

LEGISLATIVE BILL 1089

Approved by the Governor April 18, 2002

Introduced by Landis, 46

AN ACT relating to financial institutions; to amend sections 8-157, 8-345.02, 8-1507, 8-1516, 8-2104, and 81-1298, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, and sections 8-101, 8-157.01, 8-183.05, 8-234, 8-602, and 8-910, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2000; to eliminate certain branch banking restrictions as prescribed; to change provisions relating to bank holding companies; to harmonize provisions; to repeal the original sections; and to outright repeal section 8-1515, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska.

Be it enacted by the people of the State of Nebraska,

Section 1. Section 8-101, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2000, is amended to read:

8-101. For purposes of the Nebraska Banking Act, unless the context otherwise requires:

(1) Bank subsidiary corporation means a corporation which has a bank as a shareholder and which is organized for purposes of engaging in activities which are part of the business of banking or incidental to such business except for the receipt of deposits. A bank subsidiary corporation is not to be considered a branch of its bank shareholder;

(2) Capital or capital stock means capital stock;

(3) Department means the Department of Banking and Finance;

(4) Director means the Director of Banking and Finance;

(5) Bank or banking corporation means any incorporated banking institution which was incorporated under the laws of this state as they existed prior to May 9, 1933, and any corporation duly organized under the laws of this state for the purpose of conducting a bank within this state under the act. Bank means any such banking institution which is, in addition to the exercise of other powers, following the practice of repaying deposits upon check, draft, or order and of making loans;

(6) Order includes orders transmitted by electronic transmission;

(7) Automatic teller machine means a machine established and located off the premises of a financial institution which has a main chartered office or approved branch ~~office~~ located in the State of Nebraska, whether attended or unattended, which utilizes electronic, sound, or mechanical signals or impulses, or any combination thereof, and from which electronic funds transfers may be initiated. An unattended automatic teller machine shall not be deemed to be ~~an office~~ a branch operated by a financial institution;

(8) Automatic teller machine surcharge means a fee that an operator of an automatic teller machine imposes upon a consumer for an electronic funds transfer, if such operator is not the financial institution that holds an account of such consumer from which the electronic funds transfer is to be made;

(9) Data processing center means a facility, wherever located, at which electronic impulses or other indicia of a transaction originating at an automatic teller machine or point-of-sale terminal are received and either authorized or routed to a switch or other data processing center in order to enable the automatic teller machine or point-of-sale terminal to perform any function for which it is designed;

(10) Point-of-sale terminal means an information processing terminal which utilizes electronic, sound, or mechanical signals or impulses, or any combination thereof, which are transmitted to a financial institution or which are recorded for later transmission to effectuate electronic funds transfer transactions for the purchase or payment of goods and services and which are initiated by an access device in conjunction with a personal identification number. A point-of-sale terminal is not ~~an office~~ a branch operated by a financial institution. Any terminal owned or operated by a seller of goods and services shall be connected directly or indirectly to an acquiring financial institution;

(11) Making loans includes advances or credits that are initiated by means of credit card or other transaction card. Transaction card and other transactions, including transactions made pursuant to prior agreements, may be brought about and transmitted by means of an electronic impulse. Such loan transactions including transactions made pursuant to prior agreements shall be subject to sections 8-815 to 8-829 and shall be deemed loans made at the place of business of the financial institution;

(12) Financial institution means a bank, savings bank, building and loan association, savings and loan association, industrial loan and investment company, credit union, or trust company; ~~or other institution offering automatic teller machines;~~

(13) Financial institution employees includes parent holding company and affiliate employees;

(14) Switch means any facility where electronic impulses or other indicia of a transaction originating at an automatic teller machine or point-of-sale terminal are received and are routed and transmitted to a financial institution, data processing center, or other switch, wherever located. A switch may also be a data processing center;

(15) Impulse means an electronic, sound, or mechanical impulse, or any combination thereof;

(16) Insolvent means a condition in which (a) the actual cash market value of the assets of a bank is insufficient to pay its liabilities to its depositors, (b) a bank is unable to meet the demands of its creditors in the usual and customary manner, (c) a bank, after demand in writing by the director, fails to make good any deficiency in its reserves as required by law, or (d) the stockholders of a bank, after written demand by the director, fail to make good an impairment of its capital or surplus; and

(17) Foreign state agency means any duly constituted regulatory or supervisory agency which has authority over financial institutions and which is created under the laws of any other state, any territory of the United States, Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, or the Virgin Islands or which is operating under the code of law for the District of Columbia.

Sec. 2. Section 8-157, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

8-157. (1) Except as otherwise provided in ~~subsections (2) through (11) of this section and sections 8-122.01 and section 8-2104~~, the general business of every bank shall be transacted at the place of business specified in its charter.

(2)(a)(i) Except as provided in subdivision (2)(a)(ii) of this section, with the approval of the director, any bank located in this state may establish and maintain in this state an unlimited number of branches at which all banking transactions allowed by law may be made.

(ii) Any bank that owns or controls more than twenty-two percent of the total deposits in Nebraska, as described in subdivision (2)(c) of section 8-910 and computed in accordance with subsection (3) of section 8-910, or any bank that is a subsidiary of a bank holding company that owns or controls more than twenty-two percent of the total deposits in Nebraska, as described in subdivision (2)(c) of section 8-910 and computed in accordance with subsection (3) of section 8-910, shall not establish and maintain an unlimited number of branches as provided in subdivision (2)(a)(i) of this section. With the approval of the director, a bank as described in this subdivision may establish and maintain in the county in which such bank is located an unlimited number of branches at which all banking transactions allowed by law may be made, except that if such bank is located in a Class I or Class III county, such bank may establish and maintain in Class I and Class III counties an unlimited number of branches at which all banking transactions allowed by law may be made.

(iii) Any bank which establishes and maintains branches pursuant to subdivision (2)(a)(i) of this section and which subsequently becomes a bank as described in subdivision (2)(a)(ii) of this section shall not be subject to the limitations as to location of branches contained in subdivision (2)(a)(ii) of this section with regard to any such established branch, and shall continue to be entitled to maintain any such established branch as if such bank had not become a bank as described in subdivision (2)(a)(ii) of this section.

(2)(a) With the approval of the director, any bank may maintain an attached branch bank if such branch bank is physically connected by a pneumatic tube or tubes or a walkway, a tunnel, or any other electronic, mechanical, or structural connection or attachment for the public use of the bank and is within two hundred feet of the building containing the premises specified as its place of business in its charter or any adjacent connected building housing a continuation of the operations of the bank's main office.

(b) With the approval of the director, any bank located in a Class I or Class III county may establish and maintain in Class I and Class III counties an unlimited number of detached branch banks at which all banking transactions allowed by law may be made.

(c)(i) With the approval of the director, any bank located in a Class II county may establish and maintain not more than the number of detached branch banks permitted under subdivision (2)(c)(ii) of this section

at which all banking transactions allowed by law may be made.

(ii)(A) If the bank is located within the corporate limits of a city, such bank may establish and maintain not more than twelve such detached branch banks and such detached branch banks shall be within the corporate limits of the city.

(B) If the bank is located within the zoning jurisdiction of a city of the primary class or is located within an unincorporated city or unincorporated area in a county which contains a city of the primary class, such bank may establish and maintain not more than nine such detached branch banks and such detached branch banks may also be within the corporate limits of such city if the bank was in existence at such location prior to April 4, 1996.

(d) With the approval of the director, any bank located in a Class IV county may establish and maintain not more than six detached branch banks at which all banking transactions allowed by law may be made. Such detached branch banks shall be within the corporate limits of the city in which such bank is located.

(e) Any detached branch bank established and maintained by a bank pursuant to an acquisition or merger under sections 8-1506 to 8-1510 or an acquisition under section 8-1515 shall not be subject to the limitations as to location and number of locations of detached branch banks contained in subdivisions (b), (c), and (d) of this subsection.

(f)

(b) With the approval of the director, any bank or any detached branch bank which was chartered as a financial institution prior to being converted to a detached branch bank may establish and maintain a mobile branch bank at which all banking transactions allowed by law may be made. Such mobile branch bank may consist of one or more vehicles which may transact business only within the corporate limits of the city county in which such bank or detached such branch bank which was chartered as a financial institution prior to being converted to a detached branch bank is located, except that (i) a mobile branch bank of a bank or detached branch bank which was chartered as a financial institution prior to being converted to a detached branch bank located in a Class I or Class III county, may transact business anywhere in Class I and III counties and (ii) a mobile branch bank of a bank or detached branch bank which was chartered as a financial institution prior to being converted to a detached branch bank located in a Class II county and within the zoning jurisdiction of a city of the primary class or within an unincorporated city or unincorporated area in a county which contains a city of the primary class may transact business within the corporate limits of such city if the bank or detached branch bank which was chartered as a financial institution prior to being converted to a detached branch bank was in existence at such location prior to April 4, 1996 and within counties in this state which adjoin such county.

(g) (c) For purposes of this section subsection:

(i) Class I county means a county in this state with a population of three hundred thousand or more as determined by the most recent federal decennial census;

(ii) Class II county means a county in this state with a population of at least two hundred thousand and less than three hundred thousand as determined by the most recent federal decennial census;

(iii) Class III county means a county in this state with a population of at least one hundred thousand and less than two hundred thousand as determined by the most recent federal decennial census; and

(iv) Class IV county means a county in this state with a population of less than one hundred thousand as determined by the most recent federal decennial census.

(3) With the approval of the director, a bank may establish and maintain branches acquired acquire another financial institution in Nebraska as the result of a purchase or merger pursuant to section 8-1506 or 8-1516, and all banking transactions allowed by law may be made at such branches. Any detached branch banks established and maintained by a bank pursuant to a purchase or merger under section 8-1516 shall not be subject to the limitations as to location and number of locations of detached branch banks contained in subdivisions (2)(b), (2)(c), and (2)(d) of this section. If the acquired institution is in a Class I county or in a Class III county, following a purchase or merger pursuant to this subsection the acquiring bank may establish and maintain a mobile branch bank and detached branches to the same extent that the acquired institution could have established and maintained a mobile branch bank and detached branches as provided in subdivisions (2)(b) and (2)(f) of this section or section 8-345.02 if the purchase or merger had not occurred. If the acquired institution is in a

Class II county and it has not established a mobile branch bank and twelve or nine detached branches as permitted by subdivision (2)(c)(ii)(A) or (2)(c)(ii)(B) of this section, respectively, and subdivision (2)(f) of this section or section 8-345.02, following a purchase or merger pursuant to this subsection the acquiring bank may establish and maintain a mobile branch bank and detached branch banks to the same extent that the acquired institution could have established and maintained a mobile branch bank and detached branches as provided in subdivisions (2)(c) and (2)(f) of this section or section 8-345.02 if the purchase or merger had not occurred. If the acquired institution is in a Class IV county and it has not established a mobile branch bank and six detached branches as permitted by subdivisions (2)(d) and (2)(f) of this section or section 8-345.02, following a purchase or merger pursuant to this subsection the acquiring bank may establish and maintain a mobile branch bank and detached branches to the same extent that the acquired institution could have established and maintained a mobile branch bank and detached branches as provided in subdivisions (2)(d) and (2)(f) of this section or section 8-345.02 if the purchase or merger had not occurred. Regardless of the date of acquisition of such financial institution or whether the acquired financial institution was state-chartered or federally chartered, the acquired institution shall be deemed for purposes of this subsection to have been permitted to establish and maintain a mobile branch bank and detached branches solely to the extent permitted to state-chartered financial institutions under subsection (2) of this section or under section 8-345.02 at the time of establishment of a new mobile branch bank or detached branch. For purposes of this subsection, financial institution or institution means a bank, savings bank, building and loan association, or savings and loan association organized under the laws of this state or organized under the laws of the United States to do business in this state.

(4) With the approval of the director, a bank may acquire the assets and assume the deposits of a detached branch of another financial institution in Nebraska if:

(a) The acquired detached branch has been established, maintained, and operated for more than eighteen months, and

(b) The the acquired detached branch is converted to a detached branch bank of the acquiring bank. All banking transactions allowed by law may be made at a detached branch acquired pursuant to this subsection. Such detached branches shall not be subject to the limitations as to location and number of locations of detached branch banks contained in subdivisions (2)(b), (2)(c), and (2)(d) of this section. The restrictions contained in this subsection shall not limit the authority of a bank to acquire another bank and to continue to operate the mobile branch bank and all of the detached branch banks of the acquired bank as a mobile branch bank and detached branch banks of the acquiring bank.

For purposes of this subsection, financial institution means a bank, savings bank, building and loan association, or savings and loan association organized under the laws of this state or organized under the laws of the United States to do business in this state.

(5) With the approval of the director, a bank may acquire the assets and assume the deposits of a detached branch bank of another bank in Nebraska or acquire the assets and assume the deposits of an eligible savings association acquired by another bank in Nebraska pursuant to section 8-1515 if:

(a) The acquired detached branch bank or eligible savings association is converted to a detached branch bank of the acquiring bank, and

(b) The detached branch bank or the eligible savings association to be acquired was operated, established, and maintained as an eligible savings association at its existing location prior to August 9, 1989, and was maintained at such location on such date.

All banking transactions allowed by law may be made at a detached branch bank acquired pursuant to this subsection. Such detached branch banks shall not be subject to the limitations as to location and number of locations of detached branch banks contained in subdivisions (2)(b), (2)(c), and (2)(d) of this section. The restrictions contained in this subsection shall not limit the authority of a bank to acquire another bank and to continue to operate the mobile branch bank and all of the detached branch banks of the acquired bank as a mobile branch bank and detached branch banks of the acquiring bank. The detached branch bank or eligible savings association acquired as a detached branch bank under this subsection and section 8-1515 shall continue to be entitled to establish and maintain such branches as it could have established and maintained if such acquisition had not occurred. Regardless of the date of acquisition of such detached branch bank or eligible savings association or whether the acquired detached branch bank or eligible

savings association was state-chartered or federally chartered, the acquired detached branch bank or eligible savings association shall be deemed for purposes of this subsection to have been permitted to establish and maintain a mobile branch bank and detached branches solely to the extent permitted to state-chartered financial institutions under subsection (2) of this section or under section 8-345.02 at the time of establishment of a new mobile branch bank or detached branch.

(6) With the approval of the director, a bank may acquire a branch of a savings association which is a successor to an eligible savings association if such acquisition occurs within ninety days of the date the successor savings association acquired the eligible savings association and the branch is converted to a detached branch bank of the acquiring bank. The detached branch of an eligible savings association acquired as a detached branch bank under this subsection and section 8-1515 shall continue to be entitled to establish and maintain a mobile branch bank and such branches as it could have established and maintained if such acquisition had not occurred. Regardless of the date of acquisition of such detached branch of an eligible savings association or whether the acquired detached branch of an eligible savings association was state-chartered or federally chartered, the acquired detached branch of an eligible savings association shall be deemed for purposes of this subsection to have been permitted to establish and maintain a mobile branch bank and detached branches solely to the extent permitted to state-chartered financial institutions under section 8-345.02 at the time of establishment of a new mobile branch bank or detached branch.

(7) With the approval of the director and subject to the limitations specified in this subsection, a single bank may establish one detached branch bank within the corporate limits of any municipality in which a financial institution has closed and ceased doing business within the preceding two years if no other financial institution operates an office within such municipality. If thirty days or less have elapsed since the financial institution ceased operation, the director shall only approve the establishment of a detached branch bank by a bank which has its place of business, as specified in its charter, in the same county as or in a contiguous county to the county in which such municipality is located. If more than thirty days have elapsed since the financial institution ceased operation, the director may approve the establishment of a detached branch bank by any bank located within Nebraska.

For purposes of this subsection:

(a) An unattended automatic teller machine shall not be deemed to be an office operated by a financial institution, and

(b) Financial institution means a bank, savings bank, building and loan association, savings and loan association, industrial loan and investment company, credit union, trust company, or other institution offering automatic teller machine transactions.

(8) (5) The name given to any detached branch bank established and maintained pursuant to this section shall not be substantially similar to the name of any existing bank or branch bank which is unaffiliated with the newly created detached branch bank and is located in the same municipality city, village, or county. The name of such newly created detached branch bank shall be approved by the director.

(9)

(6) A bank which has a main chartered office or an approved branch bank located in the State of Nebraska may, through any of its executive officers, including executive officers licensed as such pursuant to section 8-139, or designated agents, conduct a loan closing at a location other than the place of business specified in the bank's charter or any detached branch thereof. The director may adopt and promulgate rules and regulations to implement the provisions of this section.

(10) (7) A bank which has a main chartered office or approved branch office located in the State of Nebraska may, upon notification to the department, establish savings account programs at any elementary or secondary school, whether public or private, located that has students who reside in the same city or village as the main chartered office or branch office of the bank, or, if the main office of the bank is located in an unincorporated area of a county, at any school located that has students who reside in the same unincorporated area. The savings account programs shall be limited to the establishment of individual student accounts and the receipt of deposits for such accounts.

(11) (8) Upon receiving an application for a detached branch bank to be established pursuant to subdivision (2)(b), (2)(c), or (2)(d) (2)(a) of this section, to establish a mobile branch pursuant to subdivision (2)(b) of this section, to acquire a branch of another financial institution pursuant to

subsection (4) of this section, or to move the location of an established branch, the director shall hold a public hearing on the matter if he or she determines, in his or her discretion, that the condition of the applicant bank warrants a hearing. If the director determines that the condition of the bank does not warrant a hearing, the director shall (a) publish a notice of the filing of the application in a newspaper of general circulation in the county where the proposed branch or mobile branch would be located, the expense of which shall be paid by the applicant bank, and (b) give notice of such application ~~for a detached branch bank~~ by certified mail to all financial institutions located within the county where the proposed ~~detached branch bank~~ or mobile branch would be located, and to such other interested parties as the director may determine. If the director receives any substantive objection to the proposed ~~detached branch bank~~ or mobile branch within fifteen days after publication or mailing of such notice, he or she shall hold a hearing on the application. Notice of a hearing held pursuant to this subsection shall be published for two consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in the county where the proposed branch or mobile branch would be located. The date for hearing the application shall not be more than ninety days after the filing of the application and not less than thirty days after the last publication of notice of hearing.

Sec. 3. Section 8-157.01, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2000, is amended to read:

8-157.01. (1) Upon prior written notice to the director, any financial institution which has a main chartered office or approved branch ~~office~~ located in the State of Nebraska may establish and maintain any number of automatic teller machines at which all banking transactions, defined as receiving deposits of every kind and nature and crediting such to customer accounts, cashing checks and cash withdrawals, transfer of funds from checking accounts to savings accounts, transfer of funds from savings accounts to checking accounts, transfer of funds from either checking accounts and savings accounts to accounts of other customers, payment transfers from customer accounts into accounts maintained by other customers of the financial institution or the financial institution, including preauthorized draft authority, preauthorized loans, and credit transactions, receiving payments payable at the financial institution or otherwise, and account balance inquiry, may be conducted. Any other transaction incidental to the business of the financial institution or which will provide a benefit to the financial institution's customers or the general public may be conducted at an automatic teller machine upon thirty days' prior written notice to the director if the director does not object to the proposed other transaction within the thirty-day notice period. Neither such automatic teller machines nor the transactions conducted thereat shall be construed as the establishment of a branch ~~bank~~ or as branch banking. Such automatic teller machines shall be made available on a nondiscriminating basis for use by customers of any financial institution which has a main chartered office or approved branch ~~office~~ located in the State of Nebraska which becomes a user financial institution. It shall not be deemed discrimination if an automatic teller machine does not offer the same transaction services as other automatic teller machines or if there are no fees charged between affiliate financial institutions for the use of automatic teller machines.

(2) Any financial institution may become a user financial institution by agreeing to pay the establishing financial institution its automatic teller machine usage fee. Such agreement shall be implied by the use of such automatic teller machines. Nothing in this subsection shall prohibit a user financial institution from agreeing to responsibilities and benefits which might be contained in a standardized agreement. The establishing financial institution or its designated data processing center shall be responsible for transmitting transactions originating from its automatic teller machine to a switch, but nothing contained in this section shall be construed to require routing of all transactions to a switch. All automatic teller machines must be made available on a nondiscriminating basis, for use by customers of any financial institution which has a main chartered office or approved branch ~~office~~ located in the State of Nebraska which becomes a user financial institution, through methods, fees, and processes that the establishing financial institution has provided for switching transactions. The director, upon notice and after a hearing, may terminate or suspend the use of any automatic teller machine if he or she determines that it is not available on a nondiscriminating basis for use by customers of any financial institution which has a main chartered office or approved branch ~~office~~ located in the State of Nebraska which becomes a user financial institution or that transactions originated by customers of user financial institutions are not being routed to a switch or other data processing

centers. Nothing in this section may be construed to prohibit nonbank employees from assisting in transactions originated at the automatic teller machines, and such assistance shall not be deemed to be engaging in the business of banking. Such nonbank employees may be trained in the use of the automatic teller machines by financial institution employees.

(3) An establishing financial institution shall not be deemed to make an automatic teller machine available on a nondiscriminating basis if, through personnel services offered, advertising on or off the automatic teller ~~machines~~ machine's premises, or otherwise, it discriminates in the use of the automatic teller machine against any user financial institution which has a main chartered office or approved branch ~~office~~ located in the State of Nebraska.

(4) (a) On and after August 1, 2000, any consumer initiating an electronic funds transfer at an automatic teller machine for which an automatic teller machine surcharge will be imposed shall receive notice in accordance with the provisions of 15 U.S.C. 1693b(d) (3) (A) and (B), as such section existed on the effective date of this act. Such notice shall (i) be posted in a prominent and conspicuous location on or at the automatic teller machine at which the electronic funds transfer is initiated by the consumer and (ii) appear on the screen of the automatic teller machine or appear on a paper notice issued from such machine after the transaction is initiated and before the consumer is irrevocably committed to completing the transaction.

(b) Subdivision (a) (ii) of this subsection shall not apply until January 1, 2005, to any automatic teller machine that lacks the technical capability to disclose the notice on the screen or to issue a paper notice after the transaction is initiated and before the consumer is irrevocably committed to completing the transaction.

(5) A point-of-sale terminal may be established at any point within this state. A financial institution may contract with a seller of goods and services or any other third party for the operation of point-of-sale terminals. A point-of-sale terminal shall be made available on a nondiscriminating basis for use by customers of any financial institution which has a main chartered office or approved branch ~~office~~ located in the State of Nebraska which becomes a user financial institution. Nothing in this subsection shall prohibit payment of fees to a financial institution which issues an access device used to initiate electronic funds transfer transactions at a point-of-sale terminal.

(6) A seller of goods and services or any other third party on whose premises one or more point-of-sale terminals are established shall not be, solely by virtue of such establishment, a financial institution and shall not be subject to the laws governing, or other requirements imposed on, financial institutions, except for the requirement that it faithfully perform its obligations in connection with any transaction originated at any point-of-sale terminal on its premises. The acquiring financial institution shall be responsible for compliance with all applicable standards, rules, and regulations governing point-of-sale transactions.

(7) Any financial institution, upon a request of the director, shall file with the director a current listing of all point-of-sale terminals established by the financial institution within this state. For purposes of this subsection, point-of-sale terminal shall include a group of one or more of such terminals established at a single business location. Such listing shall contain any reasonable descriptive information pertaining to the point-of-sale terminal as required by the director. Neither the establishment of such point-of-sale terminal nor any transactions conducted thereat shall be construed as the establishment of a branch ~~bank~~ or as branch banking. Following establishment of a point-of-sale terminal, the director, upon notice and after a hearing, may terminate or suspend the use of such point-of-sale terminal if he or she determines that it is not made available on a nondiscriminating basis for use by customers of any financial institution which has a main chartered office or approved branch ~~office~~ located in the State of Nebraska which becomes a user financial institution, that the necessary information is not on file with the director, or that transactions originated by customers of user financial institutions are not being routed to a switch or other data processing center. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit nonbank employees from assisting in transactions originated at the point-of-sale terminals, and such assistance shall not be deemed to be engaging in the business of banking.

(8) Transactions at point-of-sale terminals may include:

(a) Check guarantees;

(b) Account balance inquiries;

(c) Transfers of funds from a customer's account for payment to a seller's account for goods and services on whose premises the point-of-sale

terminal is located in payment for the goods and services;

(d) Cash withdrawals by a customer from the customer's account or accounts;

(e) Transfers between accounts of the same customers at the same financial institution; and

(f) Such other transactions as the director, upon application, notice, and hearing, may approve.

(9) (a) Automatic teller machines may be established and maintained by a financial institution which has a main chartered office or approved branch ~~office~~ located in the State of Nebraska, by a group of two or more of such financial institutions, or by a combination of such financial institution or financial institutions and a third party.

(b) Point-of-sale terminals may be established and maintained by a financial institution which has a main chartered office or approved branch located in the State of Nebraska, by a group of two or more of such financial institutions, or by a combination of a such financial institution or financial institutions and a third party. No one, through personnel services offered, advertising on or off the point-of-sale terminal premises, or otherwise, may discriminate in the use of the point-of-sale terminal against any other user financial institution.

(10) All financial institutions shall be given an equal opportunity for the use of and access to a switch, and no discrimination shall exist or preferential treatment be given in either the operation of such switch or the charges for use thereof. The operation of such switch shall be with the approval of the director. Approval of such switch shall be given by the director when he or she determines that its design and operation are such as to provide access thereto and use thereof by any financial institution without discrimination as to access or cost of its use. Any switch established in Nebraska and approved by the director prior to January 1, 1993, shall be deemed to be approved for purposes of this section.

(11) Use of an automatic teller machine or a point-of-sale terminal through access to a switch and use of any switch shall be made available on a nondiscriminating basis to any financial institution. A financial institution shall only be permitted use of the switch if the financial institution conforms to reasonable technical operating standards which have been established by the switch.

(12) To assure maximum safety and security against malfunction, fraud, theft, and other accidents or abuses and to assure that all such access devices will have the capability of activating all automatic teller machines and point-of-sale terminals established in this state, no automatic teller machine or point-of-sale terminal shall accept an access device which does not conform to such specifications as are generally accepted. No automatic teller machine or point-of-sale terminal shall be established or operated which does not accept an access device which conforms with such specifications.

An automatic teller machine shall bear a logo type or other identification symbol designed to advise customers that the automatic teller machine may be activated by any access device which complies with the generally accepted specifications. A point-of-sale terminal shall either bear or the premises on which the point-of-sale terminal is established shall contain a visible logo type or other identification symbol designed to advise customers that the point-of-sale terminal may be activated by any access device which complies with the generally accepted specifications. An automatic teller machine or point-of-sale terminal may also bear, at the option of the establishing or acquiring financial institution, any of the following:

(a) The names of all individual financial institutions using such automatic teller machines or point-of-sale terminals in alphabetical order, except that the establishing or acquiring financial institution may be listed first, and in a uniform typeface, size, and color; or

(b) The logo type or symbol of any association, corporation, or other entity or organization formed by one or more of the financial institutions using such automatic teller machines or point-of-sale terminals.

(13) If the director, upon notice and hearing, determines at any time that the design or operation of a switch or provision for use thereof does discriminate against any financial institution in providing access thereto and use thereof either through access thereto or by virtue of the cost of its use, he or she may revoke his or her approval of such switch operation and immediately order the discontinuance of the operation of such switch.

(14) If it is determined by the director, after notice and hearing, that discrimination against any financial institution has taken place, that one financial institution has been preferred over another, or that any financial institution or person has not complied with any of the provisions of

this section, he or she shall immediately issue a cease and desist order or an order for compliance within ten days after the date of the order, and upon noncompliance with such order, the offending financial institution shall be subject to sections 8-1,135 to 8-1,138 and to having the privileges granted in this section revoked.

(15) For purposes of this section:

(a) Access means the ability to utilize an automatic teller machine or a point-of-sale terminal to conduct permitted banking transactions or purchase goods and services electronically;

(b) Access device means a code, a transaction card, or any other means of access to a customer's account, or any combination thereof, that may be used by a customer for the purpose of initiating an electronic funds transfer at an automatic teller machine or a point-of-sale terminal;

(c) Account means a checking account, a savings account, a share account, or any other customer asset account held by a financial institution. Such an account may also include a line of credit which a financial institution has agreed to extend to its customer;

(d) Acquiring financial institution means any financial institution establishing a point-of-sale terminal;

(e) Affiliate financial institution means any financial institution which is a subsidiary of the same bank holding company;

(f) Electronic funds transfer means any transfer of funds, other than a transaction originated by check, draft, or similar paper instrument, that is initiated through a point-of-sale terminal, an automatic teller machine, or a personal terminal for the purpose of ordering, instructing, or authorizing a financial institution to debit or credit an account;

(g) Establishing financial institution means any financial institution establishing an automatic teller machine which has a main chartered office or approved branch ~~office~~ located in the State of Nebraska;

(h) Financial institution means a state-chartered or federally chartered bank, savings bank, building and loan association, savings and loan association, industrial loan and investment company, or credit union;

(i) Personal identification number means a combination of numerals or letters selected for a customer of a financial institution, a merchant, or any other third party which is used in conjunction with an access device to initiate an electronic funds transfer transaction;

(j) Personal terminal means a personal computer and telephone, wherever located, operated by a customer of a financial institution for the purpose of initiating a transaction affecting an account of the customer; and

(k) User financial institution means any financial institution which desires to avail itself of and provide its customers with automatic teller machine or point-of-sale terminal services.

(16) Nothing in this section prohibits ordinary clearinghouse transactions between financial institutions.

(17) Nothing in this section requires any federally chartered establishing financial institution to obtain the approval of the director for the establishment of any automatic teller machine.

(18) Nothing in this section shall prevent any financial institution which has a main chartered office or an approved branch ~~office~~ located in the State of Nebraska from participating in a national automatic teller machine program to allow its customers to use automatic teller machines located outside of the State of Nebraska which are established by out-of-state financial institutions or to allow customers of out-of-state financial institutions to use its automatic teller machines located in the State of Nebraska. Such participation and any automatic teller machine usage fees charged or received pursuant to the national automatic teller machine program shall not be considered for purposes of determining if an automatic teller machine located in the State of Nebraska has been made available on a nondiscriminating basis for use by customers of any financial institution which has a main chartered office or approved branch ~~office~~ located in the State of Nebraska which becomes a user financial institution.

Sec. 4. Section 8-183.05, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2000, is amended to read:

8-183.05. (1) Upon the issuance of a state bank charter to a converting savings association, the corporate existence of the converting association shall not terminate, but such bank shall be a continuation of the entity so converted and all property of the converted savings association, including its rights, titles, and interests in and to all property of whatever kind, whether real, personal, or mixed, things in action, and every right, privilege, interest, and asset of any conceivable value or benefit then existing, or pertaining to it, or which would inure to it, immediately, by operation of law and without any conveyance or transfer and without any

further act or deed, shall vest in and remain the property of such converted savings association, and the same shall have, hold, and enjoy the same in its own right as fully and to the same extent as the same was possessed, held, and enjoyed by the converting savings association.

(2) Upon issuance of the charter, the new state bank shall continue to have and succeed to all the rights, obligations, and relations of the converting savings association.

(3) All pending actions and other judicial proceedings to which the converting savings association is a party shall not be abated or discontinued by reason of such conversion but may be prosecuted to final judgment, order, or decree in the same manner as if such conversion had not been made, and such converted savings association may continue the actions in its new corporate name. Any judgment, order, or decree may be rendered for or against the converting savings association theretofore involved in the proceedings.

(4) Nothing in this section shall be construed to authorize a converted savings association to establish ~~detached branch banks~~ branches except as permitted by section 8-157 and the Interstate Branching by Merger Act of 1997. This subsection shall not be construed to require divestiture of any ~~branch offices~~ branches of a savings association in existence at the time of the conversion to a state bank charter.

Sec. 5. Section 8-234, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2000, is amended to read:

8-234. (1) With the approval of the Director of Banking and Finance, a corporation organized to do business as a trust company under the Nebraska Trust Company Act may establish and maintain branch trust offices within this state and in any other state pursuant to section 8-2303.

(2) A corporation organized to do business as a trust company under the Nebraska Trust Company Act, in order to establish a branch trust office in Nebraska pursuant to subsection (1) of this section, shall apply to the Director of Banking and Finance on a form prescribed by the director. Upon receipt of a substantially complete application, the director shall hold a public hearing on the matter if he or she determines, in his or her discretion, that the condition of the corporation organized to do business as a trust company warrants a hearing. If the director determines that the condition of the corporation organized to do business as a trust company does not warrant a hearing, the director shall (a) publish a notice of the filing of the application in a newspaper of general circulation in the county where the proposed branch trust office would be located, the expense of which shall be paid by the corporation organized to do business as a trust company, and (b) give notice of such application for a branch trust office by certified mail to all financial institutions within the county where the proposed branch trust office would be located and to such other interested parties as the director may determine. If the director receives a substantive objection to the proposed branch trust office within fifteen days after publication or mailing of such notice, he or she shall hold a hearing on the application. Notice of a hearing held pursuant to this subsection shall be published for two consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in the county where the proposed branch trust office would be located, the expense of which shall be paid by the trust company. The date for hearing the application shall not be more than ninety days after the filing of the application and not less than thirty-one days after the last publication of notice of hearing. The costs of the hearing shall be assessed in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Department of Banking and Finance.

(3) The director shall approve the application for a branch trust office if he or she finds that (a) the establishment of the branch trust office would not adversely affect the financial condition of the corporation organized to do business as a trust company, (b) there is a need in the community for the branch trust office, and (c) establishment of the branch trust office would be in the public interest.

(4) With the approval of the director, a state-chartered bank authorized to conduct a trust business pursuant to sections 8-159 to 8-162 may establish and maintain branch trust offices within this state and in any other state pursuant to section 8-2303. The procedure for the establishment of any branch trust office under this subsection shall be the same as provided in subsections (2) and (3) of this section. The activities at the branch trust office shall be limited to the activities permitted by the Nebraska Trust Company Act, and the general business of banking shall not be conducted at the branch trust office. Nothing in this subsection is intended to prohibit the establishment of a branch ~~bank~~ pursuant to section 8-157 at which trust business may be conducted.

(5) A branch trust office of a corporation organized to do business as a trust company or of a state-chartered bank shall not be closed without

the prior written approval of the director.

Sec. 6. Section 8-345.02, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

8-345.02. No building and loan association organized under the provisions of Chapter 8, article 3, shall establish any new ~~detached~~ branch ~~within this state~~ on or after March 26, 1992, except to the extent provided for banks in ~~subsection (2) of~~ section 8-157.

Sec. 7. Section 8-602, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2000, is amended to read:

8-602. The Director of Banking and Finance shall charge and collect fees for certain services rendered by the Department of Banking and Finance according to the following schedule:

(1) For filing and examining articles of incorporation, association, and bylaws, except cooperative credit associations and credit unions, one hundred dollars, and for cooperative credit associations and credit unions, fifty dollars;

(2) For filing and examining an amendment to articles of incorporation, association, and bylaws, except cooperative credit associations and credit unions, fifty dollars, for cooperative credit associations, twenty-five dollars, and for credit unions, fifteen dollars;

(3) For issuing to banks, trust companies, building and loan associations, and industrial loan and investment companies a charter, authority, or license to do business in this state, a sum which shall be determined on the basis of one dollar and fifty cents for each one thousand dollars of authorized capital, except that the minimum fee in each case shall be two hundred twenty-five dollars;

(4) For issuing to cooperative credit associations a charter, authority, or license to do business in this state, twenty-five dollars;

(5) For issuing an executive officer's or loan officer's license, fifty dollars at the time of the initial license and fifteen dollars on or before January 15 each year thereafter, except cooperative credit associations and credit unions for which the fee shall be twenty-five dollars at the time of the initial license and fifteen dollars on or before January 15 each year thereafter;

(6) For affixing certificate and seal, five dollars;

(7) For making a photostatic copy of instruments, documents, or any other departmental records and for providing a computer-generated document, one dollar and fifty cents per page;

(8) For making substitution of securities held by it and issuing a receipt, fifteen dollars;

(9) For issuing a certificate of approval to a credit union, ten dollars;

(10) For investigating the applications required by sections 8-120, 8-331, and 8-403 and the documents required by sections 8-201, 21-1312, and 21-1313, the cost of such examination, investigation, and inspection, including all legal expenses and the cost of any hearing transcript, with a minimum fee under (a) section 8-120 of two thousand five hundred dollars, (b) section 8-331 of two thousand dollars, (c) section 8-403 of two thousand five hundred dollars, and (d) sections 8-201, 21-1312, and 21-1313 of one thousand dollars. The department may require the applicant to procure and give a surety bond in such principal amount as the department may determine and conditioned for the payment of the fees provided in this subdivision;

(11) For registering a statement of intention to engage in the business of making personal loans pursuant to section 8-816, fifty dollars;

(12) To meet the expense of safekeeping securities as provided in section 8-210, the company, national bank, federal savings association, federally chartered trust company, out-of-state trust company authorized under the Interstate Trust Company Office Act, or state-chartered bank shall, at the time of the initial deposit of such securities, pay one dollar and fifty cents for each thousand dollars of securities deposited and a like amount on or before January 15 each year thereafter;

(13) For investigating an application to move its location within the city or village limits of its original license or charter for banks, trust companies, building and loan associations, and industrial loan and investment companies, two hundred fifty dollars;

(14) For investigating an application for approval to establish or acquire a ~~detached~~ branch ~~bank~~ or to establish a mobile branch pursuant to section 8-157, two hundred fifty dollars;

(15) For filing a notice to establish an automatic teller machine, fifteen dollars;

(16) For investigating a notice of acquisition of control under subsection (1) of section 8-1502, five hundred dollars;

(17) For investigating an application for a cross-industry merger under section 8-1510, five hundred dollars;

(18) For investigating an application for a merger of two state banks or a merger of a state bank and a national bank in which the state bank is the surviving entity, five hundred dollars;

(19) ~~For investigating an application for a purchase of an eligible savings association under section 8-1515, five hundred dollars;~~

~~(20)~~ For investigating an application or a notice to establish a branch trust office, five hundred dollars; and

~~(21)~~ (20) For investigating an application or a notice to establish a representative trust office, five hundred dollars.

All fees and money collected by or paid to the department under any of the provisions of Chapter 8, 21, or 45 or any other law shall, if and when specifically appropriated by the Legislature during any biennium, constitute the Financial Institution Assessment Cash Fund for the use of the department during any biennium in administering the provisions of such chapters and any duties imposed upon the department by any other law, and all of such money when appropriated shall be appropriated for the purposes expressed in this section.

Sec. 8. Section 8-910, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2000, is amended to read:

8-910. (1) It shall be unlawful, except as provided in this section, for:

(a) Any action to be taken that causes any company to become a bank holding company;

(b) Any action to be taken that causes a bank to become a subsidiary of a bank holding company;

(c) Any bank holding company to acquire direct or indirect ownership or control of any voting shares of any bank if, after such acquisition, such company will directly or indirectly own or control more than twenty-five percent of the voting shares of such bank;

(d) Any bank holding company or subsidiary thereof, other than a bank, to acquire all or substantially all of the assets of a bank; or

(e) Any bank holding company to merge or consolidate with any other bank holding company.

(2) The prohibition set forth in subsection (1) of this section shall not apply if:

(a) (i) The bank holding company is registered with the department as of September 29, 1995, as a bank holding company for any bank or banks; or (ii) the bank holding company registers with the department in accordance with the provisions of section 8-913 as a bank holding company;

(b) The bank holding company does not have a name deceptively similar to an existing unaffiliated bank or bank holding company located in Nebraska;

(c) Upon any action referred to in subsection (1) of this section and subject to subsection (3) of this section, the bank or banks so owned or controlled would have deposits in Nebraska in an amount no greater than ~~fourteen~~ twenty-two percent of the total deposits of all banks in Nebraska plus the total deposits, savings accounts, passbook accounts, and shares in savings and loan associations and building and loan associations in Nebraska as determined by the director on the basis of the most recent midyear reports, except as provided in subsections (4) and (5) of this section;

(d) The bank holding company is adequately capitalized and adequately managed;

(e) The bank holding company complies with sections 8-1501 to 8-1505 if the bank or banks to be acquired are chartered in this state under the Nebraska Banking Act; and

(f) The bank holding company, if an out-of-state bank holding company, complies with the limitations of section 8-911.

(3) If any person, association, partnership, limited liability company, or corporation owns or controls twenty-five percent or more of the voting stock of any bank holding company acquiring a bank and any such person, association, partnership, limited liability company, or corporation owns or controls twenty-five percent or more of the voting stock of any other bank or bank holding company in Nebraska, then the total deposits of such other bank or banks and of all banks in Nebraska owned or controlled by such bank holding company shall be included in the computation of the total deposits of a bank holding company acquiring a bank.

(4) A bank or bank holding company which acquires and holds all or substantially all of the voting stock of one newly established bank under sections 8-1512 and 8-1513 shall not have such acquisition count against the limitations set forth in subdivision (2)(c) of this section.

(5) A bank holding company which acquired an institution or which formed a bank which acquired an institution under sections 8-1506 to 8-1510 or which acquired any assets and liabilities from the Resolution Trust Corporation or the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation prior to January 1, 1994, shall not have such acquisition or formation count against the limitations set forth in subdivision (2)(c) of this section.

Sec. 9. Section 8-1507, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

8-1507. Pursuant to section 8-1506, the Department of Banking and Finance may permit cross-industry acquisition of any failing financial institution or permit acquisition and operation of such financial institution as a bank subsidiary by a bank holding company when the department determines the acquisition of any of the financial institutions is necessary because its capital is impaired, it is conducting its business in an unsafe or unauthorized manner, or it is endangering the interests of depositors or savers. If the acquiring institution is a bank, it may continue to operate such financial institution in its original form notwithstanding its denomination as a bank subsidiary. Acquisitions by any financial institution under sections 8-1506 to 8-1510 or section 8-1516 shall be deemed to be of the same nature as an acquisition of a state-chartered bank and shall follow such rules or regulations established by the Director of Banking and Finance for acquisition of state-chartered banks by a bank holding company. ~~The failing institution acquired under this section shall continue to be entitled to establish and maintain such branches as it could have established and maintained if such acquisition had not occurred. Regardless of the date of acquisition of such failing institution or whether the acquired failing institution was state-chartered or federally chartered, the acquired failing institution shall be deemed for purposes of this section to have been permitted to establish and maintain detached branches solely to the extent permitted to state-chartered financial institutions under subsection (2) of section 8-157 or under section 8-345.02 at the time of establishment of a new detached branch.~~

Sec. 10. Section 8-1516, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

8-1516. (1)(a) ~~Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, subsections (4), (5), and (6) of section 8-157, and sections 8-1507 and 8-1515, with~~ With the approval of the director, a bank may only acquire another bank in Nebraska as a result of a purchase or merger ~~(i) in any case in which a substantially completed application for acquisition or merger has been filed with the director prior to April 4, 1996, if (A) the acquired bank has been chartered for more than eighteen months and (B) the acquired bank and its detached branch banks are converted to detached branch banks of the acquiring bank or (ii) in any case in which an application for acquisition or merger is filed with the director on or after April 4, 1996, if (A) the acquiring bank and the acquired bank have each been chartered for more than eighteen months and (B) the acquired bank and its detached branch banks~~ branches are converted to detached branch banks branches of the acquiring bank.

(b) ~~Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, with~~ With the approval of the director, a financial institution may only acquire another financial institution in Nebraska as a result of a cross-industry merger or acquisition under section 8-1510 ~~(i) in any case in which a substantially completed application for such cross-industry acquisition or merger has been filed with the director prior to April 4, 1996, if (A) the acquired financial institution and its detached branches are converted to detached branches of the acquiring financial institution and (B) section 8-1510 has been satisfied or (ii) in any case in which an application for such cross-industry acquisition or merger has been filed with the director on or after April 4, 1996, if (A) the acquiring financial institution and the acquired financial institution have each been chartered for more than eighteen months, (B) (i) the acquired financial institution and its detached branches are converted to detached branches of the acquiring financial institution, and (C) (ii) section 8-1510 has been satisfied.~~

(2) ~~Subdivisions (1)(a)(i), (1)(a)(ii), (1)(b)(i)(A), (1)(b)(ii)(A), and (1)(b)(ii)(B) of this section shall not apply to any application for merger in which a financial institution has been organized to merge with an existing financial institution when the acquiring financial institution is at the same location as the former existing financial institution following the merger and the merger involves a purchase of substantially all of the assets and liabilities of the former existing financial institution.~~

~~(3) For purposes of this section:~~

(a) Bank means a bank organized under the laws of this state or

organized under the laws of the United States to do business in this state; and

(b) Financial institution means a bank, savings bank, savings and loan association, building and loan association, trust company, industrial loan and investment company, or credit union, organized under the laws of this state or organized under the laws of the United States to do business in this state.

Sec. 11. Section 8-2104, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

8-2104. (1) A Nebraska bank which has been in existence for five years or more may be acquired by and engage in an interstate merger transaction with any out-of-state bank.

(2) A bank which is acquired and converted to a branch bank of an out-of-state bank pursuant to an interstate merger transaction shall have all the powers and be subject to the same limitations as any other branch located in this state.

(3) An out-of-state bank that has acquired a Nebraska bank under the Interstate Branching By Merger Act of 1997 may maintain and operate the branches of a Nebraska bank with which the out-of-state bank engaged in an interstate merger transaction, and may establish or acquire additional branches in this state, to the same extent that any Nebraska bank may establish or acquire a branch in Nebraska.

(4) All branches of an out-of-state bank shall comply with all applicable Nebraska laws and regulations in the conduct of their business in this state to the maximum extent authorized by federal law.

Sec. 12. Section 81-1298, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

81-1298. For purposes of the Microenterprise Development Act:

(1) Commercial lending institution means ~~any financial institution as defined in subsection (4) of section 8-157~~ a bank, savings bank, building and loan association, or savings and loan association organized under the laws of this state or organized under the laws of the United States to do business in this state;

(2) Department means the Department of Economic Development;

(3) Microenterprise means any business, whether new or existing, with five or fewer employees and includes startup, home-based, and self-employed businesses;

(4) Microloan means any business loan up to twenty-five thousand dollars;

(5) Microloan delivery organization means any community-based or nonprofit program which has developed a viable plan for providing training, access to financing, and technical assistance for microenterprises and which meets the criteria and qualifications established for the act;

(6) Operating costs means the costs associated with administering a loan or a loan guaranty, administering a revolving loan program, or providing for business training and technical assistance to a microloan recipient;

(7) Program means the Microenterprise Partnership Program;

(8) Selection process means the procedures adopted by the department, as specified in section 81-12,100 and in collaboration with any statewide microloan delivery organization, by which grant recipients are selected; and

(9) Statewide microlending support organization means any community-based or nonprofit organization which has a demonstrated capacity and a plan for providing and administering grants or loans to microloan delivery organizations.

Sec. 13. Original sections 8-157, 8-345.02, 8-1507, 8-1516, 8-2104, and 81-1298, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, and sections 8-101, 8-157.01, 8-183.05, 8-234, 8-602, and 8-910, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2000, are repealed.

Sec. 14. The following section is outright repealed: Section 8-1515, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska.