RECEIVED

) APR -4 PN 12 33 TENCE UT MUST UNCHINA STORE HART OF STATE

WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

REGULAR SESSION, 2000

ENROLLED

SENATE BILL NO. <u>207</u>

10 20

(By Senator Helmick, et al)

PASSED March 10, 2000 In Effect ninety days from Passage

RECEIVED) ACC -1 CT 2:33 Here with the training Ministration of the

ENROLLED

Senate Bill No. 207

(BY SENATORS HELMICK, KESSLER, ROSS AND SPROUSE)

[Passed March 10, 2000; in effect ninety days from passage.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact section six, article one, chapter thirty-one-a of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended; to amend and reenact section eight, article two of said chapter; to amend and reenact sections two, thirteen, fourteen, fourteen-a, fifteen, sixteen, seventeen, eighteen and forty-two, article four of said chapter; to further amend said article by adding thereto a new section, designated section fourteen-b; to amend and reenact sections one, two, three, four and five, article six of said chapter; and to amend and reenact section two, article eight-e of said chapter, all relating to the exercise of trust powers of banking institutions through nonbank affiliates or subsidiaries; giving banks trust powers so that those banks may conduct trust activities, both in-state and at out-of-state branches, through their nonbank affiliates, subsidiaries, or through entities that are jointly owned by a group of banks; providing that nonbanking trust entities may be assessed for examination costs and expenses in the same manner as other financial institutions; and providing civil and criminal penalties.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That section six, article one, chapter thirty-one-a of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, be amended and reenacted; that section eight, article two of said chapter be amended and reenacted; that sections two, thirteen, fourteen, fourteen-a, fifteen, sixteen, seventeen, eighteen and forty-two, article four of said chapter be amended and reenacted; that said article be further amended by adding thereto a new section, designated section fourteen-b; that sections one, two, three, four and five, article six of said chapter be amended and reenacted; and that section two, article eight-e of said chapter be amended and reenacted, all to read as follows:

ARTICLE 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS AND DEFINITIONS.

§31A-1-6. Deposit insurance required for banking and other depository institutions.

- 1 All credit unions established pursuant to article ten,
- 2 chapter thirty-one of this code and all banking institutions
- 3 governed by the provisions of this chapter except banks
- 4 that do not accept deposits and offer only trust or other
- 5 nondepository services must qualify for and obtain federal
- 6 deposit insurance.

ARTICLE 2. DIVISION OF BANKING.

§31A-2-8. Commissioner's assessments and examination fund; assessments, costs and expenses of examinations; collection.

1 (a) All moneys collected by the commissioner from 2 financial institutions and bank holding companies for 3 assessments, examination fees, investigation fees or other 4 necessary expenses incurred by the commissioner in 5 administering such duties shall be paid to the commis-6 sioner and paid by the commissioner to the treasurer of the

7 state to the credit of a special revenue account to be known as the "commissioner's assessment and examina-8 9 tion fund" which is hereby established. The assessments 10 and fees paid into this account shall be appropriated by 11 law and used to pay the costs and expenses of the division 12of banking and all incidental costs and expenses necessary 13 for its operations. At the end of each fiscal year, if the fund contains a sum of money in excess of twenty percent 14 15of the appropriated budget of the division of banking, the 16 amount of the excess shall be transferred to the general 17revenue fund of the state. The Legislature may appropri-18 ate money to start the special revenue account.

(b) The commissioner of banking shall charge and collect
from each state banking institution or other financial
institution or bank holding company and pay into a special
revenue account in the state treasury for the division of
banking assessments as follows:

(1) For each state banking institution, a semiannual
assessment payable on the first day of January and the
first day of July, each year, computed upon the total assets
of the banking institution shown on the report of condition
of the banking institution filed as of the preceding thirtieth day of June and the thirty-first day of December,
respectively, as follows:

31 Total Assets

32			Вι	ıt Not					Of Exces	s
33	01	Over		Over		This			Over	
34	Million		Million		А	Amount		lus	Million	
35	\$	0	\$	2	\$	0	.001	645020		0
36		2		20		3,290	.000	205628		2
37		20		100		6,991	.000	164502	2	0
38		100		200	2	0,151	.000	106926	10	0
39		200	1	,000	3	0,844	.000	090476	20	0
40	1	,000	2	2,000	10	3,225	.000	074026	1,00	0
41	2	,000	6	3,000	17	7,251	.000	065801	2,00	0
42	6	,000	20),000	44	0,454	.000	055988	6,00	0
43	20	,000	40),000	1,22	4,292	.000	052670	20,00	0

44 (2) For each regulated consumer lender, an annual 45 assessment payable on the first day of July, each year, 46 computed upon the total outstanding gross loan balances and installment sales contract balances net of unearned 47 interest of the regulated consumer lender shown on the 48 49 report of condition of the regulated consumer lender as of the preceding thirty-first day of December, respectively, as 50 51 follows:

52 Total Outstanding Balances

53 54	Over		But Not Over	This Amount	Plus	Of Excess Over	
55 56	\$	0	\$1,000,000	800 800	.000400	1 000 000	
• •	,	0,000	5,000,000			1,000,000	
57	5,000	0,000	10,000,000	2,400	.000200	5,000,000	
58	10,000	0,000	_	4,200	.000100	10,000,000	

If a regulated consumer lender's records or documents
are maintained in more than one location in this state,
then eight hundred dollars may be added to the assessment
for each additional location.

63 (3) For each credit union, an annual assessment as
64 provided for in section eight, article one, chapter thirty65 one-c of this code as follows:

66 Total Assets

67 68	Over		But Not Over	This Amount	Plus	Of Excess Over
69	\$	0	\$100,000	100		
70	100	0,000	500,000	300		
71	500	0,000	1,000,000	500		
72	1,000	0,000	5,000,000	500	.000400	1,000,000
73	5,000	0,000	10,000,000	2,100	.000200	5,000,000
74	10,000	0,000		3,100	.000100	10,000,000

(4) For each bank holding company, an annual assessment as provided for in section eight, article eight-a of this
chapter. The annual assessment may not exceed ten dollars

4

per million dollars in deposits rounded off to the nearestmillion dollars.

80 (c) The commissioner shall each December and each 81 June prepare and send to each state banking institution a 82 statement of the amount of the assessment due. The 83 commissioner shall, further, each June, prepare and send 84 to each regulated consumer lender and each state credit union a statement of the amount of the assessment due. 85 86 The commissioner shall, annually, during the month of January, prepare and send to each bank holding company 87 88 a statement of the amount of the assessment due.

89 Assessments shall be prescribed annually, not later than 90 the fifteenth day of June, by written order of the commissioner, but shall not exceed the maximums as set forth in 9192 subsection (b) of this section. In setting the assessments the 93 primary consideration shall be the amount appropriated 94 by the Legislature for the division of banking for the corresponding annual period. Reasonable notice of the 95 96 assessments shall be made to all interested parties. All 97 orders of the commissioner for the purpose of setting 98 assessments are not subject to the provisions of the West 99 Virginia administrative procedures act, under chapter twenty-nine-a of this code. 100

101 (d) For making an examination within the state of any 102 other financial institution for which assessments are not 103 provided by this code, the commissioner of banking shall 104 charge and collect from such other financial institution 105 and pay into the special revenue account for the division 106 of banking the actual and necessary costs and expenses 107 incurred in connection therewith, as fixed and determined by the commissioner. Banks that provide only trust or 108 109 other nondepository services, nonbanking subsidiaries of bank holding companies that provide trust services, 110 111 nonbanking subsidiaries of banks that provide trust 112 services and any trust entity that is jointly owned by

Enr. S. B. No. 207]

113 federally insured depository institutions may be assessed114 for necessary costs and expenses associated with an115 examination pursuant to this subsection.

(e) If the records of an institution are located outside 116 117 this state, the institution at its option shall make them available to the commissioner at a convenient location 118 within the state, or pay the reasonable and necessary 119 120 expenses for the commissioner or his or her representatives 121 to examine them at the place where they are maintained. 122The commissioner may designate representatives, including comparable officials of the state in which the records 123124 are located, to inspect them on his or her behalf.

(f) The commissioner of banking may maintain an actionfor the recovery of all assessments, costs and expenses inany court of competent jurisdiction.

ARTICLE 4. BANKING INSTITUTIONS AND SERVICES GENERALLY.

§31A-4-2. Use of terms; unlawfully engaging in banking business; penalties; enforcement.

(a) No person doing business in this state, except a 1 2 banking institution or a person authorized by the commis-3 sioner under the terms of this section, may use or advertise 4 in connection with such business, or as a designation or title thereof, the term "bank", "banker", "banking", 5 "banking company", "industrial bank", "savings bank", or 6 7 "trust company", or engage in the banking or trust busi-8 ness in this state. A nonbanking subsidiary of a bank holding company or a nonbanking subsidiary of a banking 9 institution having a bank branch or bank main office in 10 11 this state that provides trust services pursuant to section fourteen of this article may use the term "trust company" 12in its title and advertising. A trust entity owned jointly by 13federally insured depository institutions located within 14 15this state and authorized by the commissioner to operate

6

16 in this state may use the term "trust company" in its title17 and advertising.

(b) It is unlawful for any such person other than banking 18 19 institutions as herein excepted, to advertise or hold himself, itself, or themselves, as the case may be, out to the 2021public in any manner indicating, directly, indirectly or by 22 implication, that any of them is engaged in the banking or trust business or is authorized and approved to engage 23therein in this state. A nonbanking subsidiary of a bank 2425holding company or nonbanking subsidiary of a banking institution having a bank branch or bank main office in 2627this state that provides trust services pursuant to section 28 fourteen of this article may hold itself out to the public as engaged in the trust business. A trust entity owned jointly 29 by federally insured depository institutions located within 30 31 this state and authorized by the commissioner to operate 32 in this state may hold itself out to the public as engaged in the trust business. 33

34 (c) The commissioner may authorize a person to utilize the term "bank" or "banc" in connection with nonprofit 35 organizations or medical businesses where the term would 36 have a common meaning separate and apart from a 37 financial institution and would not result in confusion to 38 the public (e.g., food bank; medical databank); and in 39 connection with bank holding companies or their 40 nonbanking affiliates where the term denotes the entities' 41 common affiliation and would not result in confusion to 42 the public. 43

(d) Any violation of the provisions of this section constitutes a misdemeanor offense, punishable as provided in
section fifteen, article eight of this chapter.

47 (e) The commissioner of banking or any one or more
48 banking institutions, acting individually or jointly, may
49 petition the circuit court of the county in which any

violation of the provisions of this section occur or are threatened to occur for injunction or other appropriate judicial remedies for enforcement of the provisions hereof and the prevention of further or continued violations thereof.

8

§31A-4-13. Powers of state banking institutions generally.

1 (a) Any state-chartered banking institution has and may 2 exercise all of the powers necessary for, or incidental to, 3 the business of banking and without limiting or restricting such general powers, it shall have the right to buy or 4 discount promissory notes and bonds; negotiate drafts, 5 bills of exchange and other evidences of indebtedness; 6 7 borrow money; receive deposits on such terms and condi-8 tions as its officers may prescribe; buy, sell or exchange bank notes, bullion or coin; loan money on personal or 9 other security; rent safe-deposit boxes and receive on 10 11 deposit for safekeeping jewelry, plate, stocks, bonds and 12 personal property of whatsoever description; and provide customer services incidental to the business of banking, 13 including, but not limited to, the issuance and servicing of 14 15 and lending money by means of credit cards as letters of credit or otherwise. Any state-chartered banking institu-16 17 tion may accept, for payment at a future date not to exceed 18 one year, drafts drawn upon it by its customers. Any 19 state-chartered banking institution may issue letters of 20 credit, with a specified expiration date or for a definite 21term, authorizing the holders thereof to draw drafts upon it or its correspondents, at sight or on time. Any such 2223banking institution may organize, acquire, own, operate, 24 dispose of and otherwise manage wholly owned subsidiary 25corporations or entities that are jointly owned with other 26insured depository institutions for purposes incident to the 27 banking powers and services authorized by this chapter provided any wholly owned or jointly owned entities are 28

subject to federal and state examination and supervisionas if the activities are conducted by the bank.

31 (b) Any state-chartered banking institution may acquire, 32own, hold, use and dispose of real estate which may not be carried on its books at a value greater than the actual cost: 33 34 Provided. That the property must be necessary for the convenient transaction of its business, including any 35 buildings, office space or other facilities to rent as a source 36 Provided, however, That the investment 37 of income: 38 hereafter made may not exceed sixty-five percent of the 39 amount of its capital stock and surplus, unless the consent in writing of the commissioner of banking is first secured. 40

41 (c) Any state-chartered banking institution may acquire,
42 own, hold, use and dispose of real estate which shall be
43 carried on its books at the lower of fair value or cost as
44 defined in rules promulgated by the commissioner of
45 banking, subject to the following limitations:

46 (1) Such as may be mortgaged to it in good faith as47 security for debts in its favor;

48 (2) Such as may be conveyed to it in satisfaction of debts
49 previously contracted in the course of its business dealings;
50 and

(3) Such as it may purchase at sales under judgments,
decrees, trust deeds or mortgages in its favor, or may
purchase at private sale, to secure and effectuate the
payment of debts due to it.

(d) The value at which any real estate is held may not be
increased by the addition thereto of taxes, insurance,
interest, ordinary repairs or other charges which do not
materially enhance the value of the property.

(e) Any real estate acquired by any such banking institu-tion under subdivisions (2) and (3), subsection (c) of this

61 section shall be disposed of by the banking institution at 62 the earliest practicable date, but the officers thereof shall 63 have a reasonable discretion in the matter of the time to 64 dispose of such property in order to save the banking 65 institution from unnecessary losses: Provided, That in 66 every case such property shall be disposed of within ten 67 years from the time it is acquired by the banking institu-68 tion, unless an extension of time is given in writing by the 69 commissioner of banking.

(f) The sale of insurance by state-chartered bankinginstitutions is subject to the following:

72Any state-chartered banking institution having its main 73 or a branch office in any place the population of which 74 does not exceed five thousand inhabitants, as shown by the 75 last preceding decennial census, through its employees or 76 agents, may, from that place or office, directly or through a controlled subsidiary, act as agent for any fire, life, 77 78 casualty, liability or other insurance company authorized 79 by the authorities of the state to do business in this state, 80 by soliciting and selling insurance and collecting premi-81 ums on policies issued by such company; and may receive 82 for services so rendered all permissible fees or commissions 83 as may be agreed upon between the bank and the insurance company for which it may act as agent: *Provided*, 84 85 That no bank may in any case assume or guarantee the 86 payment on insurance policies issued through its agency by 87 its principal: Provided, however, That the bank may not guarantee the truth of any statement made by an insured 88 89 in filing his, her or its application for insurance. For 90 purposes of this section, a "controlled subsidiary" is one in 91 which the state-chartered banking institution owns at 92least eighty percent of all classes of stock. This provision 93 is intended to give state-chartered banking institutions 94 parity with national banks operating in this state with 95 regard to the marketing and sale of insurance, notwith96 standing the prohibitions and limitations contained in
97 article eight-c or elsewhere in this chapter, and shall be
98 construed consistently with interpretations of 12 U.S.C.
99 §92, the regulations promulgated thereunder, and any
100 successor legislation or regulations.

101 (g) Any state-chartered banking institution may, through its employees or agents, market and sell, as agent, annu-102103 ities, either at its main office or at any of its branches. The marketing and sale of annuities may be made by the bank, 104 through its employees or agents, directly, or through a 105 controlled subsidiary, as defined in subsection (f) of this 106 107 section. This provision is intended to give state-chartered 108 banks parity with national banks operating in this state 109 with regard to the sale of annuities, notwithstanding the 110 prohibitions and limitations contained in article eight-c or 111 elsewhere in this chapter.

112 (h) Unless waived in writing by the commissioner, a 113 state-chartered bank may not invest or otherwise expend in excess of ten percent of its capital and surplus calcu-114 lated at the end of the previous calendar year on the 115 activities permitted by subsections (f) and (g) of this 116 117 section on an aggregate basis together with any of its 118 approved financially related products and services. For 119 purposes of this section, approved financially related 120 products and services means those products and services 121 offered by a state-chartered bank pursuant to an approved 122 application submitted under article eight-c of this chapter.

(i) The commissioner shall promulgate rules in accordance with chapter twenty-nine-a of this code relating to
the sale of insurance or annuities, including, but not
limited to, rules requiring notice of the intention to engage
in such activities and relating to the policies and procedures state-chartered banking institutions should adopt in
connection with these activities.

Enr. S. B. No. 207]

(i) Any state-chartered banking institution and its 130 employees or agents engaged in the sale of insurance or 131132 annuities permitted hereby must also comply with all applicable requirements for the sale of such products 133 imposed by the West Virginia commissioner of insurance 134 and by any state or federal securities regulator. 135

136 (k) No state-chartered banking institution may hereafter 137 invest more than twenty percent of the amount of its 138 capital and surplus in furniture and fixtures, whether the same be installed in a building owned by the banking 139institution, or in guarters leased by it, unless the consent 140 141 in writing of the commissioner of banking is first secured.

§31A-4-14. Trust powers of banking institutions.

1 (a) Every state banking institution which files the 2 reports required in section fifteen of this article and which is not otherwise prohibited by the commissioner or federal 3 bank regulators from doing so, has and may exercise the 4 5 following powers:

6 (1) All the powers, rights and privileges of any state 7 banking institution;

(2) To act as trustee, assignee, special commissioner, 8 general or special receiver, guardian, executor, administra-9 tor, committee, agent, curator or in any other fiduciary 10 capacity, and to take, assume, accept and execute trusts of 11 every description not inconsistent with the constitution 12 13 and laws of the United States of America or of this state; 14 and to receive, hold, manage and apply any sinking fund on the terms and for the purposes specified in the instru-15 16 ment creating the fund;

(3) To act as registrar, transfer agent or dividend or 17 18 coupon paying agent for any corporation;

(4) To make, hold and dispose of investments and
establish common trust funds, and account therefor,
pursuant to the provisions of chapter forty-four of this
code;

(5) To purchase and sell and take charge of and receive
the rents, issues and profits of any real estate for other
persons or corporations;

26 (6) To act as trustee or agent in any collateral trust and 27 in order to secure the payment of any obligations of any person, firm, private corporation, public corporation, 28 public body or public agency to receive and hold in trust 29 30 any items of personal property (including, without limitation, notes, bonds, debentures, obligations and certificates 31for shares of stock) with the right in case of default to sell 32 and dispose of such personal property and to collect, settle 33 34 and adjust any obligations for the payment of money, and 35 at any sale of personal property held by it, to purchase the same for the benefit of all or any of the holders of the 36 obligations, to secure the payment of which the items of 37 personal property were pledged and delivered to the 38 39 trustee or agent. Any such sale may be made without any proceedings in any court, and at such times and upon such 40 41 terms as may be specified in the instrument or instruments 42 creating the trust, or, in the absence of any specification of terms, at the time and upon the terms as the trustee 43 considers reasonable; and 44

(7) To do and perform any act or thing requisite ornecessary in, or incidental to, the exercise of the generalpowers herein set forth.

(b) All national banks having their main office in this
state which have been, or hereafter may be, authorized
under the laws of the United States to act as trustee and in
other fiduciary capacities in the state of West Virginia
shall have all the rights, powers, privileges and immunities

53 conferred hereunder, provided they comply with the54 requirements hereof.

(c) Banks having their main office in another state which 55 lawfully have a branch in this state pursuant to the 56 provisions of federal law or articles eight-d or eight-e of 57 this chapter which have been, or hereafter may be, autho-58 59 rized under the laws of the United States or the laws of the state in which the bank is chartered to act as trustee and 60 61 in other fiduciary capacities in the state in which their main office is located have all the rights, powers, privi-62 leges and immunities conferred hereunder, provided they 63 64 comply with the requirements hereof.

65 (d) Any bank having its main office or a branch located in this state pursuant to subsection (c) of this section may 66 offer trust services, but not deposit taking services, as 67 68 described, permitted and authorized in this section or other applicable sections of this code through an affiliated 69 nonbanking subsidiary of a bank holding company, a 70 nonbanking entity in which the bank owns an interest 71 72along with other insured depository institutions, or its own nonbanking subsidiary if the nonbanking affiliate, subsid-73 74 iary or jointly owned entity:

(1) Maintains a fidelity bond in the same form and
amount as would be required of a banking institution
providing trust services;

(2) Maintains unimpaired tangible capital and surplus of
at least two million dollars, or more if determined necessary by the commissioner;

(3) Is subject to examination and supervision by the
bank's federal or state chartering authority, the federal
deposit insurance corporation or by the board of governors
of the federal reserve system or both the federal deposit
insurance corporation and the board of governors of the
federal reserve system to the same extent and in the same

87 manner as if the trust services were offered directly by the88 bank or banks;

89 (4) Has as its primary purpose the provision of trust90 services; and

91 (5) Registers with the commissioner of banking, on a

92 form prescribed by him or her, at least sixty days prior to

93 providing or offering to provide those services in this state.

§31A-4-14a. Transfer of fiduciary accounts or relationships between affiliated subsidiary banks of a bank holding company or affiliated nonbanking entities or entities jointly owned by federally insured depository institutions.

1 (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this code and 2 unless the will, deed or other instrument creating a trust or 3 fiduciary account or relationship specifically provides 4 otherwise, any affiliated banking institution, nonbanking subsidiary of a bank, nonbanking subsidiary of a bank 5 6 holding company, or entity jointly owned by federally insured depository institutions which is empowered with 7 8 and authorized to exercise trust powers within this state, 9 or otherwise performs fiduciary services for a fee, may, without any order or other action on the part of any court 10 or otherwise, transfer to any other affiliate banking 11 12 institution or nonbanking subsidiary of a bank or affiliate 13or entity jointly owned by federally insured depository institutions exercising or authorized to exercise trust 14 powers within this state pursuant to the provisions of 15 16 section fourteen of this article any or all rights, franchises 17 and interests in its fiduciary accounts or relationships, including, but not limited to, any or all appointments, 18 designations and nominations and any other rights, 19 20franchises and interests, as trustee, executor, administrator, guardian, committee, escrow agent, transfer and 21paying agent of stocks and bonds and every other fiduciary 22

16

23 capacity; and the transferee or receiving affiliate or jointly 24 owned entity shall hold and enjoy all rights of property, franchises and interests in the same manner and to the 2526same extent as such rights, franchises and interests were held or enjoyed by the transferor affiliate. As to transfers 2728 to an affiliate or jointly owned entity pursuant to this section, the receiving affiliate or jointly owned entity shall 29take, receive, accept, hold, administer and discharge any 30 grants, gifts, bequests, devises, conveyances, trusts, powers 31 32 and appointments made by deed, deed of trust, will, 33 agreement, order of court or otherwise to, in favor of, or in the name of, the transferor affiliate or jointly owned 34 entity, whether made, executed or entered before or after 35 such transfer and whether to vest or become effective 36 37 before or after such transfer, as fully and to the same effect as if the receiving affiliate or jointly owned entity 38 had been named in such deed, deed of trust, will, agree-39 40 ment, order or other instrument instead of such transferor affiliate or jointly owned entity. All acts taken or per-41 42 formed in its own name or in the name of or on behalf of the transferor affiliate or jointly owned entity by any 43 44 receiving affiliate or jointly owned entity as trustee, agent, executor, administrator, guardian, depository, registrar, 45 transfer agent or other fiduciary with respect to fiduciary 46 accounts or relationships transferred pursuant to this 47 48 section are as good, valid and effective as if made by the 49 transferor entity.

50 (b) For purposes of this section, the term "affiliate" 51means: (1) Any two or more subsidiaries (as the term 52"subsidiary" is defined in section one, article eight-a of this chapter) which are "banks" or "banking institutions" 53 54 (as those terms are defined in section two, article one of this chapter) or nonbanking institutions providing trust 55 56 services pursuant to subsection (d), section fourteen of this article and which have a common bank holding company; 57 (2) "any bank" or "banking institution" (as those terms are 58

defined in section two, article one of this chapter) and its 59 nonbanking subsidiary providing trust services pursuant 60 61 to the provisions of subsection (d), section fourteen of this article; or (3) any entity created to offer trust services that 62 is jointly owned by federally insured depository institu-63 64 tions authorized to do banking business in this state. For 65 purposes of this section, the term "bank holding company" shall have the meaning set forth in section one, article 66 67 eight-a of this chapter.

(c) At least thirty days before any transfer authorized by 68 69 this section, the transferor shall send a statement of intent to transfer together with the name and address of the 70 71 transferee or receiving entity by regular United States 72mail to the most recent known address of all persons who appear in the records of the transferor as having a vested 73 74 present interest in the trust, fiduciary account or relationship to be transferred. 75

76 (d) This section shall be applicable to both domestic and77 foreign bank holding company affiliates.

§31A-4-14b. Delegation and fiduciary responsibility.

1 (a) Any bank, nonbanking subsidiary of a bank holding 2 company, nonbanking subsidiary of a banking institution 3 or trust entity jointly owned by federally insured depository institutions located in this state and authorized by the 4 5 commissioner to operate in this state that acts as a trustee 6 pursuant to this chapter may delegate any investment, management or administrative function if it exercises 7 reasonable care, judgment and caution in: 8

9 (1) Selecting the delegate, taking into account the 10 delegate's financial standing and reputation;

Enr. S. B. No. 207]

(2) Establishing the scope and other terms of any delega-tion; and

18

(3) Reviewing periodically the delegate's actions in order
to monitor overall performance and compliance with the
scope and other terms of any delegation.

16 (b) Notwithstanding any delegation permitted by 17 subsection (a) of this section, any bank, nonbanking subsidiary of a bank holding company, nonbanking 18 subsidiary of a banking institution or trust entity jointly 19 owned by federally insured depository institutions located 2021 in this state and authorized by the commissioner to operate in this state that acts as a trustee pursuant to this 22chapter shall retain at all times responsibility for the due 2324 performance of any delegated fiduciary function.

§31A-4-15. Required annual filings before exercising trust powers; penalties; notice of failure to comply.

1 No banking institution, nonbanking subsidiary of a bank 2 holding company, nonbanking subsidiary of a bank, or 3 entity jointly owned by federally insured depository 4 institutions authorized to conduct banking business in this 5 state shall exercise any of the trust powers mentioned in this article until it shall have filed with the commissioner 6 of banking an annual report of trust assets each calendar 7 year. To meet the requirements of this section, the com-8 9 missioner may accept a report similar to the report filed by banking institutions with federal regulators. If any such 10 11 banking institution or its nonbanking subsidiary or the nonbanking subsidiary of a bank holding company or 1213entity jointly owned by federally insured depository institutions authorized to do banking business in this state 14 15 shall exercise, or attempt to exercise, any such powers or rights without having complied with the requirements of 1617 this section as to the filing of such report, it is guilty of a

18 misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined 19 not more than five hundred dollars; and in every such case, 20 whether or not there has been a prosecution or conviction 21of the company so offending, the commissioner of banking, being satisfied of the facts, may publish a notice of the fact 22 23 that it has failed to comply with the requirements of this section and is therefore not entitled to exercise the trust 24 powers and rights mentioned in the preceding section. In 25 the event a notice is published as aforesaid, it shall be 2627published as a Class II legal advertisement in compliance 28 with the provisions of article three, chapter fifty-nine of 29 this code, and the publication area for such publication shall be the county or counties in which such entity is 30 31 offering such trust services. The cost of publication shall be paid by the person failing to comply with this section. 32

§31A-4-16. Trust funds to be kept separate; bookkeeping and management.

Every banking institution, nonbanking subsidiary of a 1 2 bank holding company, nonbanking subsidiary of a bank 3 or entity jointly owned by federally insured depository 4 institutions authorized to engage in the trust business 5 pursuant to the provisions of section fourteen of this 6 article, shall keep all trust funds and investments separate 7 and distinct from the assets owned by the corporation; and 8 shall keep a separate set of books and records showing in 9 proper detail all transactions so engaged in; and all 10 investments made by such institution as fiduciary shall be 11 so designated that the trust to which such investments 12 shall appertain or belong shall be clearly and distinctly 13 shown on the books of the institution; and such funds shall 14 be held for the uses of the trust designated and for the beneficiaries thereof, and shall not be liable for any other 15 obligations of the institution. 16

§31A-4-17. Oath as fiduciary.

19

Whenever any court, or the clerk thereof, shall appoint 1 any banking institution, nonbanking subsidiary of a bank 2 3 holding company, nonbanking subsidiary of a bank or 4 entity jointly owned by federally insured depository institutions exercising trust powers under section fourteen 5 6 of this article, as trustee, receiver, assignee, guardian, executor, administrator, special commissioner, curator, 7 8 committee, or in any other fiduciary capacity to perform any duty or execute any trust, the chairman of the board, 9 10 the president, vice president, secretary, treasurer, trust officer or assistant trust officer of such appointee shall 11 12take the oath and make the affirmation required by law of any such fiduciary, before the court or the clerk thereof, or 13 before any other officer authorized to administer oaths. 14

§31A-4-18. Capital as fiduciary security; additional security.

1 Whenever any banking institution, nonbanking subsid-2 iary of a bank holding company, nonbanking subsidiary of 3 a bank or entity jointly owned by federally insured 4 depository institutions authorized to exercise trust powers 5 pursuant to the provisions of section fourteen of this 6 article, and having complied with the requirements of this article, shall be appointed trustee, assignee, receiver, 7 8 guardian, executor, administrator, special commissioner, 9 curator, committee, or in any other fiduciary capacity, or shall be directed by the order or decree of any court to 10 execute any trust whatsoever, the capital and other assets 11 of the fiduciary corporation shall constitute the security 12required by law for the faithful performance of its duties 13 and shall be absolutely liable in case of any default 14 whatsoever but, where the liability under any such ap-15 pointment as trustee, assignee, receiver, guardian, execu-16 tor, administrator, special commissioner, curator or 17 committee, or, in the execution of any trust by order or 18 19 decree of any court, shall be equal to, or shall exceed the

capital and surplus of such fiduciary corporation, the court 20 21making such appointment or entering such order or decree 22 may require, and the fiduciary shall give, additional security. No bond shall be required of any banking institu-23tion, nonbanking subsidiary of a bank holding company, 24nonbanking subsidiary of a bank or entity jointly owned 2526by federally insured depository institutions unless such additional security is required. 27

§31A-4-42. Unlawful for persons other than banking institutions to engage in the banking business; penalties.

No person, except banking institutions chartered under 1 2 the laws of this state, or authorized to conduct a banking business in this state under the laws of the United States 3 of America or those chartered under the laws of another 4 5 state or the United States of America with branch offices in this state under the provisions of articles eight-d and 6 7 eight-e of this chapter, may engage in the business of banking or the trust business in the state of West Virginia, 8 9 or shall receive or accept deposits of money, or borrow money by receiving and giving credits for deposits, or by 10 issuing certificates of deposits or certificates of indebted-11 ness, or by making and negotiating any writing purporting 1213to be a bond, contract or other obligation, the performance of which requires the holder or other party to make 14 deposits of money with the issuer or receive or accept 15 deposits by means of any other plan, pretext, scheme, shift 16 17 or device: Provided, That a nonbanking subsidiary of a bank holding company, a nonbanking subsidiary of a 18 banking institution or an entity jointly owned by federally 19 20insured depository institutions may provide trust services pursuant to subsection (d), section fourteen of this article. 21

Nothing contained in this section may affect the rights,privileges, objects or purposes delegated to other corpora-

tions by the general corporation law or other laws of thisstate.

26Any corporation or individual who violates any of the provisions of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor and, 27 upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not more than five 28 29 thousand dollars and, in addition to penalty, every corporation so offending shall forfeit its corporate franchise and 30 31 every individual so offending is subject to a further penalty by confinement in the county or regional jail for 32 33 not more than one year.

ARTICLE 6. NOMINEE REGISTRATION OF FIDUCIARY SECURITIES.

§31A-6-1. Procedures for nominee registration of securities.

1 Any bank, nonbanking subsidiary of a bank holding 2 company, nonbanking subsidiary of a banking institution, or entity jointly owned by federally insured depository 3 4 institutions authorized to exercise trust powers under section fourteen, article four of this chapter, which holds 5 6 in a fiduciary capacity any stock, bond, debenture, note, warrant, certificate or other security evidencing ownership 7 8 or interest, either whole or fractional, in fully paid and 9 nonassessable intangible personal property, may cause the security or evidence of ownership, to be registered and 10 held in the name of a nominee or nominees of the trust 11 12 institution, or in its own name, without disclosing the fiduciary relationship, but, where the trust institution is 1314 acting jointly with some other individual or individuals, it must first secure the written consent of the individual 15 16fiduciary or fiduciaries thereto, which consent the individual fiduciary or fiduciaries are hereby authorized to give. 17

18 The placing of property in the name of a nominee, 19 nominees or in the name of the trust institution, without 20 disclosure of the fiduciary capacity, shall be deemed to be 21 nominee registration under this article and every such registration shall ipso facto constitute a declaration of
trust upon the part of the registered owner so far as the
fiduciary and the beneficiaries of the fiduciary status are
concerned.

For purposes of this article, the term "trust institution" means a bank, nonbanking subsidiary of a bank holding company, nonbanking subsidiary of a banking institution or entity jointly owned by federally insured depository institutions authorized to exercise trust powers under section fourteen, article four of this chapter.

§31A-6-2. Duties of trust institutions making use of nominee registration.

Every trust institution making use of nominee registra tion as provided in this article shall:

3 (a) At all times maintain such records as may be neces4 sary to show the actual beneficial ownership of the
5 property so held;

6 (b) At all times retain possession and control of securities
7 or other evidences of ownership which must be kept
8 separate and apart from the assets of such trust institution
9 and assets held in other fiduciary capacities;

(c) Secure from the nominee or nominees the endorsements, assignments or other writings as may be necessary
to effect retransfer of the securities or other evidences of
ownership without notice and such endorsements, assignments or other writings shall be valid and effective as of
the date of delivery thereof whether the nominee die
before transfer is perfected, or not;

17 (d) Enter into such contracts or agreements with its18 nominee or nominees as may be necessary to afford full

Enr. S. B. No. 207] 24

- 19 protection to the ownership of its fiduciary account and20 the beneficiaries thereof;
- 21 (e) Clearly show in all of its reports and accounts the
- $22 \quad {\rm form} \ {\rm of} \ {\rm registration} \ {\rm under} \ {\rm which} \ {\rm such} \ {\rm securities} \ {\rm or} \ {\rm evi-}$
- 23 dences of ownership are held.

§31A-6-3. Civil liabilities and criminal penalties.

- Any trust institution which places property in nominee registration under this article is absolutely liable in civil actions or suits for any or all loss or damage to its fiduciary account or the beneficiaries thereof occasioned by the acts of any of its nominees, or any of its agents, employees, or other persons acting for it with respect to such property, including reasonable attorney fees.
- 8 Any trust institution or its officers, employees, nominees 9 or agents placing property in nominee registration in 10 violation of any of the provisions of this article is guilty of 11 a misdemeanor and, in addition to civil liability for 12 restitution, shall be punished by a fine of not less than fifty
- 13 dollars nor more than one thousand dollars.

§31A-6-4. Limitations on liability in transfers and changes of registration.

No liability for any loss caused by the acts of the nomi-1 2 nee of a trust institution may attach to any transfer agent, registrar, corporation, officer or agent of a corporation, or 3 other person, who, in compliance with the directions of 4 any trust institution acting under the provisions of this 5 article, transfers or changes the registration of any prop-6 7 erty. The certification of the trust institution that it has complied with the provisions of this article is prima facie 8 9 evidence of its compliance so far as any transfer agent, registrar, corporation, officer or agent of a corporation, or 10 other person, is concerned. 11

§31A-6-5. Registration of property to evade taxes prohibited.

25

1 No trust institution acting under the provisions of this

- $2 \quad {\rm article\,may\, cause\, or\, permit\, the\, use\, of\, its\, name\, or\, the\, name}$
- 3 of its nominee or nominees for the purpose of registering
- 4 property to evade, avoid or relieve itself or any other
- 5 person, firm or corporation, or the property, from taxation.

ARTICLE 8E. INTERSTATE BRANCHING BY DE NOVO ENTRY AND ACQUISITION OF BRANCHES.

§31A-8E-2. Definitions.

1 As used in this article, unless a different meaning is 2 required by the context, the following words and phrases

- 3 shall have the following meanings:
- (a) "Acquisition of a branch" means the acquisition of a
 branch located in a host state, without either engaging in
 an "interstate merger transaction" as defined in article
 eight-d of this chapter or acquiring all or substantially all
 of the assets of another bank by merger or purchase.

9 (b) "Bank" has the meaning set forth in 12 U.S.C. §1813(h): *Provided*, That the term "bank" does not include 10 11 any "foreign bank" as defined in 12 U.S.C. §3101(7), except that the term includes any foreign bank organized 12 under the laws of a territory of the United States, Puerto 13Rico, Guam, American Samoa or the Virgin Islands, the 14 15deposits of which are insured by the federal deposit 16 insurance corporation.

17 (c) "Bank holding company" has the meaning set forth in12 U.S.C. §1841(a)(1).

19 (d) "Bank supervisory agency" means:

20 (1) Any agency of another state with primary responsi-

21 bility for chartering and supervising banks; and

26

(2) The office of the comptroller of the currency, the
federal deposit insurance corporation, the board of
governors of the federal reserve system and any successor
to these agencies.

(e) "Board of banking and financial institutions" means
the board created pursuant to the provisions of article
three of this chapter and referred to herein as "board".

29(f) "Branch" has the meaning set forth in subsection (f), 30 section two, article one of this chapter. It includes an office of a bank that exercises only trust powers as de-31scribed by subsection (a), section fourteen, article four of 32this chapter and a nonbanking subsidiary of a bank 33 34 holding company or a bank that provides trust services 35 pursuant to the provisions of subsection (d), section 36 fourteen, article four of this chapter.

(g) "Commissioner" means the West Virginia commissioner of banking then in office and, where appropriate, all
of his or her successors and predecessors in office.

40 (h) "Control" shall be construed consistently with the41 provisions of 12 U.S.C. §1841(a)(2).

(i) "De novo branch" means a branch of a bank located
in a host state which: (i) Is originally established by the
bank as a branch; and (ii) does not become a branch of the
bank as a result of: (A) The acquisition of another bank or
a branch of another bank; or (B) the merger, consolidation
or conversion involving any such bank or branch.

48 (j) "Home state" means:

49 (1) With respect to a state bank, the state by which the50 bank is chartered;

(2) With respect to a national bank, the state in whichthe main office of the bank is located; or

53 (3) With respect to a foreign bank, the state determined
54 to be the home state of such foreign bank under 12 U.S.C.
55 §3103(c).

(k) "Home state regulator" means, with respect to an
out-of-state state bank, the bank supervisory agency of the
state in which the bank is chartered.

(l) "Host state" means a state, other than the home stateof a bank, in which the bank maintains, or seeks to estab-lish and maintain, a branch.

62 (m) "Out-of-state bank" means a bank whose home state63 is a state other than West Virginia.

64 (n) "Out-of-state state bank" means a bank chartered65 under the laws of any state other than West Virginia.

(o) "State" means any state of the United States, the
District of Columbia, any territory of the United States,
Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands and American
Samoa.

(p) "West Virginia state bank" means a bank charteredunder the laws of West Virginia.

Enr. S. B. No. 207] The Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills hereby certifies that the foregoing bill is correctly encelled. Chairman Senate Committee

28

Chairplan House Committee

Originating in the Senate.

In effect ninety days from passage.

Clerk of the Senate

Dugoy M. Da Clerk of the House of Delegates

Combles President of the Senate

C Speaker House of Delegates

.this the .. The within..... 2000 Day of Governor ® GCIU 326-C

GOVERNOR Date 3/31/00 3:5 pm

