1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

LRB-4969/1 KSH:all:hmh

1997 ASSEMBLY BILL 832

February 25, 1998 – Introduced by Committee on Financial Institutions, by request of Department of Financial Institutions. Referred to Committee on Financial Institutions.

AN ACT to repeal 221.0205 (1) (title) and 221.0205 (2); to renumber 221.0205 (1); to renumber and amend 221.0901 (3) (c); to amend 220.04 (1) (a), 221.0216 (5), 221.0302 (5) (c), 221.0513 (title) and 221.0609 (1) (title); and to create 221.06105, 221.0901 (3) (c) 2. and 221.0903 of the statutes; relating to: in-state branches of out-of-state banks; examination of state banks and trust company banks by the division of banking; action without a meeting by a bank's board of directors; dividend rights on capital stock; providing an exemption from emergency rule procedures; and granting rule-making authority.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau INTERSTATE BRANCHING

Under the federal Riegle-Neal Interstate Banking and Branching Efficiency Act of 1994, federal bank regulatory agencies may approve applications for adequately capitalized and managed banks to consolidate their multistate operations and branch interstate by acquiring banks outside their home state, effective June 1, 1997, unless the state opts out no later than that date. This type of interstate branching is often referred to as interstate branching by acquisition. States have the option of allowing de novo interstate branching (interstate branching by establishing new branches) by enacting nondiscriminatory legislation

permitting this branching. Wisconsin has enacted a law that allows banks to establish branches out of state with appropriate regulatory approvals.

This bill creates a number of provisions authorizing the division of banking (the division) to regulate out-of-state banks that maintain branches in this state. These provisions take effect on June 1, 1997, or on the day after publication, whichever is later. First, the bill requires out-of-state banks with an in-state branch to notify the division regarding any change of control of the out-of-state bank. Second, the bill grants the division rule-making authority to establish periodic reporting requirements for out-of-state banks maintaining an in-state branch and to establish assessments for out-of-state banks. Third, the bill authorizes the division to examine in-state branches maintained by out-of-state banks, if the division considers an examination necessary to determine whether an in-state branch is being operated in compliance with the laws of this state and in accordance with safe and sound banking practices. Fourth, if the division determines that an in-state branch of an out-of-state bank is being operated in violation of the laws of this state or is being operated in an unsafe or unsound manner, the division may take any enforcement action against the in-state branch that it would be able to take if the in-state branch were a state bank. The bill contains provisions allowing the division to enter into joint examination and enforcement actions with other bank supervisory agencies and allows the division to contract with other bank supervisory agencies to receive and to provide bank examination services. The bill exempts these contracts from state contracting requirements, including competitive bidding requirements.

This bill also creates certain notification requirements for mergers, consolidations and other transactions that involve a Wisconsin bank and will result in an out-of-state bank. The resulting out-of-state bank must give notice to the division of the proposed merger, consolidation or other transaction no later than the date on which it files an application for the proposed merger, consolidation or other transaction with the federal bank supervisory agency. The notification must include: 1) a copy of the application submitted to the federal bank supervisory agency; 2) evidence that the out-of-state bank has complied with requirements applicable to foreign corporations under the state's corporate law; and 3) any filing fee required by the division.

OTHER

Under current law, the division of banking is required to examine banks at least once each year. This bill amends this provision to require an examination at least once every 18 months. Current law provides that the division of banking shall determine the required capital of a bank, subject to review by the banking review board. It also specifies that the capital stock of the bank is unimpaired when its capital notes and debentures or preferred stock, or both, exceed this capital requirement. This bill repeals the provision specifying when a bank's capital stock is unimpaired but retains the requirement that the division of banking set the required capital of a bank.

This bill also makes a number of minor changes and corrections to language enacted in 1995 Wisconsin Act 336, sometimes referred to as the Banking and Regulatory Efficiency Act (BREA), which repealed and recreated chapter 221

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

governing state banks. As repealed and recreated, the chapter contains provisions allowing shareholders of a bank to act without a meeting by unanimous written consent. This bill adds a similar provision allowing a bank's board of directors to act without a meeting by unanimous written consent. The bill also modifies the requirements for payment of dividends on capital stock to provide these dividends may not be paid until dividends on preferred stock has been paid in full.

For further information see the *state* fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. 220.04 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

220.04 (1) (a) The division shall examine at least once in each year every 18 months the cash, bills, collaterals, securities, assets, books of account, condition and affairs of each bank and trust company bank doing business in this state, except national banks. For that purpose the division may examine on oath any of the officers, agents, directors, clerks, stockholders, customers or depositors thereof, touching the affairs and business of such institution. In making such examinations of banks, the division shall determine the fair valuation of all assets in accordance with the schedules, rules and regulations prescribed by the banking review board.

Section 2. 221.0205 (1) (title) of the statutes is repealed.

Section 3. 221.0205 (1) of the statutes is renumbered 221.0205.

Section 4. 221.0205 (2) of the statutes is repealed.

Section 5. 221.0216 (5) of the statutes is amended to read:

221.0216 **(5)** DIVIDEND RIGHTS. A dividend may not be declared or paid on capital stock if <u>until</u> the cumulative dividends on the preferred stock have been paid in full. If the bank is placed in liquidation, a payment may not be made to the holders of the capital stock if the holders of the preferred stock have not been paid in full the par value of the stock plus all cumulative dividends.

1	Section 6. 221.0302 (5) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:
2	221.0302 (5) (c) Acting as an agent, or having another bank act as agent, under
3	a contract under s. 221.0301 (8).
4	Section 7. 221.0513 (title) of the statutes is amended to read:
5	221.0513 (title) Action Shareholder action without a meeting.
6	Section 8. 221.0609 (1) (title) of the statutes is amended to read:
7	221.0609 (1) (title) How FILED FILLED.
8	Section 9. 221.06105 of the statutes is created to read:
9	221.06105 Board action without a meeting. (1) When Permitted. Unless
10	the articles of incorporation or bylaws provide otherwise, action required or
11	permitted under this chapter to be taken at a board of directors' meeting may be
12	taken without a meeting if the action is taken by all members of the board. The action
13	shall be evidenced by one or more written consents describing the action taken,
14	signed by each director and retained by the bank.
15	(2) Effective date. Action taken under this section is effective when the last
16	director signs the consent, unless the consent specifies a different effective date.
17	(3) Effect of action. A written consent signed under this section has the effect
18	of a unanimous vote taken at a meeting at which all directors were present, and may
19	be described as such in any document.
20	Section 10. 221.0901 (3) (c) of the statutes is renumbered 221.0901 (3) (c) 1.
21	and amended to read:
22	221.0901 (3) (c) 1. In a transaction under par. (b) in which the division's
23	approval is not required under par. (b), the parties shall give written notice to the
24	division at least 15 days before the effective date of the acquisition, unless a shorter
25	period of notice is required under applicable federal law.

1	Section 11. 221.0901 (3) (c) 2. of the statutes is created to read:
2	221.0901 (3) (c) 2. In a transaction in which the division's approval is not
3	required because the transaction is expressly permitted under federal law, an
4	out-of-state bank that will result from a merger, consolidation or other transaction
5	involving an in-state bank shall give notice to the division of the proposed merger,
6	consolidation or other transaction no later than the date on which it files an
7	application for the proposed merger, consolidation or other transaction with the
8	federal bank supervisory agency. The notification shall include all of the following:
9	a. A copy of the application submitted to the federal bank supervisory agency.
10	b. Evidence that the out-of-state bank has complied with any applicable
11	requirements under subch. XV of ch. 180.
12	c. Any filing fee required by the division.
13	Section 12. 221.0903 of the statutes is created to read:
14	221.0903 In-state branches maintained by out-of-state banks. (1)
15	DEFINITIONS. In this section:
16	(a) "Bank supervisory agency" means any of the following:
17	1. An agency of another state with primary responsibility for chartering and
18	supervising banks.
19	2. The U.S. office of the comptroller of the currency.
20	3. The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.
21	4. The board of governors of the federal reserve board.
22	(b) "Home state" means:
23	1. With respect to a state-chartered bank, the state in which the bank is
24	chartered.

- 2. With respect to a national bank, the state in which the main office of the bank is located.
- 3. With respect to a foreign bank, the state determined to be the home state of the foreign bank under 12 USC 3103 (c).
 - (c) "In-state branch" means a branch under s. 221.0302 located in this state.
 - (d) "Out-of-state bank" means a bank with a home state other than this state.
 - (e) "State bank" means a bank chartered under this chapter.
- (2) Notice and filing requirements. Each out-of-state bank that has an in-state branch shall give the division notice of any merger, consolidation or other transaction that would cause a change of control with respect to the out-of-state bank or a bank holding company of the out-of-state bank, such that a filing would be required under 12 USC 1817 (j) or 12 USC 1841 to 1850. The notice required under this subsection shall be provided at least 30 days prior to date that the transaction is to become effective, unless the division determines that a transaction is an emergency transaction.
- (3) Reporting requirements. The division may promulgate rules establishing periodic reporting requirements for out-of-state banks maintaining an in-state branch. Any reporting requirements established by rules promulgated under this subsection shall be consistent with all of the following:
 - (a) Reporting requirements applicable to state banks.
- (b) The division's regulatory responsibilities with respect to that out-of-state bank and its in-state branch.
- (4) Examinations. (a) Examination power of division. The division may examine an in-state branch maintained by an out-of-state bank, if the division considers the examination necessary to determine whether the in-state branch is

- being operated in compliance with the laws of this state and in accordance with safe and sound banking practices. The provisions of ch. 220, as they apply to examinations of state banks, apply to the examination of in-state branches of out-of-state banks.
- (b) Contracts for examination services. The division may enter into contracts with any bank supervisory agency with concurrent jurisdiction over a state bank or an in-state branch of an out-of-state bank to engage the services of the agency's examiners at a reasonable rate of compensation, or to provide the services of the division's examiners to the agency at a reasonable rate of compensation. Contracts entered into under this paragraph are exempt from ss. 16.70 to 16.76 and 16.767 to 16.82.
- (5) Enforcement. If the division determines that an in-state branch of an out-of-state bank is being operated in violation of the laws of this state or is being operated in an unsafe or unsound manner, the division may take any enforcement action against the in-state branch that it would be able to take if the in-state branch were a state bank.
- (6) Joint examination and joint enforcement actions with other bank supervisory agencies having concurrent jurisdiction over a state bank with an out-of-state branch, or an in-state branch of an out-of-state bank. This subsection does not prevent the division from making examinations or taking enforcement actions independently, if the division considers it appropriate to carry out its responsibilities or to ensure compliance with the laws of this state.
- (7) Assessments. The division may promulgate rules establishing assessments for in-state branches of out-of-state banks.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

SECTION 13. Nonstatutory provisions.

(1) Emergency rule-making authority. Using the procedure under section
227.24 of the statutes, the division of banking shall promulgate rules required under
section 221.0902 (3) and (7) of the statutes, as created by this act, for the period before
permanent rules become effective, but not to exceed the period authorized under
section 227.24 (1) (c) and (2) of the statutes. Notwithstanding section 227.24 (1) (a)
and (2) (b) of the statutes, the division need not provide evidence of the necessity of
preservation of the public peace, health, safety or welfare in promulgating rules
under this subsection.

10 (END)