CHAPTER 338

BUILDING AND LOAN AND SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS S. F. 320

AN ACT to amend, revise and codify the statutes relating to building and loan associations and savings and loan associations.

Be It Enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

- 1 Chapter five hundred thirty-four (534), Code 1958, is hereby repealed and the following enacted in lieu thereof:
- 1 SECTION 1. Short title. This chapter may be cited as "Savings 2 and Loan Association chapter."
 - SEC. 2. Definitions. When used in this chapter, the following words and phrases shall have the following meanings, except to the extent that any such word or phrase is specifically qualified by its context:
 - 1. "Association" shall mean a corporation organized under the provisions of this chapter to promote thrift and home ownership by providing for its members a co-operative and mutual plan for saving money and investing money so saved in home loans to its members. These "associations" shall be known as building and loan associations or savings and loan associations or savings and loan association or building and loan association or building and loan association or building and loan association or organization, incorporated for the purposes specified herein under the laws of another state or country.
 - 2. "Supervisor" shall mean the supervisor of savings and loan associations.
 - 3. "Dividend" shall mean that part of the net earnings of an association which is declared payable on share accounts from time to time by the board of directors and is the cost of savings money to the association.
 - 4. "Gross income" shall mean the sum for an accounting period of the following:
 - a. Operating income.

- b. Real estate income.
- c. All profits actually received during such accounting period from the sale of securities, real estate, or other property.
 - d. Other nonrecurring income.
- 5. "Regular lending area" shall mean the county in which the home office of an association is located, and the counties of the state or adjoining state immediately adjoining and abutting on such county, or any additional area within fifty miles from the home office whether within or without the state, whichever is the greater.
- 6. "Impaired condition" shall mean a condition in which the assets of an association do not have an aggregate value equal to the aggregate amount of liabilities of the association to its creditors, its members and all other persons.
- 7. "Insured association" shall mean an association the share accounts of which are insured wholly or in part by the federal savings and loan insurance corporation.

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- 8. "Member" shall mean a person owning a share account of an association, and a person borrowing from or assuming or obligated upon a loan held by an association, or purchasing property securing a loan held by an association and any contract purchaser from the association. A joint and survivorship relationship, whether of investors or borrowers, constitutes a single membership.
 - 9. "Net earnings" shall mean gross income for an accounting period less the aggregate of the following:
 - a. Operating expenses.
 - b. Real estate expenses.
- c. All losses actually sustained during such accounting period from the sale of securities, real estate or other property, or such portion of such losses as shall not have been charged to reserves, pursuant to the provisions of this chapter.
 - d. All interest paid, or due but unpaid, on borrowed money.
- e. Other nonrecurring charges.

 10. "Operating expenses" shall mean all expenses actually paid, or due but unpaid, by an association during an accounting period, excluding the following:
 - a. Real estate expenses.
 - b. Other nonrecurring charges.

That portion of prepaid expenses which is not apportionable to the period may be excluded from operating expenses, in which event operating expenses for future periods shall exclude that portion of such prepaid expenses apportionable thereto.

11. "Operating income" shall mean all income actually received by

- an association during an accounting period, excluding the following:
 - a. Foreclosed real estate income.
 - b. Other nonrecurring income.
- 12. "Real estate expenses" shall mean all expenses actually paid, or due but unpaid, in connection with the ownership, maintenance, and sale of real estate (other than office building or buildings and real estate held for investment) by an association during an accounting period, excluding capital expenditures and losses on the sale of real estate.
- 13. "Real estate income" shall mean all income actually received by an association during an accounting period from real estate owned (other than from office building or buildings and real estate held for investment) excluding profit from sales of real estate.
- 14. "Real estate loan" shall mean any loan or other obligation secured by real estate, whether in fee or in a leasehold extending or renewable automatically for a period of at least fifty years.
- 15. "Home loan" shall mean a real estate loan on a dwelling or dwellings for not more than four families, the principal use of which is for residential purposes. A "home" is the same as "home property" and constitutes the homestead of the owner. A home on a farm is a home.
- 16. "Share account or shares" shall mean that part of the savings liability of the association which is credited to the account of the holder thereof.
- 17. "Savings liability" shall mean the aggregate amount of share accounts of members, including dividends credited to such accounts, less redemptions and withdrawals.

93 18. "Withdrawal value" shall mean the amount credited to a share account of a member, less lawful deductions therefrom, as shown by the records of the association.

19. "Insured mortgage" is a mortgage covered in part by insurance, which insurance has been formally submitted to and approved by the supervisor or by the federal home loan bank of the area in which the association is located.

SEC. 3. Incorporation and organization.

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1. Petition for certificate of incorporation. At any time hereafter any five or more individuals (hereinafter referred to as the "incorporators"), citizens of this state may form an association to promote thrift and home financing, subject to approval as hereinafter provided in this chapter by signing and acknowledging, before an officer competent to take acknowledgments of deeds, two copies of a petition for a certificate of incorporation in the form prescribed by the savings and loan supervisor, and of the bylaws in a form approved by the savings and loan supervisor, which shall be filed with the savings and loan supervisor in the office of the auditor of state accompanied by an incorporation fee.

2. Articles. The articles of incorporation shall show: a. The names and residences of the incorporators.

b. The name of the association and its principal place of business.

c. The purpose for which such association is formed.

d. The terms and plan of becoming and continuing a member.

e. The plan of making loans.

f. The plan of distributing profits.

g. The plan of equalizing losses.

- h. The plan and terms of withdrawal of members.i. The plan of providing for payment of expenses.
- j. The terms of paying in savings by subscribers and of savings liability.

k. The term of corporate existence.

- l. The manner of electing officers and filling vacancies.
- 3. Approval of articles—certificate of authority.

a. The proposed articles of incorporation for any proposed new association, together with proposed bylaws, shall be presented to the auditor of state and by him submitted to the state executive council and if it finds that they are in conformity with the law and based upon a plan equitable in all respects to its members, and further finds from the best sources at its command and from such investigation as it may deem necessary, that the proposed incorporators are persons of good character, ability and responsibility; that a reasonable necessity exists for such new institution in the community to be served; that it can be established and operated without undue injury to existing local thrift and home financing institutions and that the proposed name of such institution is not similar to that of any other association operating in the same community and is not misleading or deceitful, the executive council shall attach thereto its certificate of approval and enter its approval of record, and thereupon such articles of incorporation shall be recorded in the office of the secretary of state and in the office of the recorder of the county

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in which the association's principal place of business is to be situated and then be filed in the office of the auditor of state who shall at that time issue a certificate authorizing the association to transact business as a building and loan or savings and loan association.

b. If the executive council does not affirmatively find as to each and all of the said requirements it shall enter its disapproval of record together with a statement of its findings and conclusions and a certificate of incorporation shall not be issued. Upon such disapproval the executive council shall, by registered mail, notify one, or all, of the proposed incorporators of its disapproval together with the reasons for such disapproval, and thereupon, the proposed incorporators, if not satisfied with such action, may within sixty days after the mailing of such notice appeal to the district court of Iowa in and for the county in which the principal place of business of the proposed association is to be located from such findings and disapproval by serving a notice of such appeal upon the auditor of state, setting forth in general terms the decisions appealed from and the grounds of the appeal and by filing with the clerk of the said court, within such sixty days, a duly verified petition stating the facts and the grounds of complaint and having attached thereto a copy of the proposed articles of incorporation and bylaws and a copy of the findings and conclusions of the executive council. Such appeal shall be triable as a mandamus proceeding in equity and the findings and decisions of the executive council shall be binding upon the court unless overcome by clear and convincing proof. Any party aggrieved by the order, judgment, or decree of the court may appeal therefrom to the supreme court of Iowa.

c. Before a certificate of authority to do business shall be issued to any such new association, the incorporators shall pay to the treasurer of the incorporators committee, in cash, an amount equal to not less than ten per cent of the required minimum savings liability, which fund shall be in addition to the required minimum paid-in savings liability and shall, upon issuance of a certificate of incorporation, be paid to the association and shall be set up as a special reserve to be designated "reserve for the operating expenses". Such special reserve shall be used only for the purpose of paying the costs and expenses of organization and for paying or contributing toward payment of the operating expenses of such new association during any period or periods during which the association's earnings shall not be sufficient to pay all its expenses in addition to paying dividends to its members at such reasonable rate as shall be approved by the supervisor. Such "reserve for operating expenses" shall be used only for the purposes herein specified and shall be subject to be refunded in full or in part to the contributors as hereinafter provided.

d. After five years from the date of incorporation, the amounts contributed by the incorporators to such reserve for operating expenses may be refunded to the contributors thereto, but the amounts refunded shall at no time be in excess of accumulated net earnings remaining after paying all expenses and paying or making allowances for payment of reasonable dividends to shareholders since the date of incorporation, and crediting at least the minimum amount required to general reserve. In addition to refunding the amounts contributed to such "reserve for operating expenses", the association

may also pay to such contributors interest on the amounts contrib 100 uted, at rates not in excess of the dividend rates paid members since date of incorporation. No such refund shall be made, or interest paid, without first obtaining written approval of the supervisor.

- e. In case of dissolution or liquidation of an association before such contributions to such "reserve for operating expenses" have been refunded, the contributors thereto shall be entitled to such refunds out of moneys or assets remaining, if any, after payment of all debts, expenses, costs, and other liabilities, including refund to all members of the amounts paid in and credited on their share accounts.
- f. The corporate existence of an association shall begin when the articles have been submitted and approved as required by this section and when the secretary of state has issued a certificate of incorporation. The corporate existence shall be perpetual unless otherwise limited or unless terminated as provided for herein.
- g. Amendments or renewed and substituted articles of incorporation may be approved from time to time at any regular or special meeting of stockholders and shall be submitted for approval and processed in the same general manner as outlined in subsection 3 of this section.
- 120 h. No notices of incorporation or amendments need be pub-121 lished.
 - i. The executive council shall keep a record of its proceedings with reference to such associations.
 - j. The executive council shall have the power and it shall be its duty, to revoke any certificate of authority given to any association whenever it appears to said council that said association is transacting business illegally, or is unjust and oppressive to its members or the public. Before any such revocation shall be declared, the executive council shall first give thirty days written notice of its intentions to revoke to the association involved and to the federal home loan bank. Said notice shall fix a time and place for hearing on the intended revocation and a permanent record shall be made of the proceedings, hearing and findings and parties so involved and notified shall be furnished with a copy thereof. The association may appeal any such finding of revocation to the district court within ten days from receipt of a copy thereof. Trial shall be in equity and de novo.

SEC. 4. Organization.

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- Incorporators committee treasurer cash payment bond. The incorporators shall appoint an incorporators committee and a treasurer thereof. The subscribers to the savings shall pay in cash to such treasurer on their subscriptions, before a certificate of incorporation is issued, an aggregate amount to be determined in relation to the population of the city in which the home office of the association is to be located, on the following basis:
- a. In cities having not to exceed ten thousand population the minimum paid-in savings liability shall be fifty thousand dollars.
- b. In cities having more than ten thousand but less than fifty thousand population, the minimum paid-in savings liability shall be one hundred thousand dollars.

c. In cities having more than fifty thousand population and less than one hundred thousand population, the minimum paid-in savings liability shall be one hundred and fifty thousand dollars; and

d. In cities having more than one hundred thousand population, the minimum paid-in savings liability shall be two hundred thousand

dollars.

The population of any such city shall be determined by the said supervisor in accordance with the latest federal decennial census.

The treasurer of the incorporators committee shall file with the said supervisor a fidelity bond, signed by himself and an authorized surety company acceptable to the supervisor, in a penal sum at least equal to the required paid-in savings liability and expense fund as hereinbefore required, payable to the supervisor of building and loan associations. Such bond shall assure the safekeeping and delivery to the association, after issuance of a certificate of incorporation, and after the association's authorized officers have filed the required bonds of all of such required paid-in savings liability and expense fund, or in the event of failure to complete organization, such bond shall assure the return to the persons providing such paid-in savings liability and expense funds of the amounts contributed thereto by them, less any necessary cost and expenses.

2. Commencement of business. The association may commence

2. Commencement of business. The association may commence business when the minimum savings liability as provided hereinbefore shall have been paid in and the other provisions of this chap-

38 ter in relation thereto have been complied with.

SEC. 5. Access to books and records—communication with members.

1. Exclusiveness of access. Every member shall have the right to inspect such books and records of an association as pertain to his loan or savings investment. Otherwise, the right of inspection and examination of the books and records shall be limited (a) to the supervisor or his duly authorized representative as provided in this chapter (b) to persons duly authorized to act for the association, and (c) to any federal instrumentality or agency authorized to inspect or examine the books and records of an insured association or of an uninsured member by the federal home loan bank. The accounts and loans of members shall be kept confidential by the association, its directors, officers and employees, and by the supervisor, his examiners and representatives, and no member or any other person shall have access to the books and records or shall possess a partial or complete list of the members except upon express action and authority of the board of directors.

2. Communication with members. In the event, however, that any member or members desire to communicate with other members of the association with reference to any question pending or to be presented for consideration at a meeting of the members, the association shall furnish upon request a statement of the approximate number of members of the association at the time of such request, and an estimate of the cost of forwarding such communication. The requesting member or members shall then submit the communication to the supervisor who, if he finds it to be appropriate, truthful and in the best interests of the association and all its members, shall

execute a certificate setting out such findings, forward the certificate together with the communications to the association, and direct that the communication be prepared and mailed by the association to the members upon the requesting member's or members' payment to it of the expenses of such preparation and mailing.

3. Applicability of section to federal associations. Insofar as the provisions of this section are not inconsistent with federal law, such provisions shall apply to federal savings and loan associations whose home offices are located in this state, and to the members thereof except that the communication provided for in subsection 2 shall be submitted to the federal home loan bank board, Washington, D. C., in the case of a federal savings and loan association and forwarded only upon that board's certificate and direction.

SEC. 6. Financial statement. Every association shall prepare and publish annually in the month of January in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the home office of such association is located, and shall deliver to each member upon application therefor, a statement of its financial condition in the form prescribed or approved by the supervisor.

SEC. 7. Indemnity Bonds.

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- 1. Domestic companies bonds custody. The officers and employees of any domestic association who sign or endorse checks or handle any funds or securities of such association shall give such bonds or fidelity insurance as the board of directors may require; and no such officer shall be deemed qualified to enter upon the duties of his office until his bond is approved by the board of directors and by the auditor of state. Such bonds shall be deposited and filed with the auditor of state. Such associations may in connection with obtaining such bonds or insurance acquire and hold membership in mutual insurance or bonding companies. No such bond shall be terminated or canceled because of failure to pay premium or for any other cause until after ten days written notice to the supervisor of intention to cancel such bond.
- 2. Additional bonds. All such bonds shall be increased or additional securities required by the board of directors or the auditor of state when it becomes necessary to protect the interests of the association or its members.
- 3. Disqualified sureties. No director shall be accepted as surety on such bonds, and no person shall be accepted as surety on the bond of more than one office of said association.
- 4. Liability of directors. The directors shall be individually liable for loss to the association or its members caused by their failure to require a compliance with the provisions of this section.
- 1 SEC. 8. Transactions of officers, directors, employees. It shall be 2 unlawful for an officer, director or employee of an association:
- 1. To solicit, accept or agree to accept, directly or indirectly, from any person other than the association any gratuity, compensation or other personal benefit for any action taken by the association or for endeavoring to procure any such action.
 - 2. To make a real estate loan to a director, officer or employee of the association, or to any attorney or firm of attorneys, regularly

3. To have any interest, direct or indirect, in the purchase at less than its face value of any evidence of a savings liability or other indebtedness issued by the association or other assets at less than

their fair market value.

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SEC. 9. Records.

1. Complete and adequate records of all accounts and of all minutes of proceedings of the members, directors and executive committee shall be maintained at all times at the office of the association.

2. Every association shall maintain membership records, which shall show the name and address of the member, whether the member is a share account holder, or a borrower, or a share account holder and borrower, and the date of membership thereof. In the case of account holding members, the association shall obtain a card containing the signature of the owner of such account or his duly authorized representative and shall preserve such signature card in the records of the association.

3. Associations shall not be required to preserve or keep their records or files for a longer period than eleven years next after the first day of January of the year following the time of the making or filing of such records or files; provided, however, that ledger sheets showing unpaid accounts in favor of members of such savings and loan association shall not be destroyed.

4. No liability shall accrue against any association, destroying any such records after the expiration of the time provided in subsection 3, and in any cause or proceedings in which any such records or files may be called in question or be demanded of the association or any officer or employee thereof, a showing that such records and files have been destroyed in accordance with the terms of this chapter shall be a sufficient excuse for the failure to produce them.

5. All causes of action against an association based upon a claim or claims inconsistent with an entry or entries in any savings and loan association record or ledger, made in the regular course of business, shall be deemed to have accrued, and shall accrue, one year after the date of such entry or entries; and no action founded upon such a cause may be brought after the expiration of ten years from

32 the date of such accrual. 6. The provisions of this chapter, so far as applicable, shall apply to the records of federal savings and loan associations.

7. Any association may cause any or all records kept by such association to be copied or reproduced by any photostatic, photographic or microfilming process which correctly and permanently copies, reproduces or forms a medium for copying or reproducing the original record on a film or other durable material and such association may thereafter dispose of the original record. Any such copy or reproduction shall be deemed to be an original record for all purposes and shall be treated as an original record in all courts or administrative agencies for the purpose of its admissibility in evidence. A facsimile, exemplification or certified copy of any such copy or reproduction reproduced from a film record shall, for all purposes, be deemed a facsimile, exemplification or certified copy of the original.

SEC. 10. Savings liability. The savings liability of an association is not limited, but shall consist only of the aggregate amount of share accounts of its members, plus dividends credited to such accounts, less redemption and withdrawal payments. Except as limited by the board of directors from time to time, a member may make additions to his share account in such amounts and at such times as he may elect. Share accounts shall be opened for cash. The members of an association shall not be responsible for any losses which its savings liability shall not be sufficient to satisfy, and share ac-10 counts shall not be subject to assessment, nor shall the holders thereof be liable for any unpaid installments on their accounts. 11 Dividends shall be declared in accordance with the provisions of this 12 13 chapter. No association shall prefer one of its share accounts over 14 any other share account as to the right to participate in dividends as to time or amount. No preference between share account mem-15 16 bers shall be created with respect to the distribution of assets upon voluntary or involuntary liquidation, dissolution, or winding up of 17 18 an association. No association shall have power to contract with respect to the savings liability in a manner inconsistent with the 19 20 provisions of this chapter.

SEC. 11. Share accounts.

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1. Ownership. Share accounts may be opened and held solely and absolutely in his own right by, or in trust for, any person, including an adult or minor individual, male or female, single or married, a partnership, association, fiduciary corporation, or political subdivision or public or government unit or any other corporation or legal entity. Share accounts shall be represented only by the account of each share account holder on the books of the association, and shall be transferable only on the books of the association and upon proper application by the transferee and upon acceptance of the transferee as a member upon terms approved by the board of directors. The association may treat the holder of record of a share account as the owner thereof for all purposes without being affected by any notice to the contrary unless the association has acknowledged in writing notice of a pledge of such share account.

2. Evidence of ownership. An account book may be issued to each share account holder on the books of the association and such account book shall, if issued, indicate the withdrawal value of the share

 account. A separate certificate for a share account may be issued in lieu of an account book in form to be approved by the supervisor.

3. Duplicate account books and certificates. Upon the filing with an association by any one of the holders of record as shown by the books of the association, or by his legal representative, of an affidavit to the effect that the account book or certificate evidencing his share account with the association has been lost or destroyed, and that such account book or certificate has not been pledged or assigned in whole or in part, such association shall issue a new account book or certificate in the name of the holder or holders of record, such book stating that it is issued in lieu of one lost or destroyed, and the association shall in no way be liable thereafter on account of the original account book, provided that the board of directors shall, if in its judgment it is necessary, require a bond in an amount it deems sufficient to indemnify the association against any loss which might result from the issuance of such new account book or certificate.

4. Minors. An association and any federal savings and loan association may issue share accounts to any minor as the sole and absolute owner of such share account, and pay withdrawals and act with respect to such accounts on the order of such minor. Any payment or delivery of rights to any minor, or a receipt of acquittance signed by a minor, who holds a share account, shall be a valid and sufficient release and discharge of such institution for any payment so made or delivery of right to such minor. In the case of a minor, the receipt, acquittance or other action required by the institution to be taken by the minor shall be binding upon such minor with like effect as if he were of full age and legal capacity. The parent or guardian of such minor shall not in his capacity as parent or guardian have the power to attach or in any manner to transfer any share account issued to or in the name of such minor, provided, however, that in the event of the death of such minor the receipt of acquittance of either parent or of a person standing in loco parentis to such minor shall be a valid and sufficient discharge of such institution for any sum or sums not exceeding the aggregate one thousand dollars unless the minor shall have given written notice to the institution not to accept the signature of such parent or person.

5. Joint accounts. When a share account is opened in any association or federal savings and loan association in the name of two or more persons, whether minor or adult, in such form that the moneys in the account are payable to either or the survivor or survivors then such account and all additions thereto shall be the property of such person as joint tenants. The moneys in such account may be paid to or on the order of any one of such persons during their lifetimes or to or on the order of any one of the survivors of them after the death of any one or more of them upon presentation of the pass or account book or other evidence of ownership as required by the articles or bylaws of the association. The opening of the account in such form shall, in the absence of fraud or undue influence, be conclusive evidence in any act or proceedings to which either the association or the surviving party or parties is a party, of the intention of all of the parties to the account to vest title to such account and the additions thereto in such survivor or survivors. By written instructions

given to the institution by all the parties to the account, the signatures of more than one of such persons during their lifetime or of more than one of the survivors after the death of any one of them may be required on any check, receipt or withdrawal order, in which case the institution shall pay the moneys in the account only in accordance with such instructions, but no such instructions shall limit the right of the survivor or survivors to receive the moneys in the account.

Payment of all or any of the moneys in such account as provided in the preceding paragraph of this section shall discharge the institution from liability with respect to the moneys so paid, prior to receipt by the institution of a written notice from any one of them directing the institution not to permit withdrawals in accordance with the terms of the account or the instructions. After receipt of such notice an institution may refuse, without liability to honor any check, receipt, or withdrawal order on the account pending determination of the rights of the parties. No institution paying any survivor in accordance with the provisions of this subsection shall thereby be liable for any estate, inheritance or succession taxes which may be due this state.

6. Pledge to association of share account in joint tenancy. The pledge to any association or federal savings and loan association of all or part of a share account in joint tenancy signed by that person or those persons who are authorized in writing to make withdrawals from the account shall, unless the terms of the share account provide specifically to the contrary, be a valid pledge and transfer to the association of that part of the account pledged, and shall not operate to sever or terminate the joint and survivorship ownership of all or any part of the account.

7. Accounts of administrators, executors, guardians, custodians. trustees and other fiduciaries. Any association or federal savings and loan association may accept share accounts in the name of any administrator, custodian, executor, guardian, trustee, or other fiduciary in trust for a named beneficiary or beneficiaries. Any such fiduciary shall have power to vote as a member as if the membership were held absolutely, to open and to make additions to, and to withdraw any such account in whole or in part. The withdrawal value of such accounts, and dividends thereon, or other rights relating thereto may be paid or delivered, in whole or in part to such fiduciary without regard to any notice to the contrary as long as such fiduciary is living. The payment or delivery to any such fiduciary or a receipt or acquittance signed by any such fiduciary to whom any such payment or any such delivery of rights is made shall be a valid and sufficient release and discharge of an institution for the payment or delivery so made. Whenever a person holding an account in a fiduciary capacity dies and no written notice of the revocation or termination of the fiduciary relationship shall have been given to an institution and the institution has no notice of any other disposition of the beneficial estate, the withdrawal value of such account and dividends thereon, or other rights relating thereto may, at the option of an institution, be paid or delivered, in whole or in part, to the beneficiary or beneficiaries. Whenever an account shall be opened by any person, describing himself in opening such account as trustee for another and

 no other or further notice of the existence and terms of a legal and valid trust than such description shall have been given in writing to such association, in the event of the death of the person so described as trustee, the withdrawal value of such account or any part thereof, together with the dividends or interest thereon, may be paid to the person for whom the account was thus stated to have been opened, and such account and all additions thereto shall be the property of such person. The payment or delivery to any such beneficiary, beneficiaries or designated person, or a receipt or acquittance signed by such beneficiary, beneficiaries or designated person for any such payment or delivery shall be a valid and sufficient release and discharge of an institution for the payment or delivery so made. No institution paying any such fiduciary or beneficiary in accordance with the provisions of this subsection shall thereby be liable for any estate, inheritance or succession taxes which may be due this state.

- 8. Pay on death accounts. Any association and any federal savings and loan association may issue share accounts in the name of one or more persons with the provision that upon the death of the owner or owners thereof the proceeds thereof shall be the property of the person or persons designated by the owner or owners and shown by the record of such association, but such proceeds shall be subject to the debts of the decedent and the payment of Iowa inheritance tax, if any, provided, however, that six months after the date of the death of the owner the receipt or acquittance of the person so designated shall be a valid and sufficient release and discharge of such association for the delivery of such share account or the payment so made.
- 9. Powers of attorney or share account. Any association or federal savings and loan association may continue to recognize the authority of an attorney authorized in writing to manage or to make withdrawals either in whole or in part from the share account of a member until it receives written notice or is on clear actual notice of the revocation of his authority. For the purpose of this subsection, written notice of the death or adjudication of incompetency of such member shall constitute written notice of revocation of the authority of his attorney. No such institution shall be liable for damages, penalty or tax by reason of any payment made pursuant to this subsection.
- 10. Share accounts as legal investments. Administrators, executors, custodians, guardians, trustees, and other fiduciaries of every kind and nature, insurance companies, business and manufacturing companies, banks, credit unions and all other types of financial institutions, charitable, educational, eleemosynary and public corporations and organizations, and municipalities and other public corporations and bodies, and public officials hereby are specifically authorized and empowered to invest funds held by them, without any order of any court in share account of insured savings associations which are under state supervision, and in accounts of federal savings and loan associations organized under the laws of the United States and under federal supervision, and such investment shall be deemed and held to be legal investments for such funds.

Whenever, under the laws of this state or otherwise, a deposit of securities is required for any purpose, the securities made legal in-

vestments by this section shall be acceptable for such deposits, and whenever, under the laws of this state or otherwise, a bond is required with security such bond may be furnished, and the securities made legal investments by this section in the amount of such bond, when deposited therewith, shall be acceptable as security without other security.

The provisions of this section are supplemental to any and all other laws relating to and declaring what shall be legal investments for the persons, corporations, organizations, and officials referred to in this section and the laws relating to the deposit of securities and the making and filing of bonds for any purpose.

SEC. 12. Members general rights.

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1. Voting. Each member shall have one vote for each one hundred dollars in his share account owned and held by him at any election, and may vote the same by proxy, but no person shall vote more than ten per cent of the savings liability at the time of said election excepting that proxies held and voted by an individual member or a proxy committee shall not be included in said ten per cent limitation. Every proxy shall be in writing and shall, unless otherwise specified in the proxy, continue in force for eleven months from date thereof. No proxies shall be voted at any meeting unless such proxies have been on file with the secretary of the association for verification at least five days before the date of the meeting. Anyone depositing or transferring savings as collateral security shall be deemed the owner of such share account within the meaning of this section. Notice of the regular annual meeting of members of an association shall be given by publishing said notice in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the office of said association is located at least thirty (30) days before the date set for said annual meeting. Proxies may be revoked by any member upon written notice to the secretary of an association; by execution of a written proxy to another agent; or by personal attendance by the member at the members' meetings.

2. Withdrawals. The terms of withdrawal of a member from such association shall be such that any withdrawing member shall receive a sum not less than he has paid into said association less withdrawals and legal charges against the account, unless losses have occurred to said association, during the time that said withdrawing member was a member, which exceed the amount of the profits, or any fund created with which to pay such losses, and in that case such withdrawing member shall be charged with his proportionate share of the excess of the losses over the profits, and no more. Such association may provide by its articles of incorporation or bylaws or by resolution of its board of directors, the order in which withdrawals shall be paid, and when dividends shall cease on share accounts on which withdrawal demands have been made and what portion of the association funds or receipts shall be used for payment of withdrawals.

3. Association lien on share accounts. Every such association shall at all times have a lien upon the savings of a member as security for repayment of money loaned him and as security for his other indebtedness to the association and such lien shall attach and continue without assignment or pledge to or possession by the association of

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any evidence of such ownership. Such lien may be enforced to satisfy any past due indebtedness by charging such indebtedness to the debtor's share account.

4. Redemption. At any time funds are on hand for the purpose the association shall have the right to redeem by lot or otherwise, as the board of directors may determine, all or any part of any of its share account on a dividend date by giving thirty days' notice by registered mail addressed to the account holders at their last addresses recorded on the books of the association. No association shall redeem any of its share accounts when the association is in an impaired condition or when it has applications for withdrawal which have been on file more than thirty days and have not been reached for payment. The redemption price of share accounts redeemed shall be the full value of the account redeemed, as determined by the board of directors, but in no event shall the redemption value be less than the withdrawal value. If the aforesaid notice of redemption shall have been duly given, and if on or before the redemption date the funds necessary for such redemption shall have been set aside so as to be and continue to be available therefor, dividends upon the accounts called for redemption shall cease to accrue from and after the dividend date specified as the redemption date, and all rights with respect to such accounts shall forthwith, after such redemption date, terminate, except only the right of the account holder of record to receive the redemption value without interest. All share accounts which have been validly called for redemption must be tendered for payment within ten years from the date of redemption designated in the redemption notice, otherwise they shall be cancelled and forfeited for the use of the school fund of the county in which the association has its principal place of business and all claims of such account holders against the association shall be barred forever. Redemption shall not be made, however, of such share accounts held by a memberdirector which are necessary to qualify his acting as director.

SEC. 13. Defamation of institutions prohibited—malicious circulation of reports. Whoever maliciously or with intent to deceive makes, publishes, utters, repeats, or circulates any false report concerning any building and loan or savings and loan association which imputes or tends to impute, insolvency or unsound financial condition or financial embarrassment, or which may tend to cause or provoke or aid in causing or provoking a general withdrawal of funds from such association, or which may otherwise injure or tend to injure the business or good will of such building and loan or savings and loan association, shall be guilty of felony and shall be fined not more than five thousand dollars or be imprisoned for not more than five years in the penitentiary or be punished by both such fine and imprisonment.

SEC. 14. Limitation on members' savings. Associations having assets of five hundred thousand dollars or less shall not accept from any one member savings liability of more than ten thousand dollars. Associations having assets in excess of five hundred thousand dollars shall not accept from any one member savings liability in excess of ten per cent of its assets. These limitations shall not apply to share

7 accounts issued to the United States government, or to any other 8 federal government agency or instrumentality.

SEC. 15. Banking prohibited. It shall be unlawful for any association to receive investments of money from members without issuing evidence of savings liability for the same, or to transact a banking business.

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- SEC. 16. Deposits of funds by associations. Funds of such associations may be deposited in any state or national bank insured by the federal deposit insurance corporation on certificate of deposit, or the usual bank pass book credit, subject to check by the proper designated officers of such association or in the federal home loan bank of the district in which Iowa is located.
 - SEC. 17. Investments. Every association shall have power to invest in securities and real estate as follows:
 - 1. In securities without limit, in obligations of, or guaranteed as to principal and interest by, the United States or this state; in stock of a federal home loan bank of which it is eligible to be a member, and in any obligation or consolidated obligations of any federal home loan bank or banks; in stock or obligation of the federal savings and loan insurance corporation; in stock or obligations of a national mortgage association or any successor or successors thereto; in demand, time or savings deposits with any bank or trust company the deposits of which are insured by the federal deposit insurance corporation; in stock or obligations of any corporation or agency of the United States or this state, or in deposits therewith to the extent that such corporation or agency assists in furthering or facilitating the association's purposes or powers; in share accounts of any association operating under the provisions of this chapter and of any federal savings and loan association; in bonds, notes, or other evidences of indebtedness which are a general obligation of any city, town, village, county, school district, or other municipal or political subdivision of this state.
- 2. In real estate purchased at sheriff's sale or at any other sale, public or private, judicial or otherwise, upon which the association has a lien or claim, legal or equitable; in real estate accepted by the association in satisfaction of any obligation; in real estate purchased for sale or improvement and sale, upon contracts, at the cost of land and improvements, when such contracts are executed concurrently with or prior to such purchase, such transactions to be subject to all the limitations herein provided with respect to real estate loans; in real estate acquired by the association in exchange for real estate owned by the association; in real estate acquired by the association in connection with salvaging the value of property owned by the association; an amount not exceeding the sum of its reserves and undivided profits in the purchase and development of real estate for the purpose of producing income or for sale or for improvement thereof and the erection of buildings thereon for sale or rental purposes. Title to all real estate shall be taken and held in the name of the association and such title shall immediately be recorded in accordance with law.

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SEC. 18. Investment—home office buildings. Any such association may invest an amount not to exceed five per cent of its paid-in savings liability or such additional amounts as are authorized by the supervisor in unencumbered real estate for use wholly or partly as its business office.

SEC. 19. General powers. Every such association shall have the following general powers:

1. General corporate power. To sue and be sued, complain and defend in any court of law or equity; to purchase, acquire, hold, and convey real and personal estate consistent with its objects and powers; to mortgage, pledge, or lease any real or personal estate owned by the association and to authorize such pledgee to repledge same; to take property by gifts, devise or bequest; to have a corporate seal. which may be affixed by imprint, facsimile, or otherwise; to appoint officers, agents, and employees as its business shall require and allow them suitable compensation; to provide for life, health and casualty insurance for its officers and employees and to adopt and operate reasonable bonus plans and retirement benefits for such officers and employees to enter into payroll savings plans; to adopt and amend bylaws; to insure its accounts with the federal savings and loan insurance corporation and qualify as a member of a federal home loan bank; to become a member of, deal with, or make contributions to any organization to the extent that such organization assists in furthering or facilitating the association's purposes or powers and to comply with conditions of membership; to accept savings as provided in this chapter together with such other powers as are otherwise expressly provided for in this chapter.

2. Loans on security of share accounts. To make loans on the sole security of share accounts. No such loan shall exceed the withdrawal value of the accounts owned or otherwise pledged for or by the borrower. No such loan shall be made when an association has applications for withdrawal which have been on file more than sixty days

and not been reached for payment.

3. Mortgage loans. To make first mortgage loans on real estate under the limitations and conditions imposed elsewhere in this chapter.

4. Insured and guaranteed loans. To make any loan, secured or unsecured, which is insured or guaranteed in any manner and in any amount by the United States or any instrumentality thereof or by this state or any instrumentality thereof.

5. Dealing with successors in interest. In the case of loans made under subsections 2, 3 and 4 of this section, in the event the ownership of the real estate security or any part thereof becomes vested in a person other than the party or parties originally executing the security instruments, and provided there is not an agreement in writing to the contrary, an association may, without notice to such party or parties, deal with successor or successors in interest with reference to said mortgage and the debt thereby secured in the same ·manner as with such party or parties, and may forbear to sue or may extend time for payment of or otherwise modify the terms of the debt secured thereby, without discharging or in any way affecting the original liability of such party or parties thereunder or upon the debt thereby secured.

6. Property improvement loans. To make property improvement loans to home owners and other property owners for maintenance, repair, modernization, improvement and equipment of their properties, with or without security provided that no such loan without security shall exceed three thousand, five hundred dollars, and provided further that not in excess of fifteen per cent of the assets of the association shall be so invested, said fifteen per cent to be exclusive of the thirty per cent of assets power set out in section 23* hereof. Such loans shall be amortized to mature in not to exceed five years.

Such loans shall be amortized to mature in not to exceed five years. 7. Power to purchase and to lend upon loans. The power to make loans shall include (a) the power to purchase loans of any type that the association may make, (b) the power to make loans upon the security of loans of any type that the association may make, and (c) the power to sell any loans of the type the association is authorized to make. Loans under (a) and (c) may be outside regular lending area if restricted to loans insured partially by an instrumentality of the United States or by any other insurer approved by the federal home loan bank or the supervisor.

8. Participation loans. An association may participate with other lenders in the origination or purchase of an interest in loans of any type that such an association may otherwise make, provided that the other participants are instrumentalities of or corporations owned wholly or in part by the United States or this state, or are associations or corporations insured by the federal savings and loan insurance corporation or the federal deposit insurance corporation or are life insurance companies with assets in excess of one hundred million dollars, such loans to be within or without the regular lending area of the association.

9. Servicing loans. To service mortgages subject to such regulations and restrictions as may be prescribed by the supervisor, provided such mortgages originally are made by such association and subsequently sold. The maximum principal amount of mortgages thus serviced by an association at any one time shall not exceed twenty-five per cent of the amount of the savings liability of such association.

10. Fiscal agent. Any such association which is a member of a federal home loan bank shall have power to act as fiscal agent of the United States and, when designated for the purpose by the secretary of the treasury, it shall perform under such regulations as he may prescribe all such reasonable duties as fiscal agent of the United States as he may require, and shall have power to act as agent for any United States government instrumentality. An association may also handle travelers checks and money orders.

11. Purchase of contracts. Any such association may buy and sell vendors' real estate contracts; provided, however, that all such contracts shall contain forfeiture provisions as provided for in chapter six hundred fifty-six (656), and provided further that the requirements for loans as set forth in section 21 shall be applicable to making and buying of such contracts, except that at the time of purchase of such vendors' contracts the association shall not purchase any such contract for more than ninety per cent of the value of the real estate therein described appraised as required by section 21. No associa-

^{*}Section 21 probably intended.

tion shall hereafter invest more than fifteen per cent of its assets in such vendors' contracts authorized by this subsection. Said fifteen per cent shall be considered as included within the thirty per cent of assets lending power set out hereinafter.

12. Lock boxes. Any association may own, rent to its members, lock boxes for storage or safekeeping of securities and valuables.

- 13. Power to borrow. If and when an association is not a member of a federal home loan bank, it shall have power to borrow not more than an aggregate amount equal to one-fourth of its savings liability on the date of borrowing. If and when an association is a member of a federal home loan bank, it shall have power to secure advances of not more than an aggregate amount equal to one-half of its savings liability. Within such amount equal to one-half of its savings liability, the association may borrow from sources other than such federal home loan bank an aggregate amount not in excess of ten per cent of its savings liability. A subsequent reduction of savings liability shall not affect in any way outstanding obligations for borrowed money. All such loans and advances may be secured by property of the association.
- 14. Automatic authorization. Any association may have the right to participate in any new or additional powers or activities hereafter granted to such association under this chapter immediately upon the effective date of such additional authority, if authorized by the articles of incorporation of such association.

SEC. 20. Emergency operations. In the event an association's offices are destroyed by enemy attack or by natural disaster, such association may operate from such temporary headquarters as may be necessary until such time as it is again able to resume operations in its normal location.

Such association may, with the approval of the supervisor, make loans beyond its regular lending area within this state in the event of an emergency resulting in the destruction of home financing facilities in any community in this state.

SEC. 21. Loan requirements.

1. Loan plans. Real estate loans may be made as authorized by this chapter, or upon any other loan plan approved by the supervisor. No real estate loan shall be made until two qualified persons selected by the board of directors shall have submitted a signed appraisal of the real estate securing such loan. If it is an uninsured mortgage no such loan shall be made to exceed ninety per cent of said appraised value. Any loans insured by the federal housing administration or which are guaranteed by the servicemen's readjustment Act of 1944, as amended, or which are guaranteed or insured, in whole or in part, by any other duly constituted federal instrumentality or private corporation approved by the federal home loan bank or the supervisor which qualify for such insurance or guarantee, may be made regardless of the requirements for other loans otherwise contained in this section.

Payments on real estate loans shall be applied first to the payment of interest of the unpaid balance of the loan and the remainder to the reduction of principal; provided that if the loan is in default in any manner, payments may be applied by the mortgagee in any man-

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ner approved by the association and provided by the contract between the parties.

2. Terms of loans. All installment loans shall be repayable within twenty-five years or, if an insured or guaranteed loan, within the period acceptable to the insuring or guaranteeing agency. Loans of any type that such an association may make on a monthly installment basis may also be made without full amortization of principal; Provided, That except for insured or guaranteed loans, interest shall be payable at least semiannually and any such loan may be made for an amount not in excess of fifty per cent of the value and for a term of not more than five years: And provided further, That if the members have authorized loans to be made without full amortization up to such higher percentage such loans may be made for an amount not in excess of sixty per cent of the value and for a term of not more than three years: And provided further, That, if the members have authorized loans to be made without full amortization up to such higher percentage, such loans, if made, for the purpose of construction, may be made for an amount not in excess of eighty per cent of the value and for a term of not more than one year.

3. Home loans. Every such association may originate and make first mortgage amortized real estate loans for not to exceed thirty-five thousand dollars secured by home property situated within the regular lending area of the association. Such loans may also be made without the regular lending area but within the state of Iowa when the loans are insured wholly or partially by any instrumentality of the United States government. Home loans may be made in excess of the thirty-five thousand dollar limitation when made under the

thirty per cent of assets lending power hereinafter set out.

4. Other loans. Every such association may use an aggregate amount not exceeding thirty per cent of the assets at the time of such use, or a larger amount with the approval of the supervisor, to make loans as follows:

a. Home loans, which are either direct-reduction home loans or not, but which exceed thirty-five thousand dollars each, regardless of where the home property securing the loan is situated so long as within this state.

b. Home loans of any amount, which are direct-reduction home loans, but which are secured by home property situated beyond the regular lending area.

c. Home loans of any amount which are not direct-reduction home loans, regardless of where the home property securing the loan is situated so long as within this state.

d. Other real estate loans, whether amortized or unamortized, regardless of amount thereof or location of real estate securing the loan so long as within this state.

This power is herein referred to as the "thirty per cent of assets lending power." A subsequent reduction of savings liability shall not affect in any way outstanding loans made under the thirty per cent of assets lending power.

5. Every loan shall be evidenced by a note for the amount of the loan. The note shall specify the amount, rate of interest, terms of repayment and may contain all other terms of the loan contract. The notes evidencing loans may be in negotiable form.

 6. Every real estate loan shall be secured by an instrument constituting a first lien upon the real estate securing the loan. Such instrument shall be considered a mortgage and shall provide specifically for full protection to the association with respect to such loan and additional advances and the usual insurance risks, taxes, assessments, other governmental levies, maintenance, and repairs. It may provide for an assignment of rents, which assignment shall be absolute upon the borrower's default, becoming operative upon written demand made by the association. All such mortgages shall be recorded in accordance with the law of this state.

7. Any mortgage made by an association under the provisions of this chapter may be made to secure existing debts or obligations, to secure debts or obligations created simultaneously with the execution of the mortgage, to secure future advances necessary to protect the security, and to secure future advances to be made at the option of the parties up to a total amount stated in the mortgage, and all such debts obligations and future advances shall, from and as of the time the mortgage is filed for record as provided by the laws of this state, be secured by such mortgage equally with, and have the same priority over the rights of all persons who subsequent to the recording of such mortgage acquire any rights in or liens upon the mortgaged real estate, as the debts and obligations secured thereby at the time of the filing of the mortgage for record.

8. An association may pay taxes, assessments, insurance premiums, and other similar charges for the protection of its real estate loans. All such payments shall be added to the unpaid balance of the loan and shall be equally secured by the first lien on the property as provided above. An association may require life insurance to be assigned as additional collateral upon any real estate loan. In such event the association shall obtain a first lien upon such policy and may advance premiums thereon, and such premium advances shall be added to the unpaid balance of the loan and shall be equally secured by the first lien on the property as provided above. No association may require that any such insurance must be purchased from or through the association as a condition to any loan.

9. An association may require the borrower to pay monthly in advance, in addition to interest or interest and principal payments, the equivalent of one-twelfth of the estimated annual taxes, assessments, insurance premiums, and other charges upon the real estate securing a loan, or any of such charges, so as to enable the association to pay such charges as they become due from the funds so received. The amount of such monthly charges may be increased or decreased so as to provide reasonably for the payment of the estimated annual taxes, assessments, insurance premiums, and other charges. The association may carry such funds in trust in an account or may credit the same to the indebtedness and advance money for taxes, insurance or other charges. Every association shall keep a record of the status of taxes, assessment, insurance premiums, and other charges on all real estate securing its loans and on all real and other property owned by it.

10. All real estate loans may be prepaid in part or in full, at any time, and the association shall not charge for such privilege of

anticipatory payment an amount greater than one and one-half per cent of the amount of such anticipatory payment.

11. Every association may require borrowing members to pay all reasonable expenses incurred in connection with the making, closing, disbursing, extending, readjusting, or renewing of real estate loans. Every association also may require borrowing members to pay the cost of all other necessary and incidental services rendered by the association or by others for the association in connection with real estate loans in such reasonable amounts as may be fixed by the board of directors. No director, officer, or employee of an association shall receive any fee or other compensation of any kind in connection with procuring any loan for an association, except for services actually rendered as above provided. The association shall furnish a loan settlement statement to each borrower upon the closing of the loan, indicating the charges and fees such borrower has paid or obligated himself to pay the association or to any other person in connection with such loan. A copy of such statement shall be retained in the records of the association.

SEC. 22. Interest rates variable. The rate or rates of interest, premium commission and other fees to be charged on loans made by such associations and the basis on which different interest rates and charges shall be determined shall from time to time be fixed by the bylaws of the association but interest charged shall not exceed the maximum interest rate authorized by law.

SEC. 23. Contracts for savings programs.

1. School savings. An association shall have power to contract with the proper authorities of any public or nonpublic elementary or secondary school or other institution of higher learning, or any public or charitable institution caring for minors, for the participation and implementation by the association in any school or institutional thrift or savings plan, and it may accept share accounts at such a school or institution, either by its own collector or by any representative of the school or institution which becomes the agent of the association for such purpose.

2. Payroll savings plans. An association shall have power to contract with any corporation of any type for investment in such association by employees under a payroll savings plan.

SEC. 24. Conversion.

1. Conversion into federal savings and loan association. Any association of this state doing a home-financing business may convert itself into a federal savings and loan association in accordance with the provisions of section 5 of the home owners' loan Act of 1933, as now or hereafter amended, upon a vote of fifty-one per cent or more of the votes of the members cast at an annual meeting or at any special meeting called to consider such action. A copy of the minutes of the proceedings of such meetings of the members, verified by the affidavit of the secretary or an assistant secretary, shall be filed in the office of the supervisor within ten days after the date of such meeting. A sworn copy of the proceedings of such meeting when so filed, shall be presumptive evidence of the holding and action of such meeting. Within three months after the date of such meeting, the

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association shall take such action in the manner prescribed and authorized by the laws of the United States as shall make it a federal savings and loan association. There shall be filed with the supervisor a copy of the charter issued to such federal savings and loan association by the federal home loan bank board or a certificate showing the organization of such association as a federal savings and loan association, certified by the secretary or assistant secretary of the federal home loan bank board. A similar copy of the charter, or of such certificate, shall be filed by the association with the secretary of state. No failure to file any such instruments either with the supervisor of* the secretary of state shall affect the validity of such conversion. Upon the grant to any association of a charter by the federal home loan bank board, the association receiving such charter shall cease to be an association incorporated under this chapter and shall no longer be subject to the supervision and control of the supervisor. Upon the conversion of any association into a federal savings and loan association, the corporate existence of such association shall not terminate, but such federal association shall be deemed to be a continuation of the entity of the association so converted and all property of the converted association, including its rights, titles, and interests in and to all property of whatever kind, whether real, personal, or mixed, and things in action, and every right, privilege, interest and asset of any conceivable value or benefit then existing, or pertaining to it, or which would inure to it, shall immediately by act of law and without any conveyance or transfer and without any further act or deed remain and be vested in and continue and be the property of such federal association into which the state association has converted itself, and such federal association shall have, hold, and enjoy the same in its own right as fully and to the same extent as the same was possessed, held, and enjoyed by the converting association, and such federal association as of the time of the taking effect of such conversion shall continue to have and succeed to all the rights, obligations, and relations of the converting association. All pending actions and other judicial proceedings to which the converting state association is a party shall not be deemed to have abated or to have discontinued by reason of such conversion, but may be prosecuted to final judgment, order or decree in the same manner as if such conversion into such federal association had not been made and such federal association resulting from such conversion may continue such action in its corporate name as a federal association, and any judgment, order, or decree may be rendered for or against it which might have been rendered for or against the converting state association theretofore involved in such judicial proceedings. Any association or corporation, which has heretofore converted itself into a federal savings and loan association under the provisions of the home owners' loan Act of 1933 and has received a charter from the federal home loan bank board, shall hereafter be recognized as a federal savings and loan association, and its federal charter shall be given full credence by the courts of this state to the same extent as if such conversion had taken place under the provisions of this section; provided, however, that there shall have been compliance with

^{*}According to enrolled Act.

the foregoing requirements with respect to the filing with the supervisor of a copy of the federal charter or a certificate showing the organization of such association as a federal savings and loan association. All such conversions are hereby ratified and confirmed, and all obligations of such an association which has so converted shall continue as valid and subsisting obligations of such federal savings and loan association, and the title to all of the property of such an association shall be deemed to have continued and vested, as of the date of issuance of such federal charter, in such federal savings and loan association as fully and completely as if such conversion had taken place since the enactment of this chapter pursuant to this section.

2. Conversion into state-chartered association. Any federal savings and loan association may convert itself into an association under this chapter upon a vote of fifty-one per cent or more of the votes of members of such federal savings and loan association cast at an annual meeting or at any special meeting called to consider such action. Copies of the minutes of the proceedings of such meetings of members, verified by the affidavit of the secretary or an assistant secretary, shall be filed in the office of the supervisor and mailed to the federal home loan bank board, Washington, D. C., within ten days after such meeting. Such verified copies of the proceedings of the meetings when so filed shall be presumptive evidence of the holding and action of such meeting. At the meeting at which conversion is voted upon, the members shall also vote upon the directors who shall be the directors of the state-chartered association after conversion takes effect. Such directors then shall execute two copies of the petition for certificate of incorporation provided for in this chapter and two copies of the bylaws, as provided in this chapter. The supervisor may insert in the certificate of incorporation, at the end of the paragraph preceding the testimonium clause, the following:

"This association is incorporated by conversion from a federal

savings and loan association."

Each of the directors chosen for the association shall sign and acknowledge the petition for certificate of incorporation as subscribed thereto and the proposed bylaws as incorporators of the association. The provisions of this section shall, so far as applicable, apply to such conversion under this section. The supervisor may provide, by regulation, for the procedure to be followed by any such federal savings and loan association converting into an association under this section. All the provisions regarding property and other rights contained in the preceding subsection shall apply, in reverse order, to the conversion of a federal savings and loan association into an association incorporated under this section, so that the state-chartered association shall be a continuation of the corporate entity of the converting federal association and continue to have all of its property and rights.

SEC. 25. Members rights on conversion. When such conversion and transfer of assets are made to a federal savings and loan association all members, including borrowing members, in the state association shall become members in the federal savings and loan association and shall be entitled to receive evidence of their investment

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6 and membership in the federal association in lieu of membership in 7 the state association, in such amounts and upon such terms and con-8 ditions as shall be approved by the boards of directors of such state 9 and federal association.

- SEC. 26. Liquidation. If only a portion of the assets and business of a state association is transferred to a federal savings and loan association such state association may continue in business for the purpose of liquidating its remaining assets and if authorized by a three-fourths vote of the savings liability represented at any members meeting it may from time to time make additional transfers of assets to such federal savings and loan association or may transfer such remaining assets to trustees who shall liquidate the same in the manner authorized, but after any such partial or complete transfer of assets no such state association shall accept any further savings.
- SEC. 27. Rights of creditors. The rights of creditors of a state association shall not be impaired by such transfer of assets to a federal savings and loan association and they shall have the same rights to follow and satisfy their claims out of all transferred assets as if no transfer had been made, or they may elect to accept the obligations of such federal savings and loan association in satisfaction of their claims against such state association.
 - SEC. 28. Association under receivership. A state association in receivership may convert and transfer all or part of its assets to a federal savings and loan association if in such case the court having jurisdiction of the receivership shall after due notice and hearing approve such conversion and transfer.
 - SEC. 29. Approval by state auditor. Before any conversion and transfer of assets are made to a federal savings and loan association the proposed plan of conversion and transfer shall either before or after it is authorized by the members be submitted in writing to the auditor of state who shall issue to the state association his written approval thereof if he finds that the proposed plan is legal and that the requirements of law have been complied with.
 - SEC. 30. Report of conversion filed. When such conversion and transfer are made the president and secretary of the state association shall file with the recorder of the county in which the principal place of business of such association is located and with the auditor of state a written report showing in general terms the nature of such conversion and transfer together with true copies of the agreements entered into and transfers made and the resolutions of members and directors authorizing the same.
 - SEC. 31. Federal associations having same rights. Every federal savings and loan association incorporated under the provisions of home owners' loan Act of 1933, as now or hereafter amended, and the holders of share accounts issued by any such association shall have all the rights, powers, and privileges and shall be entitled to the same exemptions and immunities, as savings and loan associations organized under the laws of this state and members thereof are entitled to.

- SEC. 32. Reorganization—liquidation. Any savings and loan association, including one in receivership, may reorganize under any plan approved by its board of directors and by the supervisor. Such reorganization may include reduction of savings credits of its member, not pledged as security for real estate loans, and may also include segregation of assets of uncertain or doubtful value by transfer thereof to trustees for management and liquidation or by transfer to a separate fund within the association, to be managed and liquidated by the association for the benefit of the members whose savings credits have been reduced in connection with such segregation.
- SEC. 33. Voluntary liquidation. Building and loan or savings and loan associations, by a vote of three-fourths of the members of such association represented in person or by proxy, may go into voluntary liquidation upon such plan as shall be determined upon by the members at their meeting.
- SEC. 34. Supervision during liquidation. During the period of voluntary liquidation of any such association, the supervisor shall have substantially the same powers and duties as to supervision as before such liquidation, and the persons in charge of such voluntary 3 4 liquidation shall furnish and deposit with the supervisor such bonds as he shall require and approve, and shall semiannually, or oftener 6 7 if required by the supervisor report to him fully as to their doings and progress, and as to the financial condition of the association. 8 9 Upon completion of such liquidation they shall file with the supervisor a verified final report of such liquidation and disbursement of 10 proceeds and upon approval of such report the supervisor shall issue 11 12 a written order discharging the liquidators, and their duties shall 13 thereupon cease.
- SEC. 35. Transfer of mortgages—maturity. In case any such association resolves to go into voluntary liquidation, it shall have power after crediting the mortgages given by the borrowing member with the full book value of the stock, to sell and assign such mortgages to a similar building and loan association, or to any other parties who will hold the same upon the terms under which such mortgage was given to the association. In that event the said mortgage shall be held to become due, if no other time can be agreed upon between the mortgagor and the association, within three years after the assignment thereof.
- SEC. 36. Consolidation with other companies. Any building and loan or savings and loan association organized under the laws of this state shall have authority to consolidate its business and membership with one or more building and loan or savings and loan associations of the same class organized under the laws of this state and to transfer to such association or associations its entire assets subject to its existing liabilities.
- SEC. 37. Approval by executive council. The plan of such consolidation, when approved by the board of directors of each of the associations, shall be reduced to writing and submitted to the state executive council, and if they find that the plan is in conformity with

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the law, and equitable in all respects to the members of both associations, they shall attach thereto their certificate of approval.

Approval by members. Such plan shall be submitted to the members of both associations, either at the regular meeting or at special meetings called for that purpose, and if approved by a vote of three-fourths of the members of each association, voted in person or by proxy at said meeting, the same shall then be filed in the office of the auditor of state, who shall issue a certificate authorizing the consolidation.

- SEC. 39. Manner of voting. At such meetings the members may vote in person, or by proxy, or by written ballot mailed or otherwise delivered to the secretary at or before the time of meeting.
- SEC. 40. Consolidation under receivership. In any case where a receiver has been appointed for any such association, its membership and business may in like manner be consolidated with, and its assets transferred to, another such association of the same class, but in such case the receiver shall act in place of the board of directors, and the plan must also be approved by the court by which the receiver was appointed.

SEC. 41. Examinations—supervisor.

1. Supervisor. The auditor of state shall appoint as a deputy, to be known as "supervisor of savings and loan associations", a person who shall be required to have at least five years practical experience in savings and loan association management, examination or supervision. Commencing with the effective date of this chapter said supervisor or his successors shall be appointed for a term of four years, subject to removal by the executive council for good cause, after due hearing. Such supervisor's salary shall be fixed by the auditor of state, subject to the approval of the comptroller and governor. In addition thereto he shall receive his necessary traveling expenses.

2. Authority—general. The supervisor of savings and loan associations shall have general supervision of all savings and loan associations doing business in this state.

He may, with the approval of the auditor of state, appoint examiners and assistants necessary to properly execute the duties of his office. Any examiner so appointed shall have had at least one year of actual experience as examiner, officer, or employee, of a savings and loan association.

Before entering upon their duties, the supervisor of savings and loan associations and each examiner appointed by him shall take an oath of office and shall each give bond to the state, signed by a responsible surety company, in the penal sum of two thousand dollars, conditioned upon faithful and impartial discharge of his duty and on proper accounting for all funds and other valuables which may come into his hands. Such bonds shall be approved by and filed with the auditor of state, together with oaths of office of such officer.

The supervisor shall have the right to pass further regulations

deemed necessary to enable savings and loan associations to properly carry on the activities authorized under this chapter and which are

32 not inconsistent with the provisions of this chapter.

3. Duties. The supervisor shall, at least once each year without previous notice, examine or cause examination and audit to be made into the affairs of every association subject to this chapter. If an association is insured under the provisions of title IV of the national housing Act, as now or hereafter amended, the supervisor may, in lieu of such examination and audit accept any examination or audit made by the federal savings and loan insurance corporation. Any such association may, in lieu of such examination and audit by the supervisor, at the option of the supervisor be audited by a certified public accountant, or by a public accountant qualified and licensed to practice accountancy under the provisions of the Code of Iowa. At least two copies of each examination or audit report, signed and verified by the accountant making it, shall promptly be filed with the supervisor. Whenever, in the judgment of the supervisor, the condition of any association renders it necessary or expedient to make an extra examination or audit or to devote any extraordinary attention to its affairs, the supervisor shall cause such work to be done. A copy of every examination or audit report shall be furnished to the association examined, exclusive of confidential comments made by the examiner, and a copy of every report and comments and any other information pertaining to an association may be furnished to the federal home loan bank board, federal home loan bank, and federal savings and loan insurance corporation. A copy of such examination or audit report shall be presented to the board of directors at its next regular or special meeting and their action thereon shall be recorded in the minutes, and two certified copies of such minutes shall be transmitted to the supervisor.

4. Supervisor's authority—examinations. The supervisor and examiners shall have full access to all books and papers of an association which relate to its business, and to books, records, and papers kept by an officer, director, agent, or employee relating to, or upon which any record of its business is kept, and may summon witnesses and administer oaths or affirmations, in the examination of the directors, officers, agents, or employees of any such association, or any other person, in relation to its affairs, transactions and condition, and may require and compel the production of records, books, papers, contracts, or other documents by court order, if not voluntarily pro-

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5. Expenses and per diem. If the examination is made by the auditor in person, he shall receive his actual expenses. If by another, his actual expenses plus \$25.00 per diem which shall be paid by the association examined in either case.

6. Record required. A record of such examination shall be kept in the auditor's office, showing in detail as to each association all matters connected with the conduct of the business, its financial standing and everything touching its solvency, plan of business and integrity.

Such examinations and reports, and other information connected therewith, shall be kept confidential in the office of the auditor of state and the supervisor of savings and loan associations, and shall not be subject to publication or disclosure to others except as in this chapter provided. Members of such associations, other than their

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officers and directors, shall not be entitled to inspection of any such records or information, and shall not be entitled to any information relative to the names of the members of any association, or the amounts invested by them, as disclosed in the auditor's office, or in the records of any such association.

7. Revocation of authority. If any such association refuse to submit to such examination, the auditor shall revoke its certificate of authority.

8. Supervisor's annual report. The supervisor of savings and loan associations shall, as of December 31 of each year, prepare and publish a report showing in general terms the condition of all savings and loan associations doing business in this state, and containing such other general information as in his judgment shall seem desirable. Such reports shall also list the names of all examiners and other assistants employed by him, together with the respective salaries and expenses, and shall list all receipts from savings and loan associations, and shall show all expenditures made on account of the supervision and examination of such associations.

SEC. 42. Dividends. After making such provision as it deems advisable for absorbing immediate and possible future losses, the board of directors of such association shall annually, semiannually, or quarterly declare and apportion as a dividend to members, according to its articles of incorporation, such portion of the association's net profits as it may deem available and as may be otherwise authorized under this chapter. Members shall participate in dividends in proportion to their respective investments therein. Dividends for a particular month shall be paid only on sums invested by a member prior to the tenth day of that month.

SEC. 43. Reserve for contingencies. As of June 30 and December 31 of each year, before declaring any dividends, the board of directors shall transfer and credit to a general reserve account an amount equivalent to not less than two per cent of the net earnings of the association for the preceding six months, called the "accounting period", such transfers to be made at the end of each six months accounting period, until such general reserve account is equal to at least five per cent of the total amount paid in by members and credited on share accounts. The above action shall be taken March 31, June 30, September 30 and December 31 of each year and the dividends and reserve periods correspondingly adjusted if dividends are paid quarterly. If at any time thereafter such general reserve account shall on account of losses be reduced to less than five per cent of the amount paid in and credited on share accounts, such transfers and credits thereto shall be resumed and continued until such reserve is again equal to at least five per cent of the total amount paid in and credited on share accounts of members. The reserve account so established shall at all times be maintained and used for the sole purpose of absorbing losses incurred by the association and for no other purposes. An association may establish such other and additional special reserves as may be ordered by its board of directors.

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SEC. 44. Expenditures and expenses. All expenditures and expenses for management and conducting the affairs of such associations, not including membership fees and charges for closing loans, shall be paid upon the receipts of interest, premiums, and other sources of profit. Said associations may thus use for expenses in any one year a sum not in excess of the following percentages of their assets, as shown by the last annual report, to wit:

1. Associations with assets not in excess of one hundred thousand dollars, three per cent per annum.

2. Associations with assets in excess of one hundred thousand dollars and less than three hundred thousand dollars, two and one-half per cent.

3. Associations with assets in excess of three hundred thousand dollars and less than five hundred thousand dollars, two and one-quarter per cent.

4. Associations with assets in excess of five hundred thousand dollars and less than eight hundred thousand dollars one and three-quarters per cent.

5. Associations with assets in excess of eight hundred thousand dollars, one and one-half per cent.

SEC. 45. Compensation of officers and agents. No officers, employee, or agent of any association shall receive directly or indirectly any salary or other compensation, except for services actually rendered. Any compensation paid in violation of this section may be recovered by the association or by any shareholder or borrower, in the name and for the use of such association, within three years from the receipt of such illegal compensation, from the person accepting the same, or from any officer knowingly consenting to the allowance thereof.

SEC. 46. Conservatorship-operation-termination. If the supervisor, as a result of any examination or from any report made to him shall find that any savings and loan association is violating the provisions of its certificate of incorporation, or bylaws, or the laws of this state, or of the United States, or any lawful order of the supervisor, or is conducting its business in an unsafe manner, he may by an order, direct discontinuance of such violation or unsafe practice, and conformance with all requirements of law. No conservator shall be appointed for a solvent association where such violation or unsafe practice can be corrected otherwise. If any such association shall refuse or neglect to comply with such order within the time specified therein, or if it shall appear to the supervisor that any such association is in an unsafe condition or is conducting its business in an unsafe manner, or if he shall find that an impairment of capital exists to such extent that it threatens loss to the members, or if any association refuses to submit its books, papers, and accounts to the inspection of the supervisor or his representative, he, by written order signed by himself and the auditor of state, may appoint a conservator to take charge of the association and manage its business until the supervisor shall permit the board of directors to resume management of the business or shall reorganize the association, or until a receiver shall be appointed to liquidate its affairs. Any conservator so appointed shall, subject to approval of the super-

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visor and auditor of state, have all the rights, powers, and privileges possessed by the officers, board of directors, and members of the association. The conservator shall not retain special council or other experts, or incur any expenses other than normal operating expenses, or liquidate assets, except in the ordinary course of operations. The directors and officers shall remain in office and the employees shall remain in their respective positions, but the supervisor may remove any director, officer, or employee. While the association is in charge of a conservator, members of such association shall continue to make payments to the association in accordance with the terms and conditions of their contracts and the conservator, in his discretion, may permit members to withdraw as such in the ordinary course of business, or under, and subject to such rules and regulations as the supervisor may prescribe and the conservator shall have power to accept savings but any such savings thereon received by the conservator may be segregated if the supervisor shall so order in writing and if so ordered such savings shall not be subject to offset and shall not be used to liquidate any indebtedness of such association existing at the time the conservator was appointed for it, or any subsequent indebtedness incurred for the purpose of liquidating the indebtedness of such association existing at the time such conservator was appointed. All expenses of the association during such conservatorship shall be paid by the association. The appointment of a conservator shall be evidenced by the supervisor issuing a certificate, signed by himself and by the auditor of state, delivered to the president, or the vice-president, or to at least three members of the board of directors of the association, certifying that a conservator has been appointed pursuant to this section. Within six months from the date upon which the conservator shall take charge of an association, the supervisor shall determine whether or not he shall restore the management of the association to the board of directors. Such determination shall be evidenced by the supervisor's certificate under the seal of his office, delivered to the president, or vice-president, or to the board of directors of the association, that the conservator forthwith is redelivering the management of the association to the board of directors of the association then in office. After the management of the association shall have been redelivered to the board of directors of an association, the association shall thenceforth be managed and operated as though no conservator had been appointed. At any time prior to the redelivery of the management to the board of directors, the supervisor shall determine whether such association shall be required to reorganize. Such determination shall be evidenced by a certificate, signed by the supervisor, and by the auditor of state, under the seal of his office, delivered to an executive officer of the association stating that unless the association reorganize under the laws of this state within a period of sixty days from the date of such certificate, or within such further time as the supervisor shall approve, the supervisor shall proceed to liquidate the association. If the association has the insurance protection provided by title IV of the national housing Act, as now or hereafter amended, a signed and sealed copy of each order and certificate mentioned in this section shall be promptly sent by the supervisor by registered mail to the federal savings and loan insurance corporation, Washington, D. C.

If the association is insured by the federal savings and loan insur-78 ance corporation, that corporation shall be named receiver if the 79 supervisor and auditor have determined the need for a receivership.

Quo warranto-receiver. When any building and loan or savings and loan association is conducting its business illegally, or 2 in violation of its articles of incorporation or bylaws, or is practic-4 ing deception upon its members or the public, or is pursuing a plan of business that is injurious to the interests of its members, or its affairs are in an unsafe condition, the auditor of state shall notify the directors thereof, and, if they shall fail to put its affairs upon a safe basis, he shall advise the attorney general thereof, who shall take the necessary steps to wind up its affairs in the manner pro-10 vided by law. In such proceedings a receiver may be appointed by 11 the court and such proceedings shall be the exclusive liquidation or 12 insolvency proceeding and a receiver shall not be appointed in any 13 other proceedings. The provisions for notice, hearing, findings and 14 review set out under the above section shall also apply to this section.

SEC. 48. Foreign associations. If any foreign building and loan or savings and loan association, as in this chapter defined, desires to transact business within this state, it shall furnish to the state executive council a certified copy of its articles of incorporation, or charter and bylaws, and a certified copy of the state laws under which it is organized, together with a report for the year next preceding, verified by its president, vice-president, secretary, and at least three directors, which report shall show:

1. The amount of its authorized savings liability and the par value

of its shares, if any.

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2. The increase in savings liability.

3. The withdrawal from savings liability during the year.

4. The amount of savings liability in force at the end of the year.

5. A detailed statement of all funds received during the year and all disbursements.

6. The salaries paid each of its officers.

- 16 17 7. A detailed statement of its assets and liabilities at the end of 18 such year and the nature thereof.
 - 8. Any other matters of fact which the council may require.
 - SEC. 49. Approval by council—certificate of authority. Upon receipt of such report the council, if it finds therefrom that the association is property managed, that its financial condition is satisfactory, and that its business is conducted upon a safe and reliable plan and one equitable to its members, shall so certify upon such copy and statement, and, the same being filed with the auditor, he shall issue a like certificate as in the case of domestic associations.
 - SEC. 50. Conditions attending approval. No building and loan or savings and loan association, incorporated under the laws of any other state or country, shall be authorized to do business in this state, whose articles of incorporation are not found by the executive council to be in substantial compliance with the laws of this state, and affording equal security and protection to the members thereof.
 - SEC. 51. Deposit by foreign association. Every such foreign building and loan or savings and loan association, before the state

 auditor shall issue to it a certificate, shall comply with the following provisions:

1. It shall deposit with the auditor of state one hundred thousand dollars, either in cash, or bonds of the United States or of the state of Iowa, or of any county or municipal corporation of the state, or notes secured by first mortgage, on real estate, or a like amount in such other security as shall be satisfactory to said auditor.

- 2. Such foreign association may collect and use the interest on any securities so deposited as long as it fulfills its obligations and complies with the provisions of this chapter. It may also exchange them for other securities of equal value and satisfactory to said auditor.
- SEC. 52. Liability of deposit. The deposit made with the auditor of state shall be held as security for all claims of resident members of the state against said association, and shall be liable for all judgments or decrees thereon, and subject to the payment of the same.
- SEC. 53. Auditor of state as process agent. Such foreign associations shall also file with the auditor of this state a duly authorized copy of a resolution adopted by the board of directors of such association, stipulating and agreeing that, if any legal process or notice affecting such association be served on the said state auditor, and a copy thereof be mailed, postage prepaid, by the party procuring and issuing the same, or his attorney, to said association, addressed to its home office, then such service and mailing of such process or notice shall have the same effect as personal service on said association within this state.
- SEC. 54. Manner of service. When proceedings have been commenced against, or affecting any foreign building and loan or savings and loan association, as contemplated in section 56, and notice has been served upon the auditor of the state, the same shall be by duplicate copies, one of which shall be filed in his office, and the other mailed by him, postage prepaid, to the home office of such association.
- SEC. 55. Amendment to articles. All foreign building and loan or savings and loan associations shall file with the auditor of state, within ten days after their adoption, a duly certified copy of any amendment or amendments to their articles of incorporation or bylaws that may have been adopted.
- SEC. 56. Fees—foreign associations. Foreign building and loan or savings and loan associations shall pay to the auditor of state the following fees, which shall be paid by him into the state treasury: For each application to do business in this state, two hundred dollars; for each certificate of authority and each annual renewal thereof, one hundred dollars; for filing each annual statement of the assets of the association as shown by the statement filed, amounts to fifty thousand dollars or less, six dollars; if more than fifty thousand dollars and less than one hundred thousand dollars, ten dollars; if more than one hundred thousand dollars and less than two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, twenty dollars; if more than two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and less than five hundred thousand dollars, forty dollars; if more than five hundred thousand dollars and

- less than one million dollars, sixty dollars; and if more than one million dollars, one hundred dollars.
 - SEC. 57. Sale of stock if unauthorized foreign company. It shall be unlawful for an agent, solicitor or other person to sell stock or solicit share accounts or solicit persons to subscribe for same in any association named in section 51 which has not been authorized to do business in this state, and any person convicted of so doing shall be punished by a fine of not less than fifty nor more than two hundred dollars and shall be committed to the county jail until the fine and costs are paid.
 - SEC. 58. Annual statement. All associations doing business in this state shall, on or before the first day of February of each year; file with the auditor of state a detailed report and financial statement of their business for the year ending the thirty-first day of December next preceding, and such report shall be verified by the president and secretary or by three directors of the association, and such report shall show:
 - 1. The date when the association was incorporated.

2. The increase in savings liability.

- 3. The amount of withdrawals during the year.
 4. The total savings liability at the end of the year.
 - 5. A statement of the assets and liabilities at the end of the year.
- 13 6. The salary paid to each of its officers during the year.
 - SEC. 59. Additional report by foreign company. All foreign building and loan or savings and loan associations shall, in addition to the above, report the name of each shareholder or member of such association residing within the state, together with the post office address of each and the number of shares or investment owned by each of said persons on the first day of January preceding.
 - SEC. 60. Violations. If an association shall fail or refuse to furnish the auditor of state the report required in sections 59 and 60 it shall forfeit the sum of twenty-five dollars for every day such report shall be withheld and the auditor of state may maintain an action in the name of the state to recover such penalty and the same shall be paid into the treasury of the state.

SEC. 61. Fees.

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1. Payable to state auditor. Associations shall pay fees by delivering to the supervisor a check payable to the state auditor.

2. Incorporation fee. Simultaneously with the filing with the supervisor of a certificate of incorporation, the corporation shall pay an incorporation fee of one hundred dollars.

- 3. Change of location or change of name. There shall accompany each application to the supervisor for leave to change the location of the home office or to change the name of the association a fee of fifty dollars.
- 4. Supervision and examination fee. At the time of filing its annual report each association shall pay to the auditor of state, an annual filing fee of fifty dollars. The supervisor may assess against any association the actual and necessary expenses incidental to any examinations, or to supervision, or to any special audit made pur-

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16 suant to an order of the supervisor acting under authority of this 17 chapter.

5. Merger fee. At the time of filing with the supervisor any merger agreement, the association proposing to so merge shall submit therewith a fee of one hundred fifty dollars, which fee shall be paid in equal parts by the associations parties to the proposed merger.

6. For reorganization, transfer of assets, and dissolution. There shall accompany every proposed plan of reorganization, every proposal for the transfer of assets in bulk, and every certificate of dissolution, filed with the supervisor for approval, a fee of fifty dollars.

7. For approval of supervisor.

The supervisor is authorized, in his discretion, to charge a fee of not exceeding ten dollars upon each application for his approval, as provided by this chapter.

- SEC. 62. Discrimination in foreign states. When by the laws of any other state, territory, country or nation, or by the decision or rulings of the appropriate and proper officers thereof, any greater taxes, fines, penalties, licenses, fees, deposits of money or other securities, or other obligations or prohibitions, are demanded of building and loan or savings and loan associations of this state, as a condition to be complied with before doing business in this state, so long as such laws continue in force, the same requirements, obligations, and prohibitions of whatever kind shall be imposed on all building and loan or savings and loan associations of such other state, territory, country or nation doing business in this state, and upon their agents. It is hereby made the duty of the auditor of state to enforce the provisions of this section.
- SEC. 63. Revocation of certificate. If a certificate of authority to do business shall have been issued to any association, and it shall violate any of the provisions of this chapter, the auditor of state may revoke the same.
 - SEC. 64. Criminal offenses. If any officer, director, or agent of any building and loan or savings and loan association shall knowingly and willfully swear falsely to any statement in regard to any matter in this chapter required to be made under oath, he shall be guilty of perjury. If any director of any such association shall vote to declare a dividend greater than has been earned; or if any officer or director or any agent or employee of any such association shall issue, utter, or offer to utter, any warrant, check, order, or promise to pay of such association, or shall sign, transfer, cancel, or surrender any note, bond, draft, mortgage, or other evidence of indebtedness belonging to such association, or shall demand, collect, or receive any money from any member or other person in the name of such association without being authorized to do so by the board of directors in pursuance of its lawful power; or if any such officer, director, agent, or employee shall embezzle or convert to his own use, or shall use or pledge for his own benefit or purpose, any moneys, securities, credits, or other property belonging to the association, or shall knowingly do or attempt to do business for such association that has not procured and does not hold the certificate of authority therefor as in this chapter provided, or shall knowingly make or cause to be made any false

entries in the books of the association, or shall, with the intent to deceive any person making an examination in this chapter required to be made, exhibit to the person making the examination any false entry, paper, or statement, or shall knowingly do or solicit business for any building and loan or savings and loan association which has not procured the required certificate therefor, he shall be fined in any sum not exceeding ten thousand dollars, or imprisoned in the penitentiary not exceeding ten years, or punished by both such fine and imprisonment.

SEC. 65. Acknowledgments by employees. No public officer qualified to take acknowledgments or proofs of execution of written instruments shall by reason of his membership in or being an officer of or employment by a savings and loan association interested in such instrument be disqualified from taking and certifying to the acknowledgment or proof of execution of any written instrument in which such association is interested, and any such acknowledgment or proof heretofore taken or certified is hereby legalized and declared valid.

SEC. 66. Unincorporated associations.

1. Statutes applicable. All unincorporated organizations, associations, societies, partnerships, or individuals conducting and carrying on a business, the purpose of which is to create a fund derived from periodical payments by members of such organizations, associations, societies, or other persons, upon contracts or otherwise, as well as from fines, forfeitures, incidental fees, and payment of premiums and interest; which fund is to be loaned or advanced to members of the organization, associations, society, or to the persons making such periodical payments, for the purpose of enabling them to acquire the ownership or free possession of real estate, or personal property, or to construct buildings, or any or all of such purposes, shall be deemed building and loan associations; and the provisions of this chapter shall apply to all such building and loan associations as far as the same can be made applicable to unincorporated organizations, associations, societies, partnerships, or individuals.

ciations, societies, partnerships, or individuals.

2. Statement of resources, liabilities, and plan. Every such unincorporated organization, association, society, partnership, or individual conducting and carrying on the business defined in this section shall, before transacting any business in this state, submit to the executive council a full and complete sworn statement of the resources and liabilities of such organization, association, society, partnership, or individual, and of the proposed plan or method of doing

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3. Deposit of securities. No such unincorporated building and loan association shall be permitted to carry on its business within this state unless it shall first deposit with the auditor of state at least fifty thousand dollars of first mortgages and negotiable notes in the same amount secured thereby upon real estate in the state, bearing interest at a rate not less than five per cent per annum, which said mortgages shall in no case exceed one-half the actual value of the real estate upon which they are taken.

4. Additional deposits. The auditor of state shall have power and authority to require that such further amount of such securities shall

be deposited with him as in his judgment may thereafter be necessary to protect the members of such building and loan association, or the persons making periodical payments thereto.

5. Securities held in trust. The notes, mortgages, and securities so deposited with the auditor of state shall, with all interest and accumulations thereon, be held in trust by him for the purpose of fulfilling and carrying out all contracts made by such building and loan associations with the members thereof, and with the persons

making periodical payments thereto.

6. Approval—certificate of authority. If the executive council approves the plan or method of business of any such building and loan association, it shall indorse its approval upon the statement of the resources and liabilities and plan of business presented to it, and such statement shall thereupon be filed in the office of the auditor of state, who shall issue a certificate to such building and loan association to transact business within the state, if such association has deposited with in the mortgages and securities required by the

other provisions of this chapter.

7. Officers to give bonds—approval. Every officer of such building and loan association who signs or indorses checks, or handles any of the funds or securities thereof, shall give such bond or fidelity insurance for the faithful performance of his duty in such sum as the auditor of state may require, and no such officer shall be deemed qualified to enter upon the duties of his office until his bond is approved by, and deposited with, the auditor of state. And any such bond may be increased or additional sureties required by the auditor of state whenever in his judgment it becomes necessary to protect the interest of the association or its members, or persons making periodical payments of money thereto.

8. Examination. The auditor of state may at any time he may see proper make, or cause to be made, an examination of any such building and loan association, or he may call upon it for a report of its condition upon any given day which has passed, as often as four times each year, which report shall contain the information herein-

after required.

9. Expense of examination. The expense of making such examination shall be paid by the building and loan association, and if made by the auditor in person he shall be paid his necessary expenses only; if made by an examiner designated by the auditor, he shall receive not to exceed twenty-five dollars a day for the time employed by him,

and his necessary expenses.

10. Annual reports. On or before the first day of February of each year, every such building and loan association shall file with the auditor of state its annual report in writing for the year ending on the thirty-first day of December preceding, giving a complete statement in detail of all of its receipts from all sources, and all disbursements made during such year, arranged and itemized as may be required by the auditor of state. Such report shall also show the number of members or persons making periodical payments to such association, the number and amount of loans made to such persons, the interest received therefrom, the number and amounts of mortgages, contracts or other securities held by the association, the actual cash value of the real estate securing such mortgages or contracts, the

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salary paid to each of its officers during the preceding year, the assets and liability of the association at the end of the year, and any other matters which in the judgment of the auditor of state may be required to give him full information as to the business transacted by such building and loan association.

11. Failure to furnish reports. If any such building and loan association shall fail or refuse to furnish the auditor of state the report required in subsection 10, the officers or persons conducting the business of such building and loan association shall forfeit the sum of twenty-five dollars for each day that such report is withheld, and the auditor of state may maintain an action, jointly or severally, against them in the name of the state to recover such penalty, and the same

shall be paid into the state treasury when recovered by him.

12. Criminal offenses. If any officer or agent of any such building and loan association, or any person conducting the business thereof, shall knowingly and wilfully swear falsely to any statement in regard to any matter in this chapter required to be made under oath, he shall be guilty of perjury and punished accordingly. And if any officer, agent or employee of any such association, or any person transacting the business thereof, shall issue, utter, or offer to utter, any warrant, check, order, or promise to pay of such association, or shall sign, transfer, cancel, or surrender any note, bond, draft, mortgage, or other evidence of indebtedness belonging to such association, or shall demand, collect, or receive any money from any member or other person in the name of such association without being authorized so to do; or if any such officer, agent, or employee of such association, or any person transacting the business thereof, shall embezzle, convert to his own use, or shall use or pledge for his own benefit or purpose, any moneys, securities, credits, or other property belonging to the association, or shall knowingly solicit, transact, or attempt to transact any business for any such association which has not procured and does not hold the certificate of authority from the auditor of state to transact business in this state as provided herein; or shall knowingly make, or cause to be made, any false entries in the books of the association, or shall, with intent to deceive any person making an examination of such association, as herein provided, exhibit to the person making the examination any false entry, paper, or statement, he shall be fined in a sum not exceeding ten thousand dollars or imprisoned in the penitentiary not exceeding ten years or punished by both such fine and imprisonment.

13. Revocation of certificate—receiver. If any such building and loan association holding a certificate of authority to transact business within this state issued by the auditor as herein provided, shall violate any of the provisions of this chapter, or shall fail to deposit with the auditor of state such further amount of mortgages or securities as he may require under this chapter, the auditor of state shall at once revoke such certificate and notify the executive council of the revocation thereof; and under the direction of the executive council. application shall be made by the attorney general to the proper court for the appointment of a receiver to wind up the affairs of the association; and in such proceedings the amount due from the borrowing members or persons making periodical payments upon contracts or mortgages given by them, shall be ascertained in the manner pro-

vided in section 47; and the amount owing upon such mortgages or contracts from members of the association or persons making periodical payments thereto, shall be treated and considered as due and payable within a reasonable time, to be fixed by the court after the appointment of a receiver.

SEC. 67. Directors.

1. Association managed by board of directors. The business of the association shall be managed by a board of directors of not less than five or more than fifteen as determined and elected by ballot from among the members by a plurality of the votes of the members present in person or by proxy. If authorized by vote of the members the directors may elect all directors. At all times at least two-thirds of the directors shall be bona fide residents of this state.

2. Qualifications required of directors. In order to qualify as a director, a member of an association must hold a share account, the withdrawal value of which is at least two hundred dollars; provided that, if the assets of the association exceed five hundred thousand dollars, such member must hold a share account the withdrawal value of which is at least five hundred dollars; and provided further, if the assets exceed two and one-half million dollars, the withdrawal value of such account must be at least one thousand dollars. A director shall automatically cease to be a director when he ceases to be a member, or when the net equity above share loans of all share accounts in the association held by him aggregates less than the minimum required to be eligible for election as a director, provided no action of the board of directors shall be invalidated through the participation of such director in such action.

3. Classification of directors. At the first annual meeting, the directors shall by majority vote be divided into three classes of as nearly equal numbers as possible. The term of office of directors of the first class shall expire at the annual meeting next after the first election; of the second class, one year thereafter; and of the third class, two years thereafter; and at each annual election thereafter directors shall be chosen for a full term of three years to succeed

those whose terms expire.

4. Number of directors increased only by members. The number of directors within the limits hereinabove specified may be subse-

quently increased only by vote of the members.

5. Vacancy caused by increase filled. If the members fail to elect a director to fill each vacancy created by any such increase, the directors may fill such vacancy by electing a director to serve until the next annual meeting of the members, at which time a director shall be elected to fill the vacancy for the unexpired term for the class of director in which such vacancy exists.

6. Classifications of new directors. Whenever under the provisions hereof the number of directors is changed and vacancies caused by such change are filled, the directors so elected shall be classified in accordance with the provisions hereof, so that each of the three classes shall always contain numbers as nearly equal as possible.

7. Vacancy on board filled by directors. Any vacancy among directors, not so filled by the members, may be filled by a majority vote of the remaining directors, though less than a quorum, by electing a director to serve until the next annual meeting of the members, at

which time a director shall be elected to fill the vacancy for the unexpired term for the class of director in which such vacancy exists. In event of a vacancy on the board of directors from any cause, the remaining directors shall have full power and authority to continue direction of the association until such vacancy is filled.

SEC. 68. Right to declaratory judgment. At any time after any controversy has arisen between the supervisor and an association with respect to any question of law or regulation or with respect to any question involving immeasurable or irreparable damage to the association, and prior to an administrative or judicial hearing, the association or the supervisor may apply to any court of competent jurisdiction in the county in which the home office of the association is located for a declaratory judgment as to such question, and such court shall have and shall take jurisdiction and decide the controversy on its merits in accordance with the weight of the evidence, and such court shall have full power to enforce its orders.

SEC. 69. Corporations heretofore incorporated.

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1. The name, rights, powers, privileges, and immunities of every such corporation heretofore incorporated under the laws of this state repealed and revised by this Act shall be governed, controlled, construed, extended, limited, and determined by the provisions of this chapter to the same extent and effect as if such corporation had been incorporated pursuant hereto, and the articles of association, certificate of incorporation, or charter, however entitled, bylaws and constitution, or other rules of every such corporation heretofore made or existing are hereby modified, altered, and amended to conform to the provisions of this chapter, as the same are inconsistent with the provisions of this chapter; except that the obligations of any such existing corporation, whether between such corporation and its members, or any of them, or any other person or persons, or any valid contract between the members of any such corporation, or between such corporation and any other person or persons, existing at the time this chapter takes effect, shall not be in any way impaired by the provisions of this chapter, and, with such exceptions, every such corporation shall possess the rights, powers, privileges and immunities and shall be subject to the duties, liabilities, disabilities, and restrictions conferred and imposed by this chapter notwithstanding anything to the contrary in its certificate of incorporation, bylaws, constitution or rules.

2. All obligations heretofore contracted may be enforced. All obligations to any such corporation heretofore contracted shall be enforceable by it and in its name, and demands, claims, and rights of action against any such corporation may be enforced against it as fully and completely as they might have been enforced heretofore.

3. Chapter controlling. Insofar as the provisions of this chapter are inconsistent with the provisions of any other law affecting savings association the provisions of this chapter shall control.

4. Separability. If any provisions, clause, or phrase of this chapter or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid such invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applica-

tions of this chapter which can be given effect without the invalid provisions or application, and to this end the provisions of this chap-

ter are declared to be separable.

Approved April 9, 1959.

CHAPTER 339

CHATTEL LOANS

H. F. 235

AN ACT to amend chapter five hundred thirty-six (536), Code 1958, relating to the making of small loans so as to increase the maximum amount of loan under said chapter, to regulate the rate of interest on such loans, and to amend section five hundred thirty-five point six (535.6), Code 1958, relating to penalties for excessive interest.

Be It Enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

- SECTION 1. Section five hundred thirty-five point six (535.6), Code 1958, is amended by striking from line eight (8) thereof the word 3 "three" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "five (5)".
- 1 Section five hundred thirty-six point one (536.1), Code 2 1958, is amended by striking from line five (5) the word "three" and 3 inserting in lieu thereof the word "five (5)".
- Section five hundred thirty-six point twelve (536.12), Code 1958, is amended by striking from line nine (9) the word "three" and 2 inserting in lieu thereof the word "five (5)". 3
- Section five hundred thirty-six point thirteen (536.13), 2 Code 1958, is hereby amended as follows:
- 3 1. By striking from line two (2) of subsection five (5) the word "three" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "five (5)" 4
- 5 2. By striking from line three (3) of subsection six (6) the word "three" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "five (5)". 6
- SEC. 5. Section five hundred thirty-six point fifteen (536.15), Code 1958, is hereby amended by striking from lines eight (8) and fourteen (14) the word "three" and inserting in each instance the 3 word "five (5)". 4
- 1 SEC. 6. Section five hundred thirty-six point sixteen (536.16). Code 1958, is hereby amended by striking from line two (2) the word 2 "three" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "five (5)".
- SEC. 7. Section five hundred thirty-six point eighteen (536.18), Code 1958, is hereby amended by striking from lines nine (9) and eighteen (18) the word "three" and inserting in each instance the word "five (5)". 3 4
- SEC. 8. Section five hundred thirty-six point thirteen (536.13), 2 Code 1958, is amended by striking all of line one (1) of subsection four 3 (4) thereof and by inserting in lieu thereof the following: "Begin-
- ning July 4, 1959, and until such"; and by striking from line eight