

**GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA
SESSION 2003**

**SENATE BILL 676
RATIFIED BILL**

AN ACT TO AMEND CERTAIN BANKING LAWS OF NORTH CAROLINA AND TO AUTHORIZE THE LEGISLATIVE RESEARCH COMMISSION TO STUDY THE NEED FOR FURTHER AMENDMENTS TO THE STATE BANKING LAWS.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

SECTION 1. G.S. 53-48 reads as rewritten:

"§ 53-48. Limitation of loans.

(a) The total loans and extensions of credit, both direct and indirect, by a bank to a person, other than a municipal corporation for money borrowed, including in the liabilities of a firm the liabilities of the several members thereof, outstanding at one time and not fully secured, as determined in a manner consistent with subsection (b) of this section, by collateral having a market value at least equal to the amount of the loan or extension of credit shall not exceed the greater of fifteen percent (15%) of the unimpaired capital fund of the bank or the percentage permitted for national banks in this State by statute or regulation of the Comptroller of the Currency.

(b) The total loans and extensions of credit, both direct and indirect, by a bank to a person outstanding at one time and fully secured by readily marketable collateral having a market value, as determined by reliable and continuously available price quotations, at least equal to the amount of the ~~fund~~ loan or extension of credit outstanding shall not exceed the greater of ten percent (10%) of the unimpaired capital fund of the bank or the percentage permitted for national banks by statute or regulation of the Comptroller of the Currency. This limitation shall be separate from and in addition to the limitation contained in subsection (a) ~~above of this section.~~

(c) The discount of bills of exchange drawn in good faith against actual existing values, the discount of solvent trade acceptances or other solvent commercial or business paper actually owned by the person negotiating the same, loans or extensions of credit secured by a segregated deposit account in the lending bank, the purchase of bankers acceptances of the kind described in section 13 of the Federal Reserve Act and issued by other banks, and the purchase of any notes and the making of any loans, secured by not less than a like face amount of bonds of the United States, or an agency of the United States, or other obligations guaranteed by the United States Government, or State of North Carolina or certificates of indebtedness of the United States, or agency thereof, or other obligations guaranteed by the United States Government, shall not be considered as money borrowed within the meaning of this section: Provided, however, that the limitations of this section shall not apply to loans or obligations to the extent that they are secured or covered by guarantees or by commitments or agreements to take over or purchase the same, made by any federal reserve bank or by the United States or any department, board, bureau, commission or establishment of the United States, including any corporation wholly owned directly or indirectly by the United States.

(d) For purposes of this section, the term "person" shall be deemed to include an individual, or a corporation, partnership, trust, association, joint venture, pool, syndicate, sole proprietorship, unincorporated organization or any other form of entity not specifically listed herein. Loans or extensions of credit to one person include loans made to other persons when the proceeds of the loans or extensions of credit are to be

used for the direct benefit of the first person or the persons are engaged in a common enterprise. The Commissioner of Banks shall monitor the lending activities of banks under this section for undue credit concentrations and inadequate risk diversification which could adversely affect the safety and soundness of such banks."

SECTION 2. G.S. 53-67 reads as rewritten:

"§ 53-67. Banks controlled by boards of directors.

The corporate powers, business, and property of banks doing business under this Chapter shall be exercised, conducted, and controlled by its board of directors, which shall meet at least quarterly. Such board shall consist of not less than five directors, to be chosen by the stockholders, and shall hold office for the term for which they are elected, and until their successors are elected and qualified. The annual meeting of stockholders for the election of directors shall be held at such time as may be designated by the charter or the bylaws of the bank but shall be held not later than ~~the thirtieth day of June in each year.~~ June 30 each year; provided, however, that any bank which has been open for business for fewer than 12 months as of June 30 of the current year shall hold its first annual meeting by not later than June 30 of the following year. In addition to the foregoing powers relating to the fixing of the number and the election of directors, the stockholders of a bank, at any stockholders' meeting, special or annual, may authorize not more than two additional directorships which may be left unfilled and to be filled in the discretion of the directors of the institution during the interval between such stockholders' meetings. Aside from the specific provisions of this section, the number, election, term and classification of the directors of banks doing business under this Chapter shall be governed by the provisions of the North Carolina Business Corporation Act."

SECTION 3. G.S. 53-99(b)(7b) reads as rewritten:

"(7b) Records of ~~applications, examinations,~~ examinations, and investigations of ~~registrants—applicants,~~ licensees, and exempt persons under the Mortgage Lending Act, Article 19A of this Chapter;"

SECTION 4. G.S. 53-115 reads as rewritten:

"§ 53-115. State Banking Commission to make rules and regulations. adopt rules.

(a) ~~The State Banking Commission is hereby authorized, empowered and directed to make all necessary rules and regulations, and to give all necessary instructions with respect to such actions of banking corporations which the Commissioner of Banks may authorize, permit and/or direct and require to be conducted under the provisions of G.S. 53-77, 53-114, 53-115, and 53-116. And it shall be the duty of all such banking corporations and their officers, agents and employees, to comply fully with any and all such rules, regulations and instructions, established and promulgated by the State Banking Commission with respect to such banking corporations under the terms of G.S. 53-77, 53-114, 53-115, and 53-116; and such orders, rules, and regulations shall have the same force and effect as rules, regulations and instructions promulgated under the existing banking laws.~~ with respect to the establishment, operation, conduct, and termination of any and all activities and businesses that are subject to licensing, regulation, supervision, or examination by the Commissioner of Banks under this Chapter.

(b) The rule-making authority conferred on the State Banking Commission by this section shall be in addition to and not in derogation of any specific rule-making authority by any other provision of this Chapter."

SECTION 5. G.S. 53-160 reads as rewritten:

"§ 53-160. License to do business.

Before any such bank or trust company is authorized to act in any fiduciary capacity without bond, it must be licensed by the Commissioner of Banks of the State. For such license the ~~licensee~~ licensee, for the purpose of defraying necessary expenses of the Commissioner of Banks and the Commissioner's agents in supervising and examining the licensee, shall pay to the ~~State Banking Commission an annual license fee of two hundred dollars (\$200.00), which shall be remitted to the State Treasurer for the use of~~

~~the Commissioner of Banks in the supervision of banks and trust companies acting in a fiduciary capacity, insofar as it may be necessary, and the surplus, if any, shall remain in the State treasury for the use of the general fund of the State: Commissioner of Banks an annual license fee not to exceed five hundred dollars (\$500.00) as required by rule of the State Banking Commission. Provided, however, that a~~ A national bank which has been granted trust powers by the Comptroller of the Currency 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 without examination by the Commissioner of Banks as required in G.S. 53-161."

SECTION 6. G.S. 53-208.12 reads as rewritten:

"§ 53-208.12. Quarterly reports.

A licensee shall file for each calendar quarter, no later than 60 days after the quarter has ended, a report which contains the total number of authorized delegates in this State. In addition, a licensee shall promptly provide any additional information regarding any or all of its current and prior authorized delegates requested by the Commissioner."

SECTION 7. G.S. 53-243.02(c) reads as rewritten:

"(c) The license of a loan officer is not effective during any period when that person is not employed by a mortgage broker or mortgage banker licensed under this Article. The license of an exclusive mortgage broker is not effective during any period when that person is not authorized to act as a single licensee or exempt person pursuant to G.S. 53-243.05(c)(1a).

When a loan officer ceases to be employed by a mortgage broker or mortgage banker licensed under this Article, the loan officer and the mortgage broker or mortgage banker licensed under this Article by whom that person is employed shall promptly notify the Commissioner in writing. When the authority of an exclusive mortgage broker to act on behalf of the principal licensee or exempt person identified in G.S. 53-243.05(c)(1a) has been terminated, the exclusive mortgage broker and the licensee or exempt person for whom the exclusive mortgage broker is an agent shall promptly notify the Commissioner in writing. The mortgage broker, mortgage banker, or exempt person's notice shall include a statement of the specific reason or reasons for, as applicable, the termination of the loan officer's employment or exclusive mortgage broker's authority.

A loan officer shall not be employed simultaneously by more than one mortgage broker or mortgage banker licensed under this Article."

SECTION 8. G.S. 53-243.05(a)(6) reads as rewritten:

"(6) The applicant's consent to a federal and State criminal history record check and a set of the applicant's fingerprints in a form acceptable to the Commissioner. In the case of an applicant that is a corporation, partnership, limited liability company, association, or trust, each individual who has control of the applicant or who is the managing principal or a branch manager shall consent to a federal and State criminal history record check and submit a set of that individual's fingerprints pursuant to this subdivision. Refusal to consent to a criminal history record check ~~may constitute~~ constitutes grounds for the Commissioner to deny licensure to the ~~applicant.~~ applicant as well as to any entity (i) by whom or by which the applicant is employed, (ii) over which the applicant has control, or (iii) as to which the applicant is the current or proposed managing principal or a current or proposed branch manager."

SECTION 9. G.S. 53-243.06(b1) reads as rewritten:

"(b1) When required by the Commissioner, ~~the licensee~~ each individual described in G.S. 53-245.05(a)(6) shall furnish to the Commissioner the licensee's his or her consent to a criminal history record check and a set of the licensee's his or her fingerprints in a form acceptable to the Commissioner. Refusal to consent to a criminal history record check may constitute grounds for the Commissioner to deny renewal of

licensure to the licensee, the license of the person as well as the license of any other person by which he or she is employed, over which he or she has control, or as to which he or she is the current or proposed managing principal or a current or proposed branch manager."

SECTION 10. G.S. 53-243.11 is amended by adding a new subdivision to read:

"(12) To fail to comply with the mortgage loan servicing transfer, escrow account administration, or borrower inquiry response requirements imposed by sections 6 and 10 of the Real Estate Settlement Procedures Act (RESPA), 12 U.S.C. § 2605 and § 2609, and regulations adopted thereunder by the Secretary of the Department of Housing and Urban Development."

SECTION 11. G.S. 53-243.12(a)(2) reads as rewritten:

"(2) That any of the following circumstances apply to the applicant, licensee, or any partner, member, manager, officer, director, loan officer, managing ~~broker, principal,~~ or any person occupying a similar status or performing similar functions or any person directly or indirectly controlling the applicant or licensee. The person:

- a. Has filed an application for license that, as of its effective date or as of any date after filing, contained any statement that, in light of the circumstances under which it was made, is false or misleading with respect to any material fact.
- b. Has violated or failed to comply with any provision of this Article, rule adopted by the Commissioner, or order of the Commissioner.
- c. Has been convicted of any felony, or, within the past 10 years, has been convicted of any misdemeanor involving mortgage lending or any aspect of the mortgage lending business, or any offense involving breach of trust, moral turpitude, or fraudulent or dishonest dealing.
- d. Is permanently or temporarily enjoined by any court of competent jurisdiction from engaging in or continuing any conduct or practice involving any aspect of the mortgage lending business.
- e. Is the subject of an order of the Commissioner denying, suspending, or revoking that person's license as a mortgage broker or mortgage banker.
- f. Is the subject of an order entered within the past five years by the authority of any state with jurisdiction over that state's mortgage brokerage or mortgage banking industry denying or revoking that person's license as a mortgage broker or mortgage banking industry or denying or revoking that person's license as a mortgage broker or mortgage banker.
- g. Does not meet the qualifications or the financial responsibility, character, or general fitness requirements under G.S. 53-243.05 or any bond or capital requirements under this Article.
- h. Has been the executive officer or controlling shareholder or owned a controlling interest in any mortgage broker or mortgage banker who has been subject to an order or injunction described in sub-subdivision d., e., or f. of this subdivision.
- i. Has failed to pay the proper filing or renewal fee under this Article. However, the Commissioner may enter only a denial order under this sub-subdivision, and the Commissioner shall vacate the order when the deficiency has been corrected."

SECTION 12. G.S. 53-243.12(g) reads as rewritten:

"(g) If the Commissioner has reasonable grounds to believe that a licensee or other person has violated the provisions of this Article or that facts exist that would be the basis for an order against a licensee or other person, the Commissioner may at any time, either personally or by a person duly designated by the Commissioner, investigate or examine the loans and business of the licensee and examine the books, accounts, records, and files of any licensee or other person relating to the complaint or matter under investigation. The Commissioner may require any licensee or other person to submit a consent to a criminal history record check and a set of that person's fingerprints in a form acceptable to the Commissioner in connection with any examination or investigation. Refusal to submit the requested criminal history record check or a set of fingerprints shall be grounds for disciplinary action. The reasonable cost of this investigation or examination shall be charged against the licensee."

SECTION 13. G.S. 53-243.12(k) reads as rewritten:

"(k) If the Commissioner finds that the managing principal, branch manager, or loan officer of a licensee had knowledge of or reasonably should have had knowledge of, or participated in, any activity that results in the entry of an order under this section suspending or withdrawing the license of a licensee, the Commissioner may prohibit the branch manager, managing broker-principal, or loan officer from serving as a branch manager, managing broker-principal, or loan officer for any period of time the Commissioner deems necessary."

SECTION 14. G.S. 53-243.16 reads as rewritten:

"§ 53-243.16. Criminal history record checks.

(a) The Department of Justice may provide a criminal record check to the Commissioner for ~~a~~any person who has applied for or holds a mortgage banker, mortgage broker, exclusive mortgage broker, or loan officer license through the Commissioner under this Article.

(b) In addition, if a person described in subsection (a) of this section is a corporation, partnership, limited liability company, association, or trust, the Department of Justice may provide a criminal history record check to the Commissioner for any person who has control of that person, or who is the managing principal or a branch manager of that person.

(c) The Commissioner shall provide to the Department of Justice, along with the request, the fingerprints of the ~~applicant, person,~~ any additional information required by the Department of Justice, and a form signed by the ~~applicant-person~~ consenting to the check of the criminal record and to the use of the fingerprints and other identifying information required by the State or national repositories. The ~~applicant's person's~~ fingerprints shall be forwarded to the State Bureau of Investigation for a search of the State's criminal history record file, and the State Bureau of Investigation shall forward a set of the fingerprints to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for a national criminal history check. The Commissioner shall keep all information pursuant to this section privileged, in accordance with applicable State law and federal guidelines, and the information shall be confidential and shall not be a public record under Chapter 132 of the General Statutes.

The Department of Justice may charge a fee for each ~~applicant-person~~ for conducting the checks of criminal history records authorized by this section."

SECTION 15. G.S. 53-257(6) reads as rewritten:

"(6) Reverse mortgage loan or loan. – A loan for a definite or indefinite term (i) secured by a first mortgage or first deed of trust on the principal residence of the ~~mortgagor, mortgagor~~ located in North Carolina, (ii) the proceeds of which are disbursed to the mortgagor in one or more lump sums, or in equal or unequal installments, either directly by the lender or the lender's agent, and (iii) that requires no repayment until a future time, upon the earliest occurrence of one or more events specified in the reverse mortgage loan contract."

SECTION 16. G.S. 53-258 reads as rewritten:

"§ 53-258. Authority and procedures governing reverse mortgage loans.

~~(a) No~~ Except as provided in subsection (b1) of this section, no person, firm, or corporation shall engage in the business of making reverse mortgage loans without first being approved as an authorized reverse mortgage lender by the Commissioner, ~~unless the lender is the North Carolina Housing Finance Agency, or is a bank, savings institution, or credit union authorized to do business under the laws of this State or authorized to do business under the laws of the United States and chartered to do business in this State.~~ Commissioner. Mortgage lenders licensed under Article 19A of this Chapter must also be authorized under this Article before making reverse mortgage loans.

(b) An application for authorization to make reverse mortgage loans shall be in writing to the Commissioner and in the form prescribed by the Commissioner. The application shall contain the name and complete business address or addresses of the applicant. The application shall also include affirmation of financial solvency and all capitalization requirements that are required by the Commissioner. The application shall be accompanied by a nonrefundable fee, payable to the Commissioner, of five hundred dollars (\$500.00).

(b1) Each of the following lenders shall be considered authorized to engage in the business of making reverse mortgage loans without being required to apply pursuant to subsection (b) of this section and may represent to the public that it is so authorized:

- (1) The North Carolina Housing Finance Agency.
- (2) A bank, savings institution, or credit union formed under the laws of this or any other state or of the United States.
- (3) A wholly owned subsidiary of an entity described in subdivision (2) of this subsection.

Each lender listed in this subsection may, upon written request to the Commissioner of Banks, obtain written confirmation of its authority to engage in the business of making reverse mortgage loans. In the case of lenders listed in subdivisions (2) and (3) of this subsection, the request shall be accompanied by the fee set forth in subsection (d) of this section.

~~(c) The North Carolina Housing Finance Agency, and any bank, savings institution, or credit union that is not required to obtain authorization to make reverse mortgage loans under subsection (a) of this section, shall, prior to making any reverse mortgage loan, notify the Commissioner of its intent to make reverse mortgage loans. This notification shall be made on a form prescribed by the Commissioner and shall contain all information required by the Commissioner.~~

(d) The Commissioner shall, upon determination that ~~a lender~~ an applicant should be authorized to make reverse mortgage loans, issue notice of this authority to the lender. The authority to issue reverse mortgage loans is valid for the period of time specified by the Commissioner. A lender to whom a notice of authority is issued shall display the notice prominently in any and all offices of the lender that make reverse mortgage loans. Authorizations issued under this section are ~~nontransferable and subject to nontransferable.~~ Except for lenders described in subsection (b1) of this section, each lender to which an authorization is issued shall pay an annual renewal fee of two hundred fifty dollars (\$250.00)."

SECTION 17. The Legislative Research Commission shall undertake a comprehensive study of those laws, including Chapters 53, 54B, and 54C of the General Statutes, which affect the establishment and operation of banks in North Carolina and shall make recommendations to the 2005 General Assembly, prior to the convening of the 2006 Regular Session as to which laws (i) are obsolete, unnecessary, or duplicative, (ii) are unnecessarily inconsistent in the treatment of banks, savings and loan associations, and savings banks, and (iii) unnecessarily restrict, impede, or prohibit activities of banks, savings and loan associations, and savings banks or the ability of the Commissioner of Banks to regulate banks and savings institutions in an effective, efficient, and equitable manner.

In preparing its recommendations, the Commission shall actively solicit and consider information received from representatives of banks, savings and loan associations, savings banks, the State Banking Commission, the Commissioner of Banks and the Commissioner's staff, other interested parties, and the general public.

SECTION 18. This act becomes effective October 1, 2004, and applies to acts occurring and transactions or agreements entered into on or after that date.

In the General Assembly read three times and ratified this the 14th day of July, 2004.

Beverly E. Perdue
President of the Senate

Richard T. Morgan
Speaker of the House of Representatives

Michael F. Easley
Governor

Approved _____m. this _____ day of _____, 2004