permit examination of its
5			books.	, pap	ers, accounts, records, or affairs by the
6			Comm	nission	er or a duly appointed or authorized examiner of
7			the Co	ommiss	sioner, or a refusal by the officers or directors of a
8			<u>trust i</u>	nstituti	on to be examined under oath regarding its affairs;
9		<u>b.</u>	A mat	terial v	violation by a trust institution of a condition of its
10			charte	<u>ring o</u>	r an agreement entered into between the trust
11			<u>institu</u>	tion an	id the Commissioner; or
12		<u>c.</u>	A circ	cumstai	nce or condition in which an unreasonable risk of
13			loss is	threat	ened to clients, creditors, or shareholders of a trust
14					ecause the trust institution:
15			1.	Has e	quity capital that is, or is in substantial danger of
16				becon	ning, inadequate for the safe and sound conduct of
17				its bu	siness without regard to whether it is, or is in
18					untial danger of becoming, insolvent;
19			<u>2.</u>	Has c	concentrated an excessive or unreasonable portion
20			_	of its	s assets in a particular type or character of
21				invest	ment;
22			<u>3.</u>	Violat	tes or fails to comply with this Article, another
23					e or rule applicable to trust institutions, or any duly
24					l order of the Commissioner;
25			<u>4.</u>	Is in	a condition that renders the continuation of a
26					ular business practice hazardous to its clients,
27				credit	ors, or shareholders; or
28			<u>5.</u>	Condu	ucts business in an unsafe or unsound manner,
29				which	includes conducting business with:
30				<u>I.</u>	Materially inexperienced or inattentive
31					management;
32				<u>II.</u>	Dangerous operating practices;
33				III.	Materially infrequent or inadequate audits;
34				IV.	Materially deficient administration of assets in
35					relation to the volume and character of the assets
36					it administers or the trust institution's
37					responsibility for such assets;
38				<u>V.</u>	Materially frequent or serious failures to adhere to
39					sound administrative practices;
40				VI.	Materially frequent or serious violations of
41					applicable laws, rules, or terms of instruments
42					governing accounts: or

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1		VII. Materially serious self-dea	ling or conflicts of
2		<u>interest.</u>	
3	<u>(24)</u>	'Home country' means a foreign country in w	which a foreign trust
4		institution is chartered.	
5	<u>(25)</u>	'Home country regulator' means the bank supe	
6		primary responsibility for chartering and super-	vising a foreign trust
7		institution.	
8	<u>(26)</u>	<u>'Home state' means:</u>	
9		a. With respect to a federally chartered savi	•
10		national bank, the state in which the ins	stitution maintains its
11		principal office;	
12		b. With respect to a foreign bank, the home	
13		bank as determined in accordance wi	
14 15		Banking Act of 1978, 12 U.S.C. §§ 3101	-
15 16		18A of this Chapter or, if there is no such	
10 17		in which the foreign bank maintains its p United States; and	<u>ornicipal office in the</u>
17			n the state or home
18 19		<u>c.</u> <u>With respect to any other trust institution</u> <u>country which chartered the institution</u> .	in, the state of nome
20	(27)	<u>'Home state regulator' means the bank super</u>	rvisory agency with
20	(27)	primary responsibility for chartering and super-	
22		trust institution.	vising un out of state
23	(28)	'Host state' means a state other than the ho	ome state of a trust
24	<u>(==)</u>	institution, or a foreign country, in which the trus	
25		or seeks to establish or acquire and mainta	
26		representative trust office.	
27	<u>(29)</u>	'Initial capital' means the amount of equity	capital required for
28		approval of a charter pursuant to G.S. 53-337.	
29	<u>(30)</u>	'Insolvent,' with respect to a State trust	
30		circumstance or condition in which a State trust c	ompany:
31		a. <u>Is unable or lacks the means to meet its</u>	
32		they come due in the regular and ordinar	-
33		without regard to whether its assets exceed	
34		b. <u>Has equity capital less than one-fourth</u>	-
35		except as otherwise specified by the Comm	
36		c. <u>Has purported to make a voluntary assign</u>	
37		the benefit of creditors or to take any	
38	$\langle 21 \rangle$	against creditors under any bankruptcy or i	
39 40	<u>(31)</u>	'Jeopardized' means insolvent, in a hazardous of	
40 41		other condition as the Commissioner determined	
41 42		procedures set forth in this Article relating to je	eoparuized State trust
42		companies.	

1	(32)	'License', with respect to a State trust company, means the authority
2		granted by the Commissioner pursuant to G.S. 53-160.
3	(33)	'National bank' means a bank chartered under 12 U.S.C. § 21.
4	(34)	'Office' with respect to a trust institution means its principal office, a
5		trust office, or a representative trust office, but not a branch.
6	(35)	'Out-of-state trust institution' means a trust institution that is neither a
7		State trust institution nor a foreign trust institution.
8	(36)	'Person' means an individual or a company.
9	(37)	'Principal office' means:
10		a. With respect to a State trust company, a location, registered
11		with the Commissioner as the State trust company's principal
12		office, at which:
13		1. The State trust company does business; and
14		2. At least one executive officer of the State trust company
15		maintains a customary place of work; and
16		b. With respect to a trust institution other than a State trust
17		company, its principal place of business.
18	(38)	'Principal shareholder' means a person who owns or has the ability or
19		power to vote, directly, acting through one or more other persons, or
20		otherwise indirectly, ten percent (10%) or more of the outstanding
21		shares of any class of voting securities of a company.
22	(39)	'Private trust company' means a State trust company that is organized
23		to engage in business with one or more family members and does not
24		transact business with the general public, as defined in G.S. 53-363.
25	<u>(40)</u>	'Representative trust office' means an office at which a trust institution
26		engages in trust marketing, but not trust business.
27	(41)	'Savings association' has the meaning set forth in 12 U.S.C. §
28		<u>1813(b)(1).</u>
29	(42)	'State' means any state of the United States, the District of Columbia,
30		and any territory of the United States.
31	(43)	<u>'State bank' means:</u>
32		a. A bank organized under the provisions of this Chapter and
33		authorized to act as a fiduciary by this State or
34		b. A foreign bank lawfully doing business in this State pursuant to
35		Article 18A of this Chapter.
36	(44)	'State savings association' means a savings association organized under
37		the laws of this State and authorized to act as a fiduciary pursuant to
38		Chapter 54B or Chapter 54C of the General Statutes.
39	<u>(45)</u>	'State trust company' means a corporation organized under the
40	-	provisions of this Article and a trust company previously organized
41		under other provisions of Chapter 53 of the General Statutes to operate
42		only as a trust company and not as a commercial bank.

1	<u>(46)</u>	'State trust company facility' has the meaning set forth in G.S. 53-340.
2	<u>(47)</u>	'State trust institution' means a trust institution organized under the
3		laws of, or having its principal office in, this State.
4	<u>(48)</u>	'Subsidiary' means a company that is controlled by another company,
5		and includes a subsidiary of a subsidiary.
6	<u>(49)</u>	'Territory of the United States' means any geographic area over which
7		the United States exercises sovereignty.
8	<u>(50)</u>	'Trust business' means acting as a fiduciary or in other capacities
9		permissible for a trust institution under G.S. 53-331.
10	<u>(51)</u>	Trust company' means a trust institution that is neither a depository
11		institution nor a foreign bank.
12	<u>(52)</u>	Trust institution' means any company lawfully acting as a fiduciary in
13		<u>a state or in a foreign country.</u>
14	<u>(53)</u>	'Trust office' means an office, other than the principal office, at which
15		a trust institution acts as a fiduciary.
16	<u>(54)</u>	Trust marketing' means the holding out by a company to the public by
17		advertising, solicitation, or other means that the company is available
18		to act as a fiduciary.
19	<u>(55)</u>	<u>'Unauthorized trust activity' means:</u>
20		<u>a.</u> Engaging in trust business within this State by a company other
21		than one identified in G.S. 53-303; or
22		b. Maintenance of a representative trust office by an out-of-state
23		trust institution without approval from or in violation of an
24		order issued by the Commissioner.
25		e definitions shall be liberally construed to accomplish the purposes of
26		Commission may adopt other definitions to accomplish the purposes of
27	this Article.	
28		ences to statutory laws of North Carolina and of the United States of
29		be deemed to refer to recodified, amended, predecessor, or successor
30		nces to agencies of North Carolina and of the United States of America
31	shall be deemed	to refer to predecessor or successor agencies.
32		"Part 2. Multistate Trust Institutions Act.
33		" <u>Subpart A. General.</u>
34	" <u>§ 53-302. Title</u>	
35		Part may be cited as the Multistate Trust Institutions Act.
36		ne express intent of this Part to permit trust institutions to engage in trust
37		ultistate and international basis subject to the provisions of this Part.
38		opart B. Companies Authorized to Engage in Trust Business.
39 40		npanies authorized to engage in trust business.
40		A State trust company
41 42	$\frac{(1)}{(2)}$	<u>A State trust company;</u>
42	<u>(2)</u>	A State bank;

1	(3)	A State savings association;
2	<u>(4)</u>	A national bank having its principal office in this State;
3	$\overline{(5)}$	A federally chartered savings association having its principal office in
4	<u></u>	this State;
5	<u>(6)</u>	An out-of-state trust institution in accordance with and subject to the
6	<u>(0)</u>	provisions of Subpart D of this Part;
7	<u>(7)</u>	A foreign trust institution in accordance with and subject to the
8	<u>(7)</u>	provisions of Subpart E of this Part; or
9	<u>(8)</u>	<u>A company otherwise authorized to engage in trust business or to act</u>
10	<u>(0)</u>	in a particular capacity described in G.S. 53-331(b)(2) under the laws
11		of this State or of the United States.
12	(b) No c	ompany shall engage in unauthorized trust activity, and all companies
12		trust business in accordance with and subject to all applicable laws of
13	this State.	trust business in accordance with and subject to an applicable laws of
14		ivities not requiring a charter, license, or approval.
16		ding any other provision of this Article, a company does not act as a
17		ge in trust business or in any other business requiring a charter, license,
18		ler the provisions of this Chapter; or engage in unauthorized trust activity
19	by:	er die provisions of this chapter, of engage in unautionized dast detriky
20	<u>(1)</u>	Acting in a manner authorized by law as an agent of a trust institution
21	<u>\</u>	with respect to any activity that is not unauthorized trust activity;
22	(2)	Rendering legal services in a manner authorized by the North Carolina
23	<u>_/</u>	State Bar;
24	<u>(3)</u>	Acting as trustee under a deed of trust delivered only as security for
25	<u></u>	the payment of money or for the performance of another act;
26	<u>(4)</u>	Receiving and distributing rents and proceeds of sales of real property
27		in a manner authorized by the North Carolina Real Estate
28		Commission;
29	<u>(5)</u>	Engaging in securities transactions or providing investment advisory
30	<u></u>	services in accordance with applicable securities laws;
31	<u>(6)</u>	Engaging in the issuance, sale, or administration of an insurance or
32	<u></u>	annuity product in a manner authorized by the North Carolina
33		Department of Insurance;
34	<u>(7)</u>	Engaging in the lawful sale of prepaid funeral benefits in accordance
35	<u></u>	with and subject to Article 13D of Chapter 90 of the General Statutes
36		or engaging in the lawful business of a perpetual care cemetery
37		corporation in accordance with and subject to Chapter 65 of the
38		General Statutes;
39	<u>(8)</u>	Acting as trustee under a voting trust;
40	<u>(9)</u>	Acting as fiduciary by an organization described in paragraphs (1)
41	<u>\>1</u>	through (5) of section 170(c) or section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue
42		Code of 1986, as amended, with respect to endowment funds or other
-r <i>L</i>		<u>code or 1700, as amended, whit respect to endowment runds of outer</u>

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1		funds owned, controlled, provided to, or otherwise made available to
2		the organization with respect to its exempt purposes (including,
3		without limitation, trust funds in which the organization has a
4		beneficial interest).
5	(10)	Engaging in other activities expressly excluded from the application of
6	<u> </u>	this Article by rule, order, or declaratory ruling of the Commissioner;
7	(11)	Rendering services as a certified public accountant in a manner
8		authorized by the North Carolina State Board of Certified Public
9		Accountant Examiners;
10	<u>(12)</u>	Provided the company is a trust institution and is not barred by order
11		of the Commissioner from engaging in trust marketing in this State
12		pursuant to G.S. 53-321(b), (i) marketing or soliciting in this State
13		with respect to acting as a fiduciary outside this State; (ii) delivering
14		money or other intangible assets to, and receiving money or other
15		intangible assets for administration outside this State from, a person in
16		this State; or (iii) accepting an account outside this State or otherwise
17		engaging in trust business outside this State; or
18	(13)	Receiving, holding, administering, or distributing real or personal
19		property for or on behalf of another person solely incidental to a
20		lawfully conducted activity or transaction.
21	" <u>§ 53-305. Tru</u>	st business of State trust institution.
22	A State tru	st institution may conduct any activities outside this State that are
23	permissible for	a trust institution in the host state, subject to the laws of this State and,
24	in the case of	a State bank or a State trust company, subject to rules, orders, or
25	declaratory rulin	ngs of the Commissioner.
26	" <u>§ 53-306. Tru</u>	<u>st business of out-of-state trust institution.</u>
27	An out-of-st	tate trust institution that establishes or acquires and maintains one or
28	more trust offic	es or representative trust offices in this State under the provisions of this
29		ntains one or more branches in this State may, subject to the provisions
30	of this Part, co	nduct any activity at such a trust office, representative trust office, or
31	branch that a S	tate trust company or a State bank is authorized to conduct at a trust
32	office, represent	tative trust office, or branch under the laws of this State.
33	" <u>§ 53-307. Tru</u>	<u>st business of foreign trust institution.</u>
34	<u>A foreign tr</u>	rust institution that establishes or acquires and maintains one or more
35	trust offices in t	his State under the provisions of this Part may, subject to the provisions
36	of this Part, al	so establish or acquire one or more representative trust offices and
37		tivity at the trust offices or representative trust offices that a State trust
38	company is auth	norized to conduct at trust offices or representative trust offices under the
39	laws of this Stat	
40		ne of trust institution.
41	Subject to o	ther provisions of applicable law, a person may register or reserve any
42	name with the S	Secretary of State in connection with engaging or proposing to engage in

42 <u>name with the Secretary of State in connection with engaging or proposing to engage in</u>

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1	trust business or trust marketing in this State, except that the Commissioner may
2	determine that a name registered or reserved is potentially misleading to the public and
3	require the use of a name that is not potentially misleading.
4	"§ 53-309. Trust deposits of authorized trust institutions.
5	(a) Subsection (b) of G.S. 36A-63 shall not apply to an authorized trust
6	institution.
7	(b) In the absence of a contrary provision in an instrument governing an account,
8	an authorized trust institution may deposit client funds with itself to satisfy its duties
9	under G.S. 36A-63(a) provided:
10	(1) It maintains, as collateral for the deposits, a separate fund of readily
11	marketable commercial bonds having not less than a recognized "A"
12	rating equal to one hundred and twenty-five percent (125%) of the
13	funds so deposited;
14	(2) The separate fund is designated as such; and
15	(3) The separate fund either is maintained under the control of another
16	trust institution, a bank, or a government agency, or is held by the
17	authorized trust institution for the benefit of the accounts with deposits
18	secured by the separate fund; provided, that the Commissioner may
19	require such a separate fund of an authorized trust institution that is
20	insolvent, in a hazardous condition, or jeopardized, to be held by a
21	separate trust institution or bank approved by the Commissioner.
22	(c) An authorized trust institution may make periodic withdrawals from or
23	additions to the separate fund required by subsection (b) of this section as long as the
24	required value is maintained. Income from the separate fund belongs to the authorized
25	trust institution.
26	(d) Collateral is not required for a deposit under subsection (b) of this section to
27	the extent the deposit is insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.
28	"Subpart C. State Trust Company Trust Offices and Representative Trust Offices.
29	" <u>§ 53-310. Offices of State trust companies.</u>
30	(a) A State trust company may engage in trust business or trust marketing at its
31	principal office and at each trust office as permitted by this Part.
32	(b) <u>A State trust company may engage in trust marketing at a representative trust</u>
33	office as permitted by this Part.
34	(c) <u>A State trust company may engage in trust business and trust marketing in</u>
35	out-of-state trust offices or representative trust offices to the same extent permitted for
36	trust institutions located in the host state in which those out-of-state trust offices or
37	representative trust offices are located, subject to the laws of this State and as provided
38	by rules, orders, or declaratory rulings of the Commissioner.
39	" <u>§ 53-311. State trust company principal office.</u>
40	(a) Each State trust company is required to maintain a principal office in this
41	State and to register that principal office with the Commissioner by setting forth the

42 current street address and telephone number of the principal office.

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1	(b) Each avagutive officer at a principal office is an agent of the State trust
1	(b) Each executive officer at a principal office is an agent of the State trust
2	<u>company for service of process.</u>
3	(c) Before changing the location of its principal office, a State trust company
4	shall file a notice with the Commissioner setting forth the name of the State trust
5	company, the current street address and telephone number of its principal office, the
6	street address, and telephone number if known, of the proposed new principal office,
7	and a copy of the resolution adopted by the board of directors or duly authorized
8	committee of the board of directors of the State trust company authorizing the change. If
9	the State trust company is unable to provide the Commissioner with the telephone
10	number for the proposed new principal office at the time of the notice, it shall do so
11	immediately after beginning to operate at the new principal office location.
12	(d) The change of principal office shall take effect on the thirty-first day
13	following the date the Commissioner receives the notice described in subsection (c) of
14	this section, unless prior to the thirty-first day following receipt of the notice, the
15	Commissioner (i) establishes an earlier or later date, or (ii) notifies the State trust
16	company that the notice raises issues that require additional information or additional
17	time for analysis, or (iii) disapproves the proposed trust office or representative trust
18	office.
19	(e) If the Commissioner gives a notification described in subsection (d) of this
20	section, the State trust company may change the location of its principal office only on
21	approval by the Commissioner. The Commissioner may disapprove the change of
22	location if the Commissioner finds that the change will adversely affect the safe and
23	sound operation of the State trust company.
24	" <u>§ 53-312. Trust offices; representative trust offices.</u>
25	(a) Before establishing or acquiring and maintaining a trust office or
26	representative trust office in this State, a State trust company shall file a notice with the
27	Commissioner, in the form required by the Commissioner, setting forth the name of the
28	State trust company, the location of the proposed trust office or representative trust
29	office, and whether the office will be a trust office or a representative trust office. The
30	State trust company also shall furnish a copy of the resolution adopted by the board of
31	directors or duly authorized committee of the board of directors of the State trust
32	company authorizing the trust office or representative trust office and shall pay the
33	filing fee, if any, set by rule.
34	(b) The State trust company may commence business at the trust office or
35	representative trust office on the thirty-first day after the date the Commissioner
36	receives the notice, unless the Commissioner (i) establishes an earlier or later date; (ii)
37	notifies the State trust company that the notice raises issues that require additional
38	information or additional time for analysis; or (iii) disapproves the proposed trust office
39	or representative trust office.
40	(c) If the Commissioner gives a notification described in subsection (b) of this
41	section, the State trust company may establish the trust office or representative trust
12	office only on approval by the Commissioner. The Commissioner may disapprove the

42 office only on approval by the Commissioner. The Commissioner may disapprove the

1	proposed trust office or representative trust office if the Commissioner finds that the
2	State trust company lacks sufficient resources to undertake the proposed expansion
3	without adversely affecting its safety or soundness.
4	"§ 53-313. Out-of-state trust offices and representative trust offices.
5	(a) Before establishing or acquiring and maintaining a trust office or
6	representative trust office in a host state, a State trust company shall file a notice with
7	the Commissioner, in the form required by the Commissioner, that sets forth the name
8	of the State trust company, the location of the proposed trust office or representative
9	trust office, whether the office will be a trust office or a representative trust office, and
10	whether the laws of the host state permit the trust office or representative trust office to
11	be maintained by the State trust company. The State trust company also shall furnish a
12	copy of the resolution adopted by the board of directors or duly authorized committee of
13	the board of directors of the State trust company authorizing the out-of-state trust office
14	or representative trust office and shall pay the filing fee, if any, set by rule.
15	(b) The State trust company may commence business at the trust office or
16	representative trust office on the thirty-first day following the date the Commissioner
17	receives the notice, unless the Commissioner (i) establishes an earlier or later date;
18	(ii) notifies the State trust company that the notice raises issues that require additional
19	information or additional time for analysis; or (iii) disapproves the proposed trust office
20	or representative trust office.
21	(c) If the Commissioner gives a notification described in subsection (b) of this
22	section, the State trust company may establish the trust office or representative trust
23	office only on approval by the Commissioner. The Commissioner may disapprove the
24	proposed trust office or representative trust office if the Commissioner finds that the
25	State trust company lacks sufficient resources to undertake the proposed expansion
26	without adversely affecting its safety or soundness.
27	"Subpart D. Out-of-State Trust Institution Trust Offices and Representative Trust
28	Offices.
29	" <u>§ 53-314. Trust business at a branch or trust office.</u>
30	An out-of-state trust institution may engage in trust business in this State only if it
31	(i) maintains a trust office in this State as permitted by this Subpart, (ii) was allowed to
32	maintain a trust office in this State under laws, or rules or orders of the Commissioner in
33	effect prior to the date of enactment of this Article, but only to the extent allowed and
34	subject to all limitations and conditions imposed under those laws, rules, or orders, or
35	(iii) is a depository institution that maintains a branch in this State.
36	" <u>§ 53-315. Establishing an interstate trust office.</u>
37	An out-of-state trust institution that obtains approval from the Commissioner in
38	accordance with the provisions of this Subpart may establish and maintain a trust office
39 40	in this State; provided that the Commissioner shall not grant that approval unless the
40 41	home state of the out-of-state trust institution permits a State trust institution to establish
41 42	and maintain a trust office in that home state under restrictions not materially greater
42	than those imposed by this Article.

1	" <u>§ 53-316. Acc</u>	<u>uiring an interstate trust office.</u>
2	An out-of-s	tate trust institution that obtains approval from the Commissioner in
3	accordance with	n the provisions of this Subpart may acquire and maintain a trust office
4	in this State; pr	covided that the Commissioner shall not grant that approval unless the
5	home state of the	ne out-of-state trust institution permits a State trust institution to acquire
6	and maintain a	trust office in that home state under restrictions not materially greater
7	than those impo	sed by this Article.
8		uirement of notice.
9	Before estal	olishing or acquiring and maintaining a trust office in this State, an
10	out-of-state trus	st institution shall provide, or cause its home state regulator to provide,
11	notice to the C	commissioner, in the form required by the Commissioner, along with
12	copies of any ap	oplications, notices, or similar filings made with the home state regulator
13	regarding the tr	ust office. The notice shall be preceded or accompanied by:
14	<u>(1)</u>	Evidence satisfactory to the Commissioner of compliance by the
15		out-of-state trust institution with any applicable requirements of
16		Article 15 of Chapter 55 of the General Statutes;
17	<u>(2)</u>	Evidence satisfactory to the Commissioner of compliance by the
18		out-of-state trust institution with any applicable requirements of its
19		home state regulator for maintenance of capital, for expansion within
20		the borders of the home state, and for acquiring or establishing and
21		maintaining each trust office in this State;
22	<u>(3)</u>	Evidence satisfactory to the Commissioner that the out-of-state trust
23		institution is not in a hazardous condition;
24	<u>(4)</u>	A copy of the resolution adopted by the board of directors of the out-
25		of-state trust institution (or similar governing body or a duly-
26		authorized committee thereof) authorizing the trust office; and
27	<u>(5)</u>	Payment of any fee set by rule.
28	" <u>§ 53-318. Act</u>	ion on notice.
29	<u>(a)</u> The c	out-of-state trust institution may commence business in this State at the
30	trust office on	the sixty-first day following the date the Commissioner receives the
31	notice described	d in G.S. 53-317 unless the Commissioner, within 60 days of receiving
32	the notice:	
33	<u>(1)</u>	Specifies an earlier or later date for commencing business,
34	<u>(2)</u>	Extends the period of review on a determination that the notice raises
35		issues that require additional information or additional time for
36		<u>analysis; or</u>
37	<u>(3)</u>	Disapproves the proposed trust office.
38	<u>(b)</u> <u>If the</u>	e Commissioner gives a notification described in subdivision (2) of
39	subsection (a)	of this section, the out-of-state trust institution may establish the trust
40	office only on a	approval by the Commissioner. The Commissioner may disapprove the
41	proposed trust	office if the Commissioner finds that the out-of-state trust institution
42	lacks sufficient	resources to undertake the proposed expansion without adversely

1	affecting its safety or soundness or that the requirements of G.S. 53-315 or G.S. 53-316			
2	have not been satisfied.			
3	" <u>§ 53-319. Additional trust offices; representative trust offices.</u>			
4	(a) An out-of-state trust institution that maintains a trust office in this State may			
5	establish or acquire and maintain additional trust offices or one or more representative			
6	trust offices in this State to the same extent that a State trust institution may establish or			
7	acquire and maintain trust offices or representative trust offices in this State and shall			
8	follow the procedures for establishing or acquiring and maintaining trust offices or			
9	representative trust offices set forth in G.S. 53-312.			
10	(b) An out-of-state trust institution that does not maintain a trust office in this			
11	State shall file a notice with the Commissioner, in the form required by the			
12	Commissioner, before establishing or acquiring a representative trust office in this State.			
13	The notice shall be preceded or accompanied by:			
14	(1) Evidence satisfactory to the Commissioner of compliance by the			
15	out-of-state trust institution with any applicable requirements of			
16	Article 15 of Chapter 55 of the General Statutes;			
17	(2) Evidence satisfactory to the Commissioner of compliance by the			
18	out-of-state trust institution with any applicable requirements of its			
19	home state regulator for maintenance of capital, for expansion within			
20	the borders of the home state, and for acquiring or establishing and			
21	maintaining each representative trust office in this State;			
22	(3) Evidence satisfactory to the Commissioner that the out-of-state trust			
23	institution is not in a hazardous condition;			
24	(4) <u>A copy of the resolution adopted by the board of directors of the out-</u>			
25	of-state trust institution (or similar governing body or a duly			
26	authorized committee thereof) authorizing the representative trust			
27	<u>office;</u>			
28	(5) <u>The proposed location of each proposed representative trust office; and</u>			
29	(6) Payment of any fee set by rule.			
30	(c) <u>The out-of-state trust institution may commence business at the representative</u>			
31	trust office on the thirty-first day following the date the Commissioner receives the			
32	notice described in subsection (b) of this section, unless the Commissioner, within 30			
33 34	<u>days of receiving the notice:</u>			
54 35	(1) Specifies an earlier or later date for commencing business; (2) Extends the period of review on a determination that the notice reises			
35 36	(2) Extends the period of review on a determination that the notice raises			
30 37	issues that require additional information or additional time for analysis; or			
38				
38 39	(d) <u>Disapproves the proposed representative trust office.</u>			
39 40	(d) If the Commissioner gives a notification described in subdivision (2) of subsection (c) of this section, the out-of-state trust institution may commence business			
40 41				
42	at the representative trust office only on approval by the Commissioner. The Commissioner may disapprove the representative trust office if the Commissioner finds			
- <i>74</i>	commissioner may alsupprove die representative trast office if the commissioner mas			

1	that the out-of-state trust institution lacks sufficient resources to undertake the proposed		
2	expansion without adversely affecting its safety or soundness or that the requirements of		
3	G.S. 53-315 or G.S. 53-316 have not been satisfied.		
4	(e) An out-of-state trust institution that was allowed to maintain a representative		
5	trust office in this State under laws, or rules or orders of the Commissioner in effect		
6	prior to the effective date of this Article may continue to do so, but only to the extent		
7	allowed and subject to all limitations and conditions imposed under those laws, rules, or		
8	orders.		
9	"§ 53-320. Examinations; periodic reports; cooperative agreements; assessment of		
10	<u>fees.</u>		
11	(a) <u>The Commissioner may examine any trust office or representative trust office</u>		
12	maintained in this State by an out-of-state trust institution to determine whether the trust		
13	office or representative trust office is being operated in compliance with the laws of this		
14	State and in accordance with safe and sound practices. The pertinent provisions of Part		
15	4 of this Article shall apply to these examinations.		
16	(b) The Commissioner may require periodic reports regarding any out-of-state		
17	trust institution that maintains a trust office or representative trust office in this State		
18	pursuant to this Subpart. The required reports shall be provided by the trust institution		
19	or by the home state regulator. Any reporting requirements shall be (i) consistent, to the		
20	extent practicable, with the reporting requirements applicable to State trust companies		
21	and (ii) appropriate for the purpose of enabling the Commissioner to carry out the		
22	Commissioner's responsibilities under the provisions of this Article. The pertinent		
23	provisions of Part 4 of this Article shall apply to these reports.		
24	(c) The Commissioner may enter into cooperative, coordinating, and		
25	information-sharing agreements with bank supervisory agencies, including agreements		
26	arranged by an organization composed of, affiliated with, or representing one or more		
27	bank supervisory agencies, with respect to the periodic supervision and examination of		
28	any trust office or representative trust office of an out-of-state trust institution in this		
29	State, or any trust office or representative trust office of a State trust institution in any		
30	host state. The Commissioner may accept and rely upon a report of examination and		
31	report of investigation of a bank supervisory agency in lieu of conducting a separate		
32	examination or investigation.		
33	(d) The Commissioner may enter into agreements with any bank supervisory		
34	agency supervising (i) a State trust institution engaging in trust business outside this		
35	State or (ii) an out-of-state trust institution maintaining a trust office or representative		
36	trust office in this State to engage the services of the agency's examiners at a reasonable		
37	rate of compensation or to provide the services of the Commissioner's examiners to the		
38	agency at a reasonable rate of compensation. Article 3 of Chapter 143 of the General		
39	Statutes does not apply to agreements authorized by this subsection.		
40	(e) <u>The Commissioner may enter into joint examinations or joint enforcement</u>		
41	actions with bank supervisory agencies supervising any trust office or representative		
42	trust office maintained in this State by an out-of-state trust institution or any trust office		

1	or representative trust office maintained by a State trust institution in any host state;			
2	provided, that the Commissioner may at any time take actions independently if the			
3	Commissioner considers the actions to be necessary or appropriate to carry out the			
4	Commissioner's responsibilities under the provisions of this Article or to ensure			
5	compliance with the laws of this State.			
6	(f) Each out-of-state trust institution that maintains one or more trust offices or			
7	representative trust offices in this State may be assessed and, if assessed, shall pay			
8	supervisory and examination fees as provided by rules of the Commissioner. The fees			
9	may be shared with bank supervisory agencies or any organization composed of,			
10	affiliated with, or representing one or more bank supervisory agencies as agreed			
11	between those bank supervisory agencies and organizations and the Commissioner.			
12	"§ 53-321. Enforcement.			
13	(a) <u>Consistent with Article 3A of Chapter 150B of the General Statutes, after</u>			
14	notice and opportunity for hearing, the Commissioner may determine:			
15	(1) That a trust office maintained by an out-of-state trust institution in this			
16	State is being operated in violation of the laws of this State or any rule,			
17	order, or declaratory ruling issued by the Commissioner, or in an			
18	unsafe and unsound manner, or that the out-of-state trust institution			
19	does not meet or no longer meets the requirements of this Subpart for			
20	maintaining a trust office in this State; or			
21	(2) That an out-of-state trust institution is engaged in unauthorized trust			
22	activity.			
23	In either event, the Commissioner may take any enforcement actions the			
24	Commissioner would be authorized to take if the trust office or the out-of-state trust			
25	institution were a State trust company and may issue an order temporarily or			
26	permanently prohibiting the out-of-state trust institution from engaging in trust business			
27	in this State.			
28	(b) Consistent with Article 3A of Chapter 150B of the General Statutes, after			
29	notice and opportunity for hearing, the Commissioner may determine by order that an			
30	out-of-state trust institution maintaining a representative trust office in this State does			
31	not meet or no longer meets the requirements of this Subpart for maintaining a			
32	representative trust office in this State. The order shall be effective on the date of			
33	issuance or any other date the Commissioner determines.			
34	(c) In cases involving extraordinary circumstances requiring immediate action,			
35	the Commissioner may take any action permitted by subsection (a) or (b) of this section			
36	without notice or opportunity for hearing but shall promptly afford a subsequent hearing			
37	upon an application to rescind the action taken.			
38	(d) The Commissioner shall promptly give notice to the home state regulator and			
39	any other bank supervisory agency supervising the out-of-state trust institution of each			
40	enforcement action taken against an out-of-state trust institution and may consult and			
41	cooperate with other bank supervisory agencies in pursuing and resolving the			
42	enforcement action.			

1	"8 52 200 No4	ice of transpotions that cause a change in control		
1 2	" <u>§ 53-322. Notice of transactions that cause a change in control.</u> Each out of state trust institution that maintains a trust office or representative trust			
2	Each out-of-state trust institution that maintains a trust office or representative trust			
4	office in this State, or the home state regulator of the trust institution, shall give at least 30 days' notice or, in the case of an emergency transaction, as much notice as			
5		he Commissioner of:		
6	<u>(1)</u>	Any merger, consolidation, share exchange, or other transaction that		
7	<u>(1)</u>	would cause a change in control of an out-of-state trust institution (i)		
8		that would be subject to Subpart D of Part 3 of this Article if the out-		
9		of-state trust institution were a State trust company or (ii) is required to		
10		be filed with any bank supervisory agency;		
11	(2)	Any transfer of all or substantially all of the accounts or account assets		
12	<u>(2)</u>	• •		
12	(2) <u>of the out-of-state trust institution to another person; or</u>			
13	<u>(3)</u>	The closing or transfer of any trust office or representative trust office in this State		
14	in this State.			
16	"Subpart E. Foreign Trust Institution Trust Offices and Representative Trust Offices.			
17	" <u>§ 53-323. Foreign trust institution application for trust office or representative</u> <u>trust office.</u>			
18		blishing or acquiring and maintaining a trust office in this State, a foreign		
19				
20	trust institution shall make application to the Commissioner for permission to do so in the English language and in the form required by the Commissioner. The application			
20	shall be preceded or accompanied by:			
22	(1) Evidence satisfactory to the Commissioner of compliance with any			
23	applicable requirements of Article 15 of Chapter 55 of the General			
24		<u>Statutes;</u>		
25	<u>(2)</u>	Evidence satisfactory to the Commissioner of compliance by the		
26	foreign trust institution with any applicable requirements of its home			
27	country regulator for maintenance of capital, for expansion within the			
28	borders of its home country or within a political subdivision of its			
29	home country, and for acquiring or establishing and maintaining the			
30		trust office in this State;		
31	<u>(3)</u>	Evidence satisfactory to the Commissioner that the foreign trust		
32	institution is not in a hazardous condition;			
33	<u>(4)</u>	A copy of the resolution adopted by the board of directors of the		
34		foreign trust institution, or similar governing body or a duly-authorized		
35		committee thereof, authorizing the trust office; and		
36	<u>(5)</u>	Payment of any fee set by rule.		
37	The Commissioner may require any materials not written in the English language to			
38	be translated, and the translation certified in a manner satisfactory to the Commissioner,			
39	· ·	of the foreign trust institution.		
40		<u>nditions for approval.</u>		
41		reign trust institution may engage in trust business in this State only on		
42	approval by the	e Commissioner of an application described in G.S. 53-323, which may		

1	be given upon conditions required by the the Commissioner for prudential reasons			
2	consistent with any applicable international agreements to which the United States is a			
3	<u>party.</u>			
4	(b) The Commissioner may deny approval of the application if the Commissioner			
5	finds that the foreign trust institution lacks sufficient resources to undertake the			
6	proposed expansion without adversely affecting its safety or soundness or that the			
7	management, integrity, or reputation of the foreign trust institution does not justify			
8	approval. The Commissioner also may deny approval if the Commissioner is unable to			
9	determine from the application materials whether the foreign trust institution possesses			
10	sufficient resources to undertake the proposed expansion without adversely affecting its			
11	safety or soundness or whether the management, integrity, or reputation of the foreign			
12	trust institution justifies approval.			
13	"§ 53-325. Additional trust offices and representative trust offices.			
14	A foreign trust institution that maintains a trust office in this State under the			
15	provisions of this Subpart may establish or acquire and maintain additional trust offices			
16	or representative trust offices in this State in the manner provided by G.S. 53-319 for			
17	out-of-state trust institutions, except that the Commissioner may require any additional			
18	information and impose any additional conditions as the Commissioner deems			
19	necessary for prudential reasons consistent with any applicable international agreements			
20	to which the United States is a party.			
21	"§ 53-326. Examinations; periodic reports; cooperative agreements; assessment of			
	3 55 520. Examinations, periodic reports, cooperative agreements, assessment of			
22	fees.			
22 23 24	fees.			
22 23	(a) <u>The Commissioner may examine any trust office or representative trust office</u> <u>maintained in this State by a foreign trust institution to determine whether the trust</u> <u>office or representative trust office is being operated in compliance with the laws of this</u>			
22 23 24 25 26	(a) <u>The Commissioner may examine any trust office or representative trust office</u> <u>maintained in this State by a foreign trust institution to determine whether the trust</u> <u>office or representative trust office is being operated in compliance with the laws of this</u> <u>State and in accordance with safe and sound practices. The pertinent provisions of Part</u>			
22 23 24 25 26 27	(a) <u>The Commissioner may examine any trust office or representative trust office</u> <u>maintained in this State by a foreign trust institution to determine whether the trust</u> <u>office or representative trust office is being operated in compliance with the laws of this</u>			
22 23 24 25 26 27 28	fees.(a)The Commissioner may examine any trust office or representative trust officemaintained in this State by a foreign trust institution to determine whether the trustoffice or representative trust office is being operated in compliance with the laws of thisState and in accordance with safe and sound practices. The pertinent provisions of Part4 of this Article shall apply to these examinations.(b)The Commissioner may require periodic reports regarding any foreign trust			
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	fees.(a)The Commissioner may examine any trust office or representative trust officemaintained in this State by a foreign trust institution to determine whether the trustoffice or representative trust office is being operated in compliance with the laws of thisState and in accordance with safe and sound practices. The pertinent provisions of Part4 of this Article shall apply to these examinations.(b)The Commissioner may require periodic reports regarding any foreign trustinstitution that maintains a trust office or representative trust office in this State. The			
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	fees.(a)The Commissioner may examine any trust office or representative trust officemaintained in this State by a foreign trust institution to determine whether the trustoffice or representative trust office is being operated in compliance with the laws of thisState and in accordance with safe and sound practices. The pertinent provisions of Part4 of this Article shall apply to these examinations.(b)The Commissioner may require periodic reports regarding any foreign trustinstitution that maintains a trust office or representative trust office in this State. Therequired reports shall be provided in the English language by the trust institution or by			
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	fees.(a)The Commissioner may examine any trust office or representative trust officemaintained in this State by a foreign trust institution to determine whether the trustoffice or representative trust office is being operated in compliance with the laws of thisState and in accordance with safe and sound practices. The pertinent provisions of Part4 of this Article shall apply to these examinations.(b)The Commissioner may require periodic reports regarding any foreign trustinstitution that maintains a trust office or representative trust office in this State. Therequired reports shall be provided in the English language by the trust institution or byits home country regulator. The reporting requirements shall be those the Commissioner			
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	fees.(a)The Commissioner may examine any trust office or representative trust officemaintained in this State by a foreign trust institution to determine whether the trustoffice or representative trust office is being operated in compliance with the laws of thisState and in accordance with safe and sound practices. The pertinent provisions of Part4 of this Article shall apply to these examinations.(b)The Commissioner may require periodic reports regarding any foreign trustinstitution that maintains a trust office or representative trust office in this State. Therequired reports shall be provided in the English language by the trust institution or byits home country regulator. The reporting requirements shall be those the Commissionerconsiders appropriate for the purpose of enabling the Commissioner to carry out the			
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	fees.(a)The Commissioner may examine any trust office or representative trust officemaintained in this State by a foreign trust institution to determine whether the trustoffice or representative trust office is being operated in compliance with the laws of thisState and in accordance with safe and sound practices. The pertinent provisions of Part4 of this Article shall apply to these examinations.(b)The Commissioner may require periodic reports regarding any foreign trustinstitution that maintains a trust office or representative trust office in this State. Therequired reports shall be provided in the English language by the trust institution or byits home country regulator. The reporting requirements shall be those the Commissionerconsiders appropriate for the purpose of enabling the Commissioner to carry out theCommissioner's responsibilities under the provisions of this Article for prudential			
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34	fees.(a)The Commissioner may examine any trust office or representative trust officemaintained in this State by a foreign trust institution to determine whether the trustoffice or representative trust office is being operated in compliance with the laws of thisState and in accordance with safe and sound practices. The pertinent provisions of Part4 of this Article shall apply to these examinations.(b)The Commissioner may require periodic reports regarding any foreign trustinstitution that maintains a trust office or representative trust office in this State. Therequired reports shall be provided in the English language by the trust institution or byits home country regulator. The reporting requirements shall be those the Commissionerconsiders appropriate for the purpose of enabling the Commissioner to carry out theCommissioner's responsibilities under the provisions of this Article for prudentialreasons consistent with any applicable international agreements to which the United			
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35	fees.(a)The Commissioner may examine any trust office or representative trust officemaintained in this State by a foreign trust institution to determine whether the trustoffice or representative trust office is being operated in compliance with the laws of thisState and in accordance with safe and sound practices. The pertinent provisions of Part4 of this Article shall apply to these examinations.(b)The Commissioner may require periodic reports regarding any foreign trustinstitution that maintains a trust office or representative trust office in this State. Therequired reports shall be provided in the English language by the trust institution or byits home country regulator. The reporting requirements shall be those the Commissionerconsiders appropriate for the purpose of enabling the Commissioner to carry out theCommissioner's responsibilities under the provisions of this Article for prudential			
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36	 <u>fees.</u> (a) The Commissioner may examine any trust office or representative trust office maintained in this State by a foreign trust institution to determine whether the trust office or representative trust office is being operated in compliance with the laws of this State and in accordance with safe and sound practices. The pertinent provisions of Part 4 of this Article shall apply to these examinations. (b) The Commissioner may require periodic reports regarding any foreign trust institution that maintains a trust office or representative trust office in this State. The required reports shall be provided in the English language by the trust institution or by its home country regulator. The reporting requirements shall be those the Commissioner considers appropriate for the purpose of enabling the Commissioner to carry out the Commissioner's responsibilities under the provisions of this Article for prudential reasons consistent with any applicable international agreements to which the United States is a party. The pertinent provisions of Part 4 of this Article shall apply to these reports. 			
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37	fees.(a)The Commissioner may examine any trust office or representative trust officemaintained in this State by a foreign trust institution to determine whether the trustoffice or representative trust office is being operated in compliance with the laws of thisState and in accordance with safe and sound practices. The pertinent provisions of Part4 of this Article shall apply to these examinations.(b)The Commissioner may require periodic reports regarding any foreign trustinstitution that maintains a trust office or representative trust office in this State. Therequired reports shall be provided in the English language by the trust institution or byits home country regulator. The reporting requirements shall be those the Commissionerconsiders appropriate for the purpose of enabling the Commissioner to carry out theCommissioner's responsibilities under the provisions of this Article for prudentialreasons consistent with any applicable international agreements to which the UnitedStates is a party. The pertinent provisions of Part 4 of this Article shall apply to thesereports.(c)The Commissioner may enter into cooperative, coordinating, and			
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1	of a State trust institution engaged in trust business or trust marketing in a foreign				
2	country. The Commissioner may accept and rely upon a report of examination and				
3	report of investigation of a bank supervisory agency in lieu of conducting a separate				
4	examination or investigation of a foreign trust institution.				
5	(d) The Commissioner may enter into agreements with bank supervisory				
6	agencies supervising (i) a State trust institution engaging in trust business in a foreign				
7	country or (ii) a foreign trust institution maintaining a trust office or representative trust				
8	office in this State to engage the services of the bank supervisory agency's examiners at				
9	a reasonable rate of compensation or to provide the services of the Commissioner's				
10	examiners to the bank supervisory agency at a reasonable rate of compensation. Article				
11	3 of Chapter 143 of the General Statutes does not apply to agreements authorized by				
12	this section.				
13	(e) The Commissioner may enter into joint examinations or joint enforcement				
14	actions with bank supervisory agencies supervising any trust office or representative				
15	trust office maintained in this State by a foreign trust institution or any trust office or				
16	representative trust office maintained by a State trust institution in any foreign country;				
17	provided, that the Commissioner may at any time take actions independently if the				
18	Commissioner considers the actions to be necessary or appropriate to carry out the				
19	Commissioner's responsibilities under the provisions of this Article or to ensure				
20	compliance with the laws of this State.				
21	(f) Each foreign trust institution that maintains one or more trust offices or				
22	representative trust offices in this State may be assessed and, if assessed, shall pay				
23	supervisory and examination fees as provided by rules of the Commissioner. The fees				
24	may be shared with bank supervisory agencies or with any organization composed of,				
25	affiliated with, or representing one or more bank supervisory agencies, as agreed				
26	between the bank supervisory agencies and organizations and the Commissioner.				
27	" <u>§ 53-327. Enforcement.</u>				
28	(a) <u>Consistent with Article 3A of Chapter 150B of the General Statutes, after</u>				
29	notice and opportunity for hearing, the Commissioner may determine:				
30	(1) That a trust office or representative trust office maintained by a foreign				
31	trust institution in this State is being operated in violation of the laws				
32	of this State or any rule, order, or declaratory ruling issued by the				
33	Commissioner, or in an unsafe and unsound manner, or that the foreign				
34	trust institution does not meet or no longer meets the requirements of				
35	this Subpart for maintaining a trust office or representative trust office				
36	in this State; or				
37	(2) <u>That a foreign trust institution is engaged in unauthorized trust activity.</u>				
38	In either event, the Commissioner may take any enforcement actions the				
39 40	Commissioner would be authorized to take if the foreign trust institution were a State				
40	trust company and may issue an order temporarily or permanently prohibiting the				
41	foreign trust institution from engaging in trust business or trust marketing in this State.				

(b) Consistent with Article 3A of Chapter 150B of the General Statutes, after notice and opportunity for hearing, the Commissioner may determine by order that a foreign trust institution maintaining a representative trust office in this State does not meet or no longer meets the requirements of this Subpart for maintaining, a representative trust office in this State. The order shall be effective on the date of issuance or any other date the Commissioner determines. (c) In cases involving extraordinary circumstances requiring immediate action, the Commissioner may take any action permitted by subsection (a) or (b) of this section without notice or opportunity for hearing but shall promptly afford a subsequent hearing upon request to rescind the action taken. (d) The Commissioner shall promptly give notice to the home country regulator and any other bank supervisory agency supervising the foreign trust institution of each enforcement action taken against a foreign trust institution and may consult and cooperate with bank supervisory agencies in pursuing and resolving the enforcement action. *\$ \$3-328. Notice of transactions that cause a change in control. Each foreign trust institution that maintains a trust office or representative trust office in this State, or the home country regulator of the foreign trust institution: a practicable)	1				
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 a. That would be subject to Subpart D of Part 3 of this Article if the foreign trust institution were a State trust company; or b. Is required to be filed with any bank supervisory agency; (2) Any transfer of all or substantially all of the accounts or account assets of the foreign trust institution to another person; or (3) The closing or transfer of any trust office or representative trust office in this State. "§ 53-329. International agreements. If any provision of this Article concerning foreign trust institutions, or the application of that provision, is found by any competent adjudicatory body to violate any international agreement to which the United States is a party, the provision shall be deemed modified only to the extent and only in the particular circumstances necessary to make the provision as modified comply with the international agreement, and the 	21	(1) Any merger, consolidation, share exchange, or other transaction that			
 the foreign trust institution were a State trust company; or b. Is required to be filed with any bank supervisory agency; (2) Any transfer of all or substantially all of the accounts or account assets of the foreign trust institution to another person; or (3) The closing or transfer of any trust office or representative trust office in this State. "§ 53-329. International agreements. If any provision of this Article concerning foreign trust institutions, or the application of that provision, is found by any competent adjudicatory body to violate any international agreement to which the United States is a party, the provision shall be deemed modified only to the extent and only in the particular circumstances necessary to make the provision as modified comply with the international agreement, and the 	22	would cause a change of control of a foreign trust institution:			
 b. Is required to be filed with any bank supervisory agency; (2) Any transfer of all or substantially all of the accounts or account assets of the foreign trust institution to another person; or (3) The closing or transfer of any trust office or representative trust office in this State. 30 "<u>\$ 53-329. International agreements.</u> 31 If any provision of this Article concerning foreign trust institutions, or the application of that provision, is found by any competent adjudicatory body to violate any international agreement to which the United States is a party, the provision shall be deemed modified only to the extent and only in the particular circumstances necessary to make the provision as modified comply with the international agreement, and the 	23	a. That would be subject to Subpart D of Part 3 of this Article if			
 b. Is required to be filed with any bank supervisory agency; (2) Any transfer of all or substantially all of the accounts or account assets of the foreign trust institution to another person; or (3) The closing or transfer of any trust office or representative trust office in this State. 30 "<u>\$53-329. International agreements.</u> 31 If any provision of this Article concerning foreign trust institutions, or the application of that provision, is found by any competent adjudicatory body to violate any international agreement to which the United States is a party, the provision shall be deemed modified only to the extent and only in the particular circumstances necessary to make the provision as modified comply with the international agreement, and the 	24	the foreign trust institution were a State trust company; or			
 26 (2) Any transfer of all or substantially all of the accounts or account assets 27 of the foreign trust institution to another person; or 28 (3) The closing or transfer of any trust office or representative trust office 29 in this State. 30 "<u>§ 53-329. International agreements.</u> 31 If any provision of this Article concerning foreign trust institutions, or the 32 application of that provision, is found by any competent adjudicatory body to violate 33 any international agreement to which the United States is a party, the provision shall be 34 deemed modified only to the extent and only in the particular circumstances necessary 35 to make the provision as modified comply with the international agreement, and the 	25				
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 (3) The closing or transfer of any trust office or representative trust office in this State. "§ 53-329. International agreements. If any provision of this Article concerning foreign trust institutions, or the application of that provision, is found by any competent adjudicatory body to violate any international agreement to which the United States is a party, the provision shall be deemed modified only to the extent and only in the particular circumstances necessary to make the provision as modified comply with the international agreement, and the 	27				
 29 <u>in this State.</u> 30 "<u>§ 53-329. International agreements.</u> 31 <u>If any provision of this Article concerning foreign trust institutions, or the</u> 32 <u>application of that provision, is found by any competent adjudicatory body to violate</u> 33 <u>any international agreement to which the United States is a party, the provision shall be</u> 34 <u>deemed modified only to the extent and only in the particular circumstances necessary</u> 35 to make the provision as modified comply with the international agreement, and the 	28	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
 30 "<u>§ 53-329. International agreements.</u> 31 If any provision of this Article concerning foreign trust institutions, or the 32 application of that provision, is found by any competent adjudicatory body to violate 33 any international agreement to which the United States is a party, the provision shall be 34 deemed modified only to the extent and only in the particular circumstances necessary 35 to make the provision as modified comply with the international agreement, and the 					
31 If any provision of this Article concerning foreign trust institutions, or the 32 application of that provision, is found by any competent adjudicatory body to violate 33 any international agreement to which the United States is a party, the provision shall be 34 deemed modified only to the extent and only in the particular circumstances necessary 35 to make the provision as modified comply with the international agreement, and the	30				
32 application of that provision, is found by any competent adjudicatory body to violate 33 any international agreement to which the United States is a party, the provision shall be 34 deemed modified only to the extent and only in the particular circumstances necessary 35 to make the provision as modified comply with the international agreement, and the					
 any international agreement to which the United States is a party, the provision shall be deemed modified only to the extent and only in the particular circumstances necessary to make the provision as modified comply with the international agreement, and the 	32				
35 to make the provision as modified comply with the international agreement, and the	33	any international agreement to which the United States is a party, the provision shall be			
· · · ·	34				
· · · ·	35				
remaining provisions of this Article shall not be affected and shall continue to apply to					
37 foreign trust institutions.	37	foreign trust institutions.			
38 "Part 3. State Trust Company Charter Act.	38	"Part 3. State Trust Company Charter Act.			
39 " <u>Subpart A. General.</u>					
40 " <u>§ 53-330. Title and purposes.</u>	40	" <u>§ 53-330. Title and purposes.</u>			
41 (a) This Part may be cited as the State Trust Company Charter Act.	41	(a) This Part may be cited as the State Trust Company Charter Act.			

1	(b) It is	the express intent of this Part to provide for the chartering of trust			
2	companies apart from the provisions of Article 2 of this Chapter and to permit trust				
3	companies to engage in trust business subject to the provisions of this Article.				
4	"Subpart B. Organization and Powers of State Trust Company.				
5	"§ 53-331. Organization and powers of State trust company.				
6	(a) Subje	ct to the other provisions of this Part, one or more persons may organize			
7	•	ate trust company, which may be incorporated in the manner described			
8	in this Part and i	in no other way.			
9	(b) Subje	ct to G.S. 53-313 and G.S. 53-336(b) and other applicable provisions of			
10	State and federa	<u>l law, a State trust company may:</u>			
11	<u>(1)</u>	Act as a fiduciary within or outside this State;			
12	<u>(2)</u>	Act within or outside this State as agent, advisory agent, assignee,			
13		assignee for the benefit of creditors, attorney-in-fact, authenticating			
14		agent, bailee, bond or indenture trustee, conservator, conversion agent,			
15		curator, custodian, escrow agent, exchange agent, fiscal or paying			
16		agent, financial adviser, investment adviser, investment manager,			
17		managing agent, purchase agent, receiver, registrar, safekeeping agent,			
18		subscription agent, transfer agent, warrant agent, or in similar			
19		capacities generally performed by corporate trustees, and in so acting			
20		to possess, purchase, sell, invest, reinvest, safekeep, or otherwise			
21		manage or administer real or personal property of other persons;			
22	<u>(3)</u>	Engage in trust marketing within this State; and			
23	<u>(4)</u>	Exercise the powers of a business corporation organized under North			
24		Carolina law and any incidental powers that are reasonably necessary			
25		to enable it to fully exercise, in accordance with commonly accepted			
26		fiduciary customs and usages, a power conferred in this Article.			
27	" <u>§ 53-332. Arti</u>	cles of incorporation of State trust company.			
28		of incorporation of a State trust company shall be signed and			
29	acknowledged b	y or on behalf of each organizer and shall contain:			
30	<u>(1)</u>	The information required to be set forth in G.S. 55-2-02(a) and, except			
31		for telephone information, G.S. 53-311(c); and			
32	<u>(2)</u>	Any provision consistent with G.S. 55-2-02(b) and other applicable			
33		law that the organizers elect to set forth in the articles of incorporation			
34		for the regulation of the internal affairs of the State trust company.			
35	" <u>§ 53-333.</u> A	pplication for State trust company charter and permission to			
36	incor	<u>porate State trust company.</u>			
37	<u>(a)</u> <u>An a</u>	pplication for a State trust company charter and permission to			
38	incorporate the	State trust company shall be made to the Commissioner in the form			
39	required by the	Commissioner and shall be supported by information, data, and records			
40	that the Commissioner requires. The application shall be accompanied by the fee set by				
41	the Commission	er by rule.			

1	<u>(b)</u> <u>Upor</u>	receipt of the application, the Commissioner shall at once conduct an			
2	examination of all relevant facts connected with the formation of the proposed State				
3	trust company. The Commissioner may consider the following factors:				
4	(1) The proposed market or markets to be served;				
5	(2) Whether the proposed organizational and capital structure and the				
6		amount of initial capital appear adequate in relation to the proposed			
7		business and market or markets;			
8	<u>(3)</u>	Whether the anticipated volume and nature of business indicate a			
9		reasonable probability of success and profitability based on the market			
10		or markets proposed to be served;			
11	<u>(4)</u>	Whether the proposed officers and directors, as a group, have			
12		sufficient experience, ability, standing, competence, trustworthiness,			
13		and integrity to justify a belief that the proposed State trust company			
14		will be free from improper or unlawful influence and otherwise will			
15		operate in compliance with law, and that success of the proposed State			
16		trust company is reasonably probable; and			
17	<u>(5)</u>	Whether the proposed name of the proposed State trust company is			
18		likely to mislead the public as to its character or purpose or is the same			
19	as a name already adopted by an existing bank, savings association, or				
20		trust institution in this State, or so similar thereto as to be likely to			
21		mislead the public.			
22		failure of an applicant to furnish required information, data, other			
23		e required fee within 30 days after a request may be considered an			
24	abandonment of the application.				
25		ice and investigation of charter application.			
26		Commissioner shall notify the organizers when the application is			
27		ccepted for filing and all required fees have been paid.			
28	(b) The Commissioner shall investigate the application and inquire into the				
29		naracter of each proposed director, officer, and principal shareholder.			
30					
31	character, or information about the personal finances, of an existing or proposed				
32	organizer, officer, director, or shareholder is confidential and not subject to public				
33	disclosure.				
34		ision on charter application and hearing.			
35		Commissioner, based on the application and investigation described in			
36	-	all enter an order approving or denying approval of the application.			
37	(b) If the Commissioner orders that the proposed State trust company may be				
38		mmissioner shall issue a State trust company charter and a certification			
39 40		y of State permitting the incorporation of the State trust company. The			
40	Commissioner may make approval of any application conditional and shall include any				
41	conditions in th	e order granting the charter.			

1	<u>(c)</u> <u>A</u>	ny order entered by the Commissioner with respect to a charter application			
2	shall be subject to review by the Commission for entry of final agency decision.				
3	"§ 53-336. Issuance of charter.				
4	(a) <u>A proposed State trust company shall not be incorporated or engage in trust</u>				
5	business or	trust marketing until it receives a charter issued by the Commissioner. The			
6	<u>Commission</u>	er shall not issue the charter until the State trust company certifies that it			
7	<u>has:</u>				
8	<u>(1</u>	•			
9		value on the date of capitalization in at least the full amount of			
10		required initial capital from subscriptions for the issuance of shares;			
11	<u>(2</u>				
12		charter or other officers and directors approved by the Commissioner;			
13		and			
14	<u>(3</u>				
15		organization of a State trust company.			
16		he charter issued by the Commissioner shall set forth the trust powers of the			
17		ompany, which may be stated as:			
18	<u>(1</u>				
19	<u>(2</u>				
20	by the Commissioner to exercise.				
21	(c) If a State trust company does not open and engage in trust business within six months after the date it receives its charter, or within such further period as may be				
22		- · ·			
23	extended by the Commissioner, the Commissioner may cancel the charter. "§ 53-337. Required initial capital.				
24 25					
25 26		he Commissioner shall not issue a charter to a proposed State trust company			
26 27	having initial capital of less than two million dollars (\$2,000,000), except as provided in subsection (b) of this section				
27	<u>subsection (b) of this section.</u> (b) <u>The Commissioner may require additional initial capital for a proposed State</u>				
28 29		ny if the Commissioner finds the proposed scope or type of operation of a			
29 30	-	ate trust company requires additional initial capital for the safe and sound			
31					
32	operation of the State trust company. The Commissioner may reduce the amount of minimum initial capital required for a proposed State trust company if the				
33	Commissioner finds the proposed scope or type of operation of a proposed State trust				
33 34	company may be formed with reduced initial capital consistent with the safe and sound				
35	operation of the State trust company. The safety and soundness factors to be considered				
36	by the Commissioner in the exercise of the Commissioner's discretion include:				
30 37	<u>by the collin</u> (1				
38	$\frac{(1)}{(2)}$				
39	<u>\</u>	capacity;			
40	<u>(3</u>				
41					
42	(4) <u>The type of fiduciary assets proposed to be held and the proposed</u> <u>depository of the assets;</u>				
. –		<u>uppoliting of the motion</u>			

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2001 1 (5) The complexity of fiduciary duties and degree of discretion proposed 2 to be undertaken; 3 The competence and experience of proposed management; (6) 4 <u>(7)</u> The extent and adequacy of proposed internal controls; 5 (8) The proposed presence or absence of annual unqualified audits by an 6 independent certified public accountant; 7 The reasonableness of business plans for retaining or acquiring (9) 8 additional equity capital; and 9 The existence and adequacy of insurance proposed to be obtained by (10)the trust company for the purpose of protecting its clients, 10 11 beneficiaries, and grantors. 12 "§ 53-338. Subordinated notes or debentures. 13 The amount of any outstanding notes or debentures that are subordinated to creditors or classes of creditors of the State trust company may be treated as equity capital of the 14 State trust company for purposes of determining equity capital adequacy, hazardous 15 condition, or insolvency, and for other purposes, as provided by rules, orders, or 16 declaratory rulings of the Commissioner. 17 "§ 53-339. Application of laws relating to general business corporations. 18 19 Chapter 55 of the General Statutes applies to a State trust company to the extent not 20 inconsistent with this Article. Except for the filing of annual reports and statement of change of registered agent or registered office, unless expressly authorized by this 21 22 Article or a rule adopted by the Commission, a State trust company shall not take an 23 action authorized by Chapter 55 of the General Statutes that requires a filing with the 24 Secretary of State without first obtaining the approval of the Commissioner. 25 "Subpart C. Investments and Activities. 26 "§ 53-340. Investment in State trust company facilities. A State trust company may invest in one or more State trust company 27 (a) 28 facilities consistent with the safe and sound operation of a State trust company. 29 For the purposes of this Part, 'State trust company facility' means real estate (b) owned, or leased to the extent the lease or the leasehold improvements are capitalized, 30 by a State trust company for the purposes of: 31 Providing space for State trust company employees, officers, and 32 (1)directors to perform their duties and space for appropriate parking; 33 34 Conducting trust business, including meeting the reasonable needs and (2)35 convenience of the State trust company's customers, employees, 36 officers, and directors, and providing for necessary computer 37 operations, data processing, maintenance, and record retention and 38 storage: Future expansion of the State trust company's facilities; or 39 (3) Conducting another activity authorized by law or by rules, orders, or 40 (4) 41 declaratory rulings of the Commissioner.

1	(c) With	out the approval of the Commissioner, a State trust company shall not,			
2	within the first three years following issuance of its charter, directly or indirectly, invest				
3	an amount in excess of one-half of its initial capital in State trust company facilities,				
4	furniture, fixtures, and equipment. Except as otherwise provided by rules, orders, or				
5	declaratory rulings of the Commissioner, in computing this limitation, a State trust				
6	company shall	• • •			
7	(1)	Its direct investment in State trust company facilities;			
8	$\overline{(2)}$	Any investment in a company with an interest in a State trust company			
9		facility;			
10	(3)	Any indebtedness incurred on State trust company facilities by an			
11		affiliate of the State trust company.			
12	Except as	otherwise provided by rules, orders, or declaratory rulings of the			
13	-	in computing this limitation, a State trust company may exclude an			
14		d under subdivisions (1) through (3) of this subsection to the extent any			
15		ity from the company holding title to the facility is capitalized by the			
16	State trust com	• • • • • •			
17		estate acquired under subdivision (3) of subsection (b) of this section			
18		State trust company facility if it is not used for a purpose listed in			
19	subdivision (1), (2), or (4) of subsection (b) of this section on the third anniversary of				
20	the date of its acquisition unless the Commissioner grants approval to hold the real				
21	estate for a longer period.				
	" <u>§ 53-341. Other real estate.</u>				
22	<u>§ 53-341. Otr</u>	ner real estate.			
22 23		ner real estate. ate trust company shall not acquire real estate other than a State trust			
	<u>(a)</u> <u>A St</u>				
23	<u>(a)</u> <u>A St</u>	ate trust company shall not acquire real estate other than a State trust			
23 24	(a) <u>A St</u> company facilit	ate trust company shall not acquire real estate other than a State trust by for its own account except:			
23 24 25	(a) <u>A St</u> company facilit	ate trust company shall not acquire real estate other than a State trust by for its own account except: Securitized interests in real estate and obligations secured by real			
23 24 25 26	(a) <u>A St</u> company facilit (1)	ate trust company shall not acquire real estate other than a State trust by for its own account except: Securitized interests in real estate and obligations secured by real estate;			
23 24 25 26 27	(a) <u>A St</u> company facilit (1)	ate trust company shall not acquire real estate other than a State trust y for its own account except: Securitized interests in real estate and obligations secured by real estate; As necessary to avoid or minimize a loss on an investment previously			
23 24 25 26 27 28	(a) <u>A St</u> company facilit (1) (2)	ate trust company shall not acquire real estate other than a State trust y for its own account except: Securitized interests in real estate and obligations secured by real estate: As necessary to avoid or minimize a loss on an investment previously made in good faith; or			
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	(a)A Stcompany facilit(1)(2)(3)(b)To th	ate trust company shall not acquire real estate other than a State trust y for its own account except: Securitized interests in real estate and obligations secured by real estate; As necessary to avoid or minimize a loss on an investment previously made in good faith; or As provided by rules, orders, or declaratory rulings of the <u>Commissioner.</u> ne extent reasonably necessary to avoid or minimize loss on real estate			
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	(a)A Stcompany facilit(1)(2)(3)(b)To th	ate trust company shall not acquire real estate other than a State trust y for its own account except: Securitized interests in real estate and obligations secured by real estate: As necessary to avoid or minimize a loss on an investment previously made in good faith; or As provided by rules, orders, or declaratory rulings of the <u>Commissioner.</u>			
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	(a)A Stcompany facilit(1)(2)(3)(b)To thacquired as pertrust company facility	ate trust company shall not acquire real estate other than a State trust y for its own account except: Securitized interests in real estate and obligations secured by real estate; As necessary to avoid or minimize a loss on an investment previously made in good faith; or As provided by rules, orders, or declaratory rulings of the <u>Commissioner.</u> ne extent reasonably necessary to avoid or minimize loss on real estate truitted by subsection (a) of this section or under G.S. 53-340, a State may exchange real estate for other real estate or personal property, invest			
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34	(a)A Stcompany facilit(1)(2)(3)(b)To thacquired as pertrust company facility	ate trust company shall not acquire real estate other than a State trust y for its own account except: Securitized interests in real estate and obligations secured by real estate: As necessary to avoid or minimize a loss on an investment previously made in good faith; or As provided by rules, orders, or declaratory rulings of the <u>Commissioner.</u> ne extent reasonably necessary to avoid or minimize loss on real estate truitted by subsection (a) of this section or under G.S. 53-340, a State			
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	(a)A Stcompany facilit(1)(2)(3)(b)To thacquired as pertrust company inadditional fundational	ate trust company shall not acquire real estate other than a State trust y for its own account except: Securitized interests in real estate and obligations secured by real estate; As necessary to avoid or minimize a loss on an investment previously made in good faith; or As provided by rules, orders, or declaratory rulings of the <u>Commissioner.</u> ne extent reasonably necessary to avoid or minimize loss on real estate truitted by subsection (a) of this section or under G.S. 53-340, a State may exchange real estate for other real estate or personal property, invest			
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34	(a)A Stcompany facilit(1)(1)(2)(3)(b)To thacquired as pertrust company toadditional fundational fu	ate trust company shall not acquire real estate other than a State trust y for its own account except: Securitized interests in real estate and obligations secured by real estate; As necessary to avoid or minimize a loss on an investment previously made in good faith; or As provided by rules, orders, or declaratory rulings of the <u>Commissioner.</u> ne extent reasonably necessary to avoid or minimize loss on real estate mitted by subsection (a) of this section or under G.S. 53-340, a State may exchange real estate for other real estate or personal property, invest s in or improve such real estate, or acquire additional real estate. pt as provided in subsection (d) of this section, a State trust company f any real estate acquired as permitted by subdivision (2) of subsection			
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37	(a)A Stcompany facilit(1)(1)(2)(3)(b)To thacquired as pertrust company toadditional fundational fu	ate trust company shall not acquire real estate other than a State trust y for its own account except: Securitized interests in real estate and obligations secured by real estate; As necessary to avoid or minimize a loss on an investment previously made in good faith; or As provided by rules, orders, or declaratory rulings of the <u>Commissioner.</u> ne extent reasonably necessary to avoid or minimize loss on real estate rmitted by subsection (a) of this section or under G.S. 53-340, a State may exchange real estate for other real estate or personal property, invest s in or improve such real estate, or acquire additional real estate. pt as provided in subsection (d) of this section, a State trust company			
 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 	(a)A Stcompany facilit(1)(1)(2)(3)(b)To thacquired as pertrust company toadditional fundational fu	ate trust company shall not acquire real estate other than a State trust y for its own account except: Securitized interests in real estate and obligations secured by real estate; As necessary to avoid or minimize a loss on an investment previously made in good faith; or As provided by rules, orders, or declaratory rulings of the <u>Commissioner</u> . ne extent reasonably necessary to avoid or minimize loss on real estate mitted by subsection (a) of this section or under G.S. 53-340, a State may exchange real estate for other real estate or personal property, invest s in or improve such real estate, or acquire additional real estate. pt as provided in subsection (d) of this section, a State trust company f any real estate acquired as permitted by subdivision (2) of subsection on or under G.S. 53-340: In the case of real estate acquired under subdivision (2) of subsection			
 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 	(a)A Stcompany facilit(1)(1)(2)(3)(b)To theacquired as pertrust company toadditional fundational f	ate trust company shall not acquire real estate other than a State trust y for its own account except: Securitized interests in real estate and obligations secured by real estate; As necessary to avoid or minimize a loss on an investment previously made in good faith; or As provided by rules, orders, or declaratory rulings of the <u>Commissioner</u> . ne extent reasonably necessary to avoid or minimize loss on real estate rmitted by subsection (a) of this section or under G.S. 53-340, a State may exchange real estate for other real estate or personal property, invest s in or improve such real estate, or acquire additional real estate. pt as provided in subsection (d) of this section, a State trust company f any real estate acquired as permitted by subdivision (2) of subsection on or under G.S. 53-340: In the case of real estate acquired under subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of this section, on or before the fifth anniversary of:			
 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 	(a)A Stcompany facilit(1)(1)(2)(3)(b)To theacquired as pertrust company toadditional fundational f	ate trust company shall not acquire real estate other than a State trust y for its own account except: Securitized interests in real estate and obligations secured by real estate; As necessary to avoid or minimize a loss on an investment previously made in good faith; or As provided by rules, orders, or declaratory rulings of the <u>Commissioner</u> . ne extent reasonably necessary to avoid or minimize loss on real estate mitted by subsection (a) of this section or under G.S. 53-340, a State may exchange real estate for other real estate or personal property, invest s in or improve such real estate, or acquire additional real estate. pt as provided in subsection (d) of this section, a State trust company f any real estate acquired as permitted by subdivision (2) of subsection on or under G.S. 53-340: In the case of real estate acquired under subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of this section, on or before the fifth anniversary of: a. The date it was acquired; or			
 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 	(a)A Stcompany facilit(1)(1)(2)(3)(b)To theacquired as pertrust company toadditional fundational f	ate trust company shall not acquire real estate other than a State trust ty for its own account except: Securitized interests in real estate and obligations secured by real estate; As necessary to avoid or minimize a loss on an investment previously made in good faith; or As provided by rules, orders, or declaratory rulings of the <u>Commissioner</u> . ne extent reasonably necessary to avoid or minimize loss on real estate truited by subsection (a) of this section or under G.S. 53-340, a State may exchange real estate for other real estate or personal property, invest s in or improve such real estate, or acquire additional real estate. pt as provided in subsection (d) of this section, a State trust company f any real estate acquired as permitted by subdivision (2) of subsection on or under G.S. 53-340: In the case of real estate acquired under subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of this section, on or before the fifth anniversary of:			

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1	(2)	In the case of real estate acquired under G.S. 5	3-340, on or before the
2		third anniversary of the date it ceases to be	
3		facility as provided by G.S. 53-340.	· ·
4	(d) The	Commissioner may grant one or more extensions	of time for disposing of
5		e Commissioner determines that:	
6	(1)	The State trust company has made a good faith	effort to dispose of the
7		real estate and has been unable to do so on re	asonably advantageous
8		terms; or	
9	<u>(2)</u>	Disposal of the real estate otherwise would be	detrimental to the State
10		trust company.	
11	" <u>§ 53-342. Sec</u>	curities and other investments.	
12	<u>(a)</u> <u>A Sta</u>	ate trust company may invest its corporate funds i	in any type or character
13	of equity securi	ities or debt securities subject to the limitations pro-	ovided by this section.
14	(b) Unle	ss the Commissioner approves maintenance of a	lesser amount, a State
15		shall invest and maintain an amount equal to at le	
16	of its equity ca	apital in unencumbered cash, cash equivalents,	and readily marketable
17	securities.		
18	<u>(c)</u> Subje	ect to subsections (d) and (e) of this section, t	the total investment in
19	equity and invo	estment securities of any one issuer, obligor, or	maker held by a State
20	trust company	for its own account shall not exceed an amount	equal to fifteen percent
21	(15%) of the S	State trust company's equity capital. The Comm	issioner may authorize
22	investments in	excess of this limitation if the Commissioner con-	cludes that the safe and
23	sound operation	n of a State trust company would not be adversely	affected by a proposed
24	investment exc	eeding this limitation.	
25	<u>(d)</u> <u>In ca</u>	alculating compliance with the investment limits	set forth in subsection
26	(c) of this section	on, a State trust company shall not be required to c	combine:
27	<u>(1)</u>	The State trust company's pro rata share of the s	
28		the portfolio of a collective investment vehic	ele with the State trust
29		company's pro rata share of the securities of that	t issuer held by another
30		collective investment vehicle in which the St	tate trust company has
31		invested; or	
32	<u>(2)</u>	The State trust company's own direct investmer	
33		issuer with the State trust company's pro rata sl	
34		that issuer held by collective investment vehic	
35		trust company has invested under the provisions	
36		vithstanding subsection (c) of this section, a Sta	1 1 1
37	2	s own account, without limitation and subject of	only to the exercise of
38	prudent judgme		
39	<u>(1)</u>	Bonds and other general obligations of a state,	• • •
40		subdivision of a state, the United States	s, or an agency or
41		instrumentality of the United States;	

1 (2) A debt security that this State, an agency or political subdivision of 2 this State, the United States, or an agency or instrumentality of the 3 United States has unconditionally agreed to purchase, insure, or 4 guarantee; 5 Securities that are offered and sold under 15 U.S.C. § 77d(5); (3) Mortgage-related securities as defined in 15 U.S.C. § 78c(a); 6 (4) 7 (5) Investment securities issued or guaranteed by the Federal Home Loan 8 Mortgage Corporation, Fannie Mae, the Government National 9 Mortgage Association, the Federal Agricultural Mortgage Association, 10 or the Federal Farm Credit Banks Funding Corporation; and 11 Investment securities issued or guaranteed by the North American (6) Development Bank. 12 13 The Commissioner may allow State trust companies to make other (f) 14 investments of its corporate funds not specified in this Subpart by rules, orders, or 15 declaratory rulings. "§ 53-343. Prohibited distributions, acquisitions, liens, or pledges. 16 A State trust company shall not make any distribution to its shareholders, acquire its 17 own shares, acquire a lien upon its own shares, or pledge its own assets while an order 18 of the Commissioner prohibiting such distributions, acquisitions, liens, or pledges is in 19 20 effect. 21 "§ 53-344. Subsidiaries. 22 Before acquiring, establishing, or performing activities through a subsidiary, (a) a State trust company shall file a notice with the Commissioner, in the form required by 23 24 the Commissioner, describing in detail the proposed activities of the subsidiary, the 25 amount of the State trust company's proposed investment in the subsidiary, and the State 26 trust company's proposed ownership interest in the subsidiary. 27 The State trust company may acquire or establish a subsidiary or begin (b)performing activities in an existing subsidiary 30 days following the date the 28 29 Commissioner receives the notice, unless the Commissioner: 30 Establishes an earlier or later date; (1)31 Notifies the State trust company that the notice raises issues that (2)32 require additional information or additional time for analysis; or 33 Disapproves the acquisition, establishment, or performance of (3)34 activities through the subsidiary. 35 If the Commissioner gives a notification described in subdivision (2) of (c) 36 subsection (b) of this section, the State trust company may acquire, establish or conduct activities through the subsidiary only on approval by the Commissioner. The 37 38 Commissioner may disapprove the subsidiary if the Commissioner finds that the State 39 trust company lacks sufficient resources to undertake the proposed expansion or perform the activity without adversely affecting its safety or soundness. 40

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA

1	
1	(d) <u>The Commissioner may make the establishment, acquisition, or performance</u>
2	of new activities through a subsidiary conditional and shall include any such conditions
3	in an order.
4	(e) The provisions of this section, rather than G.S. 53-342, shall apply to the
5	establishment of a subsidiary by a State trust company.
6	(f) Changes in ownership or control of a subsidiary of a State trust company
7	shall be made only upon the approval of the Commissioner obtained in accordance with
8	the procedures set forth in this section.
9	" <u>§ 53-345. Engaging in commerce prohibited.</u>
10	Except as otherwise provided by this Part, or by rules, orders, or declaratory rulings
11	of the Commissioner, a State trust company shall not engage in trade or commerce by
12	buying, selling, or otherwise dealing in goods, or by conducting business other than
13	trust business and trust marketing, except as necessary to fulfill a fiduciary obligation to
14	<u>a client.</u>
15	" <u>§ 53-346. Lending and lease financing; conversion to State bank.</u>
16	(a) Except as may be appropriate for extensions of credit in connection with trust
17	or other account relationships, and as provided in and subject to the provisions of
18	Article 5 of Chapter 36A of the General Statutes and other provisions of applicable law,
19	a State trust company shall not engage in a loan business or in lease financing
20	transactions as the party extending credit.
21	(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Chapter, a State trust company
22	may, with the approval of the Commissioner, convert to a State bank by following the
23	procedures and requirements set forth in Article 2 of this Chapter, subject to any
24	modifications to those procedures and requirements that are necessary and appropriate
25	for the conversion of a State trust company. The Commissioner may make
26	modifications to procedures or requirements of Article 2 of this Chapter by rule, order
27	or declaratory ruling.
28	"Subpart D. Ownership; Governance; Mergers.
29	" <u>§ 53-347. Acquisition of control.</u>
30	(a) Except as this section otherwise expressly permits, a person shall not, without
31	the approval of the Commissioner, directly or indirectly acquire control of a State trust
32	company.
33	(b) This Subpart does not prohibit a person from contracting to acquire control of
34	a State trust company subject to required approvals.
35	(c) <u>This Subpart does not require the approval of the Commissioner for the</u>
36	acquisition of securities in the following circumstances:
37	(1) The acquisition of securities in connection with securing, collecting, or
38	satisfying a debt previously contracted for in good faith if the
39	acquiring person files notice of acquisition of control with the
40	Commissioner, in the form required by the Commissioner, at least 10
41	days before the person votes the securities acquired;

1	<u>(2)</u>	The acquisition of additional voting securities in any class or series by
2		a controlling person who previously has complied with and received
3		approval under the provisions of this Article or who was identified as a
4		controlling person in a prior application filed with and approved by the
5		Commissioner if the acquiring person files notice of acquisition of
6		those securities with the Commissioner, in the form required by the
7		Commissioner, at least 10 days before the person votes the securities
8		acquired;
9	<u>(3)</u>	An acquisition or transfer of securities by operation of law, will, or
10		intestate succession if the acquiring person files notice of acquisition
11		of control with the Commissioner, in the form required by the
12		Commissioner, at least 10 days before the person votes the securities
13		acquired;
14	<u>(4)</u>	An acquisition of securities by gift, unless the gift is made for the
15		purpose of circumventing this section, if the acquiring person files
16		notice of acquisition of control with the Commissioner, in the form
17		required by the Commissioner, at least 10 days before the person votes
18		the securities acquired; or
19	<u>(5)</u>	A transaction exempted by the Commissioner by rules, orders, or
20		declaratory rulings because (i) the transaction is not within the
21		purposes of this Article, or (ii) regulation of the transaction is not
22		necessary or appropriate to achieve the objectives of this Article.
23	(d) Infor	mation provided under the provisions of subsection (c) of this section
24		t to G.S. 53-348(c), and persons providing that information shall be
25	subject to G.S.	
26		receiving a notice described in subsection (c) of this section, the
27	-	may, on or before the tenth day after the acquiring person files the
28		the acquiring person of objection to the voting of securities by the
29		on or of a request for further information concerning the acquisition of
30		Commissioner notifies the acquiring person of the objection or request for
31		tion, the acquiring person may vote the shares only on approval by the
32	Commissioner a	
33	(1)	The acquiring person shall follow the procedures prescribed in this
34	- <u></u> -	Subpart for an application to acquire control of a State trust company;
35	<u>(2)</u>	The Commissioner may request any information that may be requested
36	<u></u>	under the procedures prescribed in this Subpart in connection with an
37		application to acquire control of a State trust company; and
38	(3)	For purposes of determining a quorum of shareholders of a State trust
39	<u>x-7</u>	company, the shares shall be treated as authorized but unissued shares
40		unless (i) the Commissioner approves the application to vote the
41		securities or (ii) the acquiring person no longer has the power to vote
42		the shares, either directly or indirectly.

1	" <u>§ 53-3</u> 48. App	lication regarding acquisition of control.
2		son seeking approval to acquire control of a State trust company shall
3	file with the Con	mmissioner:
4	<u>(1)</u>	An application in the form required by the Commissioner;
5	<u>(2)</u>	Any filing fee required by rule; and
6	<u>(3)</u>	All information required by rule or that the Commissioner requires in
7		connection with a particular application in order to make an informed
8		decision to approve or reject the proposed acquisition of control.
9	<u>(b)</u> <u>If any</u>	y group of individuals or entities acting in concert seek approval to
10	acquire control,	the information the Commissioner may require under the provisions of
11	this Subpart may	y be required of each member of the group.
12	(c) Notw	ithstanding any laws to the contrary, information bearing on the
13		formation about the personal finances of an existing or proposed
14	shareholder of a	State trust company or other individual is confidential and not subject
15	to public disclos	sure.
16	<u>(d)</u> <u>If a</u>	person seeking approval to acquire control is not a North Carolina
17	resident, a Nort	h Carolina corporation, or an out-of-state corporation qualified to do
18	business in this	State, the Commissioner may require the person to appoint a resident
19	agent for service	e of process.
20	" <u>§ 53-349. Dec</u>	ision on acquisition of control.
21	<u>(a)</u> Not 1	ater than the sixtieth day following receipt of the application, the
22	Commissioner s	hall either approve or deny the proposed acquisition of control.
23	<u>(b)</u> <u>The C</u>	Commissioner may deny an acquisition of control if:
24	<u>(1)</u>	The financial condition of the person seeking approval to acquire
25		control, or any member of a group seeking approval to acquire control,
26		might jeopardize the financial stability of the State trust company or
27		the interests of its clients;
28	<u>(2)</u>	Investigation of the character, competence, general fitness, experience,
29		or integrity of the person seeking approval to acquire control, or any
30		member of a group seeking approval to acquire control, shows that the
31		proposed acquisition of control would not be in the best interests of the
32		clients of the State trust company;
33	<u>(3)</u>	Plans or proposals to operate, liquidate, or sell the State trust company
34		or its assets following the acquisition of control are not in the best
35		interests of the State trust company's clients;
36	<u>(4)</u>	The State trust company would not be solvent, have adequate equity
37		capital, or be in compliance with the laws of this State after the
38		acquisition of control; or
39	<u>(5)</u>	The person seeking approval to acquire control has failed to furnish all
40		information required by the Commissioner.
41	<u>(c)</u> <u>If an</u>	application filed under the provisions of this section is approved by the
42	Commissioner,	the transaction may be consummated. Any written commitment from the

1	person seeking approval to acquire control made as a condition for approval of the
2	application is enforceable against the State trust company and the person acquiring
3	<u>control.</u>
4	" <u>§ 53-350. Appeal.</u>
5	Any order entered by the Commissioner with respect to an application for
6	acquisition or control of a State trust company shall be subject to review by the
7	Commission for entry of a final agency decision.
8	"§ 53-351. Report of changes in chief executive officer or directors.
9	Each State trust company shall report to the Commissioner within 48 hours, on the
10	forms and with the information required by the Commissioner, any changes in the chief
11	executive officer or the directors of the State trust company, including in its report a
12	statement of the past and current business and professional affiliations of each new chief
13	executive officer or director.
14	"§ 53-352. Board of directors.
15	(a) <u>All corporate powers of a State trust company shall be exercised under the</u>
16	authority of, and the business and affairs of a State trust company shall be managed
17	under the direction of, its board of directors. Without the approval of the Commissioner,
18	the board shall consist of not less than five directors. The shareholders of a State trust
19	company, at any shareholders' meeting, may authorize not more than two additional
20	directorships which may be left unfilled and to be filled in the discretion of the directors
21	of the State trust company during the interval between shareholders' meetings. Except as
22	specifically provided otherwise in this section, the number, election, term, and
23	classification of the directors of a State trust company shall be governed by the
24	provisions of Chapter 55 of the General Statutes.
25	(b) Before each term to which a person is elected to serve as a director of a State
26	trust company, the person shall submit an affidavit for filing in the minutes of the State
27	trust company stating that the person:
28	(1) Accepts the position;
29	(2) Will not knowingly violate, or knowingly permit an officer, director,
30	or employee of the State trust company to violate, any law applicable
31	to the conduct of business of the State trust company; and
32	(3) Will diligently perform the duties of a director.
33	(c) <u>A person designated with a title such as advisory director is not considered a</u>
34	director if that person:
35	(1) Is not elected by the shareholders of the State trust company; and
36	(2) Does not vote on matters before the board of directors or any
37	committee of the board and is not counted for purposes of determining
38	a quorum of the board or any committee of the board.
39	" <u>§ 53-353. Required board meetings.</u>
40	The board of directors of a State trust company shall hold at least one regular
41	meeting each quarter. At each regular meeting, the board shall review and approve, or
42	disapprove and correct, the minutes of the prior meeting and review the operations,

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1	activities, and financial condition of the State trust company. The board may designate
2	committees from among its members to perform these duties and approve or disapprove
3	the committees' reports at each regular meeting. All material actions of the board shall
4	be recorded in its minutes.
5	" <u>§ 53-354. Officers.</u>
6	The board of directors shall annually appoint the officers of the State trust company
7	who shall serve at the pleasure of the board. The contract rights of officers, if any, shall
8	be governed by applicable provisions of Chapter 55 of the General Statutes and general
9	law. The State trust company shall have a chief executive officer primarily responsible
10	for the execution of board policies and operation of the State trust company. The State
11	trust company also shall have an officer responsible for the maintenance and storage of
12	all corporate books and records of the State trust company and for required attestation of
13	signatures. These positions shall not be held by the same person. The board may appoint
14	any other officers of the State trust company, including assistants to the officers
15	required by this section, the board considers necessary or appropriate.
16	"§ 53-355. Certain criminal offenses.
17	(a) An officer, director, employee, or shareholder of a State trust company
18	commits an offense if the person knowingly:
19	(1) Conceals information or a fact, or removes, destroys, or conceals a
20	book or record of the State trust company for the purpose of
21	concealing information or a fact, from the Commissioner or an agent
22	of the Commissioner; or
23	(2) For the purpose of concealing information or a fact, removes or
24	destroys any book or record of the State trust company that is material
25	to a pending or anticipated legal or administrative proceeding.
26	(b) An officer, director, or employee of a State trust company commits an offense
27	if the person knowingly makes a false entry in the books or records or in any report or
28	statement of the State trust company.
29	(c) An offense under the provisions of this section shall be a Class H felony.
30	"§ 53-356. Responsibility of directors.
31	(a) The standard of conduct for directors shall be as set forth in G.S. 55-8-30.
32	(b) Any director of a State trust company who shall knowingly violate, or who
33	shall knowingly permit to be violated by any officers, agents, or employees of such
34	State trust company, any of the provisions of this Article shall be held personally and
35	individually liable for all damages which the State trust company, its shareholders, or
36	any other person has sustained in consequence of the violation. Any aggrieved
37	shareholder of any State trust company in liquidation may prosecute an action for the
38	enforcement of the provisions of this section. Only one such action may be brought. The
39	procedure shall follow, as much as possible, that prescribed by Article 3 of Chapter 44A
40	of the General Statutes, relative to suits on bonds of contractors with municipal
41	corporations.
42	"§ 53-357. Record keeping.

42 "<u>§ 53-357. Record keeping.</u>

1	A State trust company shall keep its fiduciary records separate and distinct from its
2	other records. The fiduciary records shall contain all material information relative to
3	each account as appropriate under the circumstances.
4	"§ 53-358. Bonding requirements; reports of apparent crime.
5	(a) The board of directors of a State trust company shall require protection and
6	indemnity for the State trust company and its clients in amounts established by rules,
7	orders, or declaratory rulings of the Commissioner, or otherwise in reasonable amounts,
8	against dishonesty, fraud, defalcation, forgery, theft, and other similar insurable losses,
9	with corporate insurance or surety companies:
10	(1) Authorized to do business in this State; or
11	(2) Acceptable to the Commissioner and otherwise lawfully permitted to
12	issue coverage against those losses in this State.
13	(b) Except as otherwise provided by rules, orders, or declaratory rulings of the
14	Commissioner, coverage required under subsection (a) of this section shall include each
15	director, officer, and employee of the State trust company without regard to whether the
16	person receives salary or other compensation.
17	(c) A State trust company that is the victim of a robbery, has a shortage of
18	corporate or account assets in excess of five thousand dollars (\$5,000), or is the victim
19	of an apparent or suspected misapplication of its corporate property or account assets in
20	any amount shall report the robbery, shortage, or apparent or suspected misapplication
21	to the Commissioner within 48 hours after the time it is discovered. The initial report
22	may be oral if a written report is made promptly following the oral report. Neither the
23	State trust company nor any director, officer, employee, or agent of the State trust
24	company is subject to any liability for providing any information in any such report in
25	good faith.
26	" <u>§ 53-359. Merger, share exchange, or asset transfer authority.</u>
27	(a) With the approval of the Commissioner, a State trust company may merge or
28	exchange its shares with, or acquire or be acquired through a merger or share exchange
29 20	with, another company, or may transfer to another company all or substantially all of its
30	assets and liabilities, or may acquire from another company all or substantially all of its
31	assets and liabilities.
32	(b) <u>A merger or share exchange authorized by subsection (a) of this section, shall</u>
33 34	be governed by Article 11 of Chapter 55 of the General Statutes and G.S. 53-17. An
34 35	acquisition or transfer of assets authorized by subsection (a) of this section shall be governed by Article 12 of Chapter 55 of the General Statutes and G.S. 53-17.
35 36	"§ 53-360. Merger, share exchange, or asset transfer application.
30 37	(a) A copy of the proposed articles of merger or share exchange, or asset transfer
38	agreement, and an application in the form required by the Commissioner, shall be filed
39	with the Commissioner. The Commissioner shall investigate the condition of the parties
40	proposing to engage in the merger, share exchange, or asset transfer and may require the
41	submission of additional information.
42	(b) The Commissioner may approve the merger or share exchange if:
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1	<u>(1)</u>	Each resulting trust institution will be solvent and have adequate	
2		capitalization;	
3	<u>(2)</u>	Each resulting trust institution appears able and ready to comply	
4		substantially with the statutes and rules relative to its organization;	
5	<u>(3)</u>	Each resulting State trust company will be a 'domestic corporation' as	
6		that term is defined in G.S. 55-1-40(4);	
7	<u>(4)</u>	All fiduciary obligations and liabilities of each trust institution that is a	
8		party to the merger, share exchange, or asset transfer have been	
9		discharged properly or otherwise have been or will be assumed or	
10		retained properly by a person;	
11	<u>(5)</u>	Each surviving, new, acquiring, or transferring party that is not	
12		authorized to engage in trust business will not engage in trust business	
13		and appears able and ready to comply substantially with applicable	
14		laws and rules; and	
15	(6)	All conditions imposed by the Commissioner have been satisfied or	
16		otherwise resolved.	
17	" <u>§ 53-361. No</u>	tice and investigation of merger, share exchange, or asset transfer;	
18	decis	ion, hearing, and appeal.	
19	(a) The	Commissioner shall notify the parties to the proposed merger, share	
20	exchange, or as	set transfer when the application is complete and all required fees have	
21	been paid. Pron	nptly following this notification, the parties shall provide notice to clients	
22	who may be affected by the proposed merger, share exchange, or asset transfer in the		
23	form and manne	er specified by the Commissioner.	
24	<u>(b)</u> <u>At th</u>	e expense of the parties to the proposed merger, share exchange, or asset	
25	transfer, the C	ommissioner may investigate the proposed transaction, including the	
26	character of the proposed directors, officers, and principal shareholders of each resulting		
27	trust institution and of any other person proposed to succeed to the accounts of the		
28		tions. Notwithstanding any laws to the contrary, information bearing on	
29		r information about the personal finances of an existing or proposed	
30		er, director, or shareholder is confidential and not subject to public	
31	disclosure.		
32	(c) Base	d on the application and investigation, the Commissioner shall enter an	
33		g or denying approval of the proposed merger, share exchange, or asset	
34		er than the sixtieth day following the date the Commissioner notifies the	
35		application is complete, unless extraordinary circumstances require a	
36	longer period of review.		
37		written commitment made by a person proposing to engage in the	
38		xchange, or asset transfer as a condition for approval of the application is	
39	enforceable against that person.		
40	-	order entered by the Commissioner under the provisions of this section	
41	•	•	
42			
41	shall be subject	to review by the Commission for entry of a final agency decision. hts of dissenters to mergers, share exchanges, or asset transfers.	

1				State trust company may dissent from the proposed merger, share
2 3	exchange, or asset transfer to the extent allowed under, and by following the procedures prescribed by, Article 13 of Chapter 55 of the General Statutes.			
3 4	presented	<u>Uy, A</u>		" <u>Subpart E. Private Trust Companies.</u>
5	"8 53-363	Priv	ate tri	ist companies.
6				ng definitions apply in this Subpart:
7		(1)		gnated relative' means the individual required to be named in the
8	2	<u></u>	-	cation under G.S. 53-364(a)(5) requesting an exemption from
9				n provisions of this Act pursuant to G.S. 53-364.
10	(<u>(2)</u>		ly member' means the designated relative and
11			<u>a.</u>	Any individual within the fifth degree of lineal kinship to the
12				designated relative computed in accordance with G.S. 104A-1;
13			<u>b.</u>	Any individual within the ninth degree of collateral kinship to
14				the designated relative computed in accordance with G.S.
15				<u>104A-1;</u>
16			<u>c.</u>	The spouse of the designated relative and of any individual
17				qualifying as a family member under sub-subdivision a. and b.
18			1	of this subdivision;
19 20			<u>d.</u>	A company controlled by one or more family members;
20 21			<u>e.</u>	A trust established by (i) a family member or (ii) an individual who is not a family member if income or principal of the trust
21 22				who is not a family member if income or principal of the trust could be distributed currently to or for the benefit of a family
22				member;
23 24			<u>f.</u>	The estate of a family member; or
25			<u>g.</u>	A charitable foundation or other charitable entity created by a
<u>2</u> 6			5.	family member.
27	Ι	For p	urposes	s of this subdivision, a legally adopted individual shall be treated
28				child of the adoptive parents.
29	<u>(</u>	(3)	'Trans	sact business with the general public' means to engage in any
30			sales,	solicitations, arrangements, agreements, or transactions to
31			provi	de trust business services, whether or not for a fee, commission,
32				er type of remuneration, to more than 35 individuals who are not
33				y members, except that rules, orders, or declaratory rulings of the
34				nissioner may provide for other circumstances in which a State
35	(1)			company does not transact business with the general public.
36		~		ist company engaging in trust business in this State shall comply
37	-			this Article applicable to a State trust company unless expressly
38 39	-			ticle by the Commissioner pursuant to this section or prior to the
39 40	enactment (c)			ust company or proposed private trust company may request in
40 41		-		mpted from specified provisions of G.S. 53-333(b), 53-337(a),
42	-			2, 53-345, 53-346, and 53-394(b). The Commissioner may grant
—				

1	the exemption request in whole or in part. The Commissioner also may issue rules,
2	orders, or declaratory rulings granting exemptions to all private trust companies, or to
3	private trust companies that meet specified conditions.
4	(d) The Commissioner may examine or investigate the private trust company or
5	proposed private trust company in connection with the application for exemption.
6	Unless the application presents novel or unusual questions, the Commissioner shall
7	approve or deny the application for exemption no later than the sixty-first day after the
8	date the Commissioner considers the application complete and accepted for filing. The
9	Commissioner may require the submission of additional information in order to make an
10	informed decision to approve or reject the proposed exemption.
11	(e) Any exemption granted under the provisions of this section may be made
12	subject to conditions or limitations imposed by the Commissioner consistent with this
13	Subpart, and those conditions or limitations shall be included in an order.
14	(f) <u>Rules, orders, or declaratory rulings of the Commissioner may provide for</u>
15	other circumstances that justify exemption from specific provisions of this Article,
16	specifying the provisions of this Act that are subject to the exemption request, and
17	establishing procedures and requirements for obtaining, maintaining, or revoking
18	exemptions.
19	"§ 53-364. Requirements to apply for and maintain status as a private trust
20	<u>company.</u>
21	(a) A private trust company or a proposed private trust company requesting an
22	exemption from the provisions of this Article pursuant to G.S. 53-363 shall file an
23	application with the Commissioner, in the form required by the Commissioner,
24	containing, preceded, or accompanied by:
25	(1) An application fee as set by rules of the Commissioner;
26	(2) <u>A statement under oath of the reasons for requesting the exemption;</u>
27	(3) A statement under oath showing that the private trust company is not
28	currently transacting business with the general public and that the
29	company will not transact business with the general public without the
30	approval of the Commissioner;
31	(4) <u>A listing of the specific provisions of the Act from which exemption is</u>
32	requested; and
33	(5) The name of the designated relative whose relationship to other
34	individuals determines whether the individuals are family members
35	under G.S. 53-363(a)(2). The designated relative must be living and 18
36	years of age or older at the time the application is made.
37	(b) The Commissioner may make further inquiry and investigation as the
38	Commissioner deems appropriate. Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary,
39	information bearing on actual or proposed accounts of the private trust company or
40	proposed private trust company applying for the exemption is confidential and not
41	subject to public disclosure.

1	(c) To maintain its status as a private trust company and to maintain any
2	exemptions from the provisions of this Article granted by the Commissioner, a private
3	trust company shall file with the Commissioner an annual certification that it is in
4	compliance with the provisions of this Subpart and the conditions and limitations of all
5	exemptions granted. This annual certification shall be filed in the form required by the
6	Commissioner and accompanied by any fee required by the Commissioner by rule. The
7	annual certification shall be filed on or before December 31 of each year. The
8	Commissioner may examine or investigate the private trust company periodically as
9	necessary to verify the certification.
10	(d) In any transaction involving a private trust company for which an application
11	is required under G.S. 53-360, any exemption from the provisions of this Article granted
12	to the private trust company shall automatically terminate upon the consummation of
13	the transaction unless the Commissioner approves the continuation of the exemption.
14	(e) The Commissioner may revoke any exemption from the provisions of this
15	Article granted to a private trust company in the following circumstances:
16	(1) An officer or director of the private trust company makes a false
17	statement under oath on any document required to be filed by this
18	Article or by any rules or orders of the Commissioner;
19	(2) The private trust company fails to submit to an examination as
20	required by G.S. 53-367;
21	(3) <u>An officer or director of the private trust company withholds requested</u>
22	information from the Commissioner; or
23	(4) The private trust company violates any provision of this Subpart or
24	fails to meet any condition on which the exemption is based.
25	(f) If the Commissioner determines from examination or other credible evidence
26	that a private trust company has violated any of the requirements of this Subpart or fails
27	to meet any condition or limitation on which an exemption from the provisions of this
28	Article is based, the Commissioner may by personal delivery or registered or certified
29 20	mail, return receipt requested, notify the private trust company that the private trust
30	company's exemptions from the provisions of this Article will be revoked unless the
31	private trust company corrects the violation or failure or shows cause why any
32	exemptions should not be revoked. The notification shall state grounds for the
33	revocation with reasonable certainty and shall advise of an opportunity for a hearing.
34 25	The notice shall state the date upon which the revocation shall become effective absent
35 26	a correction or showing of cause why the exemption should not be revoked, which shall
36 37	not be before the thirtieth day after the date the notification is mailed or delivered, except as provided in subsection (g) of this section. The revocation shall take effect for
37	
38 39	the private trust company on the date stated in the notice if the private trust company does not request a hearing in writing before the effective date. After the revocation takes
39 40	
40 41	effect, the private trust company shall be subject to all of the requirements and provisions of this Article applicable to a State trust company.
71	provisions of this Article applicable to a State trust company.

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1	(g) If the Commissioner determines from examination or other credible evidence
2	that a private trust company appears to be engaging or attempting to engage in acts
3	intended, designed, or likely to deceive or defraud the public, the Commissioner may
4	shorten or eliminate the 30-day notice period specified in subsection (f) of this section,
5	but shall promptly afford a subsequent hearing upon request to rescind the action taken.
6	(h) If the private trust company does not comply with all of the provisions of this
7	Article or correct any failure to meet any condition or limitation on which an exemption
8	is based within the notice period specified in subsection (f) of this section, the
9	Commissioner may institute any action or remedy prescribed by this Article or any
10	applicable rule.
11	"§ 53-365. Conversion to public trust company.
12	(a) Before transacting business with the general public, a private trust company
13	shall file a notice on a form prescribed by the Commissioner, which shall set forth the
14	name of the private trust company and an acknowledgment that any exemption granted
15	or otherwise applicable to the private trust company pursuant to G.S. 53-363 shall cease
16	to apply once the Commissioner terminates private trust company status. The private
17	trust company shall furnish a copy of the resolution adopted by its board of directors
18	authorizing the private trust company to commence transacting business with the
19	general public, and shall pay the filing fee, if any, prescribed by rule of the
20	Commissioner.
21	(b) The private trust company may commence transacting business with the
22	general public on the thirty-first day after the date the Commissioner receives the notice,
23	unless the Commissioner:
24	(1) Establishes an earlier or later date;
25	(2) Notifies the private trust company that the notice raises issues that
26	require additional information or additional time for analysis; or
27	(3) Disapproves the termination of private trust company status.
28	(c) If the Commissioner gives a notification described in subdivision (2) of
29	subsection (b) of this section, the private trust company status may be terminated only
30	on approval by the Commissioner.
31	(d) <u>The Commissioner may deny approval of the proposed termination of private</u>
32	trust company status if the Commissioner finds that the private trust company lacks
33	sufficient resources to undertake the proposed conversion without adversely affecting its
34	safety or soundness or if the Commissioner determines that the private trust company
35	could not within a reasonable period be in compliance with any provision of this Article
36	from which it previously had been exempted pursuant to G.S. 53-363.
37	"Part 4. Applicable Law; Enforcement Actions.
38	"Subpart A. Supervision and Examination.
39	" <u>§ 53-366. Applicability of other laws to authorized trust institutions; status of</u>
40	State trust company.
41	(a) Except as otherwise provided in this Article, the following provisions of this
42	Chapter shall apply to authorized trust institutions:

42 <u>Chapter shall apply to authorized trust institutions:</u>

1	<u>(1)</u>	<u>G.S. 53-14;</u>
2	<u>(2)</u>	<u>G.S. 53-16;</u>
3	<u>(3)</u>	<u>G.S. 53-17;</u>
4	$\overline{(4)}$	<u>G.S. 53-68;</u>
5	(5)	G.S. 53-77.3;
6	(6)	<u>G.S. 53-85;</u>
7	(7)	Article 8 of this Chapter, except where it clearly appears from the
8		context that a particular provision is not applicable to trust business or
9		trust marketing, and except that the provisions of this Article shall
10		<u>apply in lieu of:</u>
11		<u>a.</u> <u>G.S. 53-95;</u>
12		
13		<u>c.</u> <u>G.S. 53-105;</u>
14		b. G.S. 53-104; c. G.S. 53-105; d. G.S. 53-106; and
15		<u>e.</u> <u>G.S. 53-107.1(a), (b) and (d).</u>
16	<u>(8)</u>	Article 9 of this Chapter, except where it clearly appears from the
17		context that a particular provision is not applicable to trust business or
18		trust marketing, and except that the provisions of this Article shall
19		apply in lieu of G.S. 53-119.
20	<u>(9)</u>	Article 10 of this Chapter, except where it clearly appears from the
21		context that a particular provision is not applicable to trust business or
22		trust marketing, and except that the provisions of this Article shall
23		apply in lieu of G.S. 53-135, and except that G.S. 53-131 and G.S. 53-
24		132 shall not apply to authorized trust institutions.
25	<u>(10)</u>	Article 14 of this Chapter.
26	(b) Rule	s adopted by the Commissioner to implement those provisions of this
27	Chapter made a	applicable to authorized trust institutions by subsection (a) of this section
28	also shall apply	to authorized trust institutions unless the rules are inconsistent with this
29	Article or it cle	arly appears from the context that a particular provision is inapplicable to
30	trust business c	<u>r trust marketing.</u>
31	(c) <u>Activ</u>	vities of authorized trust institutions for clients shall not be considered
32		ance of checks under G.S. 53-194.
33	<u>(d)</u> <u>Unti</u>	the Commissioner has issued new rules governing State trust
34	-	ate trust companies shall be governed by rules issued by the
35		for banks acting in a fiduciary capacity, except to the extent the rules are
36		th this Article or it clearly appears from the context that a particular
37	provision is ina	pplicable to the business of a State trust company.
38		vithstanding any other provision of this Chapter, a State trust company:
39	<u>(1)</u>	Is a 'banking entity' for purposes of G.S. 53-127;
40	<u>(2)</u>	Is a 'bank' for purposes of laws made applicable to authorized trust
41		institutions in this section and for purposes of G.S. 53-277.

1	(3) Is a trust company organized and doing business under the laws of the
2	State of North Carolina, a substantial part of the business of which is
3	exercising fiduciary powers similar to those permitted national banks
4	under authority of the Comptroller of the Currency, and which is
5	subject by law to supervision and examination by the Commissioner as
6	a banking institution; and
7	(4) Is a financial institution similar to a bank.
8	(f) In the case of a State trust company controlled by a company that has
9	declared itself to be a 'financial holding company' under 12 U.S.C. § 1843(1)(1)(C)(i),
10	deposits held for an account shall be deemed to be 'trust funds' within the meaning of 12
11	U.S.C. § 1813(p) unless all fiduciary duties with respect to the account are explicitly
12	disclaimed. This subsection does not prescribe the nature or extend the scope of any
13	fiduciary duties; the nature and extent of any fiduciary duties with respect to deposits
14	held for accounts shall be as provided by the instruments and laws applicable to those
15	accounts.
16	(g) Subject to any limitations contained in this Article, an authorized trust
17	institution is a 'trust company', a 'corporate trustee', a 'corporate fiduciary', and a
18	'corporation acting in a fiduciary capacity', as such and similar terms are used in the
19	General Statutes, except where it clearly appears from the context in which those terms
20	are used that a different meaning is intended.
21	"§ 53-367. Commissioner shall have supervision over authorized trust institutions
22	and shall examine.
22	and shall examine.
22 23	and shall examine. Every authorized trust institution shall be under the supervision of the
22 23 24	and shall examine. Every authorized trust institution shall be under the supervision of the Commissioner. The Commissioner may periodically examine and require reports from
22 23 24 25	<u>and shall examine.</u> Every authorized trust institution shall be under the supervision of the Commissioner. The Commissioner may periodically examine and require reports from authorized trust institutions, and shall execute and enforce, through examiners and any
22 23 24 25 26	<u>and shall examine.</u> Every authorized trust institution shall be under the supervision of the Commissioner. The Commissioner may periodically examine and require reports from authorized trust institutions, and shall execute and enforce, through examiners and any other agents as are now or may hereafter be created or appointed, all laws and all rules,
22 23 24 25 26 27	<u>and shall examine.</u> Every authorized trust institution shall be under the supervision of the Commissioner. The Commissioner may periodically examine and require reports from authorized trust institutions, and shall execute and enforce, through examiners and any other agents as are now or may hereafter be created or appointed, all laws and all rules, orders, and declaratory rulings relating to authorized trust institutions. All authorized trust institutions shall conduct their business in a manner consistent with all laws and all
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22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38	and shall examine.Every authorized trust institution shall be under the supervision of the Commissioner. The Commissioner may periodically examine and require reports from authorized trust institutions, and shall execute and enforce, through examiners and any other agents as are now or may hereafter be created or appointed, all laws and all rules, orders, and declaratory rulings relating to authorized trust institutions. All authorized trust institutions shall conduct their business in a manner consistent with all laws and all rules, orders, and declaratory rulings that may be adopted or issued by the Commissioner relating to authorized trust institutions."§ 53-368. Assessment of State trust companies.(a) For the purpose of operating and maintaining the office of the Commissioner, each State trust company shall pay into the office of the Commissioner, within 10 days after notice, an annual assessment of six thousand dollars (\$6,000) plus one dollar (\$1.00) per one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) of assets held for its accounts, exclusive of nonsecuritized real estate interests. For purposes of this assessment, the amount of assets held for accounts shall be determined as of the close of business on December 31 of each year.(b) If an application for merger, share exchange, sale of assets, change of control, conversion, or a similar transaction occasions an examination or if the Commissioner
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	and shall examine.Every authorized trust institution shall be under the supervision of the Commissioner. The Commissioner may periodically examine and require reports from authorized trust institutions, and shall execute and enforce, through examiners and any other agents as are now or may hereafter be created or appointed, all laws and all rules, orders, and declaratory rulings relating to authorized trust institutions. All authorized trust institutions shall conduct their business in a manner consistent with all laws and all rules, orders, and declaratory rulings that may be adopted or issued by the Commissioner relating to authorized trust institutions."§ 53-368. Assessment of State trust companies.(a) For the purpose of operating and maintaining the office of the Commissioner, each State trust company shall pay into the office of the Commissioner, within 10 days after notice, an annual assessment of six thousand dollars (\$6,000) plus one dollar (\$1.00) per one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) of assets held for its accounts, exclusive of nonsecuritized real estate interests. For purposes of this assessment, the amount of assets held for accounts shall be determined as of the close of business on December 31 of each year.(b) If an application for merger, share exchange, sale of assets, change of control,
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1	
1	may be subject to an additional assessment not to exceed the amount required of all
2	State trust companies by subsection (a) of this section.
3	(c) Except as set forth in this section, fees and assessments of a State trust
4	company shall be governed by G.S. 53-122. Fees and assessments collected under the
5	provisions of this section shall be considered to be part of the total fees collected under
6	<u>G.S. 53-122(d).</u>
7	"Subpart B. Enforcement Orders; Trust Company Management.
8	" <u>§ 53-369. Administrative orders; penalties for violation; increase of equity</u>
9	<u>capital.</u>
10	(a) In addition to any other powers conferred by this Chapter, the Commissioner
11	<u>may:</u>
12	(1) Order any authorized trust institution, or affiliate thereof, or any
13	director, officer, or employee of an authorized trust institution, to cease
14	and desist violating any provision of this Article or any rule issued
15	thereunder.
16	(2) Order any authorized trust institution, or affiliate thereof, or any
17	director, officer, or employee of an authorized trust institution, to cease
18	and desist from a course of conduct that is unsafe or unsound and
19	which is likely to cause insolvency or dissipation of the assets of an
20	authorized trust institution, or is likely to jeopardize or otherwise
21	seriously prejudice the interests of the clients, creditors, shareholders,
22	or the public in their relationships with the authorized trust institution.
23	(3) Order any company to cease engaging in unauthorized trust activity.
24	(4) Enter orders described in G.S. 53-321, 53-327, and 53-343.
25	(b) The Commissioner may impose a civil money penalty of not more than one
26	thousand dollars (\$1,000) for each violation of an order issued under subdivision (1) of
27	subsection (a) of this section. The Commissioner may impose a civil money penalty of
28	not more than five hundred dollars (\$500.00) per day for each violation of a cease and
29	desist order issued under subdivision (2) or (3) of subsection (a) or this section. The
30	clear proceeds of civil money penalties imposed pursuant to this section shall be
31	remitted to the Civil Penalty and Forfeiture Fund in accordance with G.S. 115C-457.2.
32	(c) The Commissioner may order that a State trust company in a hazardous
33	condition increase its equity capital to a level that is adequate for the safe and sound
34	conduct of its business. The order shall specify the period of time for meeting the
35	requirement to increase equity capital, which period of time may be extended by further
36	order of the Commissioner.
37	" <u>§ 53-370. Notice and opportunity for hearing.</u>
38	Consistent with Chapter 150B of the General Statutes, notice and opportunity for
39	hearing shall be provided before the Commissioner may act under the provisions of this
40	Subpart. In cases involving extraordinary circumstances requiring immediate action,
41	however, the Commissioner may take action without a hearing, but shall promptly
42	afford a subsequent hearing upon request to rescind the action taken.

42 afford a subsequent hearing upon request to rescind the action taken.

1	"§ 53-371. Removal of directors, officers, and employees.
2	The Commissioner may require the immediate removal from office of any officer,
3	director, or employee of any State trust company, who shall be found to be dishonest,
4	incompetent, or reckless in the management of the affairs of the State trust company, or
5	who persistently violates the laws of this State or the rules, orders, and declaratory
6	rulings issued by the Commissioner.
7	"Part 5. Dissolution and Receivership; Conservatorship;
8	Jeopardized State Trust Companies.
9	"Subpart A. Voluntary Dissolution and Liquidation.
10	" <u>§ 53-372. Required vote of shareholders.</u>
11	With the approval of the Commissioner, a State trust company may go into
12	voluntary liquidation, be closed, and surrender its charter and franchise as a corporation
13	of this State by the affirmative vote of its shareholders owning two-thirds of its stock.
14	" <u>§ 53-373. 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. Notice of the
17	meeting, stating the purpose of the meeting, shall be mailed to each shareholder,
18	addressed to the shareholder's last known residence at least 10 days prior to the date of
19	the meeting. If the shareholders, by the required vote, elect to liquidate a trust company,
20	a certified copy of all proceedings of the meeting at which the action was taken, verified
21	by the oath of the president and secretary, shall be transmitted to the Commissioner for
22	<u>approval.</u>
23	" <u>§ 53-374. Authority to liquidate; publication.</u>
24	If the Commissioner approves the liquidation, the Commissioner shall issue to the
25	State trust company, under the Commissioner's seal, a permit for liquidation. No permit
26	shall be issued by the Commissioner until the Commissioner is satisfied that provision
27	has been made by the State trust company to satisfy and pay off all creditors and to
28	transfer all client accounts and fiduciary records to successor fiduciaries in the manner
29	provided by G.S. 53-383(c). If not so satisfied, the Commissioner shall refuse to issue a
30	permit, and shall be authorized to take possession of the State trust company and its
31	assets and business and to hold and liquidate the State trust company in the manner
32	provided in this Part. When the Commissioner approves the voluntary liquidation of a
33	State trust company, the directors of the State trust company shall notify clients of the
34	State trust company in the manner prescribed by the Commissioner and shall cause to be
35	published in a newspaper in the county in which the principal office of the trust
36	company is located, or if no newspaper is published in that county, then in a newspaper
37	having a general circulation in that county, a notice that the State trust company is
38	closing down its affairs and going into liquidation and that creditors of the State trust
39	company shall present their claims for payment. The notice shall be published once a
40	week for four consecutive weeks.

41 "§ 53-375. Examination and reports.

1	When any State trust company is in the process of voluntary liquidation, it shall be
2	subject to examination by the Commissioner and shall furnish any reports required by
3	the Commissioner.
4	" <u>§ 53-376. Unclaimed property.</u>
5	All unclaimed property remaining with a State trust company voluntarily liquidated
6	under the provisions of this Subpart shall be subject to the provisions of Chapter 116B
7	of the General Statutes.
8	"Subpart B. Seizure by Commissioner; Involuntary Dissolution and Liquidation.
9	"§ 53-377. When Commissioner may take charge.
10	The Commissioner may take possession of the business and property of any State
11	trust company whenever it appears that the trust company:
12	(1) <u>Is in a hazardous condition;</u>
13	(2) Has become insolvent or is in substantial danger of becoming
14	insolvent;
15	(3) Has sold or attempted to sell substantially all of its assets or has
16	merged or attempted to merge its business with another entity without
17	meeting the requirements of this Article;
18	(4) Has dissolved or liquidated or attempted to dissolve or liquidate
19	without meeting the requirements of this Article; or
20	(5) <u>Has suspended operations.</u>
21	" <u>§ 53-378. Directors may act.</u>
22	A State trust company may place its assets and business under the control of the
23	Commissioner by a resolution of a majority of its directors upon notice to the
24	Commissioner, and, upon taking possession of the State trust company, the
25	Commissioner shall retain possession thereof until the State trust company is authorized
26	by the Commissioner to resume business or until the affairs of the State trust company
27	are fully liquidated as provided in this Subpart. No State trust company shall make any
28	general assignment for the benefit of its creditors except by surrendering possession of
29	its assets to the Commissioner as provided in this Subpart; and any other purported
30	general assignment for the benefit of creditors by a State trust company shall be void.
31	" <u>§ 53-379. Notice of seizure; bar to attachment of liens.</u>
32	When the Commissioner takes possession of any State trust company under G.S.
33	53-377 or G.S. 53-378, the Commissioner shall, within 48 hours, file with the clerk of
34	the superior court in the county where the principal office of the State trust company is
35	located a notice of the action which shall state the reason for the action, and which shall
36	be deemed the equivalent of a summons and complaint against the State trust company
37	in an action in the superior court except that it shall not be necessary to serve the notice.
38	The taking possession of any State trust company shall be effective on the date when the
39 40	authority is first exercised and from and after that time all assets and property of the
40 41	State trust company, of whatever nature, shall be deemed to be in possession of the Commissioner and the everyise of the authority shall operate as a her to any attachment
41 42	<u>Commissioner, and the exercise of the authority shall operate as a bar to any attachment</u> or other legal proceeding against the State trust company or its assets. After the
<i></i> +∠	or other legal proceeding against the state trust company of its assets. After the

1	Commissionerly another of south with any line shall attack in our moments his diagonal
1	Commissioner's exercise of authority, no lien shall attach in any manner binding or
2	affecting any of the assets of the State trust company, and every purported transfer or
3	assignment made thereafter by the State trust company, or by its authority, of the whole
4	or any part of its assets, shall be null and void; and the Commissioner shall be
5	substituted in place of the State trust company in any civil actions or proceedings
6	pending at the time of the exercise of the authority.
7	"§ 53-380. Notice to trust institutions, corporations, and others holding assets;
8	existing liens.
9	Upon taking possession of the assets and business of any State trust company, the
10	Commissioner shall forthwith give notice, by mail or otherwise, of the action to all
11	banks, clearing corporations, brokers, trust institutions, or other persons or corporations
12	holding, or having in possession, any assets of the State trust company. No lien against
13	any assets of the State trust company shall be enforced in any manner other than as
14	provided in this Article after the Commissioner has taken possession of the State trust
15	company.
16	"§ 53-381. Permission to resume business.
17	(a) After the Commissioner has taken possession of a State trust company under
18	the provisions of this Subpart, the State trust company may resume business only upon
19	approval and subject to terms and conditions specified by the Commissioner.
20	(b) When possession of a State trust company has been taken pursuant to either
21	G.S. 53-377 or G.S. 53-378, the terms and conditions under which it may resume
22	business shall be fully stated in writing, and a copy thereof shall be filed with the clerk
23	of superior court of the county in which the action is pending.
24	(c) Notwithstanding subsections (a) and (b) of this section, no State trust
25	company possessed by the Commissioner under the provisions of this Article shall
26	resume trust business unless and until the State trust company has been completely
27	restored to solvency and it clearly appears to the Commissioner that the State trust
28	company may be reopened with safety to the clients, creditors, and shareholders of the
29	State trust company and to the public.
30	(d) If the Commissioner determines that the State trust company shall not resume
31	business, the State trust company shall be liquidated in accordance with the provisions
32	of this Part and shall cancel the charter and revoke the license of the State trust company
33	as provided in G.S. 53-414.
34	"§ 53-382. Remedy for seizure; answer to notice; injunction; appeal; and motions.
35	(a) Whenever any State trust company of which the Commissioner has taken
36	possession under G.S. 53-377 shall deem itself aggrieved thereby, it may file an answer
37	to the notice as in other civil actions and may also, upon notice to the Commissioner,
38	apply to the resident or presiding judge of the superior court for an injunction to enjoin
39	further proceedings by the Commissioner. The judge of the superior court may cite the
40	<u>Commissioner to show cause why further proceedings should not be enjoined and, after</u>
41	hearing the allegations and proof of the parties with respect to the condition of the State
42	trust company, may dismiss an application for injunction or may enjoin further
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1 proceedings under the provisions of this section by the Commissioner. If the judge 2 enjoins further action of the Commissioner and permits the reopening of the State trust 3 company, the judge may require of the State trust company a surety bond as the judge 4 deems necessary, payable to the Commissioner for the sole benefit of the creditors and 5 clients of the State trust company and upon any terms the judge deems proper. Either 6 party has the right to appeal a decision as in other civil actions. 7 (b) The State trust company or any person interested may be heard by motion as 8 to actions taken or proposed to be taken by the Commissioner, but the judge hearing the 9 motion shall enter an order as in the judge's discretion will best serve the parties 10 interested. 11 "§ 53-383. Collection of debts and claims; Commissioner succeeds to all property 12 of the State trust company. 13 Upon taking possession of the assets and business of any State trust company, (a) the Commissioner is authorized to collect all money due the State trust company and to 14 15 do any other acts necessary to conserve its assets and property. The Commissioner shall 16 collect all debts due and claims belonging to the State trust company, and by order of 17 the court may sell, compromise, or compound any bad or doubtful debt or claim or sell the real and personal property of the State trust company on any terms provided by the 18 order. Where the sale is made under power contained in any mortgage or lien bond or 19 20 other paper wherein the title is retained for sale and the terms of sale set out, sale may 21 be made under that authority. 22 (b) Upon taking possession of any State trust company under the provisions of 23 this section, the Commissioner shall have the possession and the right to the possession 24 of all the property, assets, choses in action, rights, and privileges of the State trust company. The property rights and privileges shall vest in the Commissioner absolutely 25 26 for the purpose of liquidating, selling, or conveying the property rights and privileges, 27 together with all other incidental rights, privileges, and powers necessary for the right of 28 conveyance and sale. 29 Upon taking possession of any State trust company under the provisions of (c) 30 this section, the Commissioner shall administer each account of the State trust company 31 on a temporary basis until either (i) a successor to the State trust company is appointed 32 or the account is terminated in the manner provided by the terms of its governing 33 instrument consistent with applicable law, or by applicable law in the absence of a 34 provision in the governing instrument, or (ii) the Commissioner has granted the State 35 trust company permission to resume business under the provisions of G.S. 53-381. The 36 Commissioner may take appropriate steps for the appointment of successors or termination of accounts as the Commissioner deems necessary as to some or all of the 37 38 accounts of the State trust company. If the governing instrument or other applicable law 39 do not prescribe methods for appointing successors, or if the methods prescribed are unfeasible, the applicable law for appointment of a successor shall be as set forth in G.S. 40 41 53-399.

1	(d) The officers and directors of any State trust company that is in the possession
2	of the Commissioner under this Part shall not exercise any powers declared by this
3	Subpart to be vested in the Commissioner.
4	" <u>§ 53-384. Bond of the Commissioner; surety; condition; minimum penalty.</u>
5	Upon taking possession of any State trust company, the Commissioner shall execute
6	and file a bond payable to this State for the benefit of creditors, clients, and shareholders
7	of the State trust company, with some surety company as surety thereon, with the clerk
8	of the superior court of the county in which the action is pending, conditioned upon the
9	faithful performance of all duties imposed upon the Commissioner under the provisions
10	of this Subpart with respect to the State trust company, the penal sum of the bond to be
11	fixed by order of the Commissioner, which in no case shall be less than two hundred
12	fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000). Any person interested, by motion in the pending
13	action, shall be heard by the resident or presiding judge of the superior court as to the
14	sufficiency of the bond. The judge hearing the motion may fix the bond.
15	" <u>§ 53-385. Inventory.</u>
16	Within 90 days after the filing of a notice described in G.S. 53-279, the
17	Commissioner shall file an inventory of the assets and liabilities, not including assets
18	and liabilities held in accounts of the State trust company, of the State trust company. A
19	copy of the inventory shall be filed with the clerk of the superior court of the county in
20	which the action is pending, and a copy shall be kept on file with the State trust
21	company. The inventory shall be open for inspection during usual business hours,
22	provided that nothing herein shall require the State trust company to remain open
23	unnecessarily.
24	" <u>§ 53-386. Notice and time for filing claims.</u>
25	Notice shall be given by advertisement once a week for four consecutive weeks in a
26	newspaper published in the county where the principal office of the State trust company
27	is located, or if no newspaper is published in the county, then in some newspaper having
28	a general circulation in the county, calling on all persons who may have claims against
29	the State trust company to present them to the Commissioner at the principal office of
30	the State trust company, and within the time to be specified in the notice which time
31	shall not be less than 90 days from the date of the first publication. A copy of this notice
32	shall be mailed to all persons whose names appear as creditors upon the books of the
33	State trust company. Affidavit by the Commissioner to the effect that the notice was
34	mailed shall be conclusive evidence thereof. For purposes of this section, clients and
35	accounts of the State trust company shall not be considered creditors of the State trust
36	company as to the assets held by the State trust company for the benefit of its accounts.
37	"§ 53-387. Power to reject claims; notice; affidavit of service; action on claims.
38	If the Commissioner doubts the validity of any claim, the Commissioner may reject
39	the claim, in whole or in part, and serve notice of the rejection upon the claimant, either
40	personally or by certified mail, and an affidavit of the service of the notice shall be filed
41	in the office of the clerk of the superior court of the county in which the action is
42	pending and shall be conclusive evidence of the notice. Any action or suit upon a

1	rejected claim shall be brought by the claimant against the Commissioner in the superior
2	court of the county in which the action is pending within 90 days after service, or the
3	action or suit shall be barred. Objections to any claim not rejected by the Commissioner
4	may be made by any person interested by filing the objection in the pending action and
5	by serving a copy thereof on the Commissioner. The Commissioner, after investigation,
6	shall either allow the objection and reject the claim, or disallow the objection. If the
7	objection is not allowed and the claim is not rejected, the Commissioner shall file a
8	notice in the pending action and serve the notice upon the person making the claim and
9	the person objecting to the claim. Within 10 days after the notice is filed, the person
10	filing objection by motion in the pending action may question the validity of the claim,
11	and the questions of law and issues of fact shall thereupon be determined as in other
12	civil actions.
13	"§ 53-388. List of claims presented, copies, and proviso.
14	Upon the expiration of the time fixed for presentation of claims, the Commissioner
15	shall make a full and complete list of the claims presented, including and specifying any
16	claims that have been rejected. One copy shall be filed in the office of the clerk of the
17	superior court of the county in which the action is pending, and one copy shall be kept
18	on file with the inventory in the principal office of the State trust company for
19	examination. Any indebtedness against any State trust company which has been
20	established or recognized as a valid liability of the State trust company before it went
21	into liquidation, for which no claimant has filed claim, or any liability for which a claim
22	has been filed and rejected, shall be listed by the Commissioner in the office of the clerk
23	of the superior court of the county in which the action is pending. Any claim that may
24	be presented after the expiration of the time fixed for the presentation of claims in the
25	notice provided in G.S. 53-386 shall, if allowed, share pro rata in the distribution but
26	only as to those assets of the State trust company in the hands of the Commissioner that
27	are undistributed at the time the claim is presented.
28	"§ 53-389. Declaration of dividends; order of preference in distribution.
29	(a) At any time after the expiration of the date fixed by the Commissioner for the
30	presentation of claims against the State trust company, and from time to time thereafter,
31	the Commissioner may declare and pay dividends to the creditors and shareholders of
32	the State trust company. In paying and calculating dividends, all disputed claims shall
33	be taken into account, but no dividend shall be paid upon the disputed claims until the
34	claims have been finally determined. The following shall be the order of preference in
35	the distribution of the assets of any State trust company liquidated hereunder:
36	(1) State, county, and federal taxes owed and fees due the Commissioner
37	other than those due under the provisions of this Subpart;
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, including those described in G.S. 53-391 and
41	<u>G.S. 53-395;</u>

1 (4) Amounts due creditors, honoring the priorities of valid security 2 interests and subject to orders of the court concerning disputes among 3 creditors: 4 Amounts due shareholders. (5) 5 A statement of all dividends paid shall be filed in the office of the clerk of the (b) superior court of the county in which the action is pending, and the statements shall 6 7 show the expenses deducted and the disputed claims in determining dividends. 8 "§ 53-390. Deposit of funds collected. 9 All funds collected by the Commissioner, in liquidating any State trust company, 10 shall be deposited from time to time in a bank as may be selected by the Commissioner 11 and shall be subject to withdrawal by check of the Commissioner. 12 "§ 53-391. Employment of counsel, accountants, and other experts; compensation. 13 The Commissioner, for the purpose of exercising any power under the provisions of 14 this Subpart, may (i) employ any liquidating agents, attorneys, accountants, consultants, 15 and clerks necessary to properly conduct the business of or liquidate and distribute the 16 assets of a State trust company; (ii) fix the compensation for the agents, attorneys, accountants, consultants, and clerks; and (iii) pay the compensation of those persons out 17 of the assets of the State trust company. Provided, that all expenditures described in this 18 section shall be approved by the resident or presiding judge in the county in which the 19 20 action is pending. Payments made by the Commissioner pursuant to this section shall 21 not be subject to the requirements of Article 3 of Chapter 143 of the General Statutes. 22 As used in this Subpart, the term 'Commissioner' includes the Commissioner's duly 23 appointed agents. 24 "§ 53-392. Unclaimed dividends held in trust. 25 Unclaimed dividends for claims described in subdivisions (a)(1) through (a)(4) of 26 G.S. 53-389 shall be held by the Commissioner in trust for the claimants to whom the 27 dividends are owed; and the dividends so held by the Commissioner shall be paid over 28 to the persons entitled to the dividends when they furnish satisfactory evidence of their 29 right to the dividends. In case of doubtful or conflicting claims, the Commissioner may 30 apply to the superior court, by motion in the pending action, for an order from the resident or presiding judge of the superior court directing the payment of the dividends 31 32 so claimed. Issues of fact raised by motion may, upon request of any claimant, be 33 determined as in other civil actions. Interest earned on any unclaimed dividends so held 34 shall be applied toward defraying the expenses incurred in the distribution of the 35 unclaimed dividends. The balance of interest, if any, shall be deposited and held as 36 other funds to the credit of the Commissioner. After the Commissioner has held any unclaimed dividends in trust under the provisions of this statute for the creditors of the 37 38 liquidated State trust company for a period of three years following the resumption of 39 business by or cancellation of the charter of the State trust company, the unclaimed dividends shall be subject to the provisions of Chapter 116B of the General Statutes. 40 41 Upon payment of unclaimed dividends to the State Treasurer, the Commissioner shall be fully discharged from all further liability therefor. 42

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"§ 53-393. Action by the Commissioner following full settlement.

2 Whenever the Commissioner has paid all duly proven and allowed claims described 3 in subdivisions (a)(1) through (a)(4) of G.S. 53-389, has made proper provision for 4 unclaimed and unpaid and disputed claims, and has other assets of the State trust 5 company, the Commissioner shall, unless the State trust company is granted permission to resume business in accordance with G.S. 53-381, call a meeting of the shareholders 6 7 of the State trust company by giving notice thereof by publication once a week for four 8 consecutive weeks in a newspaper published in the county, or if no newspaper is 9 published in the county, then in a newspaper having general circulation in the county, and by mailing a copy of the notice to each shareholder's address as it appears on the 10 11 books of the State trust company. Affidavit of the mailing of the notice herein required and of the newspaper as to the publication shall be conclusive evidence of notice 12 13 hereunder. At the meeting, any shareholders may be represented by proxy and the shareholders shall elect, by a majority vote of the shares present, an agent or agents who 14 15 shall be authorized to receive from the Commissioner all the remaining assets of the 16 State trust company. The shareholders also may specify the means of resolving disputes 17 between multiple agents and appointing successors to the agent or agents. The Commissioner shall cause to be transferred and delivered to the agent, or agents, all the 18 remaining assets of the State trust company. The Commissioner shall thereupon cause to 19 20 be filed in the office of the clerk of the superior court of the county in which the action 21 is pending a full and complete report of all transactions showing the assets of the State 22 trust company so transferred together with the name of the agent or agents giving 23 receipt for the assets; and the filing of the report shall act as a full and complete 24 discharge of the Commissioner from all further liabilities to the shareholders of the State trust company by reason of the liquidation of the State trust company. The agent 25 26 shall convert the assets coming into the agent's hands into cash, except as otherwise 27 provided by the court upon motion in the cause made by a shareholder of the State trust 28 company, and shall make distribution to the shareholders of the State trust company as 29 herein provided. The agent shall file semiannually a report of all transactions with the 30 superior court of the county in which the State trust company is located, and with the 31 Commissioner, and shall be allowed for the services such fees, not in excess of five 32 percent (5%) of receipts and disbursements, as may be fixed by the court. In case of 33 death, removal, or refusal to act of any agent or agents elected by the shareholders, the 34 Commissioner or any interested person may seek an order from the resident or presiding judge in the county in which the action is pending appointing a successor to the agent or 35 36 agents as determined by the shareholders or, if no method was set forth by the shareholders, as determined by the court to be in the best interests of the shareholders. 37 38 The court in its discretion may either appoint a successor or order the call of a further 39 meeting of shareholders for the election of a successor and make any orders that are 40 appropriate. 41 "§ 53-394. Annual report of the Commissioner; items included; reports of condition of State trust companies.

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1	(a) The Commissioner shall file, as a part of an annual report to the Governor, a
2	list of the names of any State trust companies of which possession was taken and
$\frac{2}{3}$	liquidated in the preceding year, the sum of unclaimed assets with respect to each State
4	trust company, and all depositories of all sums coming into the hands of the
5	<u>Commissioner under the provisions of this Part.</u>
6	(b) <u>The Commissioner shall, from time to time, compile and make available for</u>
7	public inspection reports showing the condition of State trust companies.
8	" <u>§ 53-395. Compensation of the Commissioner's office.</u>
9	<u>The office of the Commissioner, for services rendered in connection with the duties</u>
10	described in this Subpart, shall be entitled to actual expenses incurred in connection
11	with the liquidation of each State trust company, including a reasonable sum for the
12	time of the examiners and other agents of the Commissioner. The Commissioner may
13	adopt rules or orders for fixing these expenses.
14	"§ 53-396. Exclusive method of liquidation.
15	No State trust company shall be liquidated other than as provided in this Part.
16	"§ 53-397. Disposition of books and records.
17	All fiduciary records relating to the administration of particular accounts shall be
18	turned over to the successors in charge of administration of the accounts. All other
19	books, papers, and records of a State trust company that has been finally liquidated shall
20	be deposited by the receiver in the office of the clerk of the superior court of the county
21	in which the action is pending, or in any other place as in the clerk's judgment, after
22	consultation with the Commissioner, will provide for the proper safekeeping and
23	protection of those books, papers, and records. Such books, papers, and records shall be
24	held subject to the orders of the clerk of the superior court of the county in which the
25	action is pending, including orders necessary for preserving the confidentiality of any
26	information relating to accounts contained in those books, papers, and records.
27	" <u>§ 53-398. Destruction of books and records.</u>
28	(a) After the expiration of five years from the date of filing, in the office of the
29	clerk of the superior court of the county in which the action is pending, of a final order
30	approving the liquidation of a State trust company and the delivery to the clerk or into
31	the clerk's custody of books, papers, records of the State trust company, the books,
32	papers, and records may be destroyed by the clerk of the superior court of the county in
33	which the action is pending.
34	(b) After five years from the filing by the Commissioner of a final report of
35	liquidation of any insolvent State trust company, the Commissioner, by and with the
36	consent of the Commission, may destroy the records of any State trust company held in
37	the office of the Commissioner in connection with the liquidation of the State trust
38	company. However, in connection with any unpaid dividends, the Commissioner shall
39	preserve the records or other evidence of indebtedness of the State trust company with
40	reference to the unpaid dividends until the dividends have been paid.
41	(c) Nothing in this section shall be construed to authorize the destruction by the
42	clerk of superior court of any county or by the Commissioner of any of the formal

1	records of liquidation or the records made in the office of the Commissioner with
2	reference to the liquidation.
3	" <u>§ 53-399. Petition for new trustee.</u>
4	Any person interested in any account, either as trustee, beneficiary, client, or
5	otherwise, may petition the clerk of superior court of the county in which court
6	accountings are filed or, if there is no such county, the county in which the account is
7	being administered, for a new trustee or other successor to a State trust company in all
8	cases in which use of the procedures set forth in this Part are employed. The petition
9	and the order appointing a new trustee or other successor may relate to any number of
10	accounts administered by the State trust company. Except as specified in this section,
11	the procedure shall be as provided in Chapter 36A of the General Statutes for the
12	appointment of successor trustees.
13	" <u>§ 53-400. Report to the Secretary of State.</u>
14	The Commissioner shall, on or before the first day of each year, file with the
15	Secretary of State a report showing any State trust companies under liquidation in this
16	State and the names of any auditors or attorneys employed in connection with the
17	liquidation of these State trust companies, together with the amounts paid or contracted
18	to be paid to each of the auditors or attorneys. If any attorney has been employed on a
19	fee contingent upon recovery, the report shall set forth the material terms of the fee
20	arrangements.
21	"Subpart C. Conservatorship.
22	" <u>§ 53-401. Provisions for conservator; duties and powers.</u>
23	Whenever the Commissioner deems it necessary in order to conserve the assets of a
24	
	State trust company for the benefit of clients or creditors, the Commissioner may
25	appoint a conservator for the State trust company and require of the conservator a bond
25 26	
25 26 27	appoint a conservator for the State trust company and require of the conservator a bond
25 26 27 28	appoint a conservator for the State trust company and require of the conservator a bond with any surety the Commissioner deems necessary and proper in an amount deemed
25 26 27	appoint a conservator for the State trust company and require of the conservator a bond with any surety the Commissioner deems necessary and proper in an amount deemed sufficient by the Commissioner. The conservator, under the direction of the
25 26 27 28	appoint a conservator for the State trust company and require of the conservator a bond with any surety the Commissioner deems necessary and proper in an amount deemed sufficient by the Commissioner. The conservator, under the direction of the Commissioner, shall take possession of the fiduciary records and other books, records,
25 26 27 28 29	appoint a conservator for the State trust company and require of the conservator a bond with any surety the Commissioner deems necessary and proper in an amount deemed sufficient by the Commissioner. The conservator, under the direction of the Commissioner, shall take possession of the fiduciary records and other books, records, and assets of every description of the State trust company placed under conservatorship
25 26 27 28 29 30	appoint a conservator for the State trust company and require of the conservator a bond with any surety the Commissioner deems necessary and proper in an amount deemed sufficient by the Commissioner. The conservator, under the direction of the Commissioner, shall take possession of the fiduciary records and other books, records, and assets of every description of the State trust company placed under conservatorship and take actions necessary to conserve those assets pending further disposition of its
25 26 27 28 29 30 31	appoint a conservator for the State trust company and require of the conservator a bond with any surety the Commissioner deems necessary and proper in an amount deemed sufficient by the Commissioner. The conservator, under the direction of the Commissioner, shall take possession of the fiduciary records and other books, records, and assets of every description of the State trust company placed under conservatorship and take actions necessary to conserve those assets pending further disposition of its business as provided by law. Except as provided in G.S. 53-405, the conservator shall
25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	appoint a conservator for the State trust company and require of the conservator a bond with any surety the Commissioner deems necessary and proper in an amount deemed sufficient by the Commissioner. The conservator, under the direction of the Commissioner, shall take possession of the fiduciary records and other books, records, and assets of every description of the State trust company placed under conservatorship and take actions necessary to conserve those assets pending further disposition of its business as provided by law. Except as provided in G.S. 53-405, the conservator shall have all rights, powers, and privileges, subject to the approval of the Commissioner,
25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	appoint a conservator for the State trust company and require of the conservator a bond with any surety the Commissioner deems necessary and proper in an amount deemed sufficient by the Commissioner. The conservator, under the direction of the Commissioner, shall take possession of the fiduciary records and other books, records, and assets of every description of the State trust company placed under conservatorship and take actions necessary to conserve those assets pending further disposition of its business as provided by law. Except as provided in G.S. 53-405, the conservator shall have all rights, powers, and privileges, subject to the approval of the Commissioner, now possessed by or given to the Commissioner under the provisions of Subpart B and
25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34	appoint a conservator for the State trust company and require of the conservator a bond with any surety the Commissioner deems necessary and proper in an amount deemed sufficient by the Commissioner. The conservator, under the direction of the Commissioner, shall take possession of the fiduciary records and other books, records, and assets of every description of the State trust company placed under conservatorship and take actions necessary to conserve those assets pending further disposition of its business as provided by law. Except as provided in G.S. 53-405, the conservator shall have all rights, powers, and privileges, subject to the approval of the Commissioner, now possessed by or given to the Commissioner under the provisions of Subpart B and Subpart D of this Part. All expenses of the conservator shall be paid out of the assets of
25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35	appoint a conservator for the State trust company and require of the conservator a bond with any surety the Commissioner deems necessary and proper in an amount deemed sufficient by the Commissioner. The conservator, under the direction of the Commissioner, shall take possession of the fiduciary records and other books, records, and assets of every description of the State trust company placed under conservatorship and take actions necessary to conserve those assets pending further disposition of its business as provided by law. Except as provided in G.S. 53-405, the conservator shall have all rights, powers, and privileges, subject to the approval of the Commissioner, now possessed by or given to the Commissioner under the provisions of Subpart B and Subpart D of this Part. All expenses of the conservator shall be a lien thereon which shall be
25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36	appoint a conservator for the State trust company and require of the conservator a bond with any surety the Commissioner deems necessary and proper in an amount deemed sufficient by the Commissioner. The conservator, under the direction of the Commissioner, shall take possession of the fiduciary records and other books, records, and assets of every description of the State trust company placed under conservatorship and take actions necessary to conserve those assets pending further disposition of its business as provided by law. Except as provided in G.S. 53-405, the conservator shall have all rights, powers, and privileges, subject to the approval of the Commissioner, now possessed by or given to the Commissioner under the provisions of Subpart B and Subpart D of this Part. All expenses of the conservator shall be paid out of the assets of the State trust company under conservatorship and shall be a lien thereon which shall be prior to any other lien provided by law. The compensation of the conservator shall be
25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37	appoint a conservator for the State trust company and require of the conservator a bond with any surety the Commissioner deems necessary and proper in an amount deemed sufficient by the Commissioner. The conservator, under the direction of the Commissioner, shall take possession of the fiduciary records and other books, records, and assets of every description of the State trust company placed under conservatorship and take actions necessary to conserve those assets pending further disposition of its business as provided by law. Except as provided in G.S. 53-405, the conservator shall have all rights, powers, and privileges, subject to the approval of the Commissioner, now possessed by or given to the Commissioner under the provisions of Subpart B and Subpart D of this Part. All expenses of the conservator shall be paid out of the assets of the State trust company under conservatorship and shall be a lien thereon which shall be prior to any other lien provided by law. The compensation of the conservator shall be determined by the Commissioner and shall be based on the time and experience of the
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41 "§ 53-402. Examination.

1	The Commissioner shall examine the offering of a State trust commency aloosed under
1	The Commissioner shall examine the affairs of a State trust company placed under
2 3	conservatorship in the manner deemed necessary by the Commissioner to oversee the
3 4	conservatorship.
4 5	" <u>§ 53-403. Termination of conservatorship.</u> If the Commissioner is satisfied that the conservatorship may be terminated with
5 6	If the Commissioner is satisfied that the conservatorship may be terminated with
0 7	safety to the clients, creditors, and shareholders of the State trust company, and to the public the Commissioner may terminate the conservatorship of a State trust company.
8	public, the Commissioner may terminate the conservatorship of a State trust company and permit the company to resume the transaction of its business, subject to such terms,
8 9	conditions, restrictions, and limitations as the Commissioner prescribes.
9 10	"§ 53-404. Rights and liabilities of conservator.
10	<u>A conservator appointed pursuant to the provisions of this Subpart is subject to the</u>
11	provisions of G.S. 53-331 and to the penalties prescribed by G.S. 53-129 and G.S.
12	53-355.
13 14	<u>"§ 53-405. Naming of conservator not liquidation.</u>
14	No power conferred in this Subpart upon the Commissioner, when exercised, shall
16	be deemed as an act of possession for the purposes of liquidation; and whenever the
17	<u>Commissioner shall, with reference to any State trust company for which a conservator</u>
18	is appointed, deem that liquidation is necessary, the Commissioner shall exercise the
19	powers for the purposes of liquidation as provided in Subpart B of Part 5 of this Article.
20	"Subpart D. Sale of Assets; Issuance of Preferred Stock
20 21	by Jeopardized State Trust Company.
21 22 23	"§ 53-406. Sale of assets by board of jeopardized State trust company.
22	"§ 53-406. Sale of assets by board of jeopardized State trust company.
22 23	"§ 53-406. Sale of assets by board of jeopardized State trust company.(a)With the Commissioner's approval, the board of directors of a jeopardized
22 23 24	" <u>§ 53-406. Sale of assets by board of jeopardized State trust company.</u> (a) With the Commissioner's approval, the board of directors of a jeopardized State trust company, acting without shareholder approval and notwithstanding any other
22 23 24 25	" <u>§ 53-406. Sale of assets by board of jeopardized State trust company.</u> (a) With the Commissioner's approval, the board of directors of a jeopardized State trust company, acting without shareholder approval and notwithstanding any other provision of this Article or any other law, or any of the provisions of the articles of
22 23 24 25 26	" <u>§ 53-406. Sale of assets by board of jeopardized State trust company.</u> (a) With the Commissioner's approval, the board of directors of a jeopardized State trust company, acting without shareholder approval and notwithstanding any other provision of this Article or any other law, or any of the provisions of the articles of incorporation or bylaws of the State trust company, may cause the State trust company to sell to one or more buyers all or substantially all of its assets, including the right to control and act as fiduciary for accounts established with the trust company, if the
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22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	 <u>*§ 53-406. Sale of assets by board of jeopardized State trust company.</u> (a) With the Commissioner's approval, the board of directors of a jeopardized State trust company, acting without shareholder approval and notwithstanding any other provision of this Article or any other law, or any of the provisions of the articles of incorporation or bylaws of the State trust company, may cause the State trust company to sell to one or more buyers all or substantially all of its assets, including the right to control and act as fiduciary for accounts established with the trust company, if the Commissioner finds:
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22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36	 <u>*§ 53-406. Sale of assets by board of jeopardized State trust company.</u> (a) With the Commissioner's approval, the board of directors of a jeopardized State trust company, acting without shareholder approval and notwithstanding any other provision of this Article or any other law, or any of the provisions of the articles of incorporation or bylaws of the State trust company, may cause the State trust company to sell to one or more buyers all or substantially all of its assets, including the right to control and act as fiduciary for accounts established with the trust company, if the Commissioner finds: (1) The interests of the State trust company's clients, creditors, and shareholders are jeopardized by the continued operation of the State trust company; and (2) The sale is in the best interests of the State trust company's clients and creditors. (b) Sales under the provisions of this section shall include assumptions and promises by one or more buyers to pay or otherwise discharge, except as provided in
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22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	 <u>*§ 53-406. Sale of assets by board of jeopardized State trust company.</u> (a) With the Commissioner's approval, the board of directors of a jeopardized State trust company, acting without shareholder approval and notwithstanding any other provision of this Article or any other law, or any of the provisions of the articles of incorporation or bylaws of the State trust company, may cause the State trust company to sell to one or more buyers all or substantially all of its assets, including the right to control and act as fiduciary for accounts established with the trust company, if the Commissioner finds: (1) The interests of the State trust company's clients, creditors, and shareholders are jeopardized by the continued operation of the State trust company; and (2) The sale is in the best interests of the State trust company's clients and creditors. (b) Sales under the provisions of this section shall include assumptions and promises by one or more buyers to pay or otherwise discharge, except as provided in G.S. 53-407: (1) All of the State trust company's liabilities for salaries of the State trust company's lia
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22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	 <u>*§ 53-406. Sale of assets by board of jeopardized State trust company.</u> (a) With the Commissioner's approval, the board of directors of a jeopardized State trust company, acting without shareholder approval and notwithstanding any other provision of this Article or any other law, or any of the provisions of the articles of incorporation or bylaws of the State trust company, may cause the State trust company to sell to one or more buyers all or substantially all of its assets, including the right to control and act as fiduciary for accounts established with the trust company, if the Commissioner finds: (1) The interests of the State trust company's clients, creditors, and shareholders are jeopardized by the continued operation of the State trust company; and (2) The sale is in the best interests of the State trust company's clients and creditors. (b) Sales under the provisions of this section shall include assumptions and promises by one or more buyers to pay or otherwise discharge, except as provided in G.S. 53-407: (1) All of the State trust company's liabilities for salaries of the State trust company's lia

1	(4) Taxes owed and fees and assessments due the Commissioner's office.
2	(c) This section does not limit the power of a State trust company to buy and sell
3	assets in the ordinary course of business.
4	(d) This section does not affect the Commissioner's right to take action under
5	another law or sale under other provisions of this Article.
6	"§ 53-407. Authority to act as disbursing agent.
7	If a purchasing trust institution acts under a written agency contract that (i) is
8	approved by the Commissioner; (ii) specifically names each creditor and the amount to
9	be paid each; and (iii) limits the agency to the purely ministerial act of paying creditors
10	the amounts due them as determined by the selling institution and does not involve
11	discretionary duties or authority other than the identification of the creditors named,
12	then the purchasing trust institution:
13	(1) May rely on the contract of agency and the instructions included in it;
14	and
15	(2) <u>Is not responsible for:</u>
16	a. <u>Any error made by the selling institution in determining its</u>
17	liabilities, the creditors to whom the liabilities are due, or the
18	amounts due the creditors; or
19 20	b. Any preference that results from the payments made under the
20 21	<u>contract of agency and the instructions included in it.</u>
21 22	" <u>§ 53-408. Payment to creditors.</u>
22	<u>Payment to a creditor of the selling institution of the amount to be paid under the</u> terms of a contract of agency described in G.S. 53-407 may be made by the purchasing
24	trust company by (i) opening an agency account in the name of the creditor;
25	(ii) crediting the account with the amount to be paid the creditor under the terms of the
26	agency contract; and (iii) mailing or personally delivering a duplicate ticket evidencing
27	the credit to the creditor at the creditor's address shown in the records of the selling
28	institution.
29	"§ 53-409. Issuance of preferred shares by jeopardized trust company.
30	Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Article or any other laws, and
31	notwithstanding any of the provisions of its articles of incorporation or bylaws, any
32	jeopardized State trust company may, with the approval of the Commissioner, and by
33	vote of shareholders owning a majority of the shares of such State trust company, upon
34	not less than two days' notice given by registered mail pursuant to action taken at a
35	meeting of its board of directors (which may be held upon not less than one day's
36	notice) issue shares of preferred stock in such amount, with such voting rights, with
37	such preferences, at such dividend rate, and with such other rights and limitations as
38 39	shall be approved by the Commissioner. A copy of the minutes of such directors' and
39 40	shareholders' meetings, certified by the proper officer and under the corporate seal of the State trust company, and accompanied by the written approval of the Commissioner,
40 41	shall be immediately filed in the office of the Secretary of State, and when so filed, shall
42	be deemed and treated as an amendment to the articles of incorporation of such State
-T <i>L</i>	be accured and realed as an amendment to the articles of meorporation of such State

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1	trust company. For purposes of this section, a State trust company shall be considered
2	jeopardized when it is critical that the State trust company obtain additional equity
3	capital to avoid, or to cease to be in, a hazardous condition, and other means of raising
4	additional equity capital do not appear to be feasible. No issue of preferred shares shall
5	be valid until the amount of all shares so issued shall have been paid for in full in cash,
6	except as may otherwise be specifically approved by the Commissioner. The provisions
7	of this section do not limit the authority of a State trust company to issue shares as
8	provided under other applicable law.
9	"Part 6. Authority, Hearings, Enforcement, and Severability.
10	" <u>§ 53-410. Commissioner to act under authority of the Commission.</u>
11 12	All the powers, duties, and functions granted to or imposed upon the Commissioner
12	by law shall be exercised under the direction and supervision of the Commission.
13 14	<u>Wherever provision is made in this Article authorizing and permitting the</u> Commissioner to make rules, the words 'the Commissioner' shall be construed to mean
14	the Commission.
16	"§ 53-411. Rules.
17	<u>The Commission may adopt rules in accordance with Chapter 150B of the General</u>
18	Statutes to carry out the provisions of this Article relating to authorized trust institutions
19	and to ensure safe and conservative management of authorized trust institutions under
20	its supervision, taking into consideration the appropriate interests of the clients,
21	creditors, shareholders, and the public in their relations with the authorized trust
22	institutions.
23	"§ 53-412. Commissioner hearings; appeals.
24	(a) This section does not grant a right to a hearing to a person that is not
25	otherwise granted by governing law.
26	(b) The Commissioner may convene a hearing to receive evidence and argument
27	regarding any matter before the Commissioner for decision or review under the
28	provisions of this Article. The hearing shall be conducted in accordance with Article 3A
29	of Chapter 150B of the General Statutes.
30	(c) Disputes over decisions and actions of the Commissioner under the
31	provisions of this Article shall be 'contested cases' as defined in G.S. 150B-2(2).
32	(d) Except as expressly provided otherwise by this Chapter, an order of the
33	Commissioner may be appealed to the Commission for review. The Commission may
34	affirm, modify, or reverse a decision of the Commissioner.
35	(e) Appeals from the Commission shall be to the Wake County Superior Court
36	and shall proceed as provided in G.S. 53-92.
37	" <u>§ 53-413. Civil enforcement.</u>
38	The Commissioner may bring any appropriate civil action against any person the
39	Commissioner believes has committed or is about to commit a violation of this Article
40	or a rule, order, or declaratory ruling of the Commissioner pertaining to this Article.

41 "§ 53-414. Cancellation of charter.

1	Whenever a	merger, share exchange, sale of assets, liquidation, or other transaction
2		th a State trust company ceases to exist or ceases to be eligible for a
3		mmissioner shall cancel the State trust company's charter, revoke its
4		ovide notice of the revocation in the manner provided in G.S. 53-163.
5	-	ne office of the Secretary of State, of a certified copy of the cancellation
6	-	he Commissioner shall authorize the cancellation of the charter of the
7		pany, subject, however, to its continued existence, as provided by this
8		general law relative to corporations, for the purpose of winding up and
9	liquidating its b	usiness and affairs.
10	" <u>§ 53-415. Seve</u>	erability.
11	<u>If any provi</u>	sion of this Article, or its application, is found by any court of competent
12	jurisdiction in t	he United States to be invalid as to any trust institution or other person or
13	circumstance,	or to be superseded by federal law, the provision shall be deemed
14		o the extent and only in the particular circumstances necessary to render
15	the provision v	alid, and the remaining provisions of this Article shall not be affected
16		ue to apply to any trust institution or other person or circumstance."
17		TION 2. G.S. 53-2 reads as rewritten:
18	"§ 53-2. How i	-
19	•	r of persons, not less than five, who may be desirous of forming a
20		ngaging in the business of establishing, maintaining, and operating banks
21		deposit to be known as commercial banks, or operating banks engaged
22	-	and fiduciary business, shall be incorporated in the manner following
23		way; that is to say, such persons shall, by a certificate of incorporation
24		ds and seals set forth:
25	(1)	The name of the corporation; no name shall be used already in use by
26		another existing corporation organized under the laws of this State or
27		of the Congress, or so nearly similar thereto as to lead to uncertainty or
28		confusion.
29	(2)	The location of its principal office in this State.
30	(3)	The nature of its business, whether that of a commercial bank, trust
31		company, or a combination of both such classes of business. Whether it
32	(4)	will do trust business as well as the business of a commercial bank.
33	(4)	The amount of its authorized common capital stock, the number of
34 25		shares into which it is divided, the par value of each share; and the
35		amount of common capital stock with which it will commence
36 37		business. The amount of capital required to charter a bank shall be
37 38		determined as herein set forth by the Commissioner of Banks who
30 39		shall give due consideration to (i) the population of the proposed
39 40		bank's trade area, (ii) the total deposits of those depository financial institutions already operating in the proposed bank's trade area. (iii) the
40 41		institutions already operating in the proposed bank's trade area, (iii) the economic conditions and outlook within the proposed bank's trade
42		area, (iv) the business experience and reputation of the proposed
74		area, (1) the business experience and reputation of the proposed

1	bank's management, (v) the business experience and reputation of the
2	proposed bank's incorporators and proposed directors, (vi) the type and
3	nature of business activities proposed to be engaged in, and (vii) the
4	proposed bank's projected deposit growth and profitability. Except as
5	otherwise provided, the amount of common capital stock required to
6	charter a bank shall not be less than two million dollars (\$2,000,000);
7	provided, however, such amount of capital may be increased or
8	decreased in the discretion of the Commissioner of Banks who, after
9	considering the above enumerated criteria, determines that a greater
10	capital requirement is necessary or that a smaller capital requirement
11	will provide a sufficient capital base. In addition to the required
12	capital, every bank shall have a paid in surplus of at least fifty percent
13	(50%) of its common capital stock. The capital and paid in surplus
14	required to charter a bank shall be exclusive of any organizational
15	expenses. This subdivision shall not apply to banks organized and
16	doing business prior to its adoption or amendment; provided, however,
17	the Banking Commission is hereby authorized and directed to adopt
18	rules and regulations to keep any original required minimum capital
19	funds intact to the end that they remain in and with the bank as a
20	protection for depositors.
21	(5) The names and post-office addresses of subscribers for stock, and the
22	number of shares subscribed by each; the aggregate of such
23	subscriptions shall be the amount of the capital with which the
24	company will commence business.
25 26	(6) Period, if any, limited for the duration of the company."
20 27	SECTION 3. Article 14 of Chapter 53 reads as rewritten: "Article 14.
28	"Banks Acting in a Fiduciary Capacity.
28 29	"§ 53-159. Bank may act as fiduciary.
30	Any bank licensed by the Commissioner of Banks, where such powers or privileges
31	are granted it in its charter, may be guardian, trustee, assignee, receiver, executor or
32	administrator <u>or act in another fiduciary capacity</u> in this State without giving any bond;
33	and the clerks of the superior courts, or other officers charged with the duty or clothed
34	with the power of making such appointments, are authorized to appoint such bank to
35	any such office.
36	"§ 53-159.1. Power of fiduciary or custodian to deposit securities in a clearing
37	corporation.
38	Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any fiduciary holding securities in its
39	fiduciary capacity, any bank or trust company holding securities in a fiduciary capacity
40	or as a custodian or agent is authorized to deposit or arrange for the deposit of such
41	securities in a clearing corporation as defined in G.S. 25-8-102. When such securities
42	are so deposited, certificates representing securities of the same class of the same issuer

1 may be merged and held in bulk in the name of the nominee of such clearing 2 corporation with any other such securities deposited in such clearing corporation by any 3 person regardless of the ownership of such securities, and certificates of small 4 denomination may be merged into one or more certificates of larger denomination. The 5 records of such fiduciary and the records of such bank or trust company acting as a 6 fiduciary or as a custodian or managing agent shall at all times show the name of the 7 party for whose account the securities are so deposited. Title to such securities may be 8 transferred by bookkeeping entry on the books of such clearing corporation without 9 physical delivery of certificates representing such securities. A bank or trust company 10 so depositing securities pursuant to this section shall be subject to such rules and 11 regulations as, in the case of State-chartered institutions, the State Banking Commission 12 and, in the case of national banking associations, the Comptroller of the Currency may 13 from time to time issue. A bank or trust company acting as custodian or agent for a 14 fiduciary shall, on demand by the fiduciary, certify in writing to the fiduciary the 15 securities so deposited by such bank or trust company in such clearing corporation for 16 the account of such fiduciary. A fiduciary shall, on demand by any party to a judicial 17 proceeding for the settlement of such fiduciary's account or on demand by the attorney 18 for such party, certify in writing to such party the securities deposited by such fiduciary 19 in such clearing corporation for its account as such fiduciary. This section shall apply to 20 any fiduciary holding securities in its fiduciary capacity, and to any bank or trust 21 company holding securities as a fiduciary or as a custodian or managing agent acting on 22 May 15, 1973, or who thereafter may act regardless of the date of the agreement, instrument or court order by which it is appointed and regardless of whether or not such 23 24 fiduciary, custodian or agent owns capital stock of such clearing corporation. The 25 fiduciary shall personally be liable for any loss to the trust resulting from an act of such 26 nominee in connection with such securities so deposited.

27 "§ 53-160. License to do business.

28 Before any such bank or trust company is authorized to act in any fiduciary capacity 29 without bond, it must be licensed by the Commissioner of Banks of the State. For such 30 license the licensee shall pay to the State Banking Commission an annual license fee of 31 two hundred dollars (\$200.00), which shall be remitted to the State Treasurer for the use 32 of the Commissioner of Banks in the supervision of banks and trust companies acting in 33 a fiduciary capacity, insofar as it may be necessary, and the surplus, if any, shall remain 34 in the State treasury for the use of the general fund of the State: Provided, however, that 35 a national bank which has been granted trust powers by the Comptroller of the Currency 36 or his duly authorized agent shall be annually licensed as required in this section and shall be granted a certificate of solvency which will meet the provisions of G.S. 53-162 37 38 without examination by the Commissioner of Banks as required in G.S. 53-161.

39 "§ 53-161. Examination as to solvency.

The Commissioner of Banks shall examine into the solvency of such bank, and shall, if he deem it necessary, at the expense of the bank, make or cause to be made an

 institutions other than banks shall be as provided in Article 24 of this Chapter. "\$ 53-162. Certificate of solvency. After any such bank has been licensed by the Commissioner of Banks, a certificate issued by the Commissioner of Banks, showing the bank to be solvent to an amount not less than one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000), shall authorize such bank to act in a fiduciary capacity without bond. There shall be no charge for the seal of this certificate. "\$ 53-163. Clerk of superior court notified of license and revocation. The Commissioner of Banks, upon granting license to any such bank, bank or trust company, shall immediately notify the clerk of the superior court of each county in the State that such the bank or trust company has been licensed under this Article, and, whenever the Commissioner of Banks is satisfied that any bank or trust company licensed by him the Commissioner has become insolvent, or is in imminent danger of insolvency, he the Commissioner shall revoke the license granted to such that bank and notify the clerk of the superior court of each county in the State of the revocation. After such notification, the right of any such bank or trust company to act in a fiduciary capacity shall cease." "(a) A certificate of authority authorizes the foreign corporation to which it is issued to transact business in this State subject, however, to the right of the State to revoke the certificate as provided in this Chapter. A foreign corporation, however, is not eligible or entitled to corporation may qualify in this State as executor, administrator, or guardian, or as trustee under the will of any person domiciled in this State at the time of his death, that person's death only in accordance with applicable provisi	1	examination at its home office of its assets and liabilities. Examinations of trust
 After any such bank has been licensed by the Commissioner of Banks, a certificate issued by the Commissioner of Banks, showing the bank to be solvent to an amount not less than one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000), shall authorize such bank to act in a fiduciary capacity without bond. There shall be no charge for the seal of this certificate. "\$ 53-163. Clerk of superior court notified of license and revocation. The Commissioner of Banks, upon granting license to any such bank, bank or trust company, shall immediately notify the clerk of the superior court of each county in the State that such the bank or trust company has been licensed under this Article, and, whenever the Commissioner of Banks is satisfied that any bank or trust company licensed by him the Commissioner shall revoke the license granted to such that bank and notify the clerk of the superior court of each county in the State of the superior court of each county in the State of the superior court of each county in the State of the superior court of each county in the teres of the superior court of each county in the State of the revocation. After such notification, the right of any such bank or trust company to act in a fiduciary capacity shall cease." SECTION 4. G.S. 55-15-05(a) reads as rewritten: "(a) A certificate of authority authorizes the foreign corporation to which it is issued to transact business in this State subject, however, to the right of the State to revoke the certificate as provided in this Chapter. A foreign corporation, however, is not eligible or entitled to corporation may qualify in this State as executor, administrator, or guardian, or as trustee under the will of any person domiciled in this State at the time of his death, that person's death only in accordance with applicable provisions of Article 24 	2	institutions other than banks shall be as provided in Article 24 of this Chapter.
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 8 "\$ 53-163. Clerk of superior court notified of license and revocation. 9 The Commissioner of Banks, upon granting license to any such bank, bank or trust company, shall immediately notify the clerk of the superior court of each county in the State that such the bank or trust company has been licensed under this Article, and, whenever the Commissioner of Banks is satisfied that any bank or trust company licensed by him the Commissioner has become insolvent, or is in imminent danger of insolvency, he the Commissioner shall revoke the license granted to such that bank and notify the clerk of the superior court of each county in the State of the revocation. After such notification, the right of any such bank or trust company to act in a fiduciary capacity shall cease." 8 SECTION 4. G.S. 55-15-05(a) reads as rewritten: 19 "(a) A certificate of authority authorizes the foreign corporation to which it is issued to transact business in this State subject, however, to the right of the State to revoke the certificate as provided in this Chapter. A foreign corporation, however, is not eligible or entitled to corporation may qualify in this State as executor, administrator, or guardian, or as trustee under the will of any person domiciled in this State at the time of his death, that person's death only in accordance with applicable provisions of Article 24 	6	less than one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000), shall authorize such bank to act in a
9 The Commissioner of Banks, upon granting license to any such bank, bank or trust 10 company, shall immediately notify the clerk of the superior court of each county in the 11 State that such the bank or trust company has been licensed under this Article, and, 12 whenever the Commissioner of Banks is satisfied that any bank or trust company 13 licensed by him the Commissioner has become insolvent, or is in imminent danger of 14 insolvency, he the Commissioner shall revoke the license granted to such that bank and 15 notify the clerk of the superior court of each county in the State of the revocation. After 16 such notification, the right of any such bank or trust company to act in a fiduciary 17 capacity shall cease." 18 SECTION 4. G.S. 55-15-05(a) reads as rewritten: 19 "(a) A certificate of authority authorizes the foreign corporation to which it is 19 issued to transact business in this State subject, however, to the right of the State to 10 revoke the certificate as provided in this Chapter. A foreign corporation, however, is not 12 eligible or entitled to corporation may qualify in this State as executor, administrator, or 13 guardian, or as trustee under the will of any person domiciled in this State at the time of 14 his death, that person's death only in accordance with applicable provisions of Article 24	7	fiduciary capacity without bond. There shall be no charge for the seal of this certificate.
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SECTION 4. G.S. 55-15-05(a) reads as rewritten: (a) A certificate of authority authorizes the foreign corporation to which it is issued to transact business in this State subject, however, to the right of the State to revoke the certificate as provided in this Chapter. A foreign corporation, however, is not eligible or entitled to corporation may qualify in this State as executor, administrator, or guardian, or as trustee under the will of any person domiciled in this State at the time of his death, that person's death only in accordance with applicable provisions of Article 24	16	such notification, the right of any such bank or trust company to act in a fiduciary
19 "(a) A certificate of authority authorizes the foreign corporation to which it is 20 issued to transact business in this State subject, however, to the right of the State to 21 revoke the certificate as provided in this Chapter. A foreign corporation, however, is not 22 eligible or entitled to corporation may qualify in this State as executor, administrator, or 23 guardian, or as trustee under the will of any person domiciled in this State at the time of 24 his death, that person's death only in accordance with applicable provisions of Article 24	17	capacity shall cease."
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21 revoke the certificate as provided in this Chapter. A foreign corporation, however, is not 22 eligible or entitled to corporation may qualify in this State as executor, administrator, or 23 guardian, or as trustee under the will of any person domiciled in this State at the time of 24 his death, that person's death only in accordance with applicable provisions of Article 24	19	"(a) A certificate of authority authorizes the foreign corporation to which it is
eligible or entitled to corporation may qualify in this State as executor, administrator, or guardian, or as trustee under the will of any person domiciled in this State at the time of <u>his death,that person's death only in accordance with applicable provisions of Article 24</u>	20	issued to transact business in this State subject, however, to the right of the State to
 guardian, or as trustee under the will of any person domiciled in this State at the time of his death, that person's death only in accordance with applicable provisions of Article 24 	21	revoke the certificate as provided in this Chapter. A foreign corporation, however, is not
24 his death, that person's death only in accordance with applicable provisions of Article 24	22	eligible or entitled to corporation may qualify in this State as executor, administrator, or
	23	
25 of Chapter 53. except that a foreign corporation chartered under the banking laws of	24	his death, that person's death only in accordance with applicable provisions of Article 24
26 Georgia, South Carolina, Tennessee or Virginia or as a national banking association in		• • •
27 any said states may act as testamentary trustee, or executor in this State if:		
28 (1) It has a bona fide capital of at least two hundred and fifty thousand		· · ·
29 dollars (\$250,000) actually paid in;		
30 (2) It is authorized to act in such fiduciary capacity in the state in which it		
31 is incorporated or if such foreign corporation be a national banking		
32 association in the state in which it has its principal place of business;		
33 and		
34 (3) Any bank or other corporation organized under the laws of this State		
35 or a national banking association having its principal place of business		
36 in this State is permitted by law to act in such fiduciary capacity in the		
37 state in which such foreign corporation seeking to act in this State is		
38 organized or in which it has its principal place of business if it is a		
39 national banking association without further showing or qualification		
40 other than that it is authorized to act in such fiduciary capacity in this		
41 State and upon compliance with the laws of such other state, if any,		
42 concerning service of process on nonresident fiduciaries.	42	concerning service of process on nonresident fiduciaries.

1 Unless assets of the estate are to be removed from within the State of North Carolina, 2 such foreign corporations seeking to act as testamentary trustee, or executor in this 3 State, upon qualifying to act in such fiduciary capacity, shall not be required by law to 4 give bond except as required of a resident corporate fiduciary in like circumstances. No 5 officer, employee or agent of any such foreign corporation shall be eligible or entitled to 6 serve as testamentary trustee, or executor in this State whether such officer, employee, 7 or agent is a resident or nonresident of this State if such officer, employee or agent is 8 acting as testamentary trustee or executor on behalf of any such foreign corporation 9 except when such foreign corporation itself shall be eligible to so serve. A foreign corporation qualifying as testamentary trustee or executor under the 10 11 provisions of this section shall appoint a process agent and file such appointment with 12 the court as required by G.S. 28A-4-2(4)." 13 SECTION 5. G.S. 53-25 reads as rewritten: 14 "§ 53-25. Trust terminated on insolvency of trustee bank. 15 Whenever any bank or trust company created under the laws of this State, which has 16 heretofore been, or shall hereafter be, appointed trustee in any indenture, deed of trust or 17 other instrument of like character, executed to secure the payment of any bonds, notes 18 or other evidences of indebtedness, has been or shall be by reason of insolvency, or for 19 any other cause provided by law, taken over for liquidation by the Commissioner of 20 Banks of this State or by any other legally constituted authority, the powers and duties 21 of such bank or trust company as trustee in any such instrument shall, upon the entry of 22 an order of the clerk of the superior court appointing a successor trustee, upon a petition 23 as hereinafter provided, immediately cease and determine." 24 SECTION 6. G.S. 53-1 reads as rewritten: 25 "§ 53-1. 'Bank,' 'surplus,' 'undivided profits,' and other words defined. 26 Except as otherwise specifically provided in this Chapter, the The following 27 definitions shall be applied to the terms used in this Chapter: Bank. - The term "bank" shall be construed to mean any corporation, 28 (1)29 other than savings and loan associations, savings banks, industrial 30 banks, and credit unions, receiving, soliciting or accepting money or its equivalent on deposit as a business. 31 32 Branch. - The term "branch" means an office of any bank in which (1a)33 deposits are received, monies are paid, and loans are made. Any of the 34 functions or services authorized to be engaged in by a bank may be 35 carried out in a branch. 36 (2)Demand Deposits. - The term "demand deposits" means all deposits, the payment of which can be legally required within 30 days. 37 Insolvency. – The term "insolvency" means: 38 (3)39 When a bank cannot meet its deposit liabilities as they become a. due in the regular course of business; 40 41 When the actual cash market value of its assets is insufficient to b. 42 pay its liabilities to depositors and other creditors;

1 2 3		c. When its reserve shall fall under the amount required by this Chapter, and it shall fail to make good such reserve within 30 days after being required to do so by the Commissioner of
4 5		Banks; ord. Whenever the undivided profits and surplus shall be inadequate
5		
0 7		to cover losses of the bank, whereby an impairment of the capital stock is created.
8	(3a)	Limited Service Facility. – The term "limited service facility" means
9	(3a)	an office of a bank in which deposits are received, monies are paid, or
10		other duties and functions of a teller are performed. Loan applications
11		shall be taken in a limited service facility but notes may not be
12		executed nor loan proceeds disbursed in a limited service facility.
12	(4)	Net Earnings. – The term "net earnings" means the excess of the gross
13	(+)	earnings of any bank over the expenses and losses chargeable against
15		such earnings during any dividend period.
16	(5)	Practical Banker. – The term "practical banker" means an officer or
17	(5)	employee of a bank actively engaged in performing duties in managing
18		or supervising or assisting in managing or supervising the conducting
19		of a banking business, including any such banker who is in a retired
20		status from such duties.
21	(6)	Surplus. – The term "surplus" means a fund created pursuant to the
22	(0)	provisions of this Chapter by a bank from payments by stockholders or
23		from its net earnings or undivided profits which, to the amount
24		specified and by any additions thereto set apart and designated as such,
25		is not available for the payment of dividends, and cannot be used for
26		the payment of expenses or losses so long as such bank has undivided
27		profits.
28	(7)	Time Deposits. – The term "time deposits" means all deposits, the
29		payment of which cannot be legally required within 30 days.
30	(8)	Undivided Profits. – The term "undivided profits" means the credit
31		balance of the profit and loss account of any bank.
32	(9)	Unimpaired Capital Fund. – The term "unimpaired capital fund"
33		means the total of the amount of unimpaired common stock, preferred
34		stock, surplus, undivided profits, reserve for contingencies and other
35		capital reserves (excluding accrued dividends on preferred stock and
36		limited life preferred stock), mandatory convertible instruments,
37		allowance for possible loan losses, and the amount of capital
38		debentures or notes, convertible or otherwise, having an average
39		original maturity of at least seven years, which have been specifically
40		designated as part of the bank's unimpaired capital fund by resolution
41		duly adopted by the board of directors of the bank; provided, that upon
42		payment of such capital debentures or notes or upon accumulation of

1funds in a sinking fund for amortization of such debentures or notes,2unimpaired capital fund shall be reduced by the amount of such3payment or accumulation. The terms and conditions of any issue of or4prepayment of capital debentures or notes must have the prior written5approval of the Commissioner of Banks affirming that in his opinion6such issue or prepayment is in the best interest of the depositors,7creditors and stockholders of the bank."

8 **SECTION 7.** Trust companies organized under Article 1 of Chapter 53 of 9 the General Statutes shall hereafter be governed by this Article and may take such steps 10 as may be necessary or appropriate to conform to the provisions hereof. The 11 Commissioner shall allow a period of up to one year for this transition.

12

SECTION 8. G.S. 53-80 reads as rewritten:

13 "§ 53-80. Qualifications of directors.

14 Every director of a bank doing business under this Chapter shall be the owner and 15 holder of shares of stock in the bank representing not less than one thousand dollars 16 (\$1,000) book value as of the last business day of the calendar year immediately prior to 17 the election of such director. For the purpose of this section, book value shall consist of common capital stock, unimpaired surplus, undivided profits, and reserves for 18 19 contingencies if any such reserves are segregations of capital. Where directors are 20 appointed during the interval between stockholders' meetings pursuant to the provisions 21 of G.S. 53-67, such directors shall hold the required qualifying shares as of the time of their appointment. Notwithstanding the proviso at the end of this section, where the 22 23 bank is a wholly owned subsidiary, the required qualifying shares shall be shares in the 24 parent corporation, whether or not the bank was doing business before February 18, 25 1921. And every such director shall hold the shares in the director's own name 26 unpledged and unencumbered in any way. Provided, however, shares of the bank or 27 parent corporation stock held in an individual retirement account or other retirement 28 account of a bank director, over which the director has investment authority, shall be 29 considered qualifying shares for the purpose of this section. The office of any director at 30 any time violating any of the provisions of this section shall immediately become vacant, and the remaining directors shall declare that director's office vacant and 31 32 proceed to fill such vacancy forthwith. Not less than one-half of the directors of every 33 bank doing business under this Chapter shall be residents of the State of North Carolina 34 Carolina or any state in which the bank has a branch: Provided, that as to banks doing 35 business before February 18, 1921, the requirements as to amount of stock owned by a 36 director shall not apply unless the Commissioner of Banks shall rule that the director is 37 not bona fide discharging the director's duties."

38 **SECTION 9.** This act becomes effective July 1, 2001, and applies to acts or 39 omissions occurring and agreements or contracts entered into on or after that date.