government and its existing public institutions, and shall take effect immediately.

Passed the Senate March 11, 1985. Passed the House April 8, 1985. Approved by the Governor April 17, 1985. Filed in Office of Secretary of State April 17, 1985.

## CHAPTER 56

## [Substitute Senate Bill No. 3361] SAVINGS BANKS

AN ACT Relating to savings banks; amending RCW 32.04.020, 32.04.030, 32.08.142, 32.08.225, 32.12.020, 32.12.050, 32.16.010, 32.16.040, 32.16.050, 32.20.090, 32.20.220, 32.20.330, 32.24.030, 32.24.080, 32.32.025, 32.32.040, 32.32.115, 32.32.120, 32.32.150, 32.32.210, 32.32.215, 32.32.220, 32.32.230, 32.32.265, 32.32.490, 32.32.495, 32.32.500, and 32.32.505; adding a new section to chapter 32.08 RCW; adding new sections to chapter 32.34 RCW; adding new sections to chapter 32.34 RCW; repealing RCW 32.20.140, 32.20.150, 32.20.170, 32.20.180, and 32.20.190; and prescribing penalties.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Washington:

Sec. 1. Section 32.04.020, chapter 13, Laws of 1955 as amended by section 106, chapter 85, Laws of 1981 and RCW 32.04.020 are each amended to read as follows:

The use of the term "savings bank" in this title refers to mutual savings banks and converted mutual savings banks only.

The use of the words "mutual savings" as part of a name under which business of any kind is or may be transacted by any person, firm, or corporation, except such as were organized and in actual operation on June 9, 1915, or as may be thereafter organized and operated under the requirements of this title is hereby prohibited.

The use of the term "supervisor" in this title refers to the supervisor of banking.

The use of the word "branch" in this title refers to an established manned place of business or manned mobile facility or other manned facility of a savings bank, other than the principal office, at which deposits may be taken.

- Sec. 2. Section 32.04.030, chapter 13, Laws of 1955 as amended by section 1, chapter 80, Laws of 1955 and RCW 32.04.030 are each amended to read as follows:
- (((1))) A savings bank ((shall not do business or be located in the same room with, or in a room connecting with, any other bank, or a trust company that receives deposits of money or commercial paper, or a national banking association.
- (2) No savings bank, or any officer or director thereof, shall receive deposits or transact any of its usual business at any place other than its principal place of business or an authorized branch.

- (3) A savings bank, with the approval of the supervisor, may establish and operate branches but only upon the conditions and subject to the limitations following:
- (a) If its guaranty fund is not less than the aggregate paid-in capital which would be required by law as a prerequisite to the establishment and operation of an equal number of branches in like locations by a bank.
  - (b) Branches may be established in any county of the state; and
- (c) A branch shall not be established at a place at which the supervisor would not permit a proposed new savings bank to engage in business, by reason of any consideration contemplated by RCW 32.08.040, 32.08.050 and 32.08.060, the provisions of which, insofar as applicable, including those relating to appeals, shall extend to applications to establish branches)), with the written approval of the supervisor, may establish and operate branches in any place within the state.

A savings bank desiring to establish a branch shall file a written application therefor with the supervisor, who shall approve or disapprove the application.

The supervisor's approval shall be conditioned on a finding that the resources in the market area of the proposed location offer a reasonable promise of adequate support for the proposed branch and that the proposed branch is not being formed for other than the legitimate purposes under this title. A branch shall not be established or permitted if the capital of the savings bank, including paid-in surplus, guaranty fund, and undivided profits, is less than the aggregate paid-in capital which would be required by law as a prerequisite to the establishment and operation of an equal number of branches in like locations by a commercial bank. If the application for a branch is not approved, the savings bank shall have the right to appeal in the same manner and within the same time as provided by RCW 32.08.050 and 32.08.060. The savings bank when delivering the application to the supervisor shall transmit to the supervisor a check in an amount established by rule to cover the expense of the investigation. A savings bank shall not move any branch more than two miles from its existing location without prior approval of the supervisor. Not less than twenty days prior to the date on which it opens any office at which it will transact business, a mutual savings bank shall give written notice to the supervisor of the location and business hours of this office. No such notice shall become effective until it has been delivered to the office of the supervisor.

The board of trustees of a savings bank, after notice to the supervisor, may discontinue the operation of a branch. The savings bank shall keep the supervisor informed in the matter and shall notify the supervisor of the date operation of the branch is discontinued.

Sec. 3. Section 10, chapter 86, Laws of 1981 and RCW 32.08.142 are each amended to read as follows:

Notwithstanding any restrictions, limitations, and requirements of law, in addition to all powers, express or implied, that a mutual savings bank has under the laws of this state, a mutual savings bank shall have the powers and authorities of federal mutual savings banks formed under the provisions of 12 U.S.C. Sec. 1464.

The restrictions, limitations, and requirements applicable to specific powers or authorities of federal mutual savings banks shall apply to mutual savings banks exercising those powers or authorities permitted under this section but only insofar as the restrictions, limitations, and requirements relate to exercising the powers or authorities granted mutual savings banks solely under this section.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. A new section is added to chapter 32.08 RCW to read as follows:

No mutual savings bank or wholly owned subsidiary thereof shall act as trustee for common trust funds established for the benefit of more than one beneficiary under more than one trust agreement, unless the savings bank or subsidiary trust company shall first give written notice to the supervisor, at least sixty days prior to the creation of any such fund.

Sec. 5. Section 12, chapter 86, Laws of 1981 and RCW 32.08.225 are each amended to read as follows:

Any mutual savings bank may through any device sell, purchase, exchange, issue evidence of a sale or exchange of, or in any manner deal in any form of sale or exchange of interest rate exchange agreements, loans, or any interest therein including but not being limited to mortgage passthrough issues, mortgage backed bond issues, and loan participations and may purchase a subordinated portion thereof, issue letters of credit to insure against losses on a portion thereof, agree to repurchase all or a portion thereof, guarantee all or a portion of the payments thereof, and without any implied limitation by the foregoing or otherwise, do any and all things necessary or convenient to take part in or effectuate any ((loan)) such sales or exchanges by a mutual savings bank itself or by a subsidiary thereof.

Sec. 6. Section 32.12.020, chapter 13, Laws of 1955 as last amended by section 53, chapter 3, Laws of 1983 and RCW 32.12.020 are each amended to read as follows:

The sums deposited with any savings bank, together with any dividends or interest credited thereto, shall be repaid to the depositors thereof respectively, or to their legal representatives, after demand in such manner, and at such times, and under such regulations, as the board of trustees shall prescribe, subject to the provisions of this section and chapter 30.22 RCW. Such regulations shall be posted in a conspicuous place in the room where the business of such savings bank shall be transacted, and shall be available

to depositors upon request. All such rules and regulations, and all amendments thereto, from time to time in effect, shall be binding upon all depositors.

- (1) Such bank may at any time by a resolution of its board of trustees require a notice of not more than six months before repaying deposits, in which event no deposit shall be due or payable until the required notice of intention to withdraw the same shall have been personally given by the depositor: PROVIDED, That such bank at its option may pay any deposit or deposits before the expiration of such notice. But no bank shall agree with its depositors or any of them in advance to waive the requirement of notice as herein provided: PRO IDED, That the bank may create a special class of depositors who shall be entitled to receive their deposits upon demand.
- (2) Except as provided in subdivisions (3), (4), and (5) of this section the savings bank shall not pay any dividend, or interest, or deposit, or portion thereof, or any check drawn upon it by a depositor unless the certificate of deposit is produced or bears a legend stating it may be paid without production, or the passbook of the depositor is produced and the proper entry is made therein, at the time of the payment.
- (3) The board of trustees of any such bank may by its bylaws provide for making payments in cases of loss of passbook or certificate of deposit, or other exceptional cases where the passbooks or certificates of deposit cannot be produced without loss or serious inconvenience to depositors, the right to make such payments to cease when so directed by the supervisor upon his being satisfied that such right is being improperly exercised by any such bank; but payments may be made at any time upon the judgment or order of a court.
- (4) The board of trustees of any such bank may by its bylaws provide for making payments to depositors at their request, of dividends or interest payable on any deposit, without requiring the production of the passbook or certificate of deposit of the depositor, and any payment made in accordance with any such request and the receipt or acquittance of the one to whom such payment is made shall be a valid and sufficient release and discharge to such savings bank for all payments made on account of such request prior to receipt by such savings bank of notice in writing not to pay such sums in accordance with the terms of such request.
- (5) The issuance of a passbook or certificate of deposit may be omitted for any account if ((a-ledger)) an adequate record thereof is maintained, in lieu of a passbook or certificate of deposit, on which shall be entered deposits, withdrawals, and interest credited: PROVIDED, That in any event a passbook ((or certificate of deposit)) shall be issued upon the request of any passbook account depositor.
- Sec. 7. Section 32.12.050, chapter 13, Laws of 1955 as amended by section 1, chapter 44, Laws of 1983 and RCW 32.12.050 are each amended to read as follows:

- (1) No savings bank shall by any system of accounting, or any device of bookkeeping, directly or indirectly, enter any of its assets upon its books in the name of any other individual, partnership, unincorporated association, or corporation, or under any title or designation that is not in accordance with the actual facts.
- (2) The bonds, notes, mortgages, or other interest bearing obligations purchased or acquired by a savings bank, shall not be entered on its books at more than the actual cost thereof, and shall not thereafter be carried upon its books for a longer period than until the next declaration of dividends, or in any event for more than one year, at a valuation exceeding their present cost as determined by amortization, that is, by deducting from the cost of any such security purchased for a sum in excess of the amount payable thereon at maturity and charging to "profit and loss" a sufficient sum to bring it to par at maturity, or adding to the cost of any such security purchased at less than the amount payable thereon at maturity and crediting to "profit and loss" a sufficient sum to bring it to par at maturity.
- (3) No such bank shall enter, or at any time carry on its books, the real estate and the building or buildings thereon used by it as its place of business at a valuation exceeding their actual cost to the bank.
- (4) Every such bank shall conform its methods of keeping its books and records to such orders in respect thereof as shall have been made and promulgated by the supervisor. Any officer, agent, or employee of any savings bank who refuses or neglects to obey any such order shall be punished as hereinafter provided.
- (5) Real estate acquired by a savings bank, other than that acquired for use as a place of business, may be entered on the books of the bank at the actual cost thereof but shall not be carried beyond the current dividend period at an amount in excess of the amount of the debt in protection of which such real estate was acquired, plus the cost of any improvements thereto.

An appraisal ((made by two cr more persons appointed by the board of trustees,)) shall be made by a qualified person of every such parcel of real estate within six months from the date of conveyance ((and also within six months from date when any expenditure to improve such real estate is added to the book value)). If the value at which such real estate is carried on the books is in excess of the value found on appraisal the book value shall, at the end of the dividend period during which such appraisal was made, be reduced to an amount not in excess of such appraised value.

(6) No such bank shall enter or carry on its books any asset which has been disallowed by the supervisor or the trustees of such bank, or any debt owing to it which has remained due without prosecution and upon which no interest has been paid for more than one year, or on which a judgment has been recovered which has remained unsatisfied for more than two years,

unless the supervisor upon application by such savings bank has fixed a valuation at which such debt may be carried as an asset, or unless such debt is secured by first mortgage upon real estate, in which latter case it may be carried at the actual cash value of such real estate as determined by written appraisal signed by two or more persons appointed by the board of trustees and filed with it.

- (7) Notwithstanding the prohibitions of this section, a savings bank may maintain its books and records and may enter and carry on its books any asset or liability at any valuation in accordance with any accounting rules promulgated or adopted by the federal deposit insurance corporation or the financial accounting standards board or the supervisor of banking.
- Sec. 8. Section 32.16.010, chapter 13, Laws of 1955 and RCW 32.16.010 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) There shall be a board of trustees who shall have the entire management and control of the affairs of the savings bank. The persons named in the certificate of authorization shall be the first trustees. The board shall consist of not less than nine nor more than thirty members.
  - (2) A person shall not be a trustee of a savings bank, if he
  - (a) Is not a resident of ((this)) a state of the United States;
- (b) Has been adjudicated a bankrupt or has taken the benefit of any insolvency law, or has made a general assignment for the benefit of creditors;
- (c) Has suffered a judgment recovered against him for a sum of money to remain unsatisfied of record or unsecured on appeal for a period of more than three months;
- (d) Is a trustee, officer, clerk, or other employee of any other savings bank.
- (3) Nor shall a person be a trustee of a savings bank solely by reason of his holding public office.
- Sec. 9. Section 32.16.040, chapter 13, Laws of 1955 as amended by section 4, chapter 55, Laws of 1969 and RCW 32.16.040 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) A quorum at any regular or special or adjourned meeting of the board of trustees shall consist of not less than five of whom the ((president)) chief executive officer shall be one, except when he is prevented from attending by sickness or other unavoidable detention, when he may be represented in forming a quorum by ((the first vice president, or in case of his absence for like cause, by the second vice president)) such other officer as the board may designate; but less than a quorum shall have power to adjourn from time to time until the next regular meeting. However, a savings bank may adopt procedures which provide that, in the event of a national emergency, any trustee may act on behalf of the board to continue the operations of the savings bank. For purposes of this subsection, a national emergency is an emergency declared by the president of the United States

or the person performing the president's functions, or a war, or natural disaster.

Regular meetings of the board of trustees shall be held ((at least once a month)) as established from time to time by the board, not less than nine times during each year.

- (2) The board of trustees shall by resolution duly recorded in the minutes, designate an officer or officers whose duty it shall be to prepare and submit to the trustees at each regular meeting of the board, or to an executive committee of not less than five members of such board, a written statement of the purchases and sales of securities, and of loans, made since the last regular meeting of the board. The statement shall be in such form as the board from time to time shall determine and there may be omitted from the statement such purchases and sales of securities and such loans as determined by the board.
- Sec. 10. Section 32.16.050, chapter 13, Laws of 1955 as amended by section 6, chapter 80, Laws of 1957 and RCW 32.16.050 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) A trustee of a savings bank shall not directly or indirectly receive any pay or emolument for services as trustee, except as provided in this section.
- (2) A trustee may receive, by affirmative vote of a majority of all the trustees, reasonable compensation for (a) attendance at meetings of the board of trustees; (b) service as an officer of the savings bank, provided his duties as officer require and receive his regular and faithful attendance at the savings bank; (c) service in appraising real property for the savings bank; and (d) service as a member of a committee of the board of trustees: PROVIDED, That a trustee receiving compensation for service as an officer pursuant to (b) shall not receive any additional compensation for service under (a), (c) or (d).
- (3) An attorney for a savings bank, although he is a trustee thereof, may receive a reasonable compensation for his professional services, including examinations and certificates of title to real property on which mortgage loans are made by the savings bank; or if the bank requires the borrowers to pay all expenses of searches, examinations, and certificates of title, including the drawing, perfecting, and recording of papers, such attorney may collect of the borrower and retain for his own use the usual fees for such services, excepting any commissions as broker or on account of placing or accepting such mortgage loans.
- (4) All incentive compensation, bonus, or supplemental compensation plans for officers and employees of a savings bank shall be approved by a majority of nonofficer trustees of the savings bank. No such plan shall permit any officer or employee of a savings bank who has or exercises final authority with regard to any loan or investment to receive any commission on such loan or investment.

- (5) If an officer or attorney of a savings bank receives, on any loan made by the bank, any commission which he is not authorized by this section to retain for his own use, he shall immediately pay the same over to the savings bank.
- Sec. 11. Section 32.20.090, chapter 13, Laws of 1955 and RCW 32-.20.090 are each amended to read as follows:

A mutual savings bank may invest ((its funds in the bonds of any county, incorporated city, or the school district of any such city, situated in the United States: PROVIDED, That such county, city, or school district has a population as shown by the federal census next preceding the investment, of not less than forty-five thousand inhabitants, and has power to levy taxes on the taxable real property therein for the payment of such obligations without limitation of rate or amount, and at the time of the investment the indebtedness of such county does not exceed seven percent of the valuation of such county for the purposes of taxation, or the indebtedness of such city or school district, together with the indebtedness of any district (other than local improvement district) or other municipal corporation or subdivision, except a county, which is wholly or in part included within the bounds or limits of said city or school district, less its water debt and sinking fund: does not exceed twelve percent of the valuation of such city or school district for purposes of taxation; OR PROVIDED. That such county, city, or school district has a population as shown by the last decennial federal census of not less than one hundred fifty thousand inhabitants, and has taxable real property with an assessed valuation in excess of two hundred million dollars, and has power to levy taxes on the taxable real property therein for the payment of such obligations without limitation of rate or amount)) in housing or industrial development bonds or municipal obligations issued by a state, county, parish, borough, city, or district situated in the United States, or by any instrumentality thereof, provided such bonds or obligations at the time of purchase are prudent investments.

Sec. 12. Section 32.20.220, chapter 13, Laws of 1955 and RCW 32-.20.220 are each amended to read as follows:

A mutual savings bank may invest not to exceed twenty percent of its funds in ((bankers' acceptances and bills of exchange of the kind and character)) the following:

- (1) Bankers' acceptances, and bills of exchange made eligible by law for rediscount with federal reserve banks, provided the same are accepted by a bank or trust company which is a member of the federal reserve system and which has a capital and surplus of not less than two million dollars, or commercial paper which is a prudent investment.
- (2) Bills of exchange drawn by the seller on the purchaser of goods and accepted by such purchaser, of the kind made eligible by law for rediscount with federal reserve banks, provided the same are indorsed by a bank or

trust company which is a member of the federal reserve system and which has a capital and surplus of not less than two million dollars.

The aggregate amount of the liability of any bank or trust company to any mutual savings bank, whether as principal or indorser, for acceptances held by such savings bank and deposits made with it, shall not exceed twenty-five percent of the paid up capital and surplus of such bank or trust company, and not more than five percent of the funds of any mutual savings bank shall be invested in the acceptances of or deposited with a bank or trust company of which a trustee of such mutual savings bank is a director.

Sec. 13. Section 6, chapter 80, Laws of 1955 as last amended by section 7, chapter 31, Laws of 1973 1st ex. sess. and RCW 32.20.330 are each amended to read as follows:

A mutual savings bank may invest ((not to exceed fifteen percent of its funds in such)) in preferred stock, or in discounted or other interest bearing obligations issued, guaranteed or assumed by corporations commonly accepted as industrial corporations or engaged in communications, transportation, furnishing utility or telephone services, manufacturing, mining, merchandising, banking, or commercial financing, incorporated under the laws of the United States, or any state thereof, or the District of Columbia, or the Dominion of Canada, or any province thereof, ((as mature within thirty years from the time of the investment;)) subject to the following conditions:

- (1) Not more than two percent of said bank's funds shall be invested in ((such obligations)) securities of any one such corporation, pursuant to this section ((or otherwise)).
- (2) Such ((obligations at the time of purchase are rated among the three highest classifications of one or more nationally recognized investment rating services)) securities shall be prudent investments.
- (3) Pursuant to this section, the total amount a savings bank may invest shall not exceed fifty percent of its funds, and not more than fifteen percent of the bank's funds may be invested in such securities of any industry.
- Sec. 14. Section 32.24.030, chapter 13, Laws of 1955 and RCW 32-.24.030 are each amended to read as follows:
- ((A)) An unconverted mutual savings bank may for the purpose of consolidation, acquisition, pooling of assets, merger, or voluntary liquidation ((transfer)) arrange for its assets and liabilities to become assets and liabilities of another mutual savings bank, by the affirmative vote or with the written consent of two-thirds of the whole number of its trustees, but only with the written consent of the supervisor and upon such terms and conditions as he may prescribe.

Upon any such transfer being made, or upon the liquidation of any such mutual savings bank for any cause whatever, or upon its being no longer engaged in the business of a mutual savings bank, the supervisor shall terminate its certificate of authority, which shall not thereafter be revived or renewed. When the certificate of authority of any such corporation has been revoked, it shall forthwith collect and distribute its remaining assets, and when that is done, the supervisor shall certify the fact to the secretary of state, whereupon the corporation shall cease to exist and the secretary of state shall note the fact upon his records.

In case of the consolidation with or voluntary liquidation of a mutual savings bank by another mutual savings bank, as herein provided, any sums advanced by its incorporators, or others, to create or maintain its guaranty fund or its expense fund shall not be liabilities of such mutual savings bank unless the mutual savings bank, so assuming its liabilities shall specifically undertake to pay the same, or a stated portion thereof.

Sec. 15. Section 32.24.080, chapter 13, Laws of 1955 and RCW 32-.24.080 are each amended to read as follows:

Every transfer of its property or assets by any mutual savings bank in this state, made ((in contemplation of insolvency, or)) (1) after it has become insolvent, (2) within ninety days before the date the supervisor takes possession of such savings bank under RCW 32.24.050 or the federal deposit insurance corporation is appointed as receiver or liquidator of such savings bank under RCW 32.24.090, and (3) with the view to the preference of one creditor over another((7)) or to prevent equal distribution of its property and assets among its creditors, shall be void. Every trustee, officer, or employee making any such transfer shall be guilty of a felony.

Sec. 16. Section 4, chapter 85, Laws of 1981 and RCW 32.32.025 are each amended to read as follows:

As used in this chapter, the following definitions apply, unless the context otherwise requires:

- (1) Except as provided in RCW 32.32.230, an "affiliate" of, or a person "affiliated" with, a specified person, is a person that directly, or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, controls, or is controlled by, or is under common control with, the person specified.
- (2) The term "amount", when used in regard to securities, means the principal amount if relating to evidences of indebtedness, the number of shares if relating to shares, and the number of units if relating to any other kind of security.
- (3) An "applicant" is a mutual savings bank which has applied to convert pursuant to this chapter.
- (4) The term "associate", when used to indicate a relationship with any person, means (a) any corporation or organization (other than the applicant or a majority-owned subsidiary of the applicant) of which the person is an officer or partner or is, directly or indirectly, the beneficial owner of ten percent or more of any class of equity securities, (b) any trust or other estate in which the person has a substantial beneficial interest or as to which the person serves as trustee or in a similar fiduciary capacity, and (c) any

relative who would be a "class A beneficiary" under RCW 83.08.005 if the person were a decedent.

- (5) The term "broker" means any person engaged in the business of effecting transactions in securities for the account of others.
- (6) The term "capital stock" includes permanent stock, guaranty stock, permanent reserve stock, ((or)) any similar certificate evidencing nonwith-drawable capital, or preferred stock, of a savings bank converted under this chapter or of a subsidiary institution or holding company.
- (7) The term "charter" includes articles of incorporation, articles of reincorporation, and certificates of incorporation, as amended, effecting (either with or without filing with any governmental agency) the organization or creation of an incorporated person.
- (8) Except as provided in RCW 32.32.230, the term "control" (including the terms "controlling", "controlled by", and "under common control with") means the possession, direct or indirect, of the power to direct or cause the direction of the management and policies of a person, whether through the ownership of voting securities, by contract, or otherwise.
- (9) The term "dealer" means any person who engages either for all or part of his time, directly or indirectly, as agent, broker, or principal, in the business of offering, buying, selling, or otherwise dealing or trading in securities issued by another person.
- (10) The term "director" means any director of a corporation, any trustee of a mutual savings bank, or any person performing similar functions with respect to any organization whether incorporated or unincorporated.
- (11) The term "eligibility record date" means the record date for determining eligible account holders of a converting mutual savings bank.
- (12) The term "eligible account holder" means any person holding a qualifying deposit as determined in accordance with RCW 32.32.180.
  - (13) The term "employee" does not include a director or officer.
- (14) The term "equity security" means any stock or similar security; or any security convertible, with or without consideration, into such a security, or carrying any warrant or right to subscribe to or purchase such a security; or any such warrant or right.
- (15) The term "market maker" means a dealer who, with respect to a particular security, (a) regularly publishes bona fide, competitive bid and offer quotations in a recognized interdealer quotation system; or (b) furnishes bona fide competitive bid and offer quotations on request; and (c) is ready, willing, and able to effect transaction in reasonable quantities at his quoted prices with other brokers or dealers.
- (16) The term "material", when used to qualify a requirement for the furnishing of information as to any subject, limits the information required to those matters as to which an average prudent investor ought reasonably to be informed before purchasing an equity security of the applicant.

- (17) The term "mutual savings bank" means a mutual savings bank organized and operating under Title 32 RCW.
- (18) Except as provided in RCW 32.32.435, the term "offer", "offer to sell", or "offer of sale" shall include every attempt or offer to dispose of, or solicitation of an offer to buy, a security or interest in a security, for value. These terms shall not include preliminary negotiations or agreements between an applicant and any underwriter or among underwriters who are or are to be in privity of contract with an applicant.
- (19) The term "officer", for purposes of the purchase of stock in a conversion under this chapter or the sale of this stock, means the chairman of the board, president, vice president, secretary, treasurer or principal financial officer, comptroller or principal accounting officer, and any other person performing similar functions with respect to any organization whether incorporated or unincorporated.
- (20) Except as provided in RCW 32.32.435, the term "person" means an individual, a corporation, a partnership, an association, a joint-stock company, a trust, any unincorporated organization, or a government or political subdivision thereof.
- (21) The term "proxy" includes every form of authorization by which a person is or may be deemed to be designated to act for a stockholder in the exercise of his voting rights in the affairs of an institution. Such an authorization may take the form of failure to dissent or object.
- (22) The terms "purchase" and "buy" include every contract to purchase, buy, or otherwise acquire a security or interest in a security for value.
- (23) The terms "sale" and "sell" include every contract to sell or otherwise dispose of a security or interest in a security for value; but these terms do not include an exchange of securities in connection with a merger or acquisition approved by the supervisor.
- (24) The term "savings account" means deposits established in a mutual savings bank and includes certificates of deposit.
- (25) Except as provided in RCW 32.32.435, the term "security" includes any note, stock, treasury stock, bond, debenture, transferable share, investment contract, voting-trust certificate, or in general, any instrument commonly known as a "security"; or any certificate of interest or participation in, temporary or interim certificate for, receipt for, or warrant or right to subscribe to or purchase any of the foregoing.
- (26) The term "subscription offering" refers to the offering of shares of capital stock, through nontransferable subscription rights issued to: (a) Eligible account holders as required by RCW 32.32.045; (b) supplemental eligible account holders as required by RCW 32.32.055; (c) directors, officers, and employees, as permitted by RCW 32.32.140; and (d) eligible account holders and supplemental eligible account holders as permitted by RCW 32.32.145.

- (27) A "subsidiary" of a specified person is an affiliate controlled by the person, directly or indirectly through one or more intermediaries.
  - (28) The term "supervisor" means the supervisor of banking.
- (29) The term "supplemental eligibility record date" means the supplemental record date for determining supplemental eligible account holders of a converting savings bank required by RCW 32.32.055. The date shall be the last day of the calendar quarter preceding supervisor approval of the application for conversion.
- (30) The term "supplemental eligible account holder" means any person holding a qualifying deposit, except officers, directors, and their associates, as of the supplemental eligibility record date.
- (31) The term "underwriter" means any person who has purchased from an applicant with a view to, or offers or sells for an applicant in connection with, the distribution of any security, or participates or has a direct or indirect participation in the direct or indirect underwriting of any such undertaking; but the term does not include a person whose interest is limited to a commission from an underwriter or dealer not in excess of the usual and customary distributors' or sellers commission. The term "principal underwriter" means an underwriter in privity of contract with the applicant or other issuer of securities as to which that person is the underwriter.

Terms defined in other chapters of this title, when used in this chapter, shall have the meanings given in those definitions, to the extent those definitions are not inconsistent with the definitions contained in this chapter unless the context otherwise requires.

- Sec. 17. Section 7, chapter 85, Laws of 1981 and RCW 32.32.040 are each amended to read as follows:
- ((The converting)) A converted savings bank or a holding company organized pursuant to chapter 32.34 RCW shall issue and sell ((its)) capital stock at a total price equal to the estimated pro forma market value of the stock ((in the converted savings bank)) issued in connection with the conversion, based on an independent valuation, as provided in RCW 32.32.305. In the conversion of a mutual savings bank or holding company, either of which is in the process of merging with, being acquired by, or consolidating with a stock savings bank, or a savings bank holding company owned by stockholders, or a subsidiary thereof, the following subsections apply:
- (1) The price per share of the shares offered for subscription and issued in the conversion shall be not less than the price reported for stock which is listed on a national or regional stock exchange, or the bid price for stock which is traded on the NASDAQ system, as of the day before any public offering or other completion of the sale of stock in the conversion: PRO-VIDED, That for stock not so listed and not traded on the NASDAQ system, and any stock whose price has been affected, as of the day specified

above, by a violation of RCW 32.32.225, the price per share shall be determined by the supervisor, upon the submission of such information as the supervisor may request.

- (2) The independent valuation as provided in RCW 32.32.305 shall determine the aggregate value of shares for which subscription rights are granted pursuant to RCW 32.32.045, 32.32.050, and 32.32.055, rather than a price per share or number of shares as provided in RCW 32.32.290, 32.32.325, and 32.32.330. This independent valuation may be replaced by a demonstration, to the satisfaction of the supervisor, of the fairness of the price of the shares issued.
- Sec. 18. Section 22, chapter 85, Laws of 1981 and RCW 32.32.115 are each amended to read as follows:

In connection with shares of capital stock subject to restriction on sale for a period of time:

- (1) Each certificate for the stock shall bear a legend giving appropriate notice of the restriction;
- (2) Appropriate instructions shall be issued to the transfer agent for the ((converted savings bank's)) capital stock with respect to applicable restrictions on transfer of any such restricted stock; and
- (3) Any shares issued as a stock dividend, stock split, or otherwise with respect to any such restricted stock shall be subject to the same restrictions as may apply to the restricted stock.
- Sec. 19. Section 23, chapter 85, Laws of 1981 and RCW 32.32.120 are each amended to read as follows:
- ((The converting)) A converted savings bank or holding company formed under chapter 32.34 RCW shall:
- (1) Promptly following ((the)) its conversion register the securities issued in connection therewith pursuant to the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934 and undertake not to deregister the securities for a period of three years thereafter;
- (2) Use its best efforts to encourage and assist a market maker to establish and maintain a market for the securities issued in connection with the conversion; and
- (3) Use its best efforts to list those shares issued in connection with the conversion on a national or regional securities exchange or on the NASDAQ quotation system.
- Sec. 20. Section 29, chapter 85, Laws of 1981 and RCW 32.32.150 are each amended to read as follows:

Any insignificant residue of shares ((of the converting savings bank)) not sold in the subscription offering or in a public offering referred to in RCW 32.32.060 may be sold in such other manner as provided in the plan with the supervisor's approval.

Sec. 21. Section 41, chapter 85, Laws of 1981 and RCW 32.32.210 are each amended to read as follows:

No converted savings bank may repurchase any of its capital stock from any person unless the repurchase is approved by the supervisor either in advance or at the time of repurchase.

Sec. 22. Section 42, chapter 85, Laws of 1981 and RCW 32.32.215 are each amended to read as follows:

Except as provided in section 24 of this 1985 act, no converted savings bank may declare or pay a cash dividend unless the declaration or payment of the dividend would be in accordance with the requirements of RCW 30-.04.180 and would not have the effect of reducing the net worth of the converted savings bank below (1) the amount required for the liquidation account or (2) the amount required by the supervisor.

Sec. 23. Section 43, chapter 85, Laws of 1981 and RCW 32.32.220 are each amended to read as follows:

Except as provided in section 24 of this 1985 act, no converted savings bank may, without the prior approval of the supervisor, ((no converted savings bank may,)) for a period of ten years after the date of its conversion, declare or pay a cash dividend on its capital stock in an amount in excess of one-half of the greater of:

- (1) The savings bank's net income for the current fiscal year; or
- (2) The average of the savings bank's net income for the current fiscal year and not more than two of the immediately preceding fiscal years.

For purposes of this chapter, "net income" shall be determined by generally accepted accounting principles.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 24. A new section is added to chapter 32.32 RCW to read as follows:

A converted mutual savings bank may pay dividends on preferred stock at the rate or rates agreed in connection with the issuance of preferred stock if such issuance has been approved by the supervisor.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 25. A new section is added to chapter 32.32 RCW to read as follows:

- (1) As used in this section, the following definitions apply:
- (a) "Control" means directly or indirectly alone or in concert with others to own, control, or hold the power to vote twenty-five percent or more of the outstanding stock or voting power of the controlled entity;
- (b) "Acquiring party" means the person acquiring control of a bank through the purchase of stock;
- (c) "Person" means any individual, corporation, partnership, group acting in concert, association, business trust, or other organization.
- (2) (a) It is unlawful for any person to acquire control of a converted savings bank until thirty days after filing with the supervisor a completed application. The application shall be under oath or affirmation, and shall

contain substantially all of the following information plus any additional information that the supervisor may prescribe as necessary or appropriate in the particular instance for the protection of bank depositors, borrowers, or shareholders and the public interest:

- (i) The identity and banking and business experience of each person by whom or on whose behalf acquisition is to be made;
- (ii) The financial and managerial resources and future prospects of each person involved in the acquisition;
- (iii) The terms and conditions of any proposed acquisition and the manner in which the acquisition is to be made;
- (iv) The source and amount of the funds or other consideration used or to be used in making the acquisition, and a description of the transaction and the names of the parties if any part of these funds or other consideration has been or is to be borrowed or otherwise obtained for the purpose of making the acquisition;
- (v) Any plan or proposal which any person making the acquisition may have to liquidate the bank, to sell its assets, to merge it with any other bank, or to make any other major change in its business or corporate structure or management;
- (vi) The identification of any person employed, retained, or to be compensated by the acquiring party, or by any person on its behalf, who makes solicitations or recommendations to shareholders for the purpose of assisting in the acquisition and a brief description of the terms of the employment, retainer, or arrangement for compensation;
- (vii) Copies of all invitations for tenders or advertisements making a tender offer to shareholders for the purchase of their stock to be used in connection with the proposed acquisition; and
- (viii) Such additional information as shall be necessary to satisfy the supervisor, in the exercise of the supervisor's discretion, that each such person and associate meets the standards of character, responsibility, and general fitness established for incorporators of a savings bank under RCW 32.08.040.
- (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, a bank or bank holding company which has been in operation for at least three consecutive years or a converted mutual savings bank or the holding company of a mutual savings bank need only notify the supervisor and the savings bank to be acquired of an intent to acquire control and the date of the proposed acquisition of control at least thirty days before the date of the acquisition of control.
- (c) When a person, other than an individual or corporation, is required to file an application under this section, the supervisor may require that the information required by (a) (i), (ii), (vi), and (viii) of this subsection be given with respect to each person, as defined in subsection (1)(c) of this

section, who has an interest in or controls a person filing an application under this subsection.

- (d) When a corporation is required to file an application under this section, the supervisor may require that information required by (a) (i), (ii), (vi), and (viii) of this subsection be given for the corporation, each officer and director of the corporation, and each person who is directly or indirectly the beneficial owner of twenty-five percent or more of the outstanding voting securities of the corporation.
- (e) If any tender offer, request, or invitation for tenders or other agreements to acquire control is proposed to be made by means of a registration statement under the securities act of 1933 (48 Stat. 74, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 77(a)), as amended, or in circumstances requiring the disclosure of similar information under the securities exchange act of 1934 (48 Stat. 881, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 78(a)), as amended, the registration statement or application may be filed with the supervisor in lieu of the requirements of this section.
- (f) Any acquiring party shall also deliver a copy of any notice or application required by this section to the savings bank proposed to be acquired within two days after such notice or application is filed with the supervisor.
- (g) Any acquisition of control in violation of this section shall be ineffective and void.
- (h) Any person who wilfully or intentionally violates this section or any rule adopted under this section is guilty of a gross misdemeanor pursuant to chapter 9A.20 RCW. Each day's violation shall be considered a separate violation, and any person shall upon conviction be fined not more than one thousand dollars for each day the violation continues.
- (3) The supervisor may file an action in the superior court of the county in which the bank is located to restrain the pending acquisition of control of a savings bank if he finds after considering the application and within thirty days after its filing any of the following:
- (a) The poor financial condition of any acquiring party might jeopardize the financial stability of the savings bank or might prejudice the interest of depositors, borrowers, or shareholders;
- (b) The plan or proposal of the acquiring party to liquidate the savings bank, to sell its assets, to merge it with any person, or to make any other major change in its business or corporate structure or management is not fair and reasonable to its depositors, borrowers, or stockholders or is not in public interest;
- (c) The banking and business experience and integrity of any acquiring party who would control the operation of the savings bank indicates that approval would not be in the interest of the savings bank's depositors, borrowers, or shareholders:
- (d) The information provided by the application is insufficient for the supervisor to make a determination or there has been insufficient time to

verify the information provided and conduct an examination of the qualification of the acquiring party; or

- (c) The acquisition would not be in the public interest.
- (4) (a) For a period of ten years following the acquisition of control by any person, neither such acquiring party nor any associate shall receive any loan or the use of any of the funds of, nor purchase, lease, or otherwise receive any property from, nor receive any consideration from the sale, lease, or any other conveyance of property to, any savings bank in which the acquiring party has control except as provided in (b) of this subsection.
- (b) Upon application by any acquiring party or associate subject to (a) of this subsection, the supervisor may approve a transaction between a converted savings bank and such acquiring party, person, or associate, upon finding that the terms and conditions of the transaction are at least as advantageous to the savings bank as the savings bank would obtain in a comparable transaction with an unaffiliated person.
- (5) Except with the consent of the supervisor, no converted savings bank shall, for the purpose of enabling any person to purchase any or all shares of its capital stock, pledge or otherwise transfer any of its assets as security for a loan to such person or to any associate, or pay any dividend to any such person or associate. Nothing in this section shall prohibit a dividend of stock among shareholders in proportion to their shareholdings. In the event any clause of this section is declared to be unconstitutional or otherwise invalid, all remaining dependent and independent clauses of this section shall remain in full force and effect.
- Sec. 26. Section 45, chapter 85, Laws of 1981 and RCW 32.32.230 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) No conversion may be approved by the supervisor unless the plan of conversion provides that the converted savings bank shall enter into an agreement with the supervisor, in form satisfactory to the supervisor, which shall provide that for a period of three years following the conversion any company significantly engaged in an unrelated business activity, either directly or through an affiliate thereof, shall not be permitted, regardless of the form of the transaction, to acquire control of the converted savings bank. Any acquisition of a converted savings bank shall also comply with ((RCW 30.04.400 through 30.04.410)) section 25 of this 1985 act.
  - (2) As used in this section:
- (a) The term "affiliate" means any person or company which controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with, a specified company.
  - (b) A person or company shall be deemed to have "control" of:
- (i) A savings bank if the person directly or indirectly or acting in concert with one or more other persons, or through one or more subsidiaries, owns, controls, or holds with power to vote, or holds proxies representing, more than twenty-five percent of the voting shares of the savings bank, or

controls in any manner the election of a majority of the directors of the bank;

- (ii) Any other company if the person directly or indirectly or acting in concert with one or more other persons, or through one or more subsidiaries, owns, controls, or holds with power to vote, or holds proxies represe ting, more than twenty-five percent of the voting shares or rights of the other company, or controls in any manner the election or appointment of a majority of the directors or trustees of the other company, or is a general partner in or has contributed more than twenty-five percent of the capital of the other company;
  - (iii) A trust if the person is a trustee thereof; or
- (iv) A savings bank or any other company if the supervisor determines, after reasonable notice and opportunity for hearing, that the person directly or indirectly exercises a controlling influence over the management or policies of the savings bank or other company.
- (c) A company shall be deemed to be "significantly engaged" in an unrelated business activity if its unrelated business activities would represent, on either an actual or a pro forma basis, more than fifteen percent of its consolidated net worth at the close of this preceding fiscal year or of its consolidated net earnings for such fiscal year.
- (d) The term "unrelated business activity" means any business activity not authorized for a savings bank or any subsidiary thereof.

Sec. 27. Section 52, chapter 85, Laws of 1981 and RCW 32.32.265 are each amended to read as follows:

Upon determination that an application for conversion is properly executed and is not materially incomplete, the supervisor shall advise the applicant, in writing, to publish notices of the filing of the application. Promptly after ...ceipt of the advice, the applicant shall furnish a written notice of the filing to each eligible account holder and also publish a notice of the filing in a newspaper printed in the English language and baving general circulation in each community in which an office of the applicant is located, as follows:

## NOTICE OF FILING OF AN APPLICATION FOR APPROVAL TO CONVERT TO A STOCK SAVINGS BANK

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to chapter 32.32 of the Revised Code of Washington
(fill in name of applicant)
has filed an application with the Supervisor of Banking for approval to convert to the stock form of organization. Copies of the application have been delivered to(address)

Written comments, including objections to the plan of conversion and materials supporting the objections, from any account holder of the applicant or aggrieved person, will be considered by the supervisor if filed within twenty business days after the date of this notice. Failure to make written comments in objection may preclude the pursuit of any administrative or judicial remedies. Three copies of the comments should be sent to the aforementioned. The proposed plan of conversion and any comments thereon will be available for inspection by any account holder of the applicant at \_\_\_\_\_\_ (address) \_\_\_\_\_ . A copy of the plan may also be inspected at each office of the applicant.

If a significant number of the applicant's account holders speak a language other than English and a newspaper in that language is published in the area served by the applicant, an appropriate translation of the notice shall also be published in that newspaper. A notice sent by mail may be accompanied by the statement that the converting institution will not mail a subscription offering circular to an eligible account holder or a supplemental eligible account holder unless the eligible account holder or the supplemental eligible account holder, prior to the commencement of the subscription offering, requests the subscription offering circular by returning a postcard. The issuer of stock in the conversion shall pay the postage of this postcard and shall inform the eligible account holder or supplemental eligible holder that the postage is paid.

Sec. 28. Section 97, chapter 85, Laws of 1981 and RCW 32.32.490 are each amended to read as follows:

Amendments to the articles of incorporation of the converted savings bank shall be made ((in accordance with the procedures specified in RCW 30.08.088 and 30.08.090, provided that the amendments are also approved by the supervisor)) only with the approvals of the supervisor, of two-thirds of the directors of the savings bank, and of the holders of a majority of each class of the outstanding shares of capital stock or such greater percentage of these shares as may be specified in the articles of the converted savings bank.

Sec. 29. Section 98, chapter 85, Laws of 1981 as amended by section 3, chapter 44, Laws of 1983 and RCW 32.32.495 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Every converted savings bank shall be managed by not less than five directors, except that a bank having a capital of fifty thousand dollars or less may have only three directors. Directors shall be elected by the stockholders and hold office for one year and until their successors are elected and have qualified. In the first instance the directors shall be those named in the articles of incorporation and afterwards, those elected at the annual meeting of the stockholders to be held at least once each year on a

day to be specified by the converted savings bank's bylaws but not later than May 15th of each year. If for any cause an election is not held at that time, it may be held at an adjourned meeting or at a subsequent meeting called for that purpose in the manner prescribed by the corporation's bylaws. Each director shall be a resident of a state of the United States. The directors shall meet at least ((once)) nine times each ((month)) year and whenever required by the supervisor. A majority of the board of directors shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. At all stockholders' meetings, each share shall be entitled to one vote, unless the articles of incorporation provide otherwise. Any stockholder may vote in person or by written proxy.

- (2) If the board of directors consists of nine or more members, in lieu of electing the entire number of directors annually, the converted savings bank's articles of incorporation or bylaws may provide that the directors be divided into either two or three classes, each class to be as nearly equal in number as possible, the term of office of directors of the first class to expire at the first annual meeting of shareholders after their election, that of the second class to expire at the second annual meeting after their election, and that of the third class, if any, to expire at the third annual meeting after their election. At each annual meeting after such classification, the number of directors equal to the number of the class whose term expires at the time of such meeting shall be elected to hold office until the second succeeding annual meeting, if there are two classes, or until the third succeeding annual meeting, if there are three classes. A classification of directors shall not be effective prior to the first annual meeting of shareholders.
- (3) Immediately upon election, each director shall take, subscribe, swear to, and file with the supervisor an oath that he will, so far as the duty devolves upon him, diligently and honestly administer the affairs of the corporation and will not knowingly violate or willingly permit to be violated any provision of law applicable to the corporation.
- (4) A vacancy occurring in the board of directors may be filled by the affirmative vote of a majority of the remaining directors. A director elected to fill a vacancy shall be elected for the unexpired term of the director's predecessor in office. A directorship to be filled by reason of an increase in the number of directors may be filled by the board of directors for a term of office continuing only until the next election of directors by the shareholders.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 30. A new section is added to chapter 32.32 RCW to read as follows:

(1) In a conversion of an unconverted mutual savings bank that is in the process of acquisition by a savings bank holding company or in the process of merger or consolidation with a subsidiary of a savings bank holding company, the restrictions imposed by RCW 32.32.110 on resale of stock apply to shares of the holding company purchased on original issue by any

director or officer of the converting savings bank that is in the process of acquisition, merger, or consolidation, and the restrictions imposed by this chapter apply to the ownership of capital stock in the holding company with the same force and effect as they would apply to the ownership of capital stock of the unconverted mutual savings bank if shares of this savings bank were offered to depositors or the public pursuant to this chapter.

- (2) The tender of shares by directors and officers of a converted savings bank in exchange for shares of another converted savings bank, or for shares of a holding company, do not constitute a sale for purposes of RCW 32-.32.110. However, the restrictions of RCW 32.32.110 and 32.32.115 apply to the resale of the shares they receive in such an exchange with the same force and effect as to the shares of the converted savings bank they purchased on original issue for a period of three years following the date of such purchase on original issue.
- Sec. 31. Section 99, chapter 85, Laws of 1981 and RCW 32.32.500 are each amended to read as follows:

A mutual savings bank or bank converted under this chapter may merge with, consolidate with, convert into, acquire the assets of, or sell its assets to any other financial institution chartered under Titles 30, 32, or 33 RCW or under the National Bank Act, as amended, or the National Housing Act, as amended, or to a holding company thereof, subject to (1) the approval of the supervisor of banking if the surviving institution is one chartered under Title 30 or 32 RCW, or (2) approval of the supervisor of savings and loans if the surviving institution is one chartered under Title 33 RCW, or (3) if the surviving institution is to be a national bank, the comptroller of currency under 12 U.S.C. Sec. 35, 12 U.S.C. Sec. 215, 12 U.S.C. Sec. 215a, and 12 U.S.C. Sec. 1828c, or (4) if the surviving institution is to be a federal savings and loan association, the Federal Home Loan Bank Board under 12 U.S.C. Sec. 1464 (d)(11), or (5) if the surviving institution is to be a bank holding company, the Federal Reserve Board under 12 U.S.C. Sec. 1842 (a) and (d).

In the case of a liquidation, acquisition, merger, consolidation, or conversion of a converted savings bank, chapter((s 30.44 and 30.49)) 32.34 RCW shall apply.

- Sec. 32. Section 100, chapter 85, Laws of 1981 and RCW 32.32.505 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) It is the intention of the legislature to grant, by this chapter, authority to permit conversions by mutual savings banks to capital stock form, and the rights, powers, restrictions, limitations, and requirements of Title 32 RCW shall apply to a converted mutual savings bank except that, in the event of conflict between the provisions of this chapter and other provisions of Title 32 RCW, the other provisions shall be construed in favor of the accomplishment of the purposes of this chapter.

(2) References in the Revised Code of Washington as of the most recent effective date of any amendment, to mutual savings banks shall refer also to stock savings banks converted from mutual form under this chapter. References in the Revised Code of Washington to the board of trustees of a mutual savings bank shall refer also to the board of directors of a stock savings bank converted from mutual form under this chapter. The provisions of Title 30 RCW shall not apply to a converted mutual savings bank except insofar as the provisions would apply to a mutual savings bank.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 33. (1) The voluntary liquidation of a mutual savings bank converted to the stock form requires the affirmative vote or written consent of two-thirds of the directors of the converted savings bank, requires the affirmative vote of two-thirds of the outstanding stock of the savings bank, shall proceed as prescribed in chapter 32.24 RCW, and shall be complete upon the payment of any surplus remaining, after satisfaction of all debts and liabilities of the savings bank, to shareholders in accordance with their legal rights to such surplus.

- (2) A savings bank which has converted to the stock form may sell all its assets and transfer all its liabilities upon the affirmative vote or with the written consent of two-thirds of its directors, and upon the affirmative vote of the holders of two-thirds of the outstanding voting shares in each class entitled to vote.
- (3) Any merger or consolidation involving a mutual savings bank converted to stock form requires approval by two-thirds of the directors and by the holders of a majority of the outstanding voting shares in each class except that a merger or consolidation approved by two-thirds of the outstanding voting shares in each class requires approval by only a majority of the directors of the converted savings bank, and except as provided in subsection (4) of this section.
- (4) A savings bank that has converted to the stock form may engage in a consolidation and pooling of assets upon the affirmative vote of two-thirds of its directors, if (a) the total assets of the converted savings bank, immediately prior to the day of the consolidation and pooling of assets, exceed two-thirds of the assets of the institution that would result from the consolidation and pooling of assets, (b) the converted savings bank will survive the consolidation and pooling of assets, without its shareholders surrendering their shares of stock in the converted savings bank, and (c) the other institution being merged or consolidated is a savings bank or savings and loan association.
- (5) Any converted savings bank may provide in its articles of incorporation for a higher percentage of affirmative shareholder votes to approve any liquidation, sale of assets, merger, or consolidation.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 34. (1) No savings bank having capital stock may establish a holding company to own all its stock without the approval of the supervisor. Upon tender of their shares of the converted savings bank,

the shareholders of the savings bank shall receive all the shares of the holding company which are outstanding at the time of this tender.

- (2) Any company owning more than twenty-five percent of the outstanding voting stock of a savings bank doing business under this Title 32 RCW shall, in addition to the restrictions of section 25 of this act, be subject to regulation as a savings bank holding company. Any savings bank holding company which is not subject to regulation by the federal reserve board or the federal home loan bank board, and all holding company subsidiaries engaging in businesses which are not subject to regulation or licensing by the federal home loan bank board, the supervisor of savings and loan associations, the commissioner of insurance, or the administrator authorized to regulate loan companies doing business under Title 31 RCW, will be subject to such regulation of accounting practices and of the qualifications of directors and officers, and such inspection and visitation by the supervisor of banking as the supervisor shall deem appropriate, subject to the limitations imposed on regulation, inspection, and visitation of a savings bank under this title. In addition, any savings bank holding company and all holding company subsidiaries will be subject to visitation by the supervisor of banking as such shall deem appropriate, subject to the limitations imposed on visitation of a savings bank under this Title 32 RCW and under the supremacy clause of the Constitution of the United States. The savings bank subsidiary of this holding corporation may engage in subsequent mergers, consolidations, acquisitions, and conversions, only to the extent authorized by RCW 32.32.500, and only upon complying with the applicable requirements in section 33 of this act and this chapter.
- (3) In the event a savings bank forms a subsidiary to carry out any of the powers of savings banks under this title, any institution with which this subsidiary merges shall continue to be subject to regulation, inspection, and visitation by the supervisor of savings and loans if the subsidiary is authorized to do business by Title 33 RCW.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 35. A savings bank not having capital stock may establish a business trust for the benefit of its depositors, with the approval of the supervisor and subject to such rules and regulations as the supervisor may adopt. The supervisor may permit this business trust to become a mutual holding company owning all shares of an interim stock savings bank, the sole purpose of which shall be to merge into the mutual savings bank that formed the business trust. The depositors in an unconverted savings bank which has merged with the subsidiary of such a mutual holding company, in the event of a later conversion of this mutual holding company to the stock form, shall retain all their rights to their deposits in the savings bank, and shall also receive, without payment, nontransferrable rights to subscribe for the stock of the holding company, and rights to a liquidation account maintained by the holding company in proportion to their deposits in the savings bank, to the same extent that they

would receive these rights in a stock conversion of the savings bank as prescribed in chapter 32.32 RCW.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 36. (1) Any holder of shares of a savings bank shall be entitled to receive the value of these shares, as specified in subsection (2) of this section, if (a) the savings bank is voluntarily liquidating, being acquired, merging, or consolidating, (b) the shareholder voted, in person or by proxy, against the liquidation, acquisition, merger, or consolidation, at a meeting of shareholders called for the purpose of voting on such transaction, and (c) the shareholder delivers a written demand for payment, with the stock certificates, to the savings bank within thirty days after such meeting of shareholders. The value of shares shall be paid in cash, within ten days after receipt of the written demand and stock certificates, except that if three appraisers are appointed as specified in subsection (2) of this section, the payment shall be due forty-five days after receipt of such demand and stock certificates.

(2) The value of such shares shall be the price published for shares listed on a national securities exchange, and shall be the bid price published for shares traded over the counter, at the close of business on the business day before the shareholders' meeting at which the shareholder dissented, except that if such shares are not so listed or traded, or if the value so determined differs by twenty percent or more from the average of such prices for the shares during the thirty days prior to this business day, or if a violation of RCW 32.32.225 has affected such determination, then the value of the shares shall be determined, within forty days after delivery of the stock certificates, by three appraisers appointed as provided in RCW 30.49.090.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 37. Sections 33 through 36 of this act are each added to chapter 32.34 RCW.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 38. The following acts or parts of acts are each repealed:

- (1) Section 32.20.140, chapter 13, Laws of 1955 and RCW 32.20.140;
- (2) Section 32.20.150, chapter 13, Laws of 1955 and RCW 32.20.150;
- (3) Section 32.20.170, chapter 13, Laws of 1955, section 4, chapter 80, Laws of 1955 and RCW 32.20.170;
- (4) Section 32.20.180, chapter 13, Laws of 1955 and RCW 32.20.180; and
  - (5) Section 32.20.190, chapter 13, Laws of 1955 and RCW 32.20.190.

Passed the Senate April 9, 1985.

Passed the House April 5, 1985.

Approved by the Governor April 17, 1985.

Filed in Office of Secretary of State April 17, 1985.