MINNESOTA STATUTES 1941

CHAPTER 47

BANKING DIVISION: FINANCIAL CORPORATIONS

47.01	Definitions	47.16	Exami
47.02	"Bank" and "savings bank"	47.17	Vice-pi
47.03	"Bank" not to be used unless inspection per-	47.18	"Corpo
	mitted	47.19	Corpor
47.04	Penalty		federal
47.05	Trust companies not included	47.20	Financ
47.07	What companies subject to provisions		provisi
47.08	Articles of incorporation filed with commis-	47.21	Laws p
	sioner	47.23	Advert
47.09	Advertisements		forbide
47.10	Real estate, right to acquire and hold		depart
47.11	Selection of name	47.24	Failure
47.12	Financial corporations	47.25	Notice

47.13 Organization, certificate 47.14 Certificate, how accompanied

| 47.15 By-laws, where filed

- ", while inca ner's certificate residents; election, qualifications oration"; "agency" "ation may be member or stockholder of
- agency tial institutions may avail themselves of
- ons of federal housing act
- prescribing type of security not to apply isement of "savings" or "trust," when en; trust companies may have savings ment
- to report: forfeitures
- of meetings
- 47.26 Violations

47.01 DEFINITIONS. Subdivision 1. Words, terms, and phrases. Unless the language or context clearly indicates that a different meaning is intended, the following words, terms, and phrases, for the purposes of this chapter, shall be given the meanings subjoined to them.

Subdivision 2. Bank. A bank is a corporation under public control, having a place of business where credits are opened by the deposit or collection of money and currency, subject to be paid or remitted upon draft, check, or order, and where money is advanced, loaned on stocks, bonds, bullion, bills of exchange, and promissory notes, and where the same are received for discount or sale; and all persons and copartnerships, respectively, so operating, are bankers.

Subdivision 3. Savings bank. A savings bank is an institution under like control, managed by disinterested trustees solely, authorized to receive and safely invest the savings of small depositors.

Subdivision 4. Trust company. A trust company is a corporation under like control authorized, within prescribed limitations, to act as a safe deposit company, trustee or representative for or under any court, public or private corporation, or individual, and as surety or guarantor.

Subdivision 5. Building and loan association. A building and loan association is a corporation under like control authorized solely to accumulate funds to be loaned to members to assist them in acquiring homes.

[R. L. s. 2967] (7635)

47.02 "BANK" AND "SAVINGS BANK." A "bank" is a corporation having a place of business in this state, where credits are opened by the deposit of money or currency, or the collection of the same, subject to be paid or remitted on draft, check, or order; and where money is loaned or advanced on stocks, bonds, bullion, bills of exchange, or promissory notes, and where the same are received for discount or sale. A "savings bank" is a corporation managed by disinterested trustees, solely authorized to receive and safely invest the savings of small depositors. Every "bank" or "savings bank" in this state shall at all times be under the supervision and subject to the control of the commissioner of banks, and when so conducted the business shall be known as "banking."

[1907 c. 111 s. 1; 1909 c. 103 s. 1] (7636)

47.03 "BANK" NOT TO BE USED UNLESS INSPECTION PERMITTED. Any person, firm, or corporation carrying on in this state the business, or any part thereof, defined as "banking" in section 47.02, who refuses to permit the commissioner of banks to inspect and superintend the business, and to see that the same is carried on in accordance with the banking laws of this state, shall not be permitted to use the word "bank" as the whole or any part of the business name of the place where the business is carried on, nor shall the word "bank" be used on any stationery or in any advertisement of the business, as the whole or any part of the name or description of the business.

[1907 c. 111 s. 2] (7637)

361

Sec

MINNESOTA STATUTES 1941

47.04 BANKING DIVISION; FINANCIAL CORPORATIONS

47.04 PENALTY. Whoever violates the provisions of sections 47.02 and 47.03 shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

[1907 c. 111 s. 3] (7638)

47.05 TRUST COMPANIES NOT INCLUDED. None of the provisions of sections 47.02 to 47.04 shall apply to corporations organized under the trust company laws of this state.

[1907 c. 111 s. 4] (7639)

47.07 WHAT COMPANIES SUBJECT TO PROVISIONS. All companies, associations, and corporations organized under any law of this state, other than those relating to the organization of banks and trust companies, which assume or exercise any of the functions, powers, or privileges conferred upon banks or trust companies under any law of this state, shall be subject to all the limitations, penalties, and requirements incident or pertaining to these functions, powers, or privileges; and the stockholders or persons forming the same shall be liable in the same manner and to the same extent as if these companies, associations, and corporations were organized as banks or trust companies under this chapter.

[R. L. s. 2982] (7655)

47.08 ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION FILED WITH COMMISSIONER. All persons proposing to incorporate and organize any financial institution, whether defined or described as such by the laws of the state, shall, before doing any business in the state as a corporation, and before filing their articles of incorporation with the secretary of state or with any other officer with whom the law requires such articles to be filed or recorded, file a copy of such articles with the commissioner of banks.

[1911 c. 323 s. 1] (7656)

47.09 ADVERTISEMENTS. No such financial institution shall, directly, indirectly, or by inference of any kind, display, represent, hold out or otherwise advertise as its capital, resources, assets or financial strength or ability or availability therefor, any capital, resources, or assets of any other financial institution or institutions, whether or not such other financial institution or institutions are in any way connected with such financial institution through or by way of a holding company or other corporation or similar structure; nor shall any such financial institution, the capital stock of which is, in whole or in part, controlled or owned by any such holding company, other corporation or similar structure, display, represent, hold out or otherwise advertise that it is affiliated with or has any other connection with such company, corporation or similar structure other than that which truly and actually exists; and no such financial institution shall advertise as its capital any amount other or greater than the amount of actual paid-in capital, which it shall have at the time of the appearance of such advertisement, and no such financial institution shall advertise in any way the aggregate or individual responsibility or financial worth of its stockholders, or in any manner seek to convey the impression that the financial resources of its stockholders above the limit provided by law are available for the purpose of meeting its liabilities.

[1911 c. 323 s. 2; 1925 c. 169] (7657)

47.10 REAL ESTATE, RIGHT TO ACQUIRE AND HOLD. Save as otherwise specially provided, the entire cost of land and buildings for the transaction of the business of such a corporation, including premises leased to others, shall not be more than as follows, assets other than cash being taken at cash market value: For a bank or a trust company, 40 per cent of its existing capital and surplus; for a savings bank, 50 per cent of its net surplus; for a building and loan association, five per cent of its net assets. Any such corporation may change its location, dispose of its place of business, and acquire another, upon the written approval of the commissioner of banks.

(R. L. s. 2976; 1941 c. 37] (7648)

47.11 SELECTION OF NAME. Before execution of the certificate of incorporation of any such corporation, its proposed name shall be submitted to the commissioner of banks, who shall compare it with those of corporations operating in the state, and if it is likely to be mistaken for any of them, or to confuse the public as to the character of its business, or is otherwise objectionable, additional names shall be submitted until a satisfactory one is selected, whereupon he shall issue his certificate of approval thereof.

[R. L. s. 2972] (7644)

BANKING DIVISION; FINANCIAL CORPORATIONS 47.14

boisons

47.12 FINANCIAL CORPORATIONS. Corporations may be formed for any one of the following purposes:

(1) Carrying on the business of banking, by receiving deposits, buying, selling, and discounting notes, bills, and other evidences of debt, domestic or foreign, dealing in gold and silver bullion and foreign coins, issuing circulating notes, and loaning money upon real estate or personal security;

(2) Establishing and conducting clearing houses, for effecting, in one place, the speedy and systematic daily exchange and adjustment of balances between banks and bankers in any municipality, town, or county, establishing and enforcing uniform methods of conducting the banking business in such locality, and adjusting disputes or misunderstandings between members of such clearing house engaged in the banking business;

(3) Creating and conducting savings banks for the reception, on deposit, of money offered for that purpose, the investment thereof, and the declaring, crediting, and paying of dividends thereon, as authorized and provided by law;

(4) Transacting business as a trust company in conformity with the laws relating thereto; and

(5) Carrying on, in accordance with law, the business of building, loan, and savings associations.

[R. L. s. 2847] (7441)

47.13 ORGANIZATION, CERTIFICATE. Any three or more persons may form a corporation for any of the purposes specified in section 47.12 by complying with the conditions hereinafter prescribed; provided, no corporation shall be formed under this section which might be formed under the Minnesota business corporation act. They shall subscribe and acknowledge a certificate specifying:

(1) The name, the general nature of its business, and the principal place of transacting the same. Such name shall distinguish it from all other corporations, domestic or foreign, authorized to do business in this state, and shall contain the word "company," "corporation," "bank," "association," or "incorporated." In the case of a state bank the name shall contain the words "state bank."

(2) The period of its duration, if limited.

(3) The names and places of residence of the incorporators.

(4) In what board its management shall be vested, the date of the annual meeting at which it shall be elected, and the names and addresses of those composing the board until the first election, a majority of whom, in the case of savings banks and building and loan associations, shall always be residents of the state.

(5) The amount of capital stock, if any, how the same is to be paid in, the number of shares into which it is to be divided, and the par value of each share; and, if there is to be more than one, a description and the terms of issue of each, and the method of voting thereon.

(6) The highest amount of indebtedness or liability to which the corporation shall at any time be subject.

It may also contain any other lawful provision defining and regulating the powers or business of the corporation, its officers, directors, trustees, members, and stockholders.

[R. L. s. 2849; 1907 c. 468 s. 1; 1919 c. 111 s. 1] (7443)

47.14 CERTIFICATE, HOW ACCOMPANIED. The certificate of incorporation, when presented to the commissioner of banks, shall be accompanied, in the case of a bank, with the certificate of a solvent bank in this state of the deposit therein, in cash, to the credit of the proposed bank, and payable upon its order when countersigned by the commissioner of banks, of an amount equal to its capital stock. In the case of a reorganization of a former national bank, it shall also be accompanied with the written consent of the holders of a majority of its former capital stock. In the case of a savings bank, it shall be accompanied with proof of four weeks' published notice of the intention of the incorporators to organize the same, specifying its proposed name and location, and the names of the proposed incorporators, and that a majority thereof reside in the county of its proposed location, and a sworn declaration by each proposed trustee that he will perform his duties as such to the best of his ability, according to law, with proof of the record of such declaration with the register of deeds; and if there is a savings bank organized and doing business in such county, a copy of such notice shall be served by mail on such bank at least 15 days before the filing of such certificate.

[R. L. s. 2973] (7645)

47.15 BANKING DIVISION; FINANCIAL CORPORATIONS

47.15 BY-LAWS; WHERE FILED. Within 90 days after the adoption of by-laws or any amendment thereof, a certified copy of the same shall be filed with the commissioner of banks.

[R. L. s. 2975] (7647)

47.16 EXAMINER'S CERTIFICATE. If the commissioner of banks is satisfied that such corporation has been organized for legitimate purposes, and under such conditions as to merit and have public confidence, and that all provisions of law applicable to every branch of business in which, by the terms of its certificate, it is authorized to engage, have been complied with, he shall so certify. When the original certificate, with proof of publication thereof, and the certificate of the secretary of state to the regularity of its incorporation, shall be filed with the commissioner of banks, he shall, within 60 days thereafter, execute and deliver to it his certificate of authority.

[R. L. s. 2974] (7646)

47.17 VICE-PRESIDENTS; ELECTION, QUALIFICATIONS. The directors of any financial institution who are required, under the provisions of its articles of incorporation, to elect a vice-president, are hereby forbidden to elect any other person than a member of the board of directors or other such governing body as vice-president of such institution; provided, however, that if the articles of incorporation of any such financial institution provide for the election of more than one vice-president, so long as there is at least one vice-president fully qualified and acting who is a member of the board of directors or other such governing body, additional vice-presidents may be elected from stockholders or members of the corporation other than members of the board of directors or of such governing body.

• [1911 c. 323 s. 3; 1921 c. 90 s. 1] (7658)

47.18 "CORPORATION"; "AGENCY." For the purpose of sections 47.18 and 47.19, the term "corporation" shall be construed to mean any bank, savings bank, trust company, insurance company, or building and loan association organized under the laws of this state; and the term "agency" shall be construed to mean the federal home loan bank of the district of which this state is a part, or of an adjoining district if convenience shall so require, or other financial corporation, association or agency created by any act of congress.

[1933 c. 101 s. 1] (7658-1)

47.19 CORPORATION MAY BE MEMBER OR STOCKHOLDER OF FEDERAL AGENCY. Any corporation is hereby empowered and authorized to become a member of, or stockholder in, any such agency, and to that end to purchase stock in, or securities of, or deposit money with, such agency and/or to comply with any other conditions of membership or credit; to borrow money from such agency upon such rates of interest, not exceeding the contract rate of interest in this state, and upon such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon by such corporation and such agency, for the purpose of making loans, paying withdrawals, paying maturities, paying debts, and for any other purpose not inconsistent with the objects of the corporation; provided, that the aggregate amount of the indebtedness. so incurred by such corporation, which shall be outstanding at any time shall not exceed 25 per cent of the then total assets of the corporation; to assign, pledge and hypothecate its bonds, mortgages or other assets; and, in case of building and loan associations, to repledge with such agency the shares of stock in such association which any owner thereof may have pledged as collateral security, without obtaining the consent thereunto of such owner, as security for the repayment of the indebtedness so created by such corporation and as evidenced by its note or other evidence of indebtedness given for such borrowed money; and to do any and all things which shall or may be necessary or convenient in order to comply with and to obtain the benefits of the provisions of any act of congress creating such agency, or any amendments thereto.

[1933 c. 101 s. 2] (7658-2)

47.20 FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS MAY AVAIL THEMSELVES OF PROVI-SIONS OF FEDERAL HOUSING ACT. Pursuant to such regulations as the commissioner of banks finds to be necessary and proper, banks, savings banks, mutual savings banks, building and loan associations, and savings and loan asociations, trust companies, trust companies acting as fiduciaries, and other banking institutions subject to the supervision of the commissioner of banks, are authorized: (1) To make such loans and advances of credit and purchases of obligations representing loans and advances of credit as are insured by the federal housing administrator, and to obtain such insurance;

(2) To make such loans secured by mortgages on real property which the federal housing administrator has insured or made a commitment to insure, and to obtain such insurance.

[1935 c. 49 s. 1; 1937 c. 88 s. 1] (7658-3)

47.21 LAWS PRESCRIBING TYPE OF SECURITY NOT TO APPLY. No law in this state prescribing the nature, amount or form of security or requiring security upon which loans or advances of credit may be made, or prescribing or limiting interest rates upon loans or advances of credit, or prescribing or limiting the period for which loans or advances of credit may be made, shall be deemed to apply to loans, advances of credit or purchases made pursuant to section 47.20, paragraphs (1) and (2).

(1) Such institutions may invest in notes or bonds secured by mortgage or trust deed insured pursuant to section 47.20, paragraph (2), and in securities issued by national mortgage associations;

(2) The notes, bonds and other securities herein made eligible for investment may be used wherever, by statute, collateral is required as security for the deposit of public or other funds; or deposits are required to be made with any public official or department; or an investment of capital or surplus, or a reserve or other fund, is required to be maintained consisting of designated securities.

[1935 c. 49 s. 2; 1937 c. 88 s. 2] (7658-4)

47.23 TRUST COMPANIES MAY ESTABLISH SAVINGS DEPARTMENT. No individual, copartnership, or corporation, other than a savings bank or safe deposit and trust company, subject to and complying with all of the provisions of law relating to such bank or safe deposit and trust companies, respectively, shall in any manner display or make use of any sign, symbol, token, letterhead, card, circular, or advertisement stating, representing, or indicating that he, it, or they, are authorized to transact the business which a savings bank, safe deposit or trust company usually does, or under this provision is authorized to do; nor shall any such individual, copartnership, or corporation use the words "savings" or "trust" or "safe deposit" alone or in combination in title or name or otherwise, or in any manner solicit business or make loans or solicit or receive deposits or transact business as a savings bank or safe deposit or trust company; except that a state bank, or trust company, regularly incorporated and authorized to do business under the laws of this state, may establish and maintain a savings department under the supervision of the commissioner of banks, and may solicit and receive deposits in this savings department and advertise the same as such, and every such trust company having a savings department may use in its name or title, in addition to the word "trust, the words "savings" or "savings bank." Savings deposits received by any trust company using the words "savings" or "savings bank" in its name or title shall be invested only in authorized securities, as defined by law, and the trust company shall keep on hand, at all times, such securities as deposits in savings bank may be invested in to an amount at least equal to the amount of the deposits, and these securities shall be the representative of, and the fund for, applicable first and exclusively to the payments of, the savings deposits. Deposits received by the trust company subject to its right to require notice of withdrawal evidenced by pass-books shall be deemed savings deposits.

Any old line insurance company which does not in any manner display or make use of any sign, symbol, token, letterhead, card, circular, or advertisement representing or indicating that it is authorized to transact any business which a savings bank, safe deposit or trust company usually does and which does not attempt to do any such business; and which uses the word "trust" in its name in combination with other words in such a manner that it is apparent that the company is not either a savings bank, safe deposit or trust company, and does not attempt to do any of the business which a savings bank, safe deposit or trust company usually does, shall not be prohibited from so using such word "trust" in its name.

Every individual, copartnership, or corporation which shall violate any of the provisions of this section shall forfeit to the state the sum of \$100.00 for every day the violation shall continue.

[R. L. s. 2978; 1909 c. 178 s. 1; 1915 c. 236 s. 1; 1929 c. 77 s. 1] (7651)

47.24 BANKING DIVISION; FINANCIAL CORPORATIONS

47.24 FAILURE TO REPORT; FORFEITURES. Every corporation which shall fail to make and transmit to the commissioner of banks, within ten days after the time prescribed by law therefor, any report required by the provisions of this chapter, or by other lawful authority, or shall fail to include therein any matter required by the commissioner of banks, shall forfeit to the state the sum of \$100.00 for every day that the report is withheld or delayed or that it shall fail to report any such omitted matter.

[R. L. s. 2979] (7652)

47.25 NOTICE OF MEETINGS. At least 30 days prior to any annual, and at least ten days prior to any special, meeting of its stockholders, mailed notice shall be given to each stockholder, specifying the time, place, and purpose thereof; also a notice of any resolution or proposition on which action is proposed to be taken.

[R. L. s. 2980] (7653)

47.26 VIOLATIONS. Every officer, agent, or employee of any corporation or copartnership, and every other individual, who shall knowingly and wilfully do or omit anything, the doing or omission of which on the part of any corporation, copartnership, or individual is in violation of any of the provisions of this chapter and who continues or repeats such act or omission for or during more than ten successive days, shall be guilty of a felony.

[R. L. s. 2981] (7654)