By the Committee on Banking and Insurance; and Senator Richter

597-02570-11

20111332c1

1	
1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to financial institutions; amending s.
3	655.005, F.S.; revising definitions relating to the
4	financial institutions codes; amending s. 655.013,
5	F.S.; updating a reference; creating s. 655.03855,
6	F.S.; authorizing the office to appoint provisional
7	directors or executive officers; specifying the
8	rights, qualifications, and reporting requirements of
9	such directors and officers; clarifying the liability
10	of such directors and officers and of the office;
11	amending s. 655.044, F.S.; specifying which accounting
12	practice must be followed by financial institutions;
13	amending s. 655.045, F.S.; authorizing the office to
14	conduct additional examinations of financial
15	institutions if warranted; providing for the use of
16	certain examination methods; amending s. 655.41, F.S.;
17	revising definitions to conform provisions to changes
18	made by the act; amending s. 655.411, F.S.; revising
19	the criteria for approval of a financial entity's plan
20	of conversion; amending s. 655.414, F.S.; providing
21	for the transfer of assets from a federally chartered
22	or out-of-state chartered institution; amending ss.
23	655.416, 655.417, and 655.418, F.S.; conforming
24	provisions to changes made by the act; amending s.
25	655.4185, F.S.; revising provisions relating to
26	emergency actions that may be taken for a failing
27	financial institution; authorizing the office to
28	provide prior approval for the chartering of an entity
29	acquiring control of a failing institution; amending

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30	s. 655.419, F.S.; deleting a provision relating to
31	actions conducted outside this state; amending s.
32	655.947, F.S.; conforming a cross-reference; amending
33	s. 657.038, F.S.; specifying the loan factors that
34	must be considered when computing a person's total
35	obligations for purposes of extending credit; amending
36	s. 657.042, F.S.; revising criteria that limit a
37	credit union's investment of funds; requiring a credit
38	union to establish policies and procedures for
39	evaluating risk; amending ss. 657.063 and 657.064,
40	F.S.; conforming cross-references; amending s. 658.12,
41	F.S.; revising the definition of "banker's bank";
42	conforming a cross-reference; deleting a provision
43	relating to the application of definitions in the
44	financial institutions codes; amending s. 658.165,
45	F.S.; revising provisions relating to banker's banks;
46	specifying the type of business such a bank may do
47	with entities or individuals that are not banks;
48	revising provisions relating to the services a
49	banker's bank may provide to financial institutions in
50	organization; repealing s. 658.20(3), F.S., relating
51	to applications for prior approval of officers or
52	directors; amending s. 658.28, F.S.; providing
53	additional limitations on acquiring or controlling
54	another bank; repealing s. 658.295, F.S., relating to
55	the Florida Interstate Banking Act; amending s.
56	658.2953, F.S.; revising and updating provisions
57	relating to Florida bank mergers with out-of-state
58	banks; deleting legislative intent; repealing s.

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59	658.296, F.S., relating to the control of deposit-
60	taking institutions; amending s. 658.36, F.S.;
61	authorizing the office to approve a special stock
62	offering plan under certain circumstances; amending s.
63	658.41, F.S.; clarifying that state laws do not
64	restrict the right of a state bank or trust company to
65	merge with an out-of-state bank; amending s. 658.48,
66	F.S.; revising provisions relating to bank loans;
67	specifying the process for computing the liabilities
68	of a person seeking a loan; amending s. 658.53, F.S.;
69	deleting a provision providing that unpaid proceeds of
70	sales are used to evaluate the adequacy of a bank's
71	capital; repealing ss. 658.65, 665.013(33), and
72	667.003(35), F.S., relating to remote financial
73	service units; amending s. 658.67, F.S.; updating
74	provisions relating to the investment powers of a bank
75	or trust company; requiring banks and trust companies
76	to establish procedures for evaluating risk; amending
77	ss. 288.772, 288.99, 440.12, 440.20, 445.051, 489.503,
78	501.005, 501.165, 624.605, 626.321, 626.730, and
79	626.9885, F.S.; conforming cross-references; providing
80	an effective date.
81	
82	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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84	Section 1. Section 655.005, Florida Statutes, is reordered
85	and amended to read:
86	655.005 Definitions
87	(1) As used in the financial institutions codes, unless the

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88	context otherwise requires, the term:
89	(a) "Affiliate" means <u>a holding company of a</u> <del>any</del> financial
90	institution <u>established</u> <del>holding company</del> pursuant to <u>state or</u>
91	federal law <u>, a</u> <del>or any</del> subsidiary or service corporation of such
92	a holding company, or a subsidiary or service corporation of a
93	financial institution.
94	(b) "Appropriate federal regulatory agency" means the
95	federal financial institution regulatory agency that has granted
96	federal statutory authority over a financial institution.
97	(c) "Bank holding company" means a business organization
98	that is a bank holding company under the Bank Holding Company
99	Act of 1956, as amended, 12 U.S.C. ss. 1841 et seq., or is
100	otherwise determined or authorized by the office to be a holding
101	company of a financial institution pursuant to ss. 658.27-
102	<u>658.285.</u>
103	(d) <del>(c)</del> "Capital accounts" means the aggregate value of
104	unimpaired capital stock based on the par value of the shares,
105	plus any unimpaired surplus $_{m{ au}}$ and undivided profits or retained
106	earnings of a financial institution. For the purposes of
107	determining insolvency or imminent insolvency, the term does not
108	include allowances for loan or lease loss reserves, intangible
109	assets, subordinated debt, deferred tax assets, or similar
110	assets.
111	<u>(e)</u> "Capital stock" means the <del>aggregate of</del> shares of
112	stock issued to create nonwithdrawable capital issued.
113	(f) <del>(e)</del> "Commission" means the Financial Services
114	Commission.
115	(h) <del>(f)</del> "Executive officer" means an individual, whether or
116	not the individual has an official title or receives a salary or

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597-02570-11 20111332c1 117 other compensation, who participates or has authority to participate, other than in the capacity of a director, in the 118 major policymaking functions of a the financial institution.; 119 120 The term does not include an individual who may have an official 121 title and may exercise discretion in the performance of duties 122 and functions, including discretion in the making of loans, but who does not participate in the determination of major policies 123 124 of the financial institution and whose decisions are limited by 125 policy standards established by other officers other than such 126 individual, whether or not the such policy standards have been 127 adopted by the board of directors. The chair of the board of 128 directors, the president, the chief executive officer, the chief 129 financial officer, the senior loan officer, and every executive 130 vice president of a financial institution, and the senior trust 131 officer of a trust company, are presumed to be executive 132 officers unless any such officer is excluded, by resolution of 133 the board of directors or by the bylaws of the financial institution, from participating, other than in the capacity of a 134 director, in major policymaking functions of the financial 135 136 institution and the individual holding such office so excluded 137 does not actually participate therein.

138 <u>(i) (g)</u> "Federal financial institution" means a federally or 139 nationally chartered or organized financial institution.

140 <u>(j)(h)</u> "Financial institution" means a state or federal 141 savings or thrift association, bank, savings bank, trust 142 company, international bank agency, international banking 143 corporation, international branch, international representative 144 office, international administrative office, international trust 145 company representative office, or credit union, or an agreement

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597-02570-11 20111332c1 146 corporation operating pursuant to s. 25 of the Federal Reserve 147 Act, 12 U.S.C. ss. 601 et seq. or Edge Act corporation organized pursuant to s. 25(a) of the Federal Reserve Act, 12 U.S.C. ss. 148 149 611 et seq. 150 (k) (i) "Financial institution-affiliated party" means: 1. A Any director, officer, employee, or controlling 151 152 stockholder, (other than a financial institution holding 153 company, + of, or agent for, a financial institution, subsidiary, or service corporation; 154 155 2. Any other person who has filed or is required to file a 156 change-of-control notice with the appropriate state or federal 157 regulatory agency; 3. A Any stockholder, (other than a financial institution 158 159 holding company), a any joint venture partner, or any other 160 person as determined by the office who participates in the 161 conduct of the affairs of a financial institution, subsidiary, 162 or service corporation; or 4. An Any independent contractor, (including an any 163 attorney, appraiser, consultant, or accountant, + who knowingly 164 165 or recklessly participates in: 166 a. A Any violation of any law or regulation; 167 b. A Any breach of fiduciary duty; or c. An Any unsafe and unsound practice, 168 169 which caused or is likely to cause more than a minimal financial 170 171 loss to, or a significant adverse effect on, the financial 172 institution, subsidiary, or service corporation. 173 (1) (j) "Financial institutions codes" means: 174 1. Chapter 655, relating to financial institutions

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175	generally;
176	2. Chapter 657, relating to credit unions;
177	3. Chapter 658, relating to banks and trust companies;
178	4. Chapter 660, relating to trust business;
179	5. Chapter 663, relating to international banking
180	corporations;
181	6. Chapter 665, relating to associations; and
182	7. Chapter 667, relating to savings banks.
183	(m) "Home state" means:
184	1. The state where a financial institution is chartered.
185	2. The state where the main office of a federal financial
186	institution is located.
187	3. The state determined to be the home state of an
188	international banking corporation pursuant to 12 U.S.C. s.
189	<u>3103(c).</u>
190	(n) "Home state regulator" means, with respect to an out-
191	of-state state financial institution, the financial institution
192	regulatory agency of the state in which the institution is
193	chartered.
194	(o) "Host state" means a state, other than the home state,
195	in which the financial institution seeks to establish or
196	maintains a branch or nonbranch office.
197	<u>(p)(k)</u> "Imminently insolvent" means a condition in which a
198	financial institution has total capital accounts, or equity in
199	the case of a credit union, of less than 2 percent of its total
200	assets, after adjustment for apparent losses.
201	(q)(1) "Insolvent" means a condition in which:
202	1. The capital accounts, or equity in the case of a credit
203	union, and all assets of a financial institution are

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204
     insufficient to meet liabilities;
205
          2. The financial institution is unable to meet current
206
     obligations as they mature, even though assets may exceed
207
     liabilities; or
208
          3. The capital accounts, or equity in the case of a credit
     union, of a financial institution, or equity in the case of a
209
210
     credit union, are exhausted by losses and no immediate prospect
211
     of replacement exists.
212
          (r) (m) "Main office" or "principal office" of a financial
213
     institution means the main business office designated or
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214 provided for in its the articles of incorporation or bylaws of a 215 financial institution at an such identified location as has been 216 or is hereafter approved by the office of Financial Regulation, 217 in the case of a state financial institution, or by the 218 appropriate federal regulatory agency $_{\boldsymbol{\tau}}$  in the case of a federal 219 financial institution.; and, With respect to the trust 220 department of a bank or association that has trust powers, the 221 each of these terms mean means the office or place of business 222 of the trust department at an such identified location, which 223 need not be the same location as the main office of the bank or 224 association exclusive of the trust department, as has been or is 225 hereafter approved by the office of Financial Regulation, in the 226 case of a state bank or association that has a trust department, or by the appropriate federal regulatory agency, in the case of 227 a national bank or federal association that has a trust 228 229 department. The "main office" or "principal office" of a trust 230 company means the office designated or provided for as such in 231 its articles of incorporation, at an such identified location as 232 has been or is hereafter approved by the relevant chartering

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233 authority.

234 (t) (n) "Officer" of a financial institution means an any 235 individual duly elected or appointed to, or otherwise performing 236 the duties and functions appropriate to, any position or office 237 having the designation or title of chair of the board of directors, vice chair of the board of directors, chair of the 238 239 executive committee, president, vice president, assistant vice 240 president, cashier or assistant cashier, comptroller, assistant comptroller, trust officer, assistant trust officer, secretary 241 242 or assistant secretary (of a trust company), or any other office 243 or officer designated in, or as provided by, the articles of 244 incorporation or bylaws.

245 <u>(u) "Out-of-state financial institution" means a financial</u> 246 institution whose home state is a state other than this state.

(v) "Related interest" means, with respect to any person, the person's spouse, partner, sibling, parent, child, or other individual residing in the same household as the person. With respect to any person, the term means a company, partnership, corporation, or other business organization controlled by the person. A person has control if the person:

2531. Owns, controls, or has the power to vote 25 percent or254more of any class of voting securities of the organization;

255 <u>2. Controls in any manner the election of a majority of the</u> 256 directors of the organization; or

257 <u>3. Has the power to exercise a controlling influence over</u>
 258 the management or policies of the organization.

259 <u>(w) (o)</u> "Service corporation" means a corporation that is 260 organized to perform, for two or more financial institutions, 261 services related or incidental to the business of a financial

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597-02570-11 20111332c1 262 institution and that is wholly or partially owned or controlled 263 by one or more financial institutions. 264 (x) "State," when used in the context of a state other than 265 this state, means any other state of the United States, the 266 District of Columbia, and any territories of the United States. 267 (y) (p) "State financial institution" means a state-268 chartered or state-organized financial institution association, 269 bank, investment company, trust company, international bank agency, international branch, international representative 270 271 office, international administrative office, international trust 272 company representative office, or credit union. 273 (z) (q) "Subsidiary" means an any organization that 274 permitted by the office which is controlled by a financial 275 institution or a holding company of a financial institution. 276 (aa) (r) "Unsafe or unsound practice" means any practice or 277 conduct found by the office to be contrary to generally accepted 278 standards applicable to a the specific financial institution, or 279 a violation of any prior agreement in writing or order of a state or federal regulatory agency, which practice, conduct, or 280 281 violation creates the likelihood of loss, insolvency, or dissipation of assets or otherwise prejudices the interest of 282 283 the specific financial institution or its depositors or members. In making this determination, the office must consider the size 284 and condition of the financial institution, the gravity of the 285 286 violation, and the prior conduct of the person or institution 287 involved.

288 (bb) (s) "Office" means the Office of Financial Regulation.
289 (cc) (t) "Debt cancellation products" means loan, lease, or
290 retail installment contract terms, or modifications or addenda

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597-02570-11 20111332c1 291 to such loan, lease, or retail installment contracts, under 292 which a creditor agrees to cancel or suspend all or part of a 293 customer's obligation to make payments upon the occurrence of 294 specified events and includes, but is not limited to, debt 295 cancellation contracts, debt suspension agreements, and 296 guaranteed asset protection contracts offered by financial 297 institutions, insured depository institutions as defined in 12 298 U.S.C. s. 1813(c), and subsidiaries of such institutions. 299 However, The term "debt cancellation products" does not include title insurance as defined in s. 624.608. 300 301 (2) Terms used but not defined in the financial 302 institutions codes, but which are defined in Title XXXIX, 303 entitled Commercial Relations, as enacted in chapters 668 304 through 680, have the meanings ascribed to them in Title XXXIX. 305 (2) Terms which are defined in the financial institutions 306 codes, unless the context otherwise requires, have the meanings 307 ascribed to them therein. 308 Section 2. Section 655.013, Florida Statutes, is amended to 309 read: 310 655.013 Effect on existing financial institutions.-The 311 charters of state financial institutions existing on July 1, 312 1992, at the time of the adoption of this act shall continue in full force and effect. However, after that date, all state 313 314 financial institutions and, to the extent applicable, all financial institutions shall operate hereafter be operated in 315 316 accordance with the provisions of the financial institutions 317 codes. 318 Section 3. Section 655.03855, Florida Statutes, is created 319 to read:

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320	655.03855 Provisional directors and executive officers
321	(1) If a state financial institution has an insufficient
322	number of directors to meet the minimum requirements of s.
323	657.021 or s. 658.33 for 30 days or longer, there are an
324	insufficient number of executive officers, or the qualifications
325	of the executive officers are insufficient to operate the
326	financial institution in a safe and sound manner, the office may
327	appoint one or more provisional directors or executive officers
328	by order.
329	(2) A provisional director has all the rights and powers of
330	a duly elected director, including the right to notice of and to
331	vote at meetings of directors. A provisional executive officer
332	has all the rights and powers provided in the financial
333	institution's articles of incorporation or bylaws, or as
334	specified by the office in the appointment order. A provisional
335	director or executive officer must be an impartial person and
336	may not be a shareholder, member, or creditor of the financial
337	institution or its affiliate. Additional qualifications, if any,
338	may be determined by the office consistent with the financial
339	institutions codes. Provisional directors and executive officers
340	shall serve until the provisional director's or executive
341	officer's tenure is ended by order of the office.
342	(3) A provisional director or executive officer is not
343	liable for any action taken or decision made, except as provided
344	in the financial institutions codes and s. 607.0831. If directed
345	by the office, provisional directors and executive officers must
346	submit reports to the office as to the financial and operating
347	condition of the financial institution and recommendations as to
348	appropriate corrective actions to be taken by the institution.

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349	(4) The office shall allow reasonable compensation, if
350	applicable, to a provisional director or executive officer
351	appointed under this section for services rendered, and
352	reimbursement or direct payment of all reasonable costs and
353	expenses, which shall be paid by the financial institution. The
354	office is not liable for any appointment, action, or decision
355	made pursuant to this section.
356	Section 4. Subsection (1) of section 655.044, Florida
357	Statutes, is amended to read:
358	655.044 Accounting practices; bad debts ineligible to be
359	carried as assets
360	(1) Except as otherwise provided by law, a state financial
361	institution shall observe United States generally accepted
362	accounting principles and practices. The commission may
363	authorize <del>by rule</del> exceptions to such accounting principles by
364	rule practices as necessary.
365	Section 5. Subsections (1) and (4) of section 655.045,
366	Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
367	655.045 Examinations, reports, and internal audits;
368	penalty
369	(1) <del>(a)</del> The office shall conduct an examination of the
370	condition of each state financial institution during each 18-
371	month period, beginning July 1, 1981. The office may conduct
372	more frequent examinations based upon the risk profile of the
373	financial institution, prior examination results, or significant
374	changes in the institution or its operations. The office may use
375	continuous, phase, or other flexible scheduling examinations
376	methods for very large or complex state financial institutions
377	and financial institutions owned or controlled by a multi-

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597-02570-11 20111332c1 378 financial institution holding company. The office shall consider 379 examination guidelines from federal regulatory agencies in order 380 to facilitate, coordinate, and standardize examination 381 processes. The office may accept an examination made by the appropriate federal regulator, insuring or guaranteeing 382 383 corporation, or agency with respect to the condition of the 384 state financial institution or may make a joint or concurrent 385 examination with the appropriate federal regulator, insuring or guaranteeing corporation, or agency. However, at least once 386 387 during each 36-month period beginning on July 3, 1992, the 388 office shall conduct an examination of each state financial 389 institution in such a manner as to allow the preparation of a complete examination report not subject to the right of any 390 391 federal or other non-Florida entity to limit access to the 392 information contained therein. 393 (a) With respect to, and examination of, the condition of a

393 <u>(a) with respect to, and examination of, the condition of a</u> 394 <u>state institution, the office may accept an examination made by</u> 395 <u>an appropriate federal regulatory agency, or may make a joint or</u> 396 <u>concurrent examination with the federal agency. The office may</u> 397 <u>furnish a copy of all examinations or reviews made of financial</u> 398 <u>institutions or their affiliates to the state or federal</u> 399 <u>agencies participating in the examination, investigation, or</u> 400 <u>review, or as otherwise authorized by s. 655.057.</u>

401 (b) If, as a part of an examination or investigation of a 402 state financial institution, subsidiary, or service corporation, 403 the office has reason to believe that an affiliate is engaged in 404 an unsafe or unsound practice or that the conduct or business 405 operations of an affiliate may have has a negative impact on the 406 state financial institution, subsidiary, or service corporation,

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597-02570-11 20111332c1 407 then the office may conduct such review such books and records 408 as are reasonably related to the examination or investigation of 409 the affiliate as the office deems necessary. The office may 410 furnish a copy of all examinations or reviews made of such financial institutions or their affiliates to the state or 411 412 federal financial institution regulators participating in the 413 examination of a bank holding company; an association holding company; or any of their subsidiaries, service corporations, or 414 415 affiliates; an insuring or guaranteeing corporation or agency or 416 its representatives; or state financial institution regulators 417 participating in the examination of a holding company or its 418 subsidiaries.

419 (c) (b) The office may recover the costs of examination and 420 supervision of a state financial institution, subsidiary, or 421 service corporation that is determined by the office to be 422 engaged in an unsafe or unsound practice. The office may also 423 recover the costs of any review conducted pursuant to paragraph 424 (b) (a) of any affiliate of a state financial institution 425 determined by the office to have contributed to an unsafe or 426 unsound practice at a state financial institution, subsidiary, 427 or service corporation.

428 (d) (c) For the purposes of this section, the term "costs" 429 means the salary and travel expenses directly attributable to the field staff examining the state financial institution, 430 431 subsidiary, or service corporation, and the travel expenses of 432 any supervisory staff required as a result of examination findings. The mailing of any costs incurred under this 433 434 subsection must be postmarked within not later than 30 days 435 after the date of receipt of a notice stating that such costs

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597-02570-11 20111332c1 436 are due. The office may levy a late payment of up to \$100 per 437 day or part thereof that a payment is overdue, unless it is excused for good cause. However, for intentional late payment of 438 439 costs, the office may levy an administrative fine of up to 440 \$1,000 per day for each day the payment is overdue. 441 (e) (d) The office may require an audit of a any state financial institution, subsidiary, or service corporation by an 442 443 independent certified public accountant, or other person 444 approved by the office, if whenever the office, after conducting 445 an examination of the such state financial institution, 446 subsidiary, or service corporation, or after accepting an 447 examination of such state financial institution by an the appropriate state or federal regulatory agency, determines that 448 449 such an audit is necessary in order to ascertain the condition of the financial institution, subsidiary, or service 450 451 corporation. The cost of such audit shall be paid by the state 452 financial institution, subsidiary, or state service corporation. 453 (4) A copy of the report of each examination must be 454 furnished to the entity financial institution examined. Such 455 report of examination shall be presented to the board of 456 directors at its next regular or special meeting. 457 Section 6. Section 655.41, Florida Statutes, is amended to 458 read:

459 655.41 Cross-industry Conversions, mergers, consolidations,
460 and acquisitions; Definitions used in ss. 655.41-655.419.-As
461 used in ss. 655.41-655.419, the term:

462 (1) "Financial entity" means <u>a financial institution whose</u>
463 an association, bank, credit union, savings bank, Edge Act or
464 agreement corporation, or trust company organized under the laws

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597-02570-11 20111332c1 465 of this state or organized under the laws of the United States 466 and having its principal office is place of business in this 467 state. 468 (2) "Capital stock financial institution" means a financial 469 institution that entity which is authorized to issue capital 470 stock. (3) "Mutual financial institution" means a financial 471 472 institution that entity which is not authorized to issue stock 473 and the assets of which are owned by its members. 474 Section 7. Paragraphs (a) and (c) of subsection (1) of 475 section 655.411, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 476 655.411 Conversion of charter.-477 (1) A Any financial entity may apply to the office for 478 permission to convert its charter without changing its a change 479 of business form or <del>convert its charter in order</del> to do business 480 as another type of financial entity in accordance with the 481 following procedures: 482 (a) The board of directors must approve a plan of 483 conversion by a majority vote of a majority of all the 484 directors. The plan must include a statement of: 1. The type of financial entity which would result if the 485 486 application were approved and the proposed name under which it 487 would do business. 488 2. The method and schedule for terminating any activities 489 and disposing of any assets or liabilities that which would not 490 conform to the requirements of applicable to the resulting 491 financial entity. 492 3. The competitive impact of such change on the financial 493 entity's business plan and operations, including any effect on

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597-02570-11 20111332c1 494 the availability of particular financial services in the market 495 area served by the financial entity. 496 4. Such financial data as may be required to determine 497 compliance with the capital, reserve, and liquidity requirements 498 applicable to the resulting financial entity. 499 5. Such other information as the commission may by rule 500 require. 501 (c) The office shall approve the plan if it finds that: 502 1. The resulting financial entity would have an adequate 503 capital structure with regard to its activities and its deposit 504 liabilities. 505 2. The proposed conversion would not cause a substantially adverse effect on the financial condition of the any financial 506 507 entity already established in the primary service area. 508 3. The officers and directors have sufficient experience, 509 ability, and standing to indicate a reasonable promise for the 510 successful operation of the resulting financial entity. 511 4. The schedule for termination of any nonconforming activities and disposition of any nonconforming assets and 512 513 liabilities is reasonably prompt, and the plan for such 514 termination and disposition does not include an any unsafe or 515 unsound practice. 5. None of The officers or directors have not has been 516 convicted of, or pled guilty or nolo contendere to, a violation 517 of s. 655.50, relating to the Florida Control of money 518 519 laundering in financial institutions Act; chapter 896, relating 520 to offenses related to financial transactions; or any similar state or federal law. 521 522 6. The resulting financial entity is able to comply with

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523	the applicable terms of any regulatory action in effect before
524	the date of the conversion.
525	7. The current and resulting primary federal regulatory
526	agencies do not object to the proposed conversion.
527	
528	If the office disapproves the plan, it shall state its
529	objections and give <u>the financial entity</u> an opportunity <del>to the</del>
530	<del>parties</del> to amend the plan to overcome such objections. The
531	office may deny an application by <u>an</u> <del>any financial</del> entity <u>that</u>
532	which is subject to a cease and desist order or other
533	supervisory restriction or order imposed by <u>a</u> any state or
534	federal supervisory authority, insurer, or guarantor.
535	Section 8. Section 655.414, Florida Statutes, is amended to
536	read:
537	655.414 Acquisition of assets; assumption of liabilities
538	With prior approval of the office and upon such conditions as
539	the commission prescribes by rule, $\underline{a}$ any financial entity may
540	acquire all or substantially all of the assets of, or assume $\underline{all}$
541	or any part of the liabilities of, any other financial
542	institution entity in accordance with the procedures and subject
543	to the following conditions and limitations:
544	(1) ADOPTION OF A PLANThe board of directors of the
545	acquiring or assuming financial entity and the board of
546	directors of the transferring financial <u>institution</u> entity must
547	adopt, by a majority vote, a plan for such acquisition,
548	assumption, or sale on <del>such</del> terms <u>that</u> <del>as</del> are mutually agreed
549	upon. The plan must include:
550	(a) The names and types of financial <u>institutions</u> <del>entities</del>
551	involved.

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597-02570-11 20111332c1 552 (b) A statement setting forth the material terms of the 553 proposed acquisition, assumption, or sale, including the plan 554 for disposition of all assets and liabilities not subject to the 555 plan. 556 (c) A provision for liquidation, if applicable, of the 557 transferring financial institution entity upon execution of the 558 plan, or a provision setting forth the business plan for the 559 continued operation of each financial institution after the 560 execution of the plan. 561 (d) A statement that the entire transaction is subject to 562 written approval of the office and approval of the members or 563 stockholders of the transferring financial institution entity. 564 (e) If a stock financial institution is the transferring 565 financial institution entity and the proposed sale is not to be 566 for cash, a clear and concise statement that dissenting 567 stockholders of the institution such financial entity are 568 entitled to the rights set forth in s. 658.44(4) and (5). 569 (f) The proposed effective date of the such acquisition, 570 assumption, or sale and such other information and provisions as 571 may be necessary to execute the transaction or as may be 572 required by the office. 573 (2) APPROVAL OF OFFICE.-Following approval by the board of 574 directors of each participating financial institution entity, the plan, together with certified copies of the authorizing 575 resolutions adopted by the boards and a completed application 576 577 with a nonrefundable filing fee, must be forwarded to the office 578 for its approval or disapproval. The office shall approve the 579 plan of acquisition, assumption, or sale if it appears that: 580 (a) The resulting financial entity or entities would have

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581	an adequate capital structure in relation to its activities and
582	its deposit liabilities;
583	(b) The plan is fair to all parties; and
584	(c) The plan is not contrary to the public interest.
585	
586	If the office disapproves the plan, it shall state its
587	objections and give <u>the parties</u> an opportunity <del>to the parties</del> to
588	amend the plan to overcome such objections.
589	(3) VOTE OF MEMBERS OR STOCKHOLDERSIf the office approves
590	the plan, it may be submitted to the members or stockholders of
591	the transferring financial <u>institution</u> entity at an annual
592	meeting or at $\underline{a}$ any special meeting called to consider such
593	action. Upon a <u>majority</u> <del>favorable</del> vote <del>of 51 percent or more</del> of
594	the total number of votes eligible to be cast or, in the case of
595	a credit union, <u>a majority vote</u> <del>51 percent or more</del> of the
596	members present at the meeting, the plan is adopted.
597	(4) ADOPTED PLAN; CERTIFICATE; ABANDONMENT
598	(a) If the plan is adopted by the members or stockholders
599	of the transferring financial <u>institution</u> <del>entity</del> , the president
600	or vice president and the cashier, manager, or corporate
601	secretary of such institution financial entity shall submit the
602	adopted plan to the office, together with a certified copy of
603	the resolution of the members or stockholders approving it.
604	(b) Upon receipt of the certified copies and evidence that
605	the participating financial <u>institutions</u> entities have complied
606	with all applicable <u>state and</u> federal law and <u>rules</u> <del>regulations</del> ,
607	the office shall certify, in writing, to the participants that
608	the plan has been approved.

609

(c) Notwithstanding approval of the members or stockholders

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597-02570-11 20111332c1 610 or certification by the office, the board of directors of the transferring financial institution entity may, in its 611 discretion, abandon such a transaction without further action or 612 613 approval by the members or stockholders, subject to the rights 614 of third parties under any contracts relating thereto. (5) FEDERALLY CHARTERED OR OUT-OF-STATE INSTITUTION AS A 615 PARTICIPANT.-If one of the participants in a transaction under 616 617 this section is a federally chartered financial institution or 618 an out-of-state financial institution entity, all participants 619 must also comply with such requirements as may be imposed by 620 federal and other state law for the such an acquisition, 621 assumption, or sale and provide evidence of such compliance to 622 the office as a condition precedent to the issuance of a 623 certificate authorizing the transaction; however, if the 624 purchasing or assuming financial institution entity is a federal 625 or out-of-state state-chartered federally chartered financial 626 institution and the transferring state financial entity will be 627 liquidated, approval of the office is not required. 628 (6) STOCK INSTITUTION ACQUIRING MUTUAL INSTITUTION.-A 629 mutual financial institution may not sell all or substantially 630 all of its assets to a stock financial institution entity until 631 it has first converted into a capital stock financial institution in accordance with s. 665.033(1) and (2). For this 632 purpose, references in s. 665.033(1) and (2) to associations are 633 deemed to refer also refer to credit unions; but, in the case of 634 635 a credit union, the provision therein concerning proxy 636 statements does not apply. Section 9. Section 655.416, Florida Statutes, is amended to 637 638 read:

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597-02570-11 20111332c1 639 655.416 Book value of assets.-Upon the effective date of a 640 merger, consolidation, conversion, or acquisition pursuant to ss. 655.41-655.419, an asset may not be carried on the books of 641 642 the resulting financial entity at a valuation higher than that 643 at which it was carried on the books of a participating or 644 converting financial institution entity at the time of its last 645 examination by a state or federal examiner before such the 646 effective date of such merger, consolidation, conversion, or acquisition, without written approval from the office. 647 648 Section 10. Section 655.417, Florida Statutes, is amended 649 to read: 650 655.417 Effect of merger, consolidation, conversion, or 651 acquisition.-From and after the effective date of a merger, 652 consolidation, conversion, or acquisition, the resulting

653 financial entity <u>or entities</u> may conduct business in accordance 654 with the terms of the plan as approved, <u>subject to the following</u> 655 conditions and limitations<del>; provided that</del>:

656 (1) CONTINUING ENTITY .- Even though the charter of a 657 participating or converting financial institution may have 658 entity has been terminated, the resulting financial entity is deemed to be a continuation of the participating or converting 659 660 financial institution entity such that all acquired property of 661 the participating or converting institution financial entity, including rights, titles, and interests in and to all property 662 of whatsoever kind, whether real, personal, or mixed, and things 663 664 in action, and all rights, privileges, interests, and assets of 665 any conceivable value or benefit which are then existing, or 666 pertaining to it, or which would inure to it, are immediately 667 vested in and continue to be the property of the resulting

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668 financial entity, by act of law and without any conveyance or 669 transfer and without further act or deed. The resulting; and 670 such financial entity has, holds, and enjoys the same in its own 671 right as fully and to the same extent as the same was possessed, 672 held, and enjoyed by the participating or converting financial 673 institution entity; and, at the time of the taking effect of 674 such merger, consolidation, conversion, or acquisition takes 675 effect, the resulting financial entity has and succeeds to all 676 the rights, obligations, and relations of the participating or 677 converting institution financial entity.

678 (2) EFFECT ON JUDICIAL PROCEEDINGS.-Any pending action or other judicial proceeding to which the participating or 679 converting financial institution entity is a party is not abated 680 681 by reason of such merger, consolidation, conversion, or 682 acquisition but may be prosecuted to final judgment, order, or 683 decree in the same manner as if such action had not been taken.; 684 and The resulting financial entity resulting from such merger, 685 consolidation, conversion, or acquisition may continue such 686 action in its new name, + and any judgment, order, or decree that 687 may be rendered for or against it which might have been rendered for or against the participating or converting institution may 688 689 be rendered for or against the resulting financial entity previously involved in such judicial proceeding. 690

(3) CREDITORS' RIGHTS.—The resulting financial entity in a merger, consolidation, conversion, or acquisition is liable for all obligations of the participating or converting financial <u>institution entity</u> which existed <u>before</u> prior to such action,; and the action taken does not prejudice the right of a creditor of the participating or converting <u>financial institution</u>

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697	financial entity to have his or her debts paid out of the assets
698	thereof, nor may such creditor be deprived of, or prejudiced in,
699	any action against the officers, directors, members, or other
700	persons participating in the conduct of the affairs of a
701	participating or converting financial <u>institution</u> <del>entity</del> for any
702	neglect or misconduct.
703	(4) EXCEPTION.—In the case of an acquisition of assets $\underline{\text{or}}$
704	assumption of liabilities pursuant to s. 655.414, the provisions
705	<del>of</del> subsections (1), (2), and (3) apply only to the assets
706	acquired and the liabilities assumed by the resulting financial
707	entity <u>if</u> , provided sufficient assets to satisfy all liabilities
708	not assumed by the resulting financial entity are retained by
709	the transferring financial institution entity.
710	Section 11. Section 655.418, Florida Statutes, is amended
711	to read:
712	655.418 Nonconforming activities; cessationIf, as a
713	result of a merger, consolidation, conversion, or acquisition
714	pursuant to ss. 655.41-655.419, the resulting financial entity
715	is to be of a different type or of a different character than
716	any one or all of the participating or converting financial
717	institutions entities, such resulting financial entity is will
718	be subject to the following conditions and limitations:
719	(1) PLAN FOR TERMINATIONThe plan of merger,
720	consolidation, conversion, or acquisition must set forth the
721	method and schedule for terminating those activities that are
722	not permitted by the laws of this state for the resulting
723	financial entity but <del>that</del> were authorized for <del>any of</del> the
724	participating or converting financial <u>institutions</u> <del>entities</del> .
725	(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The plan of merger, consolidation,

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597-02570-11 20111332c1 726 conversion, or acquisition must state that, from the effective 727 date of such action, the resulting financial entity will not 728 engage in any nonconforming activities, except to the extent 729 necessary to fulfill obligations existing before prior to the 730 merger, consolidation, conversion, or acquisition $_{\tau}$  pursuant to 731 subsection (4). 732 (3) COMPLIANCE WITH LENDING AND INVESTMENT LIMITATIONS.-If, as a result of such merger, consolidation, conversion, or 733 734 acquisition, the resulting financial entity will exceed any 735 lending, investment, or other limitations imposed by law, the 736 financial entity must shall conform to such limitations within 737 such period of time as is established by the office. 738 (4) DIVESTITURE. - The office may, as a condition to such 739 merger, consolidation, conversion, or acquisition, require a 740 nonconforming activity to be divested in accordance with such 741 additional requirements as it considers appropriate under the 742 circumstances. 743 Section 12. Section 655.4185, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 744 745 655.4185 Emergency action.-746 (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of the financial 747 institutions codes or <del>of</del> chapter 120, if the office or the 748 appropriate federal regulatory agency, or the appropriate home state regulatory agency for an out-of-state state financial 749 750 institution, finds that immediate action is necessary in order 751 to prevent the probable failure of one or more financial 752 institutions, aid in the resolution of a receivership, 753 conservatorship, or liquidation of a financial institution, or 754 otherwise protect the depositors of a failing financial

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597-02570-11 20111332c1 755 institution, which in this subsection may be referred to as a 756 "failing financial entity," the office may, with the concurrence 757 of the appropriate federal regulatory agency in the case of any 758 financial institution the deposits of which are insured by the 759 Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or the National Credit 760 Union Administration, issue an emergency order authorizing: 761 (a) The merger of any such failing institution financial 762 entity with an appropriate state financial institution entity; 763 (b) An appropriate state financial institution entity to 764 acquire any of the assets or and assume any of the liabilities, 765 or any combination thereof, of the any such failing institution 766 financial entity, including all rights, powers, and 767 responsibilities as fiduciary in an instance in which the 768 failing financial institution is actively engaged in the 769 exercise of trust powers; 770 (c) The conversion of a any such failing institution 771 financial entity into a state financial institution that is not 772 failing entity; or (d) The chartering of a new state financial institution 773 774 entity to acquire any of the assets or and assume any of the 775 liabilities, or any combination thereof, of a any such failing 776 institution financial entity and to assume rights, powers, and 777 responsibilities as fiduciary in a case in which such failing 778 institution financial entity is engaged in the exercise of trust 779 powers;-780 (e) The direct or indirect acquisition of control of the 781 failing institution; 782 (f) The appointment of provisional directors, executive 783 officers, or other employees for the failing institution

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784	pursuant to s. 655.03855; or
785	(g) Any other capital or liquidity restoration plan or
786	action deemed prudent by the office.
787	(2) Any <del>such</del> finding by the office must be based upon
788	reports or other information furnished to it by the failing
789	financial institution, by a state or federal financial
790	institution examiner or <u>regulatory entity, or</u> upon other
791	evidence from which it is reasonable to conclude that the
792	<u>failing</u> such financial institution is insolvent, or is
793	threatened with imminent insolvency, or lacks a board of
794	directors or executive management that can operate the entity in
795	<u>a safe and sound manner</u> . The office may disallow <u>intangible</u>
796	assets, deferred tax assets, loan or lease loss reserves,
797	subordinated debt, and illegally obtained currency, monetary
798	instruments, funds, or other financial resources from the
799	capitalization requirements of the financial institutions codes.
800	The stockholders of a failing institution bank, association, or
801	trust company that is acquired by another financial institution
802	bank or trust company under this section are entitled to the
803	same procedural rights and <del>to</del> compensation for the remaining
804	value of their shares as is provided for dissenters in s.
805	658.44, except that they <u>may not</u> <del>have no right to</del> vote against
806	the transaction. Any transaction authorized by this section may
807	be accomplished through the organization of a successor
808	financial institution.
809	(3) The office may provide prior approval of business
810	entities or individuals who, pursuant to this section, may
811	charter a new state financial institution or acquire control of,
812	purchase, merge with, or become directors and executive officers

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813	of, a failing financial institution. The application for prior
814	approval must be in the form prescribed by the commission by
815	rule and be accompanied by a nonrefundable filing fee of \$7,500.
816	Section 13. Section 655.419, Florida Statutes, is amended
817	to read:
818	655.419 EffectThe provisions of ss. 655.41-655.419
819	relating to merger, consolidation, conversion, or acquisition of
820	assets of any financial institution <del>entity</del> are cumulative with
821	all other provisions of the financial institutions codes and do
822	not modify, limit, or repeal any <del>of such</del> other provisions except
823	as expressly provided in the codes or as stated in an emergency
824	order issued by the office pursuant to s. 655.4185 stated
825	herein. Additionally, the provisions of ss. 655.41-655.419 do
826	not grant any authority, directly or indirectly, for any bank,
827	association, trust company, association holding company, or bank
828	holding company, the operations of which are principally
829	conducted outside this state, to acquire, convert to, or merge
830	or consolidate with any financial entity.
831	Section 14. Subsection (1) of section 655.947, Florida
832	Statutes, is amended to read:
833	655.947 Debt cancellation products
834	(1) Debt cancellation products may be offered, and a fee
835	may be charged, by financial institutions and subsidiaries of
836	financial institutions subject to <del>the provisions of</del> this section
837	and the rules and orders of the commission or office. As used in
838	this section, the term "financial institutions" includes those
839	defined in s. 655.005 <del>(1)(h)</del> , insured depository institutions as
840	defined in 12 U.S.C. s. 1813, and subsidiaries of such

841 institutions.

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842	Section 15. Present subsections (8) through (16) of section
843	657.038, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as subsections (7)
844	through (15), respectively, and subsections (6) and (7) of that
845	section are amended, to read:
846	657.038 Loan powers.—
847	(6) As used in this section, the term "related interest"
848	means a person's interest in a partnership as a general partner,
849	and any limited partnership, corporation, or other business
850	organization controlled by that person. A limited partnership,
851	corporation, or other business organization is controlled by a
852	<del>person who:</del>
853	(a) Owns, controls, or has the power to vote 25 percent or
854	more of any class of voting securities of any such business
855	organization;
856	(b) Controls in any manner the election of a majority of
857	the directors of any such business organization; or
858	(c) Has the power to exercise a controlling influence over
859	the management or policies of such business organization.
860	(6)(7) In computing <u>a person's</u> the total <u>obligations</u>
861	outstanding <del>liabilities of any person</del> , all loans endorsed or
862	guaranteed as to repayment by <u>that</u> <del>such</del> person and <del>by</del> any
863	related interest of such person must be included. <u>The credit</u>
864	union must also include all of the person's potential
865	liabilities and obligations resulting from the person's
866	derivatives transactions, repurchase agreements, securities
867	lending and borrowing transactions, credit default swaps, and
868	similar contracts.
869	Section 16. Subsection (7) of section 657.042, Florida
870	Statutes, is amended to read:

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871	657.042 Investment powers and limitations.—A credit union
872	may invest its funds subject to the following definitions,
873	restrictions, and limitations:
874	(7) SPECIAL PROVISIONS
875	(a) <u>A credit union may not invest its funds in <del>None of the</del></u>
876	bonds or other obligations described in this section <del>shall be</del>
877	eligible for investment by credit unions in any amount unless
878	the bonds or other obligations are current as to all payments of
879	principal and interest and unless rated in one of the four
880	highest classifications, or, in the case of commercial paper,
881	unless it is of prime quality and of the highest letter and
882	numerical rating, as established by a nationally recognized
883	investment rating service, or any comparable rating as
884	determined by the office.
885	(b) A credit union shall establish written policies and
886	procedures for evaluating the systemic and specific risks and
887	benefits associated with investments authorized under this
888	section before making such investments and must conduct
889	appropriate risk management and monitoring for the duration of
890	the investment. An investment decision may not be based solely
891	on the rating of the bond or other obligation by an investment
892	rating service. The office may require a credit union to divest
893	itself of an investment that the office determines creates
894	excessive risk or the associated risk exceeds the ability of the
895	credit union to properly evaluate and manage.
896	(c) <del>(b)</del> With prior office approval <del>of the office</del> , any

investment permitted in this section may also be made indirectly by investment in a trust or mutual <u>fund</u>, the investments of which are limited as set forth in this section., provided that

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900	The credit union must maintain a current file on each investment
901	which contains sufficient information to determine whether the
902	investment complies with the requirements of this section. If
903	the investment fails to comply <del>with the requirements of this</del>
904	section, the credit union must divest itself of its investment,
905	unless otherwise approved by the office.
906	Section 17. Subsection (5) of section 657.063, Florida
907	Statutes, is amended to read:
908	657.063 Involuntary liquidation
909	(5) When the liquidating agent of the credit union has been
910	appointed, the office may waive or deem inapplicable the fees
911	required by this chapter and the examination required by s.
912	655.045(1) <del>(a)</del> if, provided the liquidating agent submits
913	periodic reports to the office on the status of the liquidation.
914	Section 18. Subsection (8) of section 657.064, Florida
915	Statutes, is amended to read:
916	657.064 Voluntary liquidation.—A credit union may elect to
917	dissolve voluntarily and liquidate its affairs in the following
918	manner:
919	(8) When the liquidating agent of the credit union has been
920	appointed, the office may waive or hold inapplicable the fees
921	required by this chapter and the examination required by s.
922	655.045(1) <del>(a)</del> if, provided the liquidating agent submits
923	periodic reports to the office on the status of the liquidation.
924	Section 19. Subsections (3), (4), and (25) of section
925	658.12, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
926	658.12 DefinitionsSubject to other definitions contained
927	in the financial institutions codes and unless the context
928	otherwise requires:

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929 (3) "Banker's bank" means a bank insured by the Federal 930 Deposit Insurance Corporation, or a holding company which owns 931 or controls such an insured bank, if a minimum of 75 percent of 932 when the stock of such bank or holding company is owned 933 exclusively by other banks, the bank is organized solely to do 934 business with other financial institutions, and the bank does 935 not do business with the general public and such bank or holding 936 company and all subsidiaries thereof are engaged exclusively in 937 providing services for other financial institutions and their 938 officers, directors, and employees.

939 (4) "Branch" or "branch office" of a bank means any office 940 or place of business of a bank, other than its main office and 941 the facilities and operations authorized by ss.  $658.26(4)_{T}$ 942 658.65, and 660.33, at which deposits are received, checks are 943 paid, or money is lent. With respect to a bank that which has a trust department, the terms "branch" and "branch office" have 944 945 the meanings herein ascribed to a branch or a branch office of a trust company and mean. "Branch" or "branch office" of a trust 946 947 company means any office or place of business of a trust 948 company, other than its main office and its trust service offices established pursuant to s. 660.33, where trust business 949 950 is transacted with its customers.

951 (25) Terms used but not defined in this code, but which are 952 defined in Revised Article 3 or Article 4 of the Uniform 953 Commercial Code as enacted in chapters 673 and 674 shall, in 954 this code, unless the context otherwise requires, have the 955 meanings ascribed to them in chapters 673 and 674.

956 Section 20. Section 658.165, Florida Statutes, is amended 957 to read:

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597-02570-11 20111332c1 958 658.165 Banker's banks; formation; applicability of 959 financial institutions codes; exceptions.-960 (1) If When authorized by the office, a corporation may be 961 formed under the laws of this state for the purpose of becoming 962 a banker's bank. An application for authority to organize a 963 banker's bank is subject to the provisions of ss. 658.19, 964 658.20, and 658.21, except that s. the provisions of ss. 965 658.20(1)(b) and (c) and the minimum stock ownership 966 requirements for the organizing directors provided in s. 967 658.21(2) do not apply. 968 (2) A banker's bank chartered pursuant to subsection (1) is 969 shall be subject to the provisions of the financial institutions 970 codes and rules adopted thereunder; and, except as otherwise 971 specifically provided herein or by rule or order of the 972 commission or office, a banker's bank is shall be vested with or 973 subject to the same rights, privileges, duties, restrictions, 974 penalties, liabilities, conditions, and limitations that would 975 apply to a state bank. A banker's bank is organized solely to do 976 business with other financial institutions, and is not deemed to 977 be doing business with the general public even if, as an 978 incidental part of its activities, it does business to a limited 979 extent with entities and persons other than financial 980 institutions as follows: 981 (a) The range of customers with which the banker's bank 982 does business is limited to financial institutions, including 983 subsidiaries or organizations owned by financial institutions; 984 directors, officers, or employees of the same or other financial 985 institutions; individuals whose accounts are acquired at the 986 request of a financial institution's supervisory authority due

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CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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987	to the actual or impending failure of a financial institution;
988	and financial institution trade associations; and
989	(b) The banker's bank does not make loans to, or
990	investments in, entities and persons other than financial
991	institutions which exceed 10 percent of the banker's bank's
992	total assets, and the banker's bank does not receive deposits
993	from, or issue other liabilities to, entities and persons other
994	than financial institutions which exceed 10 percent of the
995	banker's bank total liabilities.
996	(3) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, a
997	banker's bank may repurchase, for its own account, shares of its
998	own capital stock; however, the outstanding capital stock may
999	not be reduced below the minimum required by this chapter
1000	without the prior approval of the office.
1001	(4) A banker's bank may provide services at the request of
1002	financial institutions in <u>organization</u> organizations that have:
1003	(a) Received conditional regulatory approval from the
1004	office in the case of a state bank <u>or trust company</u> , or from the
1005	appropriate state regulatory agency in the case of an out-of-
1006	state bank or trust company, or received preliminary approval
1007	from the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency in the case
1008	of a national bank.
1009	(b) Filed articles of incorporation or organization
1010	pursuant to s. 658.23 in the case of a state bank <u>or trust</u>
1011	company, or pursuant to applicable state law in the case of an
1012	out-of-state bank or trust company, or filed acceptable articles
1013	of incorporation and an organization certificate in the case of
1014	a national bank.

1015

(c) Received capital funds in an amount not less than the

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1016 minimum capitalization required in any notice of or order 1017 granting conditional regulatory approval.

1018 (5) A banker's bank may provide services to the organizers 1019 of a proposed financial institution in organization which that 1020 has not received conditional regulatory approval if provided 1021 that such services are limited to the financing of the expenses 1022 of organizing such proposed financial institution and expenses 1023 relating to the acquisition or construction of the institution's 1024 proposed operating facilities and associated fixtures and 1025 equipment.

(6) If the commission or office finds that any provision of this chapter is inconsistent with the purpose for which a banker's bank is organized and that the welfare of the public or any financial institution would not be jeopardized thereby, the commission, by rule, or the office, by order, may exempt a banker's bank from such provision or limit the application thereof.

1033 Section 21. <u>Subsection (3) of section 658.20</u>, Florida 1034 Statutes, is repealed.

1035 Section 22. Subsection (1) of section 658.28, Florida 1036 Statutes, is amended to read:

1037

658.28 Acquisition of control of a bank or trust company.-

(1) <u>If</u> <u>In any case in which</u> a person or a group of persons, directly or indirectly or acting by or through one or more persons, proposes to purchase or acquire a controlling interest in <u>a</u> any state bank or state trust company, and <del>thereby to</del> change the control of that bank or trust company, <u>such</u> <del>cach</del> person or group of</del> persons <u>must</u> <del>shall</del> first <u>submit an</u> <del>make</del> application to the office for a certificate of approval of such

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1045 proposed change of control of the bank or trust company.

1046 <u>(a)</u> The application <u>must shall</u> contain the name and 1047 address, and such other relevant information as the commission 1048 or office requires, including information relating to other and 1049 former addresses and the reputation, character, responsibility, 1050 and business affiliations, of the proposed <u>new owner or each of</u> 1051 the proposed new owners of the controlling interest.

1052 (b) The office shall issue a certificate of approval only 1053 after it has made an investigation and determined that the 1054 proposed new owner or owners of the interest are qualified by 1055 reputation, character, experience, and financial responsibility 1056 to control and operate the bank or trust company in a legal and 1057 proper manner and that the interests of the other stockholders, 1058 if any, and the depositors and creditors of the bank or trust 1059 company, and the interests of the public generally will not be 1060 jeopardized by the proposed change in ownership, controlling 1061 interest, or management.

1062 <u>(c) A No person who has been convicted of, or pled guilty</u> 1063 or nolo contendere to, a violation of s. 655.50, relating to the 1064 Florida Control of money laundering in financial institutions 1065 Act; chapter 896, relating to offenses related to financial 1066 transactions; or any similar state or federal law <u>may not</u> 1067 <u>receive shall be given</u> a certificate of approval by the office.

1068 (d) A business organization that is not a bank holding 1069 company authorized by the office or the federal Bank Holding 1070 Company Act of 1956, as amended, 12 U.S.C. ss. 1841 et seq., may 1071 not control a bank. 1072 Section 23. Section 658.295, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

1072Section 23.Section 658.295, Florida Statutes, is repealed.1073Section 24.Section 658.2953, Florida Statutes, is amended

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1074	to read:
1075	658.2953 Interstate branching
1076	(1) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the "Florida
1077	Interstate Branching Act."
1078	(2) PURPOSEThe purpose of this section is to provide for
1079	the regulation of permit interstate branching, effective May 31,
1080	1997, by a merger transaction under s. 102 of the Riegle-Neal
1081	Interstate Banking and Branching Efficiency Act of 1994, Pub. L.
1082	No. 103-328, in accordance with this section and consistent with
1083	the Federal Deposit Insurance Act, as amended, 12 U.S.C. ss.
1084	1811 et seq.; the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956, as amended,
1085	12 U.S.C. ss. 1841 et seq., and 12 U.S.C. s. 5451; and the Dodd-
1086	Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act, Pub. L.
1087	<u>No. 111-203</u> .
1088	(3) LEGISLATIVE INTENTThe Legislature finds it is in the
1089	interest of the citizens of this state, and declares it to be
1090	the intent of this section, to:
1091	(a) Supervise, regulate, and examine persons, firms,
1092	corporations, associations, and other business entities
1093	furnishing depository, lending, and associated financial
1094	services in this state.
1095	(b) Protect the interests of shareholders, members,
1096	depositors, and other customers of financial institutions
1097	operating in this state.
1098	(c) Preserve the competitive equality of state financial
1099	institutions as compared with federal financial institutions.
1100	(d) Promote the availability, efficiency, and profitability
1101	of financial services in the communities of this state.
1102	(c) Preserve the advantages of the dual banking system.

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1103	(f) Cooperate with federal regulators and regulators from
1104	other states in regulating financial institutions, in improving
1105	the quality of regulation, and in promoting the interests of
1106	this state in interstate matters.
1107	(g) Provide the commission and office sufficient powers and
1108	responsibilities to carry out such purposes.
1109	(3)(4) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section, the term
1110	unless a different meaning is required by the context:
1111	(a) "Bank" has the meaning set forth in 12 U.S.C. s.
1112	1813(h), provided the term "bank" does not include any "foreign
1113	bank" as defined in 12 U.S.C. s. 3101(7), except such term
1114	includes any foreign bank organized under the laws of a
1115	territory of the United States, Puerto Rico, Guam, American
1116	Samoa, or the Virgin Islands, the deposits of which are insured
1117	by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.
1118	(b) "Bank holding company" has the meaning set forth in 12
1119	<del>U.S.C. s. 1841(a)(1).</del>
1120	(c) "Bank regulatory agency" means:
1121	1. Any agency of another state with primary responsibility
1122	for chartering and regulating banks.
1123	2. The Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, the
1124	Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the Board of Governors of
1125	the Federal Reserve System, and any successor to such agencies.
1126	(d) "Branch" has the meaning set forth in s. 658.12.
1127	(e) "De novo branch" means a branch of a bank located in a
1128	host state which:
1129	1. Is originally established by the bank as a branch.
1130	2. Does not become a branch of the bank as a result of:
1131	a. The acquisition of another bank or a branch of another

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1132	bank; or
1133	b. The merger, consolidation, or conversion involving any
1134	such bank or branch.
1135	(f) "Control" shall be construed consistently with the
1136	provisions of 12 U.S.C. s. 1841(a)(2).
1137	(g) "Failing financial entity" means an out-of-state state
1138	bank that has been determined by its home state regulator or the
1139	appropriate federal regulatory agency to be imminently insolvent
1140	or to require immediate action to prevent its probable failure.
1141	(h) "Home state" means:
1142	1. With respect to a state bank, the state by which the
1143	bank is chartered.
1144	2. With respect to a national bank, the state in which the
1145	main office of the bank is located.
1146	3. With respect to a foreign bank, the state determined to
1147	be the home state of such foreign bank under 12 U.S.C. s.
1148	<del>3103(c).</del>
1149	(i) "Home state regulator" means, with respect to an out-
1150	of-state state bank, the bank's regulatory agency of the state
1151	in which such bank is chartered.
1152	(j) "Host state" means a state, other than the home state
1153	of a bank, in which the bank maintains or seeks to establish and
1154	maintain a branch.
1155	(k) "Insured depository institution" has the meaning set
1156	forth in 12 U.S.C. s. 1813(c)(2) and (3).
1157	<u>(a)</u> "Interstate merger transaction" means the merger or
1158	consolidation of banks with different home states, and the
1159	conversion of branches of any bank involved in the merger or
1160	consolidation into branches of the resulting bank.

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597-02570-11 20111332c1 1161 (m) "Out-of-state bank" means a bank whose home state is a 1162 state other than this state. (n) "Out-of-state state bank" means a bank chartered under 1163 1164 the laws of any state other than this state. 1165 (b) (o) "Resulting bank" means a bank that results has 1166 resulted from an interstate merger transaction under this 1167 section. (p) "State" means any state of the United States, the 1168 1169 District of Columbia, any territory of the United States, Puerto 1170 Rico, Guam, American Samoa, the Trust Territory of the Pacific 1171 Islands, the Virgin Islands, and the Northern Mariana Islands. 1172(c) (q) "Florida bank" means a bank whose home state is this 1173 state. 1174 (r) "State bank" means a bank chartered under the laws of 1175 this state. 1176 (5) INTERSTATE BRANCHING BY DE NOVO ENTRY PROHIBITED.-An 1177 out-of-state bank that does not operate a branch in this state is prohibited from establishing a de novo branch in this state. 1178 1179 (4) (6) AUTHORITY OF STATE BANKS TO ESTABLISH INTERSTATE 1180 BRANCHES BY MERGER.-With the prior written approval of the 1181 office, a state bank may establish, maintain, and operate one or 1182 more branches in a state other than this state pursuant to an 1183 interstate merger transaction in which the state bank is the 1184 resulting bank. No later than the date on which the required 1185 application for the interstate merger transaction is filed with 1186 the appropriate responsible federal bank regulatory agency, the 1187 applicant state bank shall file an application on a form 1188 prescribed by the commission accompanied by the required fee 1189 pursuant to s. 658.73. The applicant must shall also comply with

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1190 the provisions of ss. 658.40-658.45.

1191 (5) (7) INTERSTATE MERGER TRANSACTIONS AND BRANCHING 1192 PERMITTED.-

(a) One or more Florida banks may enter into an interstate merger transaction with one or more out-of-state banks. An outof-state bank resulting from such transaction may maintain and operate the branches of a Florida bank that participated in such transaction <u>if</u>, provided that the conditions and filing requirements of this section are met.

1199 (b) Except as otherwise expressly provided in this section, 1200 an interstate merger transaction is shall not be permitted if, 1201 upon consummation of such transaction, the resulting bank, 1202 including all insured depository institutions that would be 1203 maffiliates, " as defined in 12 U.S.C. s. 1841(k), of the 1204 resulting bank, would control 30 percent or more of the total 1205 amount of deposits held by all insured depository institutions 1206 in this state. However, this paragraph does not apply to initial 1207 entry into this state by an out-of-state bank or bank holding 1208 company.

1209 (c) An interstate merger transaction resulting in the 1210 acquisition by an out-of-state bank of a Florida bank shall not 1211 be permitted under this section unless such Florida bank has 1212 been in existence and continuously operating, on the date of 1213 such acquisition, for more than 3 years.

1214 (6) (8) NOTICE AND FILING REQUIREMENTS.—<u>An</u> Any out-of-state 1215 bank that will be the resulting bank pursuant to an interstate 1216 merger transaction involving a Florida bank <u>must</u> shall notify 1217 the office of the proposed merger within 15 days after the date 1218 on which it files an application for an interstate merger

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597-02570-11 20111332c1 1219 transaction with the appropriate federal regulatory agency and 1220 the home state regulatory agency, if applicable. Thereafter, the 1221 out-of-state bank and the Florida bank must, upon request of the 1222 office, submit status updates with such information as the 1223 office specifies until the merger transaction is completed or 1224 the merger application is withdrawn or denied. 1225 (7) (9) EXAMINATIONS; PERIODIC REPORTS; COOPERATIVE 1226 AGREEMENTS; ASSESSMENT OF FEES.-1227 (a) The office may examine any Florida branch of an out-of-1228 state state bank which the office deems necessary for the 1229 purpose of determining whether the branch is being operated in 1230 compliance with the laws of this state and in accordance with 1231 safe and sound banking practices. 1232 (b) The office may enter into cooperative, coordinating, or 1233 information-sharing agreements with other bank regulatory 1234 agencies or any organization affiliated with or representing one 1235 or more bank regulatory agencies to facilitate the regulation of 1236 out-of-state state branches doing business in this state. 1237

(c) The office may accept reports of examinations or investigations, or other records from other regulatory agencies having concurrent jurisdiction over a state bank or a bank holding company that controls out-of-state state banks that operate branches in this state in lieu of conducting its own examinations or investigations.

(d) The office may assess supervisory and examination fees that <u>are shall be</u> payable by state banks and out-of-state state bank holding companies doing business in this state in connection with the office's performance of its duties under this section and as prescribed by the commission. Such fees may

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597-02570-11 20111332c1 1248 be shared with other bank regulatory agencies or any 1249 organizations affiliated with or representing one or more bank 1250 regulatory agencies in accordance with agreements between them 1251 and the office. 1252 (8) (10) LAWS APPLICABLE TO INTERSTATE BRANCHING 1253 OPERATIONS.-Laws of this state regarding consumer protection, 1254 fair lending, and establishment of intrastate branches apply to 1255 any out-of-state bank branch doing business in this state to the 1256 same extent as the laws of this state apply to a state bank, 1257 unless except: 1258 (a) When Federal law preempts the application of the laws 1259 of this state. 1260 (b) When The Comptroller of the Currency determines that 1261 the application of the such laws of this state would have a 1262 discriminatory effect on the branch of a national bank in 1263 comparison with the effect the application of such state laws 1264 would have with respect to branches of a state bank. 1265 (9) (11) ENFORCEMENT.-1266 (a) If the office determines that a branch maintained by an 1267 out-of-state state bank in this state is being operated in 1268 violation of any provision of law of this state, or that such 1269 branch is being operated in an unsafe and unsound manner, the 1270 office may take all such enforcement actions as it would be 1271 empowered to take if the branch were a state bank if, provided 1272 that the office shall promptly gives give notice to the home 1273 state regulator of each enforcement action taken against the an 1274 out-of-state state bank and, to the extent practicable, consults 1275 and cooperates shall consult and cooperate with the home state 1276 regulator in pursuing and resolving the said enforcement action.

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1277	(b) The office may take any action jointly with other
1278	regulatory agencies having concurrent jurisdiction over out-of-
1279	state banks and bank holding companies that operate branches in
1280	this state, or take such action independently, to carry out its
1281	responsibilities.
1282	(10) (12) NOTICE OF SUBSEQUENT MERGER
1283	(a) Each out-of-state state bank that has established and
1284	maintains a branch in this state <u>must</u> <del>pursuant to this section</del>
1285	shall give at least 30 days' prior written notice to the office
1286	of any merger, consolidation, or other transaction that would
1287	cause a change of control pursuant to home state or federal law
1288	with respect to such bank or any bank holding company that
1289	controls such bank.
1290	(b) Notwithstanding any other provisions of the financial
1291	institutions codes or of chapter 120, In the case of a failing
1292	financial institution entity, the office shall have the power,
1293	with the concurrence of the appropriate regulatory agencies
1294	<del>agency</del> , <u>may</u> <del>to</del> issue an emergency order authorizing <u>any</u>
1295	necessary interstate banking or branching transaction pursuant
1296	<u>to s. 655.4185.</u> ÷
1297	1. The merger or interstate merger transaction of any such
1298	failing financial entity with a state bank or bank holding
1299	company that controls a state bank;
1300	2. Any bank to acquire assets and assume liabilities of the
1301	Florida branches of any such failing financial entity;
1302	3. The conversion of any such failing financial entity into
1303	a state bank or trust company;
1304	4. The chartering of a new state bank to acquire the
1305	Florida branches of any such failing financial entity; or

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1306	5. The chartering of a new state trust company to acquire
1307	assets and assume liabilities and rights, powers, and
1308	responsibilities as fiduciary of such failing financial entity.
1309	(11) (13) de novo interstate branching by state banks
1310	(a) With the prior approval of the office, <u>a</u> <del>any</del> state bank
1311	may establish and maintain a de novo branch or acquire a branch
1312	in a state other than this state by submitting an application
1313	with the office pursuant to s. 658.26.
1314	(b) A state bank desiring to establish and maintain a
1315	branch in another state <del>pursuant to s. 658.26</del> shall pay the
1316	branch application fee set forth in s. 658.73. In acting on the
1317	application, the office shall consider the views of the
1318	appropriate bank regulatory agencies.
1319	(c) An out-of-state bank may establish and maintain a de
1320	novo branch or acquire a branch in this state upon compliance
1321	with chapter 607 or chapter 608 relating to doing business in
1322	this state as a foreign business entity, including maintaining a
1323	registered agent for service of process and other legal notice
1324	pursuant to s. 655.0201.
1325	(12) (14) ADDITIONAL BRANCHES; POWERS
1326	(a) An out-of-state bank that has lawfully acquired or
1327	established a branch in this state or bank holding company that
1328	has acquired a bank in this state pursuant to s. 658.295, or by
1329	interstate merger pursuant to this section, may establish an
1330	additional branch or additional branches in this state to the
1331	same extent that any Florida bank may establish <del>a branch or</del>
1332	branches in this state.
1333	(b) An out-of-state bank may conduct only those activities
1334	at its Florida branch or branches <u>which</u> <del>that</del> are authorized

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1335	under the laws of this state or of the United States. However,
1336	an out-of-state bank with trust powers <del>resulting from an</del>
1337	interstate merger transaction with one or more Florida banks
1338	with trust powers shall be entitled to and may exercise all
1339	trust powers in this state as a Florida bank with trust powers
1340	that participated in the transaction.
1341	Section 25. Section 658.296, Florida Statutes, is repealed.
1342	Section 26. Section 658.36, Florida Statutes, is amended to
1343	read:
1344	658.36 Changes in capital
1345	(1) <u>A</u> <del>No</del> state bank or trust company <u>may not</u> <del>shall</del> reduce
1346	the number of shares of its outstanding capital stock without
1347	first obtaining the approval of the office., and such Approval
1348	shall be withheld if the reduction will cause <del>the outstanding</del>
1349	capital <u>accounts</u> <del>stock</del> to be less than the minimum required
1350	pursuant to the financial institutions codes.
1351	(2) <u>A</u> Any state bank or trust company may provide for an
1352	increase in its <u>number of outstanding shares of</u> capital stock
1353	after filing a written notice with the office at least 15 days
1354	before <del>prior to</del> making such increase. The office may waive the
1355	time requirement upon a demonstration of good cause.
1356	(3) If a bank or trust company's capital accounts have been
1357	diminished by losses to less than the minimum required pursuant
1358	to the financial institutions codes, the market value of its
1359	shares of capital stock is less than the present par value, and
1360	the bank or trust company cannot reasonably issue and sell new
1361	shares of stock to restore its capital accounts at a share price
1362	of par value or greater of the previously issued capital stock,
1363	the office, notwithstanding any other provisions of chapter 607

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1364	or the financial institutions codes, may approve special stock
1365	offering plans.
1366	(a) Such plans may include, but are not limited to,
1367	mechanisms for stock splits including reverse splits;
1368	revaluations of par value of outstanding stock; changes in
1369	voting rights, dividends, or other preferences; and creation of
1370	new classes of stock.
1371	(b) The plan must be approved by majority vote of the bank
1372	or trust company's entire board of directors and by holders of
1373	two-thirds of the outstanding shares of stock.
1374	(c) The office shall disapprove a plan that provides unfair
1375	or disproportionate benefits to existing shareholders,
1376	directors, executive officers, or their related interests. The
1377	office shall also disapprove any plan that is not likely to
1378	restore the capital accounts to sufficient levels to achieve a
1379	sustainable, safe, and sound financial institution.
1380	(d) For any bank or trust company that the office
1381	determines to be a failing financial institution pursuant to s.
1382	655.4185, the office may approve special stock offering plans
1383	without a vote of the shareholders.
1384	Section 27. Subsection (2) of section 658.41, Florida
1385	Statutes, is amended to read:
1386	658.41 Merger; resulting state or national bank
1387	(2) <del>Nothing in</del> The <u>laws</u> <del>law</del> of this state <u>do not</u> <del>shall</del>
1388	restrict the right of a state bank or state trust company to
1389	merge with a resulting national bank <u>or out-of-state bank</u> . In
1390	such case the action to be taken by a constituent state bank or
1391	state trust company, and its rights and liabilities and those of
1392	its shareholders, are shall be the same as those prescribed for

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597-02570-11 20111332c1 1393 constituent national banks at the time of the action by the 1394 applicable federal law of the United States and not by the law 1395 of this state. 1396 Section 28. Subsections (3) through (11) of section 658.48, 1397 Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 1398 658.48 Loans.-A state bank may make loans and extensions of 1399 credit, with or without security, subject to the following 1400 limitations and provisions: (3) LOANS TO OTHER PERSONS.-A No bank may not shall extend 1401 1402 credit, including the granting of a line of credit, to any other 1403 person not included in subsection (2), including a any related 1404 interest of that person, which that, if when aggregated with the 1405 amount of all other extensions of credit to that person and any 1406 related interest of that person, exceeds 15 percent of the 1407 capital accounts of the lending bank, unless the extension of 1408 credit has been approved in advance by a majority of the entire 1409 board of directors or by all members of an authorized committee 1410 thereof within not more than 1 year before prior to the time 1411 when such credit is extended. 1412 (4) RELATED INTERESTS. As used in this section, the term 1413 "related interest" means, with respect to any person, any 1414 partnership, corporation, or other business organization 1415 controlled by that person. A corporation is controlled by a 1416 person who: 1417 (a) Owns, controls, or has the power to vote 25 percent or 1418 more of any class of voting securities of the corporation; 1419 (b) Controls in any manner the election of a majority of the directors of the corporation; or 1420 1421 (c) Has the power to exercise a controlling influence over

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# the management or policies of the corporation.

1422 1423

(4)<del>(5)</del> SPECIAL PROVISIONS.-

1424 (a) A limitation of 25 percent of the capital accounts of the lending bank applies to the aggregate of all loans made to a 1425 1426 corporation, together with all loans secured by shares of stock, 1427 bonds, or other obligations of the same corporation, unless the 1428 stocks or bonds are listed and traded on a recognized stock 1429 exchange, or are registered under the Securities Exchange Act of 1430 1934, or are registered with the Board of Governors of the 1431 Federal Reserve System, with the Federal Deposit Insurance 1432 Corporation, or with the Comptroller of the Currency, in which 1433 case no aggregate loan limit applies.

1434 (b) A limitation of 15 percent of the capital accounts of 1435 the lending bank applies to loans made to any one borrower on 1436 the security of shares of capital stock listed and traded on a 1437 recognized exchange. A limitation of 10 percent of the capital 1438 accounts of the lending bank applies to loans made to any one 1439 borrower on the security of shares of capital stock not listed on a recognized exchange or the obligations subordinate to 1440 1441 deposits of another bank. A limitation of 25 percent of the 1442 capital accounts of the lending state bank applies to the 1443 aggregate of all loans secured by the shares of capital stock or 1444 the obligations subordinate to deposits of any one bank.

1445

(c) <u>A No</u> loan <u>may not</u> shall be made by a bank:

1446 1. On the security of the shares of its own capital stock 1447 or of its obligations subordinate to deposits.

1448 2. On an unsecured basis for the purpose of <u>purchasing the</u> 1449 purchase of shares of its own capital stock or its obligations 1450 subordinate to deposits.

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1451	3. On a secured or unsecured basis for the purpose of
1452	purchasing <del>the purchase of</del> shares of the stock of its one-bank
1453	holding company.
1454	(d) A one-bank holding company bank may make loans on its
1455	own one-bank holding company stock. For capital stock that is
1456	listed and traded on a recognized exchange, the stock may not be
1457	valued at more than 70 percent of its current market value, and
1458	for capital stock that is not listed and traded on a recognized
1459	exchange, the stock may not be valued at more than 70 percent of
1460	its current book value.
1461	(e) Loans based upon the security of real estate mortgages
1462	shall be documented as first liens, except that liens other than
1463	first liens may be taken:
1464	1. To protect a loan previously made in good faith;
1465	2. To further secure a loan otherwise amply and entirely
1466	secured;
1467	3. As additional security for Federal Housing
1468	Administration Title 1 loans or loans made with participation or
1469	guaranty by the Small Business Administration;
1470	4. To secure a loan not in excess of 15 percent of the
1471	capital accounts of the bank; or
1472	5. As provided by rules of the commission.
1473	<u>(e)</u> In computing the total liabilities of any person,
1474	there shall be included all loans or lines of credit endorsed or
1475	guaranteed as to repayment by such person and <del>by</del> any related
1476	interest of such person <u>must be included</u> . <u>Purchased</u>
1477	participations in pools of loans which are carried as loans
1478	subject to the limits of this section must be aggregated when
1479	computing the total liabilities of a person who is a borrower,

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597-02570-11 20111332c1 1480 originator, seller, broker, or guarantor, or has a repurchase 1481 agreement obligation for the individual and pooled loans. The 1482 computation of total liabilities must also include all potential 1483 liabilities and obligations of the person, and any related 1484 interest, resulting from the person's derivatives transactions, 1485 repurchase agreements, securities lending and borrowing 1486 transactions, credit default swaps, and similar contracts. 1487 (f) (g) All loan documentation must shall be written in the 1488 English language or contain an English translation of foreign 1489 language provisions. 1490 (5) (6) APPLICABILITY OF LOAN LIMITATIONS. - The loan 1491 limitations otherwise provided in this section do not apply to: 1492 (a) Loans that which are fully secured by assignment of a 1493 savings account or certificate of deposit of the lending bank; 1494 (b) Loans that which are fully secured by notes, bonds, or 1495 other evidences of indebtedness issued by the United States 1496 Government or fully guaranteed as to repayment by the United 1497 States Government or its agencies, bureaus, boards, or 1498 commissions; or 1499 (c) Loans made to district school boards if when such loans 1500 are secured by the assignment of revenues reasonably expected to 1501 be received from the state and are otherwise made in compliance 1502 with statutes governing borrowings by such boards; or-1503 (d) Purchased participations in pools of loans which are 1504 carried as investments subject to the limitations of s. 658.67. 1505 (6) (7) APPROVAL BY BOARD.-The requirements of this section 1506 concerning approval of lending activities by the board of 1507 directors or an authorized committee therefrom are have been met 1508 only if when such approvals are recorded in the formal minutes

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1509 of the actions of the board and its committees by name of 1510 borrower, amount of loan, maturity of loan, and general type of 1511 collateral. If, at the time of approval of a line of credit, 1512 such information is not available, the name of the borrower and 1513 the amount of the approved line of credit must shall be recorded 1514 in the minutes. Any action required by this section to be taken 1515 by the board of directors or an authorized committee therefrom may be taken pursuant to s. 607.0820(4) if the minutes of the 1516 1517 proceedings of the board or of the committee reflect such action 1518 and each director taking such action signs the minutes 1519 reflecting such action at the next regular meeting of the board 1520 or committee attended by such director.

1521 <u>(7) (8)</u> LIABILITY OF OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS.—Officers and 1522 directors are personally liable, jointly and severally, for any 1523 loss that may be occasioned by <u>a</u> any willful violation of this 1524 section.

1525 <u>(8) (9) If</u> When a bank's capital has been diminished by 1526 losses so that its ability to honor legally binding written loan 1527 commitments is impaired, the office may approve limited 1528 expansion of the lending limitations set forth in this section.

1529 (10) IMMINENTLY INSOLVENT BANK.-When the office has 1530 determined that a state bank is imminently insolvent, the bank 1531 may not make any new loans or discounts other than by 1532 discounting or purchasing bills of exchange payable at sight.

1533 (9) (11) FEDERAL RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS. Nothing in 1534 This section does not expand, enlarge shall be construed as 1535 expanding, enlarging, or otherwise affect affecting any lending 1536 limits, restrictions, or procedures now provided by federal law 1537 applicable to state banks in conjunction with any loan or loans

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1538	to any borrower or class of borrowers.
1539	Section 29. Subsection (4) of section 658.53, Florida
1540	Statutes, is amended to read:
1541	658.53 Borrowing; limits of indebtedness
1542	(4) Unrepaid proceeds of sales of capital notes and capital
1543	debentures <u>are, as provided herein, shall be</u> considered <del>as a</del>
1544	part of the aggregate amount of capital and surplus in computing
1545	loan and investment limitations and in evaluating adequacy of
1546	capital of the issuing bank if the issuing bank is not in
1547	default thereunder.
1548	Section 30. Section 658.65, subsection (33) of section
1549	665.013, and subsection (35) of section 667.003, Florida
1550	Statutes, are repealed.
1551	Section 31. Paragraph (c) of subsection (5) and subsections
1552	(6) and (10) of section 658.67, Florida Statutes, are amended to
1553	read:
1554	658.67 Investment powers and limitations.—A bank may invest
1555	its funds, and a trust company may invest its corporate funds,
1556	subject to the following definitions, restrictions, and
1557	limitations:
1558	(5) INVESTMENTS IN RELATED COMPANIESA bank or trust
1559	company may invest in the stock of incorporated companies to the
1560	extent hereinafter defined:
1561	(c) Up to 10 percent of the capital accounts of a bank may
1562	be invested in a clearing corporation as defined in s. $\underline{678.1021}$
1563	<del>678.102(3)</del> .
1564	(6) INVESTMENTS IN CORPORATIONSUp to an aggregate of 10
1565	percent of the total assets of a bank may be invested in the
1566	stock, obligations, or other securities of subsidiary

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597-02570-11 20111332c1 1567 corporations or other corporations or entities, except as 1568 limited or prohibited by federal law, and except that during the 1569 first 3 years of existence of a bank, such investments are 1570 limited to 5 percent of the total assets. Any bank whose 1571 aggregate investment on June 30, 1992, exceeds the limitation in 1572 this subsection has 5 years within which to achieve compliance; 1573 additional time may be approved by the office if the office 1574 finds that compliance with this subsection will result in more 1575 than a minimal loss to the bank. The commission may, by rule, or 1576 the office by order, may further limit any type of investment 1577 made pursuant to this subsection if it finds that such 1578 investment would constitute an unsafe or unsound practice. 1579 (10) SPECIAL PROVISIONS.-1580 (a) None of The bonds or other obligations described in 1581 this section are not shall be eligible for investment in any 1582 amount unless current as to all payments of principal and 1583 interest and unless rated in one of the four highest 1584 classifications, or, in the case of commercial paper, unless it

1585 is of prime quality and of the highest letter and numerical 1586 rating, as established by a nationally recognized rating service 1587 or any comparable rating as determined by the office. Bonds or other obligations which are unrated shall not be eligible for 1588 1589 investment unless otherwise supported as to investment quality 1590 and marketability by a credit rating file compiled and 1591 maintained in current status by the purchasing bank or trust 1592 company. Banks and trust companies shall establish written 1593 policies and procedures to evaluate the systemic and specific 1594 risks and benefits associated with all investments authorized in 1595 this section before making such investments and must provide for

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1596	appropriate risk management and monitoring for the duration of
1597	the investment. An investment decision may not be based solely
1598	on the rating of the bond or other obligation by an investment
1599	rating service. The office may require a bank or trust company
1600	to divest itself of any investment that the office determines
1601	creates excessive risk or that has an associated risk that
1602	exceeds the ability of the bank or trust company to properly
1603	evaluate and manage.
1604	(b) Investment securities shall be entered on the books of
1605	the bank or trust company at the fair market value on the date
1606	of acquisition. Premiums paid in excess of par value shall be
1607	amortized <del>either</del> over the life of the security or to the first
1608	call date at its call price and thereafter to subsequent call
1609	dates at their respective call prices until maturity. Discount
1610	may be accredited over the life of the security.
1611	Section 32. Subsection (5) of section 288.772, Florida
1612	Statutes, is amended to read:
1613	288.772 DefinitionsFor purposes of ss. 288.771-288.778:
1614	(5) "Financial institution" shall have the same meaning as
1615	that term is defined in s. 655.005 <del>(1)(h)</del> .
1616	Section 33. Paragraph (b) of subsection (5) of section
1617	288.99, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
1618	288.99 Certified Capital Company Act
1619	(5) INVESTMENTS BY CERTIFIED CAPITAL COMPANIES
1620	(b) All capital not invested in qualified investments by
1621	the certified capital company:
1622	1. Must be held in a financial institution as defined $in by$
1623	s. 655.005 <del>(1)(h)</del> or held by a broker-dealer registered under s.
1624	517.12, except as set forth in sub-subparagraph 3.g.

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1625	2. Must not be invested in a certified investor of the
1626	certified capital company or any affiliate of the certified
1627	investor of the certified capital company, except for an
1628	investment permitted by sub-subparagraph 3.g. <u>if</u> , provided
1629	repayment terms do not permit the obligor to directly or
1630	indirectly manage or control the investment decisions of the
1631	certified capital company.
1632	3. Must be invested only in:
1633	a. Any United States Treasury obligations;
1634	b. Certificates of deposit or other obligations, maturing
1635	within 3 years after acquisition of such certificates or
1636	obligations, issued by any financial institution or trust
1637	company incorporated under the laws of the United States;
1638	c. Marketable obligations, maturing within 10 years or less
1639	after the acquisition of such obligations, which are rated "A"
1640	or better by any nationally recognized credit rating agency;
1641	d. Mortgage-backed securities <u>that have</u> $ au$ with an average
1642	life of 5 years or less, after the acquisition of such
1643	securities, which are rated "A" or better by <u>a</u> any nationally
1644	recognized credit rating agency;
1645	e. Collateralized mortgage obligations and real estate
1646	mortgage investment conduits that are direct obligations of an
1647	agency of the United States Government; are not private-label
1648	issues; are in book-entry form; and do not include the classes
1649	of interest only, principal only, residual, or zero;
1650	f. Interests in money market funds, the portfolio of which
1651	is limited to cash and obligations described in sub-
1652	subparagraphs ad.; or
1653	g. Obligations that are issued by an insurance company that

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1654	is not a certified investor of the certified capital company
1655	making the investment, that has provided a guarantee indemnity
1656	bond, insurance policy, or other payment undertaking in favor of
1657	the certified capital company's certified investors as permitted
1658	by subparagraph (3)(l)1. or an affiliate of such insurance
1659	company as defined by subparagraph (3)(a)3. that is not a
1660	certified investor of the certified capital company making the
1661	investment, provided that such obligations are:
1662	(I) Issued or guaranteed as to principal by an entity whose
1663	senior debt is rated "AA" or better by Standard & Poor's Ratings
1664	Group or such other nationally recognized credit rating agency
1665	as the commission may <u>determine</u> by rule <del>determine</del> .
1666	(II) Not subordinated to other unsecured indebtedness of
1667	the issuer or the guarantor.
1668	(III) Invested by such issuing entity in accordance with
1669	sub-subparagraphs 3.af.
1670	(IV) Readily convertible into cash within 5 business days
1671	for the purpose of making a qualified investment unless such
1672	obligations are held to provide a guarantee, indemnity bond,
1673	insurance policy, or other payment undertaking in favor of the
1674	certified capital company's certified investors as permitted by
1675	subparagraph (3)(1)1.
1676	Section 34. Subsection (1) of section 440.12, Florida
1677	Statutes, is amended to read:
1678	440.12 Time for commencement and limits on weekly rate of
1679	compensation
1680	(1) <del>No</del> Compensation <u>is not</u> <del>shall be</del> allowed for the first 7
1681	days of the disability, except <u>for</u> benefits provided for in s.
1682	440.13. However, if the injury results in <del>disability of</del> more

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1683	than 21 days <u>of disability</u> , compensation <u>is</u> <del>shall be</del> allowed
1684	from the commencement of the disability. All weekly compensation
1685	payments, except for the first payment, <u>must</u> shall be paid by
1686	check or, if authorized by the employee, deposited directly into
1687	the employee's account at a financial institution <del>. As used in</del>
1688	this subsection, the term "financial institution" means a
1689	financial institution as defined in s. 655.005 <del>(1)(h)</del> .
1690	Section 35. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section
1691	440.20, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
1692	440.20 Time for payment of compensation and medical bills;
1693	penalties for late payment
1694	(1)(a) Unless <u>the carrier</u> <del>it</del> denies compensability or
1695	entitlement to benefits, the carrier shall pay compensation
1696	directly to the employee as required by ss. 440.14, 440.15, and
1697	440.16, in accordance with those the obligations set forth in
1698	such sections. If authorized by the employee, the carrier's
1699	obligation to pay compensation directly to the employee is
1700	satisfied when the carrier directly deposits, by electronic
1701	transfer or other means, compensation into the employee's
1702	account at a financial institution <del>. As used in this paragraph,</del>
1703	the term "financial institution" means a financial institution
1704	as defined in s. 655.005 <del>(1)(h)</del> . Compensation by direct deposit
1705	is considered paid on the date the funds become available for
1706	withdrawal by the employee.
1707	Section 36. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section
1708	445.051, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
1709	445.051 Individual development accounts
1710	(2) As used in this section, the term:
1711	(c) "Financial institution" <u>has the same meaning</u> <del>means a</del>

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1712
      financial institution as defined in s. 655.005(1)(h).
1713
           Section 37. Subsection (18) of section 489.503, Florida
1714
      Statutes, is amended to read:
           489.503 Exemptions.-This part does not apply to:
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1716
            (18) The monitoring of an alarm system by a direct employee
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      of any state or federally chartered financial institution, as
      defined in s. 655.005(1)(h), or any parent, affiliate, or
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1719
      subsidiary thereof, so long as:
            (a) The institution is subject to, and in compliance with,
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1721
      s. 3 of the Federal Bank Protection Act of 1968, 12 U.S.C. s.
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      1882;
1723
            (b) The alarm system is in compliance with all applicable
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      firesafety standards as set forth in chapter 633; and
1725
            (c) The monitoring is limited to an alarm system associated
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      with:
1727
           1. The commercial property where banking operations are
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      housed or where other operations are conducted by a state or
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      federally chartered financial institution, as defined in s.
1730
      655.005(1)(h), or any parent, affiliate, or subsidiary thereof;
1731
      or
1732
           2. The private property occupied by the institution's
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      executive officers, as defined in s. 655.005(1)(f),
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1735
      and does not otherwise extend to the monitoring of residential
1736
      systems.
1737
           Section 38. Paragraph (b) of subsection (15) of section
1738
      501.005, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
1739
           501.005 Consumer report security freeze.-
1740
            (15) The provisions of this section do not apply to the
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1741	following entities:
1742	(b) A deposit account information service company that $\overline{r}$
1742	
1743	which issues reports regarding account closures due to fraud,
	substantial overdrafts, automatic teller machine abuse, or
1745	similar negative information regarding a consumer to <u>an</u>
1746	inquiring banks or other financial institution as defined in s.
1747	655.005 institutions for use only in reviewing a consumer
1748	request for a deposit account at the inquiring <del>bank or</del> financial
1749	institution, as defined in s. 655.005 <del>(1)(g) or (h),</del> or in
1750	federal law.
1751	Section 39. Paragraph (d) of subsection (2) of section
1752	501.165, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
1753	501.165 Automatic renewal of service contracts
1754	(2) SERVICE CONTRACTS WITH AUTOMATIC RENEWAL PROVISIONS
1755	(d) This subsection does not apply to:
1756	1. A financial institution as defined in s. 655.005 <del>(1)(h)</del>
1757	or any depository institution as defined in 12 U.S.C. s.
1758	1813(c)(2).
1759	2. A foreign bank maintaining a branch or agency licensed
1760	under the laws of any state of the United States.
1761	3. Any subsidiary or affiliate of an entity described in
1762	subparagraph 1. or subparagraph 2.
1763	4. A health studio as defined in s. 501.0125 <del>(1)</del> .
1764	5. Any entity licensed under chapter 624, chapter 627,
1765	chapter 634, chapter 636, or chapter 641.
1766	6. Any electric utility as defined in s. 366.02 <del>(2)</del> .
1767	7. Any private company as defined in s. 180.05 providing
1768	services described in chapter 180 which <del>that</del> is competing
1769	against a governmental entity or has a governmental entity

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597-02570-11 20111332c1 1770 providing billing services on its behalf. 1771 Section 40. Paragraph (r) of subsection (1) of section 624.605, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 1772 1773 624.605 "Casualty insurance" defined.-1774 (1) "Casualty insurance" includes: 1775 (r) Insurance for debt cancellation products.-Insurance 1776 that a creditor may purchase against the risk of financial loss 1777 from the use of debt cancellation products with consumer loans 1778 or leases or retail installment contracts. Insurance for debt 1779 cancellation products is not liability insurance but is shall be 1780 considered credit insurance only for the purposes of s. 1781 631.52(4). 1782 1. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "debt 1783 cancellation products" means loan, lease, or retail installment 1784 contract terms, or modifications to loan, lease, or retail 1785 installment contracts, under which a creditor agrees to cancel 1786 or suspend all or part of a customer's obligation to make

1787 payments upon the occurrence of specified events and includes, 1788 but is not limited to, debt cancellation contracts, debt 1789 suspension agreements, and guaranteed asset protection 1790 contracts. However, the term <u>"debt cancellation products"</u> does 1791 not include title insurance as defined in s. 624.608.

2. Debt cancellation products may be offered by financial institutions, as defined in s. 655.005-(1)-(h), insured depository institutions as defined in 12 U.S.C. s. 1813(c), and subsidiaries of such institutions, as provided in the financial institutions codes; by sellers as defined in s. 721.05, or by the parents, subsidiaries, or affiliated entities of sellers, in connection with the sale of timeshare interests; or by other

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1799	business entities as <del>may be</del> specifically authorized by law, and
1800	such products <u>are</u> <del>shall</del> not <del>constitute</del> insurance for purposes of
1801	the Florida Insurance Code.
1802	Section 41. Paragraph (g) of subsection (1) of section
1803	626.321, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
1804	626.321 Limited licenses
1805	(1) The department shall issue to a qualified individual,
1806	or a qualified individual or entity under paragraphs (c), (d),
1807	(e), and (i), a license as agent authorized to transact a
1808	limited class of business in any of the following categories:
1809	(g) Credit property insurance.—A license covering only
1810	credit property insurance may be issued to any individual except
1811	an individual employed by or associated with a <del>lending or</del>
1812	financial institution <u>as</u> defined in s. 655.005 <del>(1)(g), (h), or</del>
1813	<del>(p)</del> and authorized to sell such insurance only with respect to a
1814	borrower or debtor, not to exceed the amount of the loan.
1815	Section 42. Subsection (4) of section 626.730, Florida
1816	Statutes, is amended to read:
1817	626.730 Purpose of license
1818	(4) This section <u>does not</u> <del>shall not be deemed to</del> prohibit
1819	the licensing under a limited license as to motor vehicle
1820	physical damage and mechanical breakdown insurance or <del>the</del>
1821	licensing under a limited license for credit property insurance
1822	of any person employed by or associated with a motor vehicle
1823	sales or financing agency, a retail sales establishment, or a
1824	consumer loan office, other than a consumer loan office owned by
1825	or affiliated with a financial institution as defined in s.
1826	655.005 <del>(1)(g), (h), or (p)</del> , with respect to insurance of the
1827	interest of such agency in a motor vehicle sold or financed by

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1828	it or in personal property $\mathrm{if}$ when used as collateral for a
1829	loan. This section does not apply with respect to the interest
1830	of a real estate mortgagee in or as to insurance covering such
1831	interest or in the real estate subject to such mortgage.
1832	Section 43. Section 626.9885, Florida Statutes, is amended
1833	to read:
1834	626.9885 Financial institutions conducting insurance
1835	transactions.—A financial institution, as defined in s.
1836	655.005 <del>(1)(g), (h), or (p)</del> , may conduct insurance transactions
1837	only through Florida-licensed insurance agents representing
1838	Florida-authorized insurers or representing Florida-eligible
1839	surplus lines insurers.
1840	Section 44. This act shall take effect July 1, 2011.

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