LEGISLATIVE BILL 890

Approved by the Governor March 3, 2010

Introduced by Pahls, 31; Pirsch, 4.

FOR AN ACT relating to banking and finance; to amend sections 8-142, 8-143, 8-183.04, 8-908, 8-1502, and 21-1725.01, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, sections 8-115.01, 8-157, 8-234, and 8-374, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2008, and sections 8-1,140, 8-355, and 21-17,115, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2009; to change provisions relating to the delivery of certain notices; to change and provide powers and duties for the Department of Banking and Finance and Director of Banking and Finance; to change capital requirements for converted savings associations; to change and provide criminal penalties and civil liability relating to violations of loan limit provisions; to revise powers of state-chartered banks, building and loan associations, and credit unions; to change provisions relating to bank holding company management; to change notice provisions relating to acquisitions; to harmonize provisions; to provide operative dates; to repeal the original sections; and to declare an emergency.

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

Section 1. Section 8-115.01, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2008, is amended to read:

8-115.01 When an application required by section 8-120 is made by a corporation, the following procedures shall be followed:

(1) Except as provided for in subdivision (2) of this section, when application is made for a new bank charter, a public hearing shall be held on each application. Notice of the filing of the application shall be published by the department for three weeks in a legal newspaper published in or of general circulation in the county where the applicant proposes to operate the bank. The date for hearing the application shall be not less than thirty days after the last publication of notice of hearing and not more than ninety days after the application has been accepted for filing by the director as substantially complete unless the applicant agrees to a later date. Notice of the filing of the application shall be sent by the department to all financial institutions located in the county where the applicant proposes to operate;

(2) When application is made for a new bank charter and the director determines, in his or her discretion, that the conditions of subdivision (3) of this section are met, then the public hearing requirement of subdivision (1) of this section shall only be required if, (a) after publishing a notice of the proposed application in a newspaper of general circulation in the county where the main office of the applicant is to be located and (b) after giving notice to all financial institutions located within such county, the director receives a substantive objection to the application within fifteen days after the first day of publication;

(3) The director shall consider the following in each application before the public hearing requirement of subdivision (1) of this section may be waived:

(a) Whether the experience, character, and general fitness of the applicant and of the applicant’s officers and directors is such as to warrant belief that the applicant will operate the business honestly, fairly, and efficiently;

(b) Whether the length of time that the applicant or a majority of the applicant’s officers, directors, and shareholders have been involved in the business of banking in this state has been for a minimum of five consecutive years; and

(c) Whether the condition of financial institutions currently owned by the applicant, the applicant’s holding company, if any, or the applicant’s officers, directors, or shareholders is such as to indicate that a hearing on the current application would not be necessary;

(4) Except as provided in subdivision (6) of this section, when application is made for transfer of a bank charter and move of the main office of a bank to any location other than within the corporate limits of the city or village of its original charter or, if such bank charter is not located in a city or village, then for transfer outside the county in which it is located, the director shall hold a hearing on the matter if he or she determines, in his or her discretion, that the condition of the applicant warrants a hearing. If the director determines that the condition of the applicant 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 main office and charter of the applicant would be located and (b) give notice of such application to all financial institutions located within the county where the proposed main office and charter would be located and to such other interested parties as the director may determine. If the director receives any substantive objection to the proposed relocation within fifteen days after the first day of publication, he or she shall hold a hearing on the application. Notice of a hearing held pursuant to this subdivision shall be published for two consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in the county where the main office would be located. The date for hearing the application shall be not less than thirty days after the last publication of notice of hearing and not more than ninety days after the application has been accepted for filing by the director as substantially complete unless the applicant agrees to a later date. When the persons making application for transfer of a main office and charter are officers or directors of the bank, there is a rebuttable presumption that such persons are parties of integrity and responsibility:

(5) Except as provided in subdivision (6) of this section, when application is made for a move of any bank’s main office within the city, village, or county, if not chartered within a city or village, of its original charter, the director shall publish notice of the proposed move in a newspaper of general circulation in the county where the main office of the applicant is located and shall give notice of such intended move to all financial institutions located within the county where such bank is located. If the director receives a substantive objection to such move within fifteen days after publishing such notice, he or she shall publish an additional notice and hold a hearing as provided in subdivision (1) of this section;

(6) With the approval of the director, a bank may move its main office and charter to the location of a branch of the bank without public notice or hearing as long as (a) the condition of the bank, in the discretion of the director, does not warrant a hearing and (b) the branch (i) is located in Nebraska, (ii) has been in operation for at least one year as a branch of the bank or was acquired by the bank pursuant to section 8-1506 or 8-1516, and (iii) is simultaneously relocated to the original main office location;

(7) The director shall send any notice to financial institutions required by this section by first-class mail, postage prepaid, or electronic mail. Electronic mail may be used if the financial institution agrees in advance to receive such notices by electronic mail. A financial institution may designate one office for receipt of any such notice if it has more than one office located within the county where such notice is to be sent or a main office in a county other than the county where such notice is to be sent;

(8) The expense of any publication and mailing required by this section shall be paid by the applicant; and

(9) Notwithstanding any provision of this section, the director shall take immediate action on any charter application or applications concerned without the benefit of a hearing in the case of an emergency so declared by the Governor, the Secretary of State, and the director.

Sec. 2. Section 8-142, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

8-142 Any officer, or employee, director, or agent of any bank who shall violate knowingly violates or knowingly permit permits a violation of the provision of section 8-141, shall be guilty of a Class IV misdemeanor, is guilty of:

(1) A Class IV felony when the violation, either separately or as part of one scheme or course of conduct, results in the insolvency of the bank;

(2) A Class II misdemeanor when the violation, either separately or as part of one scheme or course of conduct, (a) results in a monetary loss to the bank of over twenty thousand dollars or (b) exceeds the authorized limit under section 8-141 by forty thousand dollars or more;

(3) A Class II misdemeanor when the violation, either separately or as part of one scheme or course of conduct, (a) results in a monetary loss to the bank of ten thousand dollars or more, but not more than twenty thousand dollars, or (b) exceeds the authorized limit under section 8-141 by twenty thousand dollars or more, but less than forty thousand dollars; or

(4) A Class III misdemeanor when the violation, either separately or as part of one scheme or course of conduct, (a) results in no monetary loss to the bank or a monetary loss to the bank of less than ten thousand dollars, or (b) exceeds the authorized limit under section 8-141 by ten thousand dollars or more, but less than twenty thousand dollars.

Sec. 3. Section 8-143, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:
8-143 If the directors of any bank shall knowingly violate or knowingly permit any of the officers, employees, or agents, or servants of the bank to violate any of the provisions of section 8-141, all rights, privileges, and franchises of the bank shall be thereby forfeited. Before such charter shall be declared forfeited, such violation shall be determined and adjudged by a court of competent jurisdiction in a suit brought for that purpose by the designated director of Banking and Finance in his or her own name. In case of such violation, every director who participated in or knowingly assented to the same shall be held liable in his or her personal and individual capacity for all damages which the bank, its shareholders, or any other person shall have sustained in consequence of such violation.

Sec. 4. Section 8-157, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2008, is amended to read:

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

(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 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.

(b) With the approval of the director, any bank or any branch may establish and maintain a mobile branch at which all banking transactions allowed by law may be made. Such mobile branch may consist of one or more vehicles which may transact business only within the county in which such bank or such branch is located and within counties in this state which adjoin such county.

(c) For purposes of this 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 pursuant to section 8-1506 or 8-1516. All banking transactions allowed by law may be made at such branches.

(4) With the approval of the director, a bank may acquire the assets and assume the deposits of a branch of another financial institution in Nebraska if the acquired branch is converted to a branch of the acquiring bank. All banking transactions allowed by law may be made at a branch acquired pursuant to this subsection.

(5) With the approval of the director, a bank may establish a branch pursuant to subdivision (6) of section 8-115.01. All banking transactions allowed by law may be made at such branch.
(6) The name given to any branch established and maintained pursuant to this section shall not be substantially similar to the name of any existing bank or branch which is unaffiliated with the newly created branch and is located in the same city, village, or county. The name of such newly created branch shall be approved by the director.

(7) A bank which has a main chartered office or an approved branch located in the State of Nebraska may, through any of its executive officers, including executive officers licensed as such pursuant to subsection 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 branch thereof.

(8) A bank which has a main chartered office or approved branch 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, that has students who reside in the same city or village as the main chartered office or branch of the bank, or, if the main office of the bank is located in an unincorporated area of a county, at any school 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.

(9) Upon receiving an application for a branch to be established pursuant to subdivision (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 other than a move made pursuant to subdivision (6) of section 8-115.01, 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 to all financial institutions located within the county where the proposed branch or mobile branch would be located and to such other interested parties as the director may determine. The director shall send the notice to financial institutions by first-class mail, postage prepaid, or electronic mail. Electronic mail may be used if the financial institution agrees in advance to receive such notices by electronic mail. A financial institution may designate one office for receipt of any such notice if it has more than one office located within the county where such notice is to be sent or a main office in a county other than the county where such notice is to be sent. If the director receives any substantive objection to the proposed branch or mobile branch within fifteen days after publication 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. The expense of any publication and mailing required by this section shall be paid by the applicant.

Sec. 5. Section 8-183.04, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

8-183.04 (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of the Nebraska Banking Act or any other Nebraska law, a state or federal savings association which was formed and in operation as a mutual savings association as of July 15, 1998, may elect to retain its mutual form of corporate organization upon conversion to a state bank.

(2) All references to shareholders or stockholders for state banks shall be deemed to be references to members for such a converted savings association.

(3) The amount and type of capital required for such a converted savings association shall be as required for federal mutual savings associations in 12 C.F.R. part 567, as such part existed on January 1, 2010, except that if at any time the department determines that the capital of such a converted savings association is impaired, the department may require the members to make up the capital impairment.

(4) The director shall have the power to adopt and promulgate rules and regulations governing such converted mutual savings associations. In adopting and promulgating such rules and regulations, the director may consider the provisions of sections 8-301 to 8-384 governing savings associations in mutual form of corporate organization.

Sec. 6. Section 8-1,140, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2009, is
amended to read:

8-1,140 Notwithstanding any of the other provisions of the Nebraska Banking Act or any other Nebraska statute, any bank incorporated under the laws of this state and organized under the provisions of the act, or under the laws of this state as they existed prior to May 9, 1933, shall directly, or indirectly through a subsidiary or subsidiaries, have all the rights, powers, privileges, benefits, and immunities which may be exercised as of April 5, 2008. January 1, 2010, by a federally chartered bank doing business in Nebraska, including the exercise of all powers and activities that are permitted for a financial subsidiary of a federally chartered bank. Such rights, powers, privileges, benefits, and immunities shall not relieve such bank from payment of state taxes assessed under any applicable laws of this state.

Sec. 7. Section 8-234, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2008, 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 the 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 and (b) give notice of such application for a branch trust office 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. The director shall send the notice to financial institutions by first-class mail, postage prepaid, or electronic mail. Electronic mail may be used if the financial institution agrees in advance to receive such notices by electronic mail. A financial institution may designate one office for receipt of any such notice if it has more than one office located within the county where such notice is to be sent or a main office in a county other than the county where such notice is to be sent. If the director receives a substantive objection to the proposed branch trust office within fifteen days after publication 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 any publication and mailing required by this section shall be paid by the applicant. 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 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. 8. Section 8-355, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2009, is amended
to read:
8-355 Notwithstanding any of the provisions of Chapter 8, article 3, or any other Nebraska statute, except as provided in section 8-345.02, any association incorporated under the laws of the State of Nebraska and organized under the provisions of such article shall have all the rights, powers, privileges, benefits, and immunities which may be exercised as of April 9, 2008, January 1, 2010, by a federal savings and loan association doing business in Nebraska. Such rights, powers, privileges, benefits, and immunities shall not relieve such association from payment of state taxes assessed under any applicable laws of this state.

Sec. 9. Section 8-374, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2008, is amended to read:
8-374 (1) Prior to issuing a certificate of approval, the department, upon receiving an application for a stock savings and loan association, shall (a) publish notice of filing of the application for a period of three weeks in a legal newspaper published in or of general circulation in the county where the applicant proposes to operate the savings and loan association and (b) give notice of such application for a stock savings and loan association to all financial institutions within the county where the proposed main office of the stock savings and loan would be located and to such other interested parties as the director may determine. The director shall send the notice to financial institutions by first-class mail, postage prepaid, or electronic mail. Electronic mail may be used if the financial institution agrees in advance to receive such notices by electronic mail. A financial institution may designate one office for receipt of any such notice if it has more than one office located within the county where such notice is to be sent or a main office in a county other than the county where such notice is to be sent.
(2) A public hearing shall be held on each application. The date for hearing the application shall be not more than ninety days after filing the application and not less than thirty days after the last publication of notice. Such hearing shall be held to determine:
(4) (a) Whether the articles of incorporation and bylaws conform to the requirements of sections 8-356 to 8-384 and contain a just and equitable plan for the management of the association’s business;
(4) (b) Whether the persons organizing such association are of good character and responsibility;
(4) (c) Whether in the department’s judgment a need exists for such an institution in the community to be served;
(4) (d) Whether there is a reasonable probability of its usefulness and success; and
(4) (e) Whether the same can be established without undue injury to properly conducted existing local savings and loan associations, whether mutual or capital stock in formation.
(3) The expense of any publication and mailing required by this section shall be paid by the applicant.

Sec. 10. Section 8-908, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:
8-908 Sections 8-908 to 8-917 and section 11 of this act shall be known and may be cited as the Nebraska Bank Holding Company Act of 1995.

Sec. 11. If the department, upon investigation, determines that any officer or director of a bank holding company which owns or controls a state-chartered bank is conducting the business of the bank holding company or the business of its subsidiary state-chartered bank or banks in an unsafe or unauthorized manner or is endangering the interest of the bank holding company or the interest of its subsidiary state-chartered bank or banks, the department shall have authority, after notice and opportunity for hearing, to do any or all of the following: (1) Remove such officer or director of the bank holding company from acting as an officer or director of the bank holding company; and (2) impose fines and order any other necessary corrective action against such officer or director pursuant to sections 8-1,134 to 8-1,139. The department may adopt and promulgate rules and regulations to carry out this section.

Sec. 12. Section 8-1502, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:
8-1502 (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, no person acting personally or as agent shall acquire control of any state-chartered bank or trust company without first giving sixty days’ notice to the Department of Banking and Finance on forms provided by the department of such proposed acquisition.

The Director of Banking and Finance, upon receipt of such notice, shall act upon it within thirty days, and, unless he or she disapproves the
proposed acquisition within that period of time, it may become effective on the sixty-first day after receipt without his or her approval, except that the director may extend the thirty-day period an additional thirty days if in his or her judgment any material information submitted is substantially inaccurate or the acquiring party has not furnished all the information required by sections 8-1501 to 8-1505 or by the director.

An acquisition may be made prior to the expiration of the disapproval period if the director issues written notice of his or her intent not to disapprove the action.

Within three days after his or her decision to disapprove any proposed acquisition, the director shall notify the acquiring party in writing of the disapproval. The notice shall provide a statement of the basis for the disapproval.

(2) The notice requirements of subsection (1) of this section shall not apply when:

(a) Shares of a state-chartered bank or trust company are acquired by a person in the regular course of securing or collecting a debt previously contracted in good faith or through inheritance or a bona fide gift if notice of such acquisition is given to the department, on forms provided by the department, within ten days after the acquisition; or

(b) Shares of a state-chartered bank or trust company are transferred from an individual or individuals to a trust formed by the individual or individuals for estate-planning purposes if (i) there is no change in the proportion of shares held by the trust for such individual or individuals compared to the ownership of such individual or individuals prior to the formation of the trust, (ii) the individual or individuals control the trust, and (iii) notice of the proposed transfer is given to the department, on forms provided by the department, at least thirty days prior to the proposed transfer and the department does not disapprove the transfer for the reason that the transfer is an attempt to subvert the requirements of sections 8-1501 to 8-1505; or

49L (c) The director, the Governor, and the Secretary of State jointly determine that an emergency exists which requires expeditious action or that the department must act immediately to prevent probable failure of the institution to be acquired.

Sec. 13. Section 21-1725.01, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

21-1725.01 (1) Upon receiving an application to establish a new credit union, a public hearing shall be held on each application. Notice of the filing of the application shall be published by the department for three weeks in a legal newspaper published in or of general circulation in the county where the applicant proposes to operate the credit union. The date for hearing the application shall be not less than thirty days after the last publication of notice of hearing and not more than ninety days after filing the application unless the applicant agrees to a later date. Notice of the filing of the application shall be sent by the department to all financial institutions located in the county where the applicant proposes to operate. When application is made to establish a branch of a credit union, the director shall hold a hearing on the matter if he or she determines, in his or her discretion, that the condition of the applicant credit union warrants a hearing. If the director determines that the condition of the credit union 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 would be located and (b) give notice of such application to all financial institutions located within the county where the proposed credit union 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 credit union branch within fifteen days after publication 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 would be located. The date for hearing the application shall be not less than thirty days after the last publication of notice of hearing and not more than ninety days after the filing of the application unless the applicant agrees to a later date.

(3) The director may, in his or her discretion, hold a public hearing on amendments to a credit union's articles of association or bylaws which are brought before the department.

(4) The director shall send any notice to financial institutions required by this section by certified mail first-class mail, postage prepaid, or electronic mail. Electronic mail may be used if the financial institution agrees in advance to receive such notices by electronic mail. A financial
institutions may designate one office for receipt of any such notice if it has more than one office located within the county where such notice is to be sent or a main office in a county other than the county where such notice is to be sent.

(5) The expense of any publication and certified mailing required by this section shall be paid by the applicant.

Sec. 14. Section 21-17,115, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2009, is amended to read:

21-17,115 Notwithstanding any of the other provisions of the Credit Union Act or any other Nebraska statute, any credit union incorporated under the laws of the State of Nebraska and organized under the provisions of the act shall have all the rights, powers, privileges, benefits, and immunities which may be exercised as of April 3, 2009, January 1, 2010, by a federal credit union doing business in Nebraska on the condition that such rights, powers, privileges, benefits, and immunities shall not relieve such credit union from payment of state taxes assessed under any applicable laws of this state.

Sec. 15. Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, and 16 of this act become operative three calendar months after the adjournment of this legislative session. The other sections of this act become operative on their effective date.

Sec. 16. Original sections 8-142, 8-143, 8-183.04, 8-908, 8-1502, and 21-1725.01, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, and sections 8-115.01, 8-157, 8-234, and 8-374, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2008, are repealed.

Sec. 17. Original sections 8-1,140, 8-355, and 21-17,115, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2009, are repealed.

Sec. 18. Since an emergency exists, this act takes effect when passed and approved according to law.