Chapter 722

1971 REPLACEMENT PART

Loan Associations

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DEFINITIONS

722.005 Definitions. As used in this chapter, unless the context requires otherwise:

(1) "Commissioner" means the Corporation Commissioner.

(2) "Impaired condition" means a condition in which the assets of an association in the aggregate do not have a fair value equal to the aggregate amount of liabilities of the association to its creditors, including savings liabilities and liabilities to all other persons; however:

(a) In the case of a reserve fund association, there shall not be included in liabilities reserve fund stock paid-in surplus, earned surplus and other reserves; and

(b) In the case of mutual savings and loan associations, reserves and undivided profits shall not be included in liabilities.

(3) "Mutual association" means one in which all members have the right of withdrawal of their investment credits and equal voting privileges and equal rights to hold office, and in which all the earnings of the association, after payment of expenses and provisions for the contingent fund and proper reserves, are distributed to the members substantially in proportion to their investments in the association.

(4) "Net income" means gross revenues for an accounting period less all expenses paid or incurred, including interest paid on savings liabilities, taxes and losses sustained as shall not have been charged to reserves pursuant to the provisions of this chapter.

(5) "Other similar federal or state agency" means any federal or state financial agency organized pursuant to the laws of the United States or of this state, and authorized to loan or otherwise act as a reserve agency for savings and loan associations.

(6) "Reserve fund association" means an association in which, except as provided in ORS 722.200, no part of the reserve fund stock subscribed may be withdrawn until the full contractual obligations of the association have been met, and in which preferential rights as to holding office or directorship and to profits after payment of such contractual obligations are or may be given to its reserve fund stockholders.

(7) "Savings and loan association" means savings and loan and building and loan associations, the terms being synonymous, and all the provisions of this chapter apply to both alike.

(8) "Supervisor" means the Savings and Loan Supervisor.

[Amended by 1961 c.398 §1; 1967 c.234 §1; 1971 c.757 §3]

INCORPORATION AND REGULATION OF SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS

722.010 Doing business or advertising as savings and loan association without complying with chapter prohibited. (1) No person, firm, company, association, partnership, society or corporation, either domestic or foreign, shall transact business under any name or title which contains the term "savings and loan" or "building and loan" or use any sign or circulate or use any letterhead, billhead, circular, or paper whatsoever, or advertise in any manner to indicate that his or its business is the character or kind of business carried on or transacted by a savings and loan association or which is calculated to lead the public to believe that his or its business is that of a savings and loan association unless he or it is lawfully authorized to do business in this state under this chapter, or of its charter if granted prior to June 6, 1931, and is actually engaged in carrying on a savings and loan or building and loan business in this state under this chapter.

(2) Nothing in this section prohibits a federal savings and loan association or a foreign association which is an "insured institution" as defined in Title IV of the National Housing Act or a foreign association whose savings accounts are insured or guaranteed by an agency or fund administered by the government of a state of the United States from publishing in this state advertisements for savings, but such advertisements shall be subject to such rules and regulations, if any, as the commissioner may determine to be necessary for the protection of Oregon investors.

(3) Upon action brought by the commissioner, injunction will lie to restrain any person, firm, company, partnership, society, corporation or agent thereof from continuing to violate any of the provisions of this section.

[Amended by 1961 c.398 §2; 1963 c.288 §1]

722.015 False representation of other business as savings and loan association prohibited. No person shall intentionally and knowingly concur in, or be responsible di-

rectly or indirectly for the making, publishing or posting, either generally or privately, to actual or prospective members or investors, any false or misleading information tending to imply that any other business operated in this state is a savings and loan association, or operates in the manner of a savings and loan association, or is regulated in whole or in part under the provisions of ORS chapter 721, ORS 722.005 to 722.145, 722.150 to 722.190, 722.205 to 722.250, 722.305 to 722.370, 722.405 to 722.420, 722.425 to 722.470, 722.480, 722.490, 722.510 to 722.545 and 722.705 to 722.990.

[Amended by 1971 c.743 §414]

722.020 Scope and application of chapter; associations to be incorporated; relationship of reserve fund association and purchasers. (1) This chapter and ORS chapter 721 shall govern the incorporation, organization, operation, supervision and control of all savings and loan associations doing business in this state.

(2) A savings and loan association operating in this state must be a corporation, and may be either the mutual or reserve fund type. Either type may be formed and operated under this chapter and every savings and loan association operating in this state shall be subject to the terms of the provisions of ORS 163.450, 165.040, 165.255, ORS chapters 721 and 722, which provisions are also applicable to both types of association, except when specifically limited to one or the other.

(3) The Oregon Business Corporation Act is applicable to savings and loan associations organized under the laws of this state except where inconsistent with this chapter. This chapter takes precedence in the event of any conflict with the Oregon Business Corporation Act.

(4) The relation between an association and the holders of its certificates, bonds, optional passbook accounts, obligations or debentures, other than its reserve fund stock, is that of debtor and creditor.

[Amended by 1953 c.401 §11; 1961 c.398 §3; 1971 c.743 §415; 1971 c.757 §4]

722.025 Investments, shares issued and contracts made prior to 1931. (1) Nothing in ORS chapter 721, ORS 722.005 to 722.145, 722.150 to 722.190, 722.205 to 722.250, 722.305 to 722.370, 722.405 to 722.420, 722.425 to 722.470, 722.480, 722.490, 722.510 to 722.545 and 722.705 to 722.990 shall be construed to affect the legality of investments or transactions made prior to June 6, 1931, by any savings and loan association, pursuant to the provisions of law in force when such investments or transactions were made.

(2) Any shares or contracts in force on June 6, 1931, shall be kept in force until their terms have been carried out, except that no fines may be assessed in violation of ORS 722.180.

[Amended by 1971 c.743 §416]

722.030 Articles of incorporation of mutual association. Whenever at least five persons who are residents of this state desire to incorporate a mutual association, they shall make a written declaration in duplicate to that effect. Each copy shall be signed, sealed and acknowledged in the form provided by law for conveyances of real estate and shall include the following:

(1) The name of the association, which shall not resemble nor be the same as that in use by any existing corporation established under the laws of this state. The name shall terminate with the words "Savings and Loan Association" or "Building and Loan Association."

(2) The principal office, or place of business of the association, which shall be within this state.

(3) The time of its duration.

(4) The names, occupations and post-office addresses of the subscribers to such declaration and a statement of the number of shares for which each agrees to subscribe.

(5) The amount of cash each incorporator has contributed as capital of the association, the amount of cash each incorporator has contributed to the expense fund, and the total cash paid in by the incorporators.

(6) That the association is organized to encourage thrift, industry, frugality, home building and savings among its members and others; to loan to its members and others the moneys received or funds accumulated by it with the profits and earnings thereon; to make repayments as may be provided in its bylaws and for all of the purposes specified in ORS 722.005 to 722.145, 722.150 to 722.190, 722.205 to 722.250, 722.305 to 722.370, 722.405 to 722.420, 722.425 to 722.470, 722.480, 722.490, 722.510 to 722.545 and 722.705 to 722.985.

(7) The total amount actually paid in to the association, which shall in no event be less than:

(a) $200,000 as paid-in capital and $100,000 to the expense fund if the home office of the association is located in a city having a population of less than 50,000 inhabitants.

(b) $300,000 as paid-in capital and $150,000 to the expense fund if the home office of the association is located in a city having a population of more than 50,000 and less than 150,000 inhabitants.

(c) $500,000 as paid-in capital and $200,000 to the expense fund if the home office of the association is located in a city having 150,000 or more inhabitants. The population of all towns and cities for the purpose of fixing the minimum payments required to an association under this section shall be ascertained by reference to the last preceding federal census. All such payments must be in lawful money of the United States and must be in the custody of the persons named as the first board of directors.

(8) The initial number of directors of the association, which shall not be less than five, the names of the incorporators and of those who shall be its first directors until the members' organizational meeting. The incorporators named as directors must possess the qualifications required of directors as specified in ORS 722.205

[Amended by 1959 c.227 §1; 1961 c.398 §4; 1967 c.234 §10]

722.035 Articles of incorporation of reserve fund association. (1) Any number of persons, not less than five, who are residents of this state, desiring to engage in the savings and loan association business upon the reserve fund stock plan may, by complying with this chapter, become a body corporate for that purpose. Such persons shall subscribe to articles of incorporation in the manner provided for mutual associations, except that such articles shall state the amount of authorized reserve fund capital stock of the association and the number of shares into which the same has been divided, the par value of such stock to be not less than $1.

(2) Requirements relative to the articles of incorporation of reserve fund associations shall be the same as those relative to mutual associations, except as they must be modified to meet the requirements imposed on reserve fund associations, and except that they shall not provide for, nor shall there be, the expense fund required for mutual associations. The reserve fund association articles shall state the purposes of the association, which shall be those specified in subsection (6) of ORS 722.030.

(3) A reserve fund association shall have, in addition to the powers granted in this chapter to all savings and loan associations, such other powers as have been granted to it and such powers as may be necessary to carry out the obligations and provisions specifically granted by this chapter.

[Amended by 1959 c.227 §3; 1961 c.398 §67]

722.040 Capital structure of reserve fund associations; exceptions. (1) The stockholders of a reserve fund association must, before a certificate of authority to begin business is issued, pay into the association in cash on subscriptions to its reserve fund stock a total amount which shall not be less than:

(a) $200,000 capital and $100,000 paid-in surplus if the home office of the association is located in a city having a population of less than 50,000 inhabitants.

(b) $300,000 capital and $150,000 paid-in surplus if the home office of the association is located in a city having a population of more than 50,000 and less than 150,000 inhabitants.

(c) $500,000 capital and $200,000 paid-in surplus if the home office of the association is located in a city having a population of more than 150,000 inhabitants.

Population shall be determined and payments shall be made in the manner provided in subsection (7) of ORS 722.030. The paid-in surplus may be used for operating expenses.

(2) The changes made by 1959 amendments in this section and in ORS 722.030, 722.035 and 722.147 shall not be applicable to a savings and loan association in existence prior to April 14, 1959. The changes made by 1967 amendment to this section and to ORS 722.030 shall not be applicable to a savings and loan association in existence or an application for the formation of an association on file with the supervisor on May 4, 1967.

[Amended by 1959 c.227 §4; 1961 c.398 §5; 1967 c.234 §11]

722.045 Bylaw requirements. (1) The bylaws of savings and loan associations doing business in this state shall be in conformity with the provisions of this chapter and the laws of this state and at all times during the regular hours of business shall be

open to the inspection of the members, at its principal place of business.

(2) The bylaws, among other things, shall provide for:

(a) The character and methods of conducting the business of the association, with rules governing the admission of members, issuance of certificates and sale of its certificates.

(b) The custody, control, disposition and investment of funds of the association.

(c) Its loan procedure.

(d) The holding of an annual meeting of the association; however, the time and place thereof may be set by resolution of the directors of the association.

(e) The provision for holding special meetings.

(f) Duties of the officers and directors of the association and the number of directors to be elected.

(g) The method and qualification of voting at meetings of members.

(h) The terms and conditions for withdrawal of funds by investors. The bylaws may provide that no funds may be withdrawn by investors during the 12 months immediately succeeding the issuance of a contract or certificate if said prohibition is expressed in said contract or certificate.

[Amended by 1959 c.227 §5; 1961 c.398 §6; 1967 c.234 §12]

722.050 Fees to accompany articles of incorporation. At the time of filing any application for certificate of approval for a savings and loan association articles, the incorporators thereof shall pay to the commissioner $50 for filing the proposed articles of incorporation and bylaws. No part of this fee shall be refunded in case the application is rejected. The incorporators, at the same time, shall pay the annual license fee to cover the succeeding fraction of the fiscal year. The commissioner may also require a deposit of a reasonable amount to defray the expenses of investigation as required in ORS 722.055.

722.055 Investigation of application; publication and notice; approval. (1) When any person files the proposed articles of incorporation and bylaws for any savings and loan association, the commissioner shall thereupon transmit them to the supervisor for his investigation, report and recommendation.

(2) At least 30 days prior to recommending the approval of proposed articles of incorporation and bylaws, the supervisor shall have published on three different dates in a newspaper of general circulation in the community in which the principal place of business of the savings and loan association is to be established, a notice stating he has received the proposed articles of incorporation and bylaws. A similar notice shall also be mailed by the supervisor to all savings and loan associations doing business within this state which have offices within a 50-mile area of said place. Persons interested in protesting the application may contact the supervisor in person or by writing prior to a date which shall be given in said notice.

(3) The supervisor shall proceed to ascertain from the best sources at his command and by such investigation as he deems necessary, whether the character, responsibility and general fitness of the persons named in the articles of incorporation are such as to command confidence and warrant belief that the business of the proposed association will be honestly and efficiently conducted in accordance with the intent and purpose of this chapter, whether the public convenience and advantage will be promoted by allowing such proposed association to be incorporated and engage in business and whether the population in the neighborhood of such place and in the surrounding country affords a reasonable promise of adequate support for the proposed association. The expense of such investigation shall be paid by the incorporators of the association.

(4) If the supervisor is satisfied concerning the several matters specified in this section, he shall recommend to the commissioner the approval of the proposed articles and bylaws. The commissioner, if satisfied, shall issue under his official seal a certificate reciting in substance the filing in his office of the articles of incorporation and bylaws, that such articles and bylaws conform to all requirements of the law and that they have been approved. Thereupon the persons named in the articles, their associates and successors shall become a body corporate for the period for which they are organized and shall exercise such powers as are granted in this chapter and such other powers as are necessary to enable the association to carry out the purpose of its organization, not inconsistent with the provisions of this chapter. The association shall not do business until the commissioner has issued to it a certificate of authorization as provided in ORS 722.065.

(5) The certificate approving of the articles of incorporation shall be made in duplicate and one attached to each copy of the articles of incorporation, one copy of which shall be returned to the incorporators and shall be retained by the association.
[Amended by 1961 c.398 §7; 1971 c.757 §5]

722.060 Rejection of application; appeal. If the supervisor is not satisfied after the examination that it is expedient and desirable to permit the applicants to engage in the proposed savings and loan association business, he shall make a written report of his examination to the commissioner with his recommendation that the application be denied. The commissioner, if he approves the report and recommendation, shall indorse upon each copy of the proposed articles of incorporation the word "refused" and the date of such indorsement, together with the reason for such refusal. He shall forthwith return one copy of the proposed articles to the incorporators from whom the articles were received. The refusal shall be conclusive unless the incorporators within 30 days of the issuance of such notice of refusal apply to the Circuit Court of Marion County, Oregon, which court shall have jurisdiction of the case, for a writ of mandamus to compel the filing and approval of the proposed articles of incorporation. An appeal shall lie from the decree or final order of the court in the same manner as appeals in other mandamus cases are allowable and taken in this state.

722.065 Certificate of authority to do business; issuance, refusal and revocation; effect of failure to commence business within six months. (1) When the commissioner has approved the articles of incorporation and the bylaws and has issued the certificate of approval and filing, and after the stockholders have paid into the treasury of the association the amount required by ORS 722.030 or 722.040, he shall then issue to the association a certificate of authority to do business and the association may thereupon proceed to do business. Such certificate shall continue in effect unless revoked for failure to pay the annual license fee or for failure to comply with the terms of ORS 163.450, 165.040, 165.255 and ORS chapters 721 and 722, for a violation of the terms of which the certificate of authority may be revoked by the commissioner.

(2) An association to which the commissioner has refused to issue a certificate of authority or whose certificate of authority has been revoked, may within 30 days apply to the Circuit Court of Marion County for a writ of mandamus to compel the issuance or the renewal of such certificate. An appeal shall lie from the decree or final order of the court in the same manner as appeals in other mandamus cases are allowable and taken in this state. Failure to so apply shall constitute an acceptance of such refusal or revocation.

(3) When any savings and loan association fails to commence business within six months from the date of the issuance of the certificate of authority, such association shall forthwith be dissolved and its certificate of incorporation shall be considered void without further executive or judicial action.
[Amended by 1971 c.743 §417; 1971 c.757 §6]

722.070 Amendment of bylaws and articles. (1) Any mutual savings and loan association incorporated under the laws of this state may, at any time after securing the written approval of the commissioner, amend its articles of incorporation by a vote of at least three-fourths of the sum of the votes of its members represented at the annual meeting or at a special meeting called for that purpose, or after securing the written approval of the commissioner, amend its bylaws by a vote of at least a majority of the sum of the votes of its members represented at the annual meeting or at a special meeting called for that purpose or by a vote of at least three-fourths of the directors present at a regular meeting of the directors or at a special meeting of the directors called for that purpose.

(2) Any reserve fund savings and loan association incorporated under the laws of this state may, at any time after securing the written approval of the commissioner, amend its articles of incorporation by a vote of at least three-fourths of the sum of the votes of its members represented at the annual meeting or at a special meeting called for that purpose, or after securing the written approval of the commissioner, amend its bylaws by a vote of at least a majority of the sum of the votes of its members represented at the annual meeting or at a special meeting called for that purpose or by a vote of at least three-fourths of the directors present at a regular meeting of the directors or at a special meeting of the directors called for that purpose.

(3) Whenever any savings and loan association amends its articles of incorporation or its bylaws, it shall certify a copy of the resolutions authorizing such amendment, duly verified by the oaths of the president or vice president and secretary or assistant secretary of such association, and shall file the same, accompanied by a filing fee of $5, in the office of the commissioner.

[Amended by 1959 c.227 §6; 1961 c.398 §8; 1963 c.288 §18]

POWERS AND DUTIES OF ASSOCIATIONS

722.105 General powers of associations. (1) Savings and loan associations shall, in addition to the other powers by law granted to corporations, have power:

(a) To receive money and accumulate funds to be loaned and invested and to loan these funds to their members, investors and others.

(b) To permit members and investors to withdraw part or all of such funds, and to prescribe the terms and conditions of such withdrawal.

(c) To cancel certificates, the payments on which have been withdrawn.

(d) To receive money and to execute investment certificates therefor, which must specify the terms thereof, as provided in ORS 722.345 and 722.350.

(e) To borrow money for any of its corporate purposes.

(f) Such other powers as may specifically be set forth under ORS chapters 721 and 722 or under their charters or certificates of incorporation.

(2) No savings and loan association shall, at any time, have or carry on its books, for any person any commercial or checking account or any credit to be withdrawn upon the presentation of any negotiable check or draft.

(3) Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, the commissioner may permit by regulation any association to exercise any of the rights, powers and privileges conferred upon a federally chartered savings and loan association, a federally chartered savings association or institution doing business in this state and which is subject to the regulations of the Federal Home Loan Bank Board, if the commissioner finds that the exercise of any such right, power or privilege serves the public convenience and advantage.

(4) A regulation of the commissioner as provided in subsection (3) of this section shall become effective 30 days after notice by the commissioner to all associations of his intention to adopt the regulation. If an association gives notice to the commissioner of its objection to the regulation within the 30-day period, the commissioner shall stay his adoption of the regulation and shall fix a time for and give written notice to all associations of a hearing on the regulation. At the hearing, the association shall be entitled to be heard, either in person or in writing. Following the hearing, the commissioner, if he approves the regulation, shall notify all associations in writing of his determination.

[Amended by 1959 c.227 §7; 1961 c.398 §9; 1971 c.757 §7]

722.110 Advertising by associations. Nothing in the statutes of this state to the contrary notwithstanding, shall preclude any savings and loan association in any of its advertising from setting forth any of the purposes mentioned in subsection (6) of ORS 722.030.

722.115 Establishing branch offices. No savings and loan association doing business in this state shall establish a branch office in its own or in any other community in this state, without first securing a permit therefor from the commissioner. Any application for such a permit, if received by the commissioner, shall be immediately transmitted by him to the supervisor for his investigation, report and recommendation. The supervisor shall give the application the same consideration and investigation as is required of him by ORS 722.055 in the case of an application for a permit for a new association. In addition thereto and at least 30 days prior to approving an application for the establishment of a branch, the supervisor shall have published on three different dates in a newspaper of general circulation in the community in which the office is to be established, a notice stating he has received an application for a branch office to be established in the vicinity of a given specific location. A similar notice shall also be mailed by the supervisor to all savings and loan association offices within a 50-mile area of such location. Persons interested in protesting the application may contact the supervisor in person or by writing prior to a date which shall be given in said notice. If the commissioner, after receiving the report and recommendation of the supervisor, grants the application, he shall issue to the association his

certificate to that effect, and if the commissioner is unwilling to grant permission, he shall notify the association in writing of his refusal. The applicant shall have the same right of review and appeal from the decision of the commissioner as is described in ORS 722.060. It is not a violation of this section for an association to employ loan agents, sales agents or collection agents without securing the permit called for in this section, provided such agents do not establish or maintain a regular office in the name of the association represented.

[Amended by 1953 c.401 §11; 1959 c.227 §8; 1963 c.288 §2]

722.120 Operating contracts. No savings and loan association may make an operating or management contract with any person except with the express approval and consent of the supervisor, nor shall any existing contract be transferred, extended or renewed without his consent and approval.

722.125 State associations may become members of Federal Home Loan Bank and other agency. Any savings and loan association incorporated under the laws of this state may become a member of the Federal Home Loan Bank, the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation and any other similar federal or state agency. The member association may subscribe for, purchase, hold and surrender, from time to time, such amounts of the capital stock of the bank, such corporation or other similar federal or state agency, either separately or in combination, as the association may deem advisable, and may do such other things as may be required under the Federal Home Loan Bank Act or other Acts establishing the particular agency or under any amendment thereto, in order to obtain and continue such membership. The savings and loan association may assume all the duties, obligations, responsibilities and liabilities and become entitled to all the benefits provided in any of those Acts.

[Amended by 1959 c.227 §9; 1961 c.398 §10]

722.130 Indebtedness of associations; limitations, exceptions and preferences. (1) A savings and loan association may borrow money for any of its corporate purposes, when authorized by proper resolution of its board of directors, such loans not to exceed 35 percent of its assets. However, it may borrow from the Federal Home Loan Bank or other similar federal or state agency, or both, up to 70 percent of its assets.

(2) No loan shall be obtained for a longer period than five years, except loans from the Federal Home Loan Bank or other similar federal or state agency. No association shall have the authority to issue bonds or other obligations against a specific portion of its assets, except to secure juvenile certificates or obligations, or loans negotiated from the Federal Home Loan Bank or other similar federal or state agency.

(3) Such associations may borrow from and lend to other savings and loan associations, upon the approval of the board of directors of both the borrowing and lending associations, together with the approval of the supervisor.

(4) Whenever the supervisor deems any indebtedness of an association incurred under this section to be detrimental to the interests of its members or creditors, he shall require the association to change or reduce its indebtedness to such an extent as he considers reasonable, giving the association a reasonable time in which to effect such reduction of indebtedness.

(5) Any savings and loan association may assign or pledge any property of the association, or repledge any shares of the stock pledged to the association, as collateral security for loans obtained for any of its corporate purposes.

(6) Any pledgee or other lawful holder of any note or other evidence of indebtedness due to an association, shall have the right to enforce, in his own name or in the name of the association, all appropriate remedies to enforce collection, whether or not the stock described in connection with the note is held by such pledgee or holder.

(7) Loans of money to an association by a financial institution shall be payable in advance of, and by preference over, other obligations of the association, any distribution to stockholders and all claims or rights of the investors in any of the assets of the association. Other obligations of the association shall be payable in advance of, and by preference over, any distribution to stockholders and, unless the bylaws of the association provide otherwise, all claims or rights of the investors in any of the assets of the association.

[Amended by 1953 c.401 §11; 1959 c.227 §10; 1961 c.398 §11; 1971 c.757 §8]

722.135 [Amended by 1955 c.181 §1; repealed by 1959 c.227 §32]

722.140 [Amended by 1953 c.401 §11; repealed by 1959 c. 227 §32]

722.145 Ascertainment of earnings; payment of expenses. The gross earnings of every savings and loan association shall be ascertained at least annually. The expenses of such association shall be paid only from its gross earnings, paid-in surplus or earned surplus.
[Amended by 1959 c.227 §11]

722.147 Expense fund of mutual association. (1) In the case of a mutual association the expenses of organizing and operating the association shall be paid from the expense fund until such time as its earnings are sufficient to pay its operating expenses and any payments required to be made into the contingent fund described in ORS 722.150, in addition to such dividends or interest as may be declared or credited to the shareholders or investors from its earnings.

(2) The amounts paid in to the expense fund by the incorporators shall not constitute a liability of the association.

(3) Contributions made by the incorporators to the expense fund may be repaid pro rata to the incorporators from the contingent fund described in ORS 722.150 when such payments will not reduce the contingent fund below five percent of the paid-in capital up to $20 million and two and one-half percent of all paid-in capital in excess thereof. The expense fund shall be reduced on the books of the association by the amount of such contributions repaid out of the contingent fund. In case of the liquidation of the association before the contributions to the expense fund have been repaid, any contributions to the expense fund remaining unexpended after the payment of the expenses of liquidation and the payment to investors and shareholders in full may be repaid to the incorporators pro rata.
[1959 c.227 §2]

722.148 Minimum cash, bonds or other obligations to be on hand at all times. (1) Every association shall have on hand at all times cash and balances due from solvent banks or checks in transit for collection from solvent banks, or funds deposited on time or demand with the Federal Home Loan Bank of which the association is a stockholder, certificates of deposit or time deposits in a bank, or savings accounts in other insured savings and loan associations or banks, or bonds or obligations authorized by ORS 722.425, which cash, bonds or other obligations shall not be pledged or otherwise held as security for the payment of any obligations of the association, and shall not be less than the percentage of its savings obligation determined pursuant to subsection (2) of this section.

(2) The supervisor shall recommend to the commissioner the percentage referred to in subsection (1) of this section which he deems necessary for the prudent conduct of the affairs of associations subject to this chapter. The percentage recommended shall not exceed 10 percent of savings obligations of such an association. Upon receiving recommendation of the supervisor, the commissioner shall give notice to all associations of his intention to adopt the recommendation 30 days thereafter. If an association gives notice to the commissioner of its objection to the recommendation within the 30-day period, the commissioner shall stay his adoption of the recommendation and shall fix a date for and give written notice to all associations of a hearing upon the recommendation. At the hearing, any association shall be entitled to be heard, either in person or in writing. Following the hearing, the commissioner, if he approves the recommendation, shall notify all associations in writing of his determination.

(3) An association shall have 90 days from the date of notification by the commissioner within which to conform to the requirements of this section.

(4) Any association aggrieved by the determination of the commissioner made under subsection (2) of this section is entitled to have the determination reviewed in accordance with ORS chapter 183.
[1963 c.288 §4; 1967 c.234 §5; 1971 c.757 §9]

722.150 Establishment of contingent fund, reserve account and federal insurance reserve. (1) Every savings and loan association shall have a contingent fund.

(2) In the case of a reserve fund association, the contingent fund shall consist of the following:

(a) Amounts paid on reserve fund capital stock issued and outstanding, including those amounts paid in excess of the par value thereof.

(b) Paid-in surplus.

(c) Assigned or unassigned earned surplus.

(d) General reserves for losses.

(3) In the case of a mutual association, the contingent fund shall consist of the following:

(a) The expense fund established pursuant to ORS 722.030.

(b) Assigned or unassigned undivided profits.

(c) General reserves for losses.

(4) The contingent fund shall be equal to:

(a) Five percent of the first $20 million of savings liabilities after deducting cash and the value of United States Government obligations on hand; and

(b) Two and one-half percent of the savings liabilities in excess of $20 million after deducting cash and the value of United States Government obligations on hand.

(5) Whenever the contingent fund shall be below the percentage of savings liabilities established in subsection (4) of this section, an association shall not pay any dividend or other distribution on shares of a reserve fund association or make any distribution of undivided profits of a mutual association.

(6) When the contingent fund equals the amount specified in this section, an association shall pay into the contingent fund an amount equal to five percent of its net income each year.

(7) The contingent fund, as provided for in this section, shall be charged with all losses, as they are determined, not charged to other reserve accounts, until the contingent fund is exhausted, after which any remaining losses not charged to other reserve accounts shall be charged, as determined, to earned surplus and then, in the case of reserve fund associations, to reserve fund capital.

(8) A savings and loan association may establish such reserve accounts as its directors authorize, in addition to the contingent fund, and make transfers to and charge such reserve accounts.

(9) A state-chartered savings and loan association insured by the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation may establish a federal insurance reserve for the sole purpose of absorbing losses, which reserve may be included for the purpose of computing the amount of the contingent fund herein provided.

(10) Notwithstanding anything in this chapter to the contrary, the reserve fund stock of a savings and loan association shall be included for the purpose of computing the total amount of the reserves for losses of such association, whether such stock is credited to the contingent fund or other reserve accounts.

[Amended by 1953 c.401 §11; 1959 c.227 §12; 1961 c.398 §12; 1965 c.306 §3; 1967 c.234 §4]

722.155 Conditions for payment of dividends or interest. (1) Before payment of dividends to stockholders of a reserve fund association or distribution of undivided profits to members of a mutual association, the association shall provide for:

(a) Its expenses, which shall include interest paid on savings liabilities;

(b) Its definite fixed obligations; and

(c) The contingent fund required by ORS 722.150.

(2) Nothing contained in this section or ORS 722.150 shall prohibit an association from paying different rates of dividends or interest upon different classes of shares or obligations. No association shall advertise a greater interest than actually has been earned.

(3) No interest accrued and unpaid for a period of more than three months can be considered as an earning of the association for the purpose of paying dividends or interest.

[Amended by 1953 c.401 §11; 1959 c.227 §13; 1961 c.398 §13; 1965 c.306 §9; 1967 c.234 §2]

722.160 Holding of earned surplus. A mutual savings and loan association may, in addition to the contingent fund, hold as earned surplus such sum as the board of directors may, from time to time, deem necessary or wise.

[Amended by 1959 c.227 §14]

722.165 Semiannual statements; additional statements. (1) Every savings and loan association doing business within this state shall, on January 1 and July 1 of each year, or within 30 days thereafter, file with the commissioner a full detailed statement of its financial condition on the last day of the preceding month and of the business transacted during the preceding half year or year, respectively. The statement shall set forth the amount and the character of its assets and liabilities and shall contain such other information, be in such form as the supervisor may prescribe and shall be sworn to by the president or vice president and the secretary or assistant secretary. Any association refusing or neglecting to file any statement required in this section within the time specified, may be required by the commissioner to forfeit up to $25 per day for each and every

day the statement is withheld, and the commissioner may maintain an action in the name of the state to recover such forfeiture, which, upon its collection, shall be paid into the General Fund. Within 30 days after any refusal or neglect to file any statement provided for in this section, the commissioner shall cause the affairs of the association to be investigated at the expense of the association, and, if it is found in an unsafe condition, take charge of its affairs, as provided in ORS 722.725.

(2) Every savings and loan association doing business within this state shall once each year, following September 9, 1971, file with the supervisor an audited statement of its financial condition prepared by an independent public accountant or certified public accountant. This report shall be filed not later than 120 days following the audit.

(3) The supervisor may require additional statements from any or all associations, as of the close of business at any date, allowing 10 days in which to prepare and file them.

[Amended by 1953 c.401 §11; 1961 c.280 §9; 1971 c.757 §10]

722.170 Publication of financial statements. On January 1 and July 1 of each year, or within 30 days after such dates, every savings and loan association doing business in this state shall prepare and thereafter make available to the public a printed financial statement showing the condition of the association, at the close of business on the previous December 31 and June 30, respectively. The statement shall be verified by the oaths of the president or vice president and secretary or assistant secretary of the association before being printed. One copy of the financial statement shall be furnished to the supervisor within five days after printing and one copy shall be recorded in the minute book of the board of directors of the association. The form for printing of the financial statements shall be prescribed by the supervisor, which forms may be amended by him. They shall be the only form used by any savings and loan association at any time for the purpose of advertising or publishing a statement of its financial condition, except that the oath may be dispensed with on other occasions of use than those specified in this section.

[Amended by 1971 c.757 §11]

722.175 Civil liability for false or defamatory statements concerning association financial condition. Any savings and loan association and any individual injured by a violation of ORS 163.605 has the right to sue for recovery of such damages as it or he may have suffered thereby.

[Amended by 1971 c.743 §418]

722.180 Membership fees and fines regulated. (1) No savings and loan association may charge or collect any membership fee for the issuing of any certificate or other obligation of such association. No fines may be assessed for any reason on any certificates or obligations sold in this state by any savings and loan association until the owner of the certificates or obligations has been delinquent for 24 or more consecutive months and until 60 days after a clearly worded advance written notice of pending liability for such fine has been sent by registered mail to the registered owner at his last-known address. Such fines when imposed shall not exceed 10 cents per $100 certificate or obligation per month, commencing with the date of the notice, and as collected shall be credited to the contingent fund of the association.

(2) Nothing in this section shall prevent the sale of certificates or obligations on which the earnings shall increase in percentage at stated periods or upon certain scheduled payments, nor shall this section preclude a reasonable charge being made against borrowers for the purpose of defraying the expense of making or carrying the loan, or both.

[Amended by 1961 c.398 §14]

722.185 Closing on Saturdays. Any savings and loan association doing business in this state may remain closed on Saturdays with respect to all or any of its functions. Any act authorized, required or permitted to be performed at, by or with respect to any savings and loan association on a Saturday, may be performed on the next succeeding business day, and no liability or loss of rights of any kind shall result from such closing.

722.190 Annual license fees. (1) Every savings and loan association doing business in this state shall pay in lieu of all other corporation or license fees, excepting the filing fees provided in ORS 722.050, an annual fee as follows:

On assets over	And up to	Fee
$ 0	$ 25,000	$ 20
25,000	50,000	30
50,000	100,000	50
100,000	250,000	70
250,000	500,000	100
500,000	1,000,000	150
1,000,000	1,500,000	200
1,500,000	2,000,000	250

For each million, or fraction thereof, of assets over two million, an additional $50 shall be added.

(2) The annual license fee required by this section shall be paid in advance for the fiscal year beginning July 1 of each year and in case of new associations formed or entering the state during the fiscal year, the first year's fee shall be proportionate to such fraction of a year and shall be paid when the application is filed.
[Amended by 1959 c.169 §2]

722.195 Acting as trustee or custodian under self-employed individual's retirement plan; security required. A savings and loan association shall have the power to act as trustee within the contemplation of subsection (d) (1) of Section 2 of the Federal Self-Employed Individuals Tax Retirement Act of 1962 and as custodian within the contemplation of subsection (f) (1) of the same section. Associations exercising the trustee and custodian powers authorized by this section shall segregate all funds held in such fiduciary capacities from the general assets of the association and shall keep a separate set of books and records, showing in proper detail all transactions engaged in under the authority of this section. Provided individual records are kept for each self-employed individual's retirement plan, all funds held in such trust or custodial capacity by the association may be commingled for appropriate purposes of investment. Except as prohibited by the terms of the trust or custodial plan, an association acting in such fiduciary capacity shall have the power to invest funds held in such capacity in investments and property permitted by ORS 128.020, including savings accounts of the association. Before the association shall act in such a fiduciary capacity, it shall deposit with the commissioner, as security and as a pledge for the faithful performance of its duties as such fiduciary, cash, interest-bearing securities (which securities shall have a ready market value), or a surety bond in the amounts and classes, and subject to the same liabilities, as in the case of deposits of banks or trust companies, set forth in subsections (1) and (2) of ORS 709.030 and ORS 709.040 to 709.070, and the commissioner may make such charges and assessments for the expenses incurred, including insurance, and services rendered in connection with deposits of securities as he deems just and reasonable.
[1963 c. 288 §17; 1969 c.138 §4]

722.200 Association's authority over reserve fund stock. (1) A savings and loan association shall have the right to purchase, take, receive or otherwise acquire, hold, own, pledge, transfer or otherwise dispose of its reserve fund stock, but purchases of such stock, whether direct or indirect, shall be made only to the extent of unreserved and unrestricted earned surplus available therefor, and, if the articles of incorporation so permit, or with the affirmative vote of at least two-thirds of the sum of the votes of its members represented at the annual meeting or at a special meeting called for that purpose, to the extent of unreserved and unrestricted paid-in surplus available therefor.

(2) To the extent that earned surplus or paid-in surplus is used as the measure of the association's right to purchase its own reserve fund stock, such surplus shall be restricted so long as such shares of stock are held as treasury shares, and, upon the disposition or cancellation of any such stock, the restriction shall be moved pro tanto.

(3) Notwithstanding the foregoing limitation, an association may purchase or otherwise acquire its own reserve fund stock for the purpose of:

(a) Eliminating fractional shares.

(b) Collecting or compromising indebtedness of the association.

(c) Paying dissenting shareholders entitled to payment of their reserve fund stock under the provisions of this chapter.

(4) No purchase of or payment for its own reserve fund stock shall be made at a time when the association is insolvent or when such purchase or payment would make it insolvent.
[1965 c.306 §7]

DIRECTORS, OFFICERS AND AGENTS

722.205 Directors and officers; powers; qualifications; removals; appeals from removal. (1) The corporate powers of every savings and loan association which may be

incorporated under the laws of this state shall be exercised by a board of directors of not less than five stockholders, who shall elect the officers of the association. At least two-thirds of the directors shall be residents of the State of Oregon. The president and at least two other officers shall be elected from the directors. The directors shall be held responsible for the business policies of the association and for the enforcement of their policies by the executive officers.

(2) The bylaws of every savings and loan association may prescribe other qualifications for directors.

(3) The supervisor may, by and with the approval of the commissioner, remove any officer or director of any savings and loan association for just cause specified by him and after 30 days' notice in writing to such person and to the board of directors. Any officer or director so notified of the intention of the supervisor and feeling himself aggrieved by such removal shall have a right to apply to the Circuit Court of Marion County, Oregon, for a writ of injunction to restrain the removal, as in ordinary injunction cases.

(4) The 1965 amendment to this section shall not be applicable to any director serving a term as director on May 4, 1965, for the balance of the term for which such director was elected.

[Amended by 1963 c.288 §5; 1965 c.306 §4; 1971 c.757 §12]

722.210 [Repealed by 1967 c.234 §6 (722.211 enacted in lieu of 722.210)]

722.211 Directors and officers as fiduciaries; restrictions on personal interest in association activities. Directors and officers of every savings and loan association shall occupy a fiduciary relationship to the association of which they are directors or officers. No director or officer shall engage or participate, directly or indirectly, in any business or transaction conducted on behalf of or involving the association, which would result in a conflict of his own personal interests with those of the association which he serves, unless such business or transactions are conducted in good faith and are honest, fair and reasonable to the association; a full disclosure of such business or transactions and the nature of the director's or officer's interest is made to the board of directors; such business or transactions are approved in good faith by the board of directors, any interested director abstaining, and such approval is recorded in the minutes; any profits inuring to the officer or director are not at the expense of the association and do not prejudice the best interests of the association in any way; and such business or transactions do not represent a breach of the officer's or director's fiduciary duty and are not fraudulent, illegal or ultra vires. Without limitation by any of the specific provisions of any of the subsections of this section, the supervisor may require the disclosure by directors, officers, and employes of their personal interest, directly or indirectly, in any business or transaction on behalf of or involving the association and of their control of or active participation in enterprises having activities related to the business of the association. The following restrictions governing the conduct of directors and officers expressly are specified, but such specification is not to be construed in any manner as excusing such persons from the observance of any other aspect of the general fiduciary duty owed by them to the association which they serve:

(1) No officer or director of an association shall hold office or status as a director or officer of another federal or state savings and loan association, the principal office of which is located in the association's primary lending area.

(2) No director shall receive remuneration as director except reasonable fees for service as a director or for service as a member of a committee of directors, except that nothing contained in this section shall be deemed to prohibit or in any way to limit any right of a director who is also an officer or employe of or attorney for the association to receive compensation for service as an officer, employe or attorney.

(3) No director or officer shall have any interest, directly or indirectly, in the proceeds of a loan or investment or of a purchase or sale made by the association, unless such loan, investment, purchase or sale is authorized expressly by resolution of the board of directors, and unless such resolution is approved by vote of at least two-thirds of the directors authorized of the association, any interested director taking no part in such vote.

(4) No director or officer shall have any interest, direct or indirect, in the purchase at less than its face value of any evidence of a savings account, deposit or other indebtedness issued by the association.

(5) No director, association, or officer thereof shall require, as a condition to the

granting of any loan or the extension of any other service by the association, that the borrower or any other person undertake a contract of insurance or any other agreement, or understanding with respect to the furnishing of any other goods or services, with any specific company, agency or individual.

(6) No officer or director acting as proxy for a member of an association shall exercise, transfer or delegate such vote or votes in any consideration of a private benefit or advantage, direct or indirect, accruing to himself, nor shall he surrender control or pass his office to any other for any consideration of a private benefit or advantage, direct or indirect. The voting rights of members and directors shall not be the subject of sale, barter, exchange or similar transaction, either directly or indirectly. Any officer or director who violates the provisions of this section shall be held accountable to the association for any increment.

(7) No director or officer shall 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 action.

[1967 c.234 §7 (enacted in lieu of 722.210)]

722.215 Bonds of directors and officers. Every officer, director, employe and agent handling or having custody or charge of funds, securities, books or records belonging to the association shall, before entering upon the discharge of his duties, give a good and sufficient bond in such sum as may be fixed by the board of directors of the association, conditioned for such pecuniary loss as the association may sustain for money or other valuable securities embezzled, wrongfully abstracted or wilfully misapplied by the officer, director, agent or employe in the course of his employment as such or in the course of his employment in any other position in the association, whether he is assigned, appointed, elected, re-elected or temporarily assigned to the position. The bond shall be made by a surety corporation authorized to do business as such in this state. The amount of the bond as to each person and the solvency of the surety corporation shall be subject to the approval of the supervisor and the bond shall be made upon a form approved by the supervisor. In lieu of individual bonds, a blanket bond covering all active officers, directors, agents and employes of the association may be executed, subject to the same provisions as to approval by the supervisor of the surety, and the amount and form of the bond specified in this section. The board of directors may require any other bond or bonds in addition to those required in this section. Officers of associations who are inactive and who do not handle the associations' funds or securities or draw a salary shall not be required to give bond. Every bond shall be in force until 10 days after notice to the supervisor that it is to be canceled.

722.220 Effect of neglect to elect officers. No savings and loan association under this chapter shall cease or expire from neglect on the part of the corporation to elect directors or officers at the time mentioned in their bylaws. Each director and officer elected by the corporation shall hold office until his successor is duly elected and qualified.

722.225 Misleading or dishonest practices by officers or employes. If the commissioner, in any manner, finds that one or more of the executive officers or employes of a savings and loan association have directly or indirectly wilfully misrepresented the association, its types of service, its contracts, membership to prospective members, investors or borrowers, or engaged in wilfully dishonest practices in the conduct of the association's business, he shall immediately so inform the board of directors of the association and demand the suspension or discharge of the offending officer or employe, and the board of directors shall suspend or discharge that person.

722.230 [Amended by 1959 c.227 §15; 1961 c.398 §15; repealed by 1969 c.138 §15]

722.235 [Repealed by 1971 c.743 §432]

722.240 Board members prohibited from declaring unearned dividends. No member of the board of directors of a savings and loan association shall intentionally and knowingly vote in favor of or ratify a loan in violation of ORS 722.005 to 722.145, 722.150 to 722.190, 722.205 to 722.250, 722.305 to 722.370, 722.405 to 722.420, 722.425 to 722.470, 722.480, 722.490, 722.510 to 722.545 and 722.705 to 722.990, or vote to declare, or, being secretary or manager thereof, intentionally and knowingly declare or advise the

board of directors thereof to declare dividends to its stockholders except out of net earnings or earned surplus, or paid-in surplus, after providing adequate reserves to meet maturities to contract holders and any other contingent liabilities.
[Amended by 1959 c.227 §16; 1963 c.288 §6; 1971 c.743 §419]

722.245 Official communications from commissioner. Each official communication directed by the commissioner, the supervisor or by any of his examiners or deputies, to a savings and loan association or an officer thereof, relating to an investigation or examination conducted by the supervisor or containing suggestions or recommendations as to the conduct of the business of the association, shall be submitted by the officer receiving it to the board of directors at the next meeting of the board and noted in the minutes of the meeting of such board.

722.250 Employes, members or shareholders who are public officers may take certain acknowledgments. No public officer qualified to take acknowledgment or proof of written instruments shall be disqualified from taking the acknowledgment or proof of an instrument in writing in which a savings and loan association is interested by reason of his employment by, or his being a member or shareholder in the savings and loan association interested in such instrument.

722.260 Indemnification and reimbursement for expenses arising out of claims against directors, officers or employes; limitations. (1) Subject to the provisions of subsections (2) and (3) of this section, any person shall be indemnified or reimbursed by the association for reasonable expenses actually incurred by him, including but not limited to reasonable attorney fees, and for amounts actually paid on account of compromise, settlement or discharge of any claim asserted or any judgment or decree rendered against him in connection with any action, suit or proceeding, instituted or threatened, judicial or administrative, civil or criminal, to which he is made a party or has otherwise become involved by reason of his being or having been a director, officer or employe of the association.

(2) Except as provided in subsection (3) of this section, no persons shall be so indemnified or reimbursed, nor shall he retain any advancement or allowance for indemnification which may have been made by the association in advance of final disposition, in relation to such action, suit or proceeding to the extent that it is determined by final adjudication or otherwise, that he has been guilty of a breach of good faith or has been negligent in the performance of his duties, or has committed an action or failed to perform a duty for which there is a common law or a statutory liability.

(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (2) of this section, a person may be so indemnified or reimbursed even though negligent or having committed an act or failed to perform a duty for which there is a common law or a statutory liability provided:

(a) The board of directors finds that such person acted in good faith and in what he believed to be the best interests of the association and without knowledge that any such action or inaction was a violation of any law, and approved such indemnification or reimbursement;

(b) The supervisor concurs in the findings of the board set forth in paragraph (a) of this subsection, and approves such indemnification or reimbursement;

(c) Such indemnification or reimbursement is approved at an annual or special meeting of the members by a majority of the votes eligible to be cast.
[1967 c.257 §3]

MEMBERS; CERTIFICATES AND OBLIGATIONS

722.303 Inspection of association books, records and stockholder lists by members; communication between members; procedure; limitations. (1) Every member shall have the right to inspect the books and records of a savings and loan association that pertain to his accounts. Otherwise, the right of inspection and examination of the books and records shall be limited to:

(a) The supervisor or his duly authorized representative.

(b) Persons authorized to act for the association.

(c) Any federal or state instrumentality or agency authorized to inspect or examine the books and records of an insured association.

(d) Any person acting under authority of a court of competent jurisdiction.

(2) Every member shall have the right 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. An association may not defeat such right by a redemption of the member's interest in the association. Any member who wishes to communicate with other members shall furnish the association with the following information in writing and subscribed by him:

(a) His full name and address.

(b) The nature and extent of his interest in the association at the time his application for communication is made.

(c) A statement of the reasons for and purposes of the communication he desires to make with other members, and that the proposed communication is not for any reason other than the business welfare of the association.

(d) A copy of such communication.

(e) In the event the communication concerns a question to be raised at a meeting of the members of the association, the date of the meeting at which the matter will be presented.

(3) Upon receipt of the statement referred to in subsection (2) of this section, the association shall, within 10 days, notify the requesting member of either:

(a) The approximate number of the members and the estimated amount of the reasonable costs and expenses of mailing the communication; or

(b) Its determination not to honor the request and the specific reasons for its refusal, including its determination whether or not the request has been made for a proper purpose.

(4) Upon receipt of the sum specified pursuant to paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of this section and sufficient copies of the communication, the association shall mail the same to all its members within seven days of receipt of such sum and copies.

(5) The members of the board of directors of an association which shall improperly refuse to honor a request or demand pursuant to this section shall be severally liable to the requesting member or reserve fund stockholder in a penalty of 10 percent of the value of the requesting member's or stockholder's interest in the association in addition to any other damages or remedy afforded him by law.

(6) Any person who is a stockholder of record of a reserve fund association for at least six months immediately preceding his demand or who is the holder of record of at least five percent of the outstanding stock of a reserve fund association, upon written demand stating the purpose thereof, has the right to examine in person, or by an agent or an attorney, at any reasonable time or times, for any proper purpose, the list of stockholders of a reserve fund association and to make extracts therefrom.

[1967 c.234 §9]

722.305 Notice of meetings to members; voting; proxies. (1) Notice to members of any annual meeting of any savings and loan association may be given by publishing a notice of the meeting once a week for two consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation published at or nearest the home office city of the association. The published notice shall state the time and place of the meeting. The date of the first publication thereof shall be not less than 20 days and not more than 60 days prior to the date of the annual meeting.

(2) Notice to members of any annual or special meeting may be given by depositing in the postoffice at the headquarters of the association a notice, with postage prepaid, directed to each member qualified to vote at the meeting, at his address as it appears at the time upon the books of the association. The notice shall state the time and place and, in the case of a special meeting, the purpose of such meeting and the nature of any proposed amendment or amendments to its articles of incorporation or bylaws, and shall be mailed not less than 20 days and not more than 60 days prior to the date of the meeting.

(3) Notices, when given as provided in this section, shall be deemed legal and sufficient notice of the meetings.

(4) Qualified members shall be entitled to vote at such meetings in person or by proxy. A proxy shall be valid until revoked in writing by the member, except that a proxy as to reserve fund stock shall not be valid after 11 months from the date of its execution, unless otherwise provided in such proxy. For members possessing interests in certificates or obligations issued in the name of two or more persons as provided in ORS 722.315, a proxy is valid if executed by any one or more of said persons other than minors under the age of 14 years.

[Amended by 1961 c.398 §16; 1965 c.306 §5; 1967 c.257 §4]

722.310 Membership in mutual and reserve fund associations; certificates and shares; issuance of promotion stock prohibited. (1) The members of mutual savings

and loan associations shall be only those persons to whom its certificates have been issued or transferred in accordance with provisions of its bylaws. Unless prohibited by the bylaws, corporations may become members. Membership shall continue until such certificates have been paid, withdrawn, transferred or retired. Each member shall be entitled to one vote for each $100 invested in the association. The capital of each mutual savings and loan association shall consist of the investments of its members actually paid into the association on the certificates and the earnings credited thereto. The certificates of the corporation shall not be subject to further assessment nor shall the members be liable for any unpaid instalments upon their subscriptions.

(2) The members of a reserve fund savings and loan association shall be those persons or corporations to whom its shares of reserve fund stock have been issued or properly transferred on its records, and such others as the bylaws may prescribe. Memberships may be issued to borrowers of and investors in the association with such rights and liabilities as may be allowed by the bylaws. The nonwithdrawable capital of every reserve fund savings and loan association shall consist of the amount of its reserve fund stock actually issued and it shall be nonassessable. Every share of reserve fund stock issued by a reserve fund association shall have a paid-up or par value of not less than $1 and the record owner thereof shall be entitled to one vote at stockholder meetings for each share in his name.

(3) The issuance of promotion stock, or the sale of any stock for less than its par value, is prohibited to both mutual and reserve fund associations.

[Amended by 1959 c.227 §17; 1961 c.398 §17]

722.315 Issuance of certificates or obligations to two or more persons with or without right of survivorship; transfer or pledge thereof; rights of minors. An association may issue certificates or obligations to or in the name of any two or more persons, whether minor or adult, with or without right of survivorship, when any one or more persons make an application therefor and expressly authorize and direct the association to pay the same when withdrawn or matured to or upon the order of any one or more of said persons. Such persons shall be co-owners of such certificates or obligations. The association may pay withdrawal or matured value of the certificates or obligations in whole or in part to any of the persons, whether the others are alive or not, and the receipt or acquittance of the persons so paid shall be a valid and sufficient release and discharge of the association from all the persons to whom the same were originally issued, their heirs and assigns, for any payment so made. The transfer or pledge of such certificates or obligations by any one or more of the persons, their heirs or assigns, shall, as to the association, transferee or pledgee, constitute a transfer or pledge of the interest in and to such certificates or obligations, and all the earnings thereon, of all the persons to whom the same were originally issued, their heirs or assigns. A minor 14 years of age or older who is a co-owner of such a certificate or obligation shall possess the right of any other co-owner; a minor under the age of 14 years who is a co-owner may not sign or effect any other action with regard to such certificate or obligation.

[Amended by 1953 c.401 §11; 1957 c.224 §1; 1961 c.398 §18; 1963 c.288 §7; 1967 c.257 §5]

722.320 Issuance of juvenile certificates or obligations. (1) Any association governed by this chapter may issue withdrawable juvenile certificates or obligations to be designated by the title "juvenile" to a minor of any age, and receive payments thereon by or for such minor, provided that such certificates or obligations shall be free of charges of any character. If such minor is or becomes 14 years of age or over, he shall be entitled to withdraw, transfer or pledge any such certificate owned by him and to receive from the association all earnings at any time becoming due thereon. His receipt or acquittance therefor shall constitute a valid release and discharge of the association for the payment of such money. Any preferences accorded juvenile certificates or obligations by this chapter shall continue only during the minority of the person to or for whom they are issued.

(2) Subject to the approval of the supervisor, bonds of the United States Government in an amount not exceeding five percent of the assets of any association may be deposited in trust to secure the payment of juvenile certificates or obligations, or both.

[Amended by 1961 c.398 §19]

722.325 Trust funds may be invested in association obligations. (1) An administrator, executor, guardian or trustee, authorized to invest trust funds, may in such capacity acquire and hold the obligations of a savings and loan association in the form of investment certificates, debentures or otherwise, upon approval of the court, when such person is accountable to any court for his acts. Obligations so issued shall specifically name the trust represented, and the association shall be held accountable to such fiduciary until it receives proper written notice to the contrary. When such obligations have been issued to a trustee without an express trust agreement or are issued payable on death to a named beneficiary, in the event of the death of the holder of the obligations and the presentation of satisfactory evidence thereof, the association may transfer or pay the obligations to the beneficiary named therein, and such beneficiary shall thereafter be the owner thereof. Any minor beneficiary, after attaining the age of 14 years, shall be entitled to the same rights and privileges as the owner of juvenile certificates or obligations of the same age.

(2) In the event an administrator, executor, guardian or trustee, authorized to invest trust funds, invests such trust funds, with the approval of and subject to the further order of the court, in certificates or obligations of savings and loan associations, that fiduciary, while such trust funds remain so invested, shall be relieved and discharged from all liability and responsibility therefor. The bond required of such fiduciary, given upon his appointment, shall be thereupon reduced by such court to such an amount as the court may deem reasonable. Such trust funds may thereafter be withdrawn or transferred only upon the order of the court.

[Amended by 1953 c.401 §11; 1961 c.398 §20]

722.330 Trust funds may be invested in certificates and obligations of certain associations. Executors, administrators, guardians, trustees and all other fiduciaries holding funds in a fiduciary capacity hereby are authorized to invest such funds in certificates or obligations of savings and loan associations organized and existing under the laws of this state or of the United States and which are, or may become, members of the Federal Home Loan Bank System, but only so long as such associations continue to be such members.

[Amended by 1961 c.398 §21]

722.335 [Repealed by 1959 c.227 §32]

722.340 Mutual association, classes of certificates and obligations. All mutual savings and loan associations, when provided in its bylaws, may issue different classes of certificates or obligations as follows:

(1) Optional payment certificates, which shall participate in the earnings apportioned by the association and shall be credited therewith, as the bylaws shall provide, and upon which payments shall be made in such sums and at such times as the holder thereof may elect until the certificates reach their matured value, are withdrawn or retired.

(2) Prepaid certificates, which shall participate in the earnings apportioned by the association and shall be credited therewith, and upon which a single payment to the amount of 50 percent or more of the maturity value of such certificates shall be paid at the time the shares are issued.

(3) Fully paid or income certificates, upon which a single payment of the par or maturity value shall be paid at the time. Holders shall participate in the earnings apportioned by the association and shall receive such earnings in cash.

[Amended by 1961 c.398 §22]

722.345 Mutual association, issuance of obligations; withdrawal of obligations. (1) A mutual savings and loan association may issue debentures or investment certificates under this chapter in such form as may be approved in writing by the supervisor. The amount of money owed by the association on such obligations shall not exceed one-half of the amount of its withdrawable capital.

(2) In the event of withdrawals of its capital below twice the amount of such obligations, the volume of such obligations shall be reduced to one-half the amount of its withdrawable capital before further withdrawals are granted its members.

(3) Debentures or investment certificates of mutual associations may be withdrawn in the same manner and subject to the same restrictions and conditions as affect the withdrawals of certificates or obligations of reserve fund associations.

[Amended by 1961 c.398 §23]

722.350 Reserve fund association; issue and withdrawal of obligations. (1) The reserve fund stock of a reserve fund association may be sold for cash or upon instalments, but in every case the purchaser

shall be held responsible for the full amount of the purchase price and the total amounts collected shall at all times equal or exceed the amounts required in ORS 722.040.

(2) A reserve fund association may issue its obligations. Such obligations may be called investment certificates, debenture certificates or bonds, which may call for optional, instalment, partial or full advance payment, and also optional passbook accounts, all of which shall be in such form as may be approved in writing by the supervisor.

(3) Each of the obligations, except optional passbook accounts, shall contain a clear statement or schedule of its withdrawal value at intervals of one year or less, the terms of its payments, its due date, and its withdrawal privileges, by specific reference to, or quotation from, the regulations covering withdrawals in ORS 722.370. Optional passbook accounts shall be subject to the terms of withdrawal provided in ORS 722.370.

(4) If the obligations, including optional passbook accounts, are more than one year old, the withdrawal sum shall be at least the full amount paid in thereon plus the amount credited to said account, less any reduction of interest chargeable for premature withdrawal; provided, however, that the rate of reduction of interest for premature withdrawal does not exceed that authorized by the commissioner.

(5) All terms and conditions of the obligations except optional passbook accounts shall be clearly set forth and it shall be the only contract covering that transaction between its purchaser and the association.
[Amended by 1959 c.227 §18; 1971 c.757 §13]

722.355 Matured obligations. Whenever the regular payments or interest, or all of them credited to any instalment or prepaid obligation of any such association shall equal its matured value, notice of such maturity shall be given to the holder thereof.
[Amended by 1959 c.227 §19; 1961 c.398 §24]

722.360 Transfer of obligations. No transfer of shares, certificates or obligations shall be binding upon the association until the transfer has been made upon its books. The bylaws shall make the same provision as to investment certificates or debentures.
[Amended by 1961 c.398 §25]

722.365 Issuance and retirement of unpledged obligations. The board of directors may refuse to issue or may retire any unpledged obligations or certificates enforcing the withdrawal of same; provided, that the bylaws of such association clearly state the manner in which such withdrawals shall be enforced, and provided that the holders thereof shall be paid the full withdrawal value of the obligations or certificates.
[Amended by 1959 c.227 §20; 1961 c.398 §26]

722.370 Withdrawals of funds by investors. (1) An investor, other than reserve fund stockholders, in any savings and loan association, desiring to withdraw part or all of his invested funds from the association or to surrender a part or all of his certificates, may do so subject to all of the terms pertaining to withdrawals set forth in his certificate or contract. Said person shall give the association 60 days' notice in writing of his intention or desire to withdraw such funds. An investor who presents his certificate and passbook for surrender (a) within 10 days after the expiration of the notice period, or (b) during a period in which the association has, pursuant to subsection (2) of this section, waived the provision pertaining to withdrawal notice shall be entitled to receive the amount specified in the withdrawal schedule of the contracts or certificates surrendered to date of the notice. No investor may be permitted to withdraw whose certificate is pledged to the association as security for a loan, until that loan is fully paid.

(2) An association may waive its right of withdrawal notice.

(3) No association shall advertise specifically or by implication that it pays withdrawals upon demand or upon less notice than prescribed in this section. It may, however, describe such withdrawal right as "upon legal notice."
[Amended by 1959 c.227 §21; 1961 c.398 §27; 1963 c.288 §8]

722.375 Payment permitted on death of investor. On the death of any investor in any savings and loan association, the association may pay, in case such investor was married, to the surviving spouse, or in case there is no surviving spouse, to the surviving children of lawful age, or in case such investor was unmarried, to the surviving parent or parents, the money in the savings and loan association to the credit of the deceased in cases where the amount does not exceed the sum of $2,500, upon receipt of an affidavit

from the survivor to whom the payment may be made that the investor died. The affidavit shall show the relationship of each affiant to the deceased investor and shall impose a promise to pay the expenses of the last sickness and funeral expenses of the deceased out of such deposit to the full extent thereof if necessary. The savings and loan association shall be under no obligation to determine the relationship of the affiant to the deceased investor and the payment of such credit made in good faith to the party or parties making the affidavit shall be a full acquittance and release of the savings and loan association for the amount of the credit so paid.

[Amended by 1953 c.401 §11; 1961 c.398 §28; 1969 c.193 §3]

722.380 Probate proceedings unnecessary. No probate proceedings shall be necessary to establish the right of the survivor to withdraw the credit upon the filing of an affidavit as provided in ORS 722.375. However, whenever an administrator or executor is appointed in an estate where a withdrawal of credits has been had in compliance with ORS 722.375, the person so withdrawing the credits shall account for them to the administrator or executor.

[Amended by 1969 c.193 §4]

722.385 [Repealed by 1969 c. 591 §305]

AUTHORIZED INVESTMENTS

722.405 Authority to invest limited. Except where other investments are authorized by law, a savings and loan association authorized to transact business under this chapter may invest its funds as provided in ORS 722.405 to 722.495 and not otherwise.

[Amended by 1969 c. 138 §5]

722.407 [1969 c.138 §2; repealed by 1971 c.757 §18]

722.410 Accounts in certain banks and financial agencies; mortgage investments. (1) A savings and loan association may invest any percentage of its assets in an account in any national bank, state bank, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation or other similar federal or state agency, or in loans upon or in notes secured:

(a) By first mortgages or deeds of trust upon real estate (other than leaseholds), in an amount not to exceed 80 percent of its conservatively appraised value on instalment loans and in an amount not to exceed 66⅔ percent of such appraised value on straight loans.

(b) By first liens upon a leasehold of real estate if the leasehold has a period of not less than 20 years to run from the date of the loan, inclusive of the term which may be provided by an enforceable option of renewal, the loan does not exceed 80 percent of the fair market value of the leasehold together with any improvements located thereon which are subject to the lien, the terms of the loan provide for amortization payments to be made by the borrower on the principal thereof at least once in each year in amounts sufficient to completely amortize the loan within a period of four-fifths of the term of the leasehold, and the association is entitled to be subrogated to all rights of the lessee under the leasehold.

(2) Nothing in this chapter shall prohibit a savings and loan association from renewing or extending a proper loan secured by a first lien upon real property or a leasehold interest therein made pursuant to this section for the original or a lesser amount even though such amount results in a greater percentage of the current fair market value of the real property or leasehold than would otherwise be permitted under said sections.

(3) (a) No mortgage loan shall be made except upon the report, in writing, of an appraiser or a committee of appraisers appointed by the association, which report shall state the conservative value of the property to be mortgaged. The mortgage when made shall not be subject to any other prior liens or encumbrances against the property unless the aggregate amount of such mortgage, liens and encumbrances does not exceed the prescribed percentage limits of the appraised value of the premises.

(b) Except as hereinafter provided in this subsection, no such loans may be made to an officer or director of the association; nor shall any association directly or indirectly make any loan to or for the benefit or use of any individual, partnership, association or corporation or any subsidiary thereof, if or when 25 percent or more of the stock of the borrower is held or controlled, by option or otherwise, by the lender or by any of its officers or directors, or if or when any officer or director of the lender is the proprietor of or a partner in borrower, or if or when the lender or any officer or director thereof has, or represents to the public to have, any contract or right to control or manage the borrower.

Nothing in this subsection shall prevent a savings and loan association from making loans on the security of a first lien on the home or combination of home and business property owned and occupied by an officer or director of the association.

(c) No association shall lend more than five percent of its total assets on the security of one property or to one person or corporation, except that an association with assets under $100,000 may lend up to a maximum of $5,000 in loans on one property or to one individual or corporation.

(d) Members shall have the preferred right to secure loans from available funds.

(4) Nothing in this chapter shall be interpreted to prevent an association from holding two mortgages on the same property, if both mortgages are prior to any other existing mortgage at the time of recording and if the junior of the two mortgages is required to be paid before the senior mortgage is due or payable. However, the total of the two mortgages, plus all other existing liens and encumbrances, shall not exceed the percentage limit of loan on one property as provided in this section. Further, the association shall not sell the senior mortgage until the junior mortgage has been paid in full or sold.

(5) For purposes of this section, the following shall not be deemed prior liens or encumbrances on real property or leasehold interests therein:

(a) Where the loan or note is secured by a mortgage or lien upon real property, a lease under which rents or profits are reserved to the owner.

(b) Where the loan or note is secured by a mortgage or lien upon a leasehold, a sublease under which rents or profits are reserved to the lessor in such sublease.

[Amended by 1959 c.227 §22; 1961 c.398 §29; 1963 c.288 §9; 1969 c.138 §6]

722.415 Loans to members. A savings and loan association may invest any percentage of its assets in loans to its investors or members on the security of its certificates or obligations, including optional passbook accounts, provided such loans shall not exceed 90 percent of the withdrawal value of the security given and shall not be made upon reserve fund shares.

[Amended by 1959 c.227 §23; 1961 c.398 §30]

722.420 Loans to other associations. (1) A savings and loan association may invest not to exceed 10 percent of its assets in loans to other domestic savings and loan associations for the purpose of making loans or paying dividends, withdrawals, stock or certificate loans, or maturities. However, no association may borrow from other associations any amounts which in the aggregate exceed 10 percent of the actual value of its notes, mortgages and securities. The loans under this subsection shall not be in conflict with the provisions of ORS 722.130.

(2) An association may also invest an amount not to exceed five percent of its assets in, or in loans upon, the obligations, debentures or certificates of any savings and loan association upon the approval of the supervisor.

[Amended by 1961 c.398 §31]

722.422 Participation with other lenders in making loans. A savings and loan association may participate with another lender or lenders in making loans of any type that such an association may otherwise make, provided that the other lender or each of the other lenders is either:

(1) An instrumentality or agency of the United States Government;

(2) Insured by the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation or by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation; or

(3) An insurance company supervised by a federal or state agency.

[1963 c.288 §10]

722.424 Limitation on loans to employes for purchase of reserve fund stock. A reserve fund association may invest not to exceed one percent of its assets in loans to its employes, including officers, to enable them to acquire by purchase reserve fund stock of the association either from the association or from a stockholder thereof, provided:

(1) The amount so loaned shall not exceed 90 percent of the fair market value of the stock at the time of the purchase;

(2) The association retains a security interest in the stock so acquired until the loan has been paid in full;

(3) The maximum cumulative amount which an association may loan for this purpose to any one person during his employment with the association shall be $5,000; and

(4) The terms of the loan must provide for repayment in monthly instalments of amounts which will fully satisfy the loan within a period of not more than five years.

[1967 c.257 §2]

722.425 Investments in obligations of certain federal agencies, states and municipalities. (1) A savings and loan association may invest not to exceed 40 percent of its assets in loans upon or purchase of:

(a) Bonds or obligations of the United States or any bonds, debentures, securities or other obligations of the Federal National Mortgage Association, any Federal Land Bank, the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation, the Federal Housing Administration, the Home Owners' Loan Corporation, any Federal Home Loan Bank or other similar federal or state agency, or such other securities as are guaranteed by the United States Government, or are acceptable as security for postal savings deposits.

(b) The obligations of the states of Oregon, Washington, Idaho and California or of any county, school district, city, town or other municipal corporation or political subdivision of any of such states.

(c) The obligations of any other state of the United States or any county, school district or city therein having a population of not less than 25,000 inhabitants, as shown by the federal census next preceding the date of such investment.

(2) The investments authorized by paragraphs (b) and (c) of subsection (1) of this section are subject to the following limitations:

(a) That any such obligation has been issued in compliance with the constitution and laws of any such state.

(b) That there has been no default in payment of either principal or interest of any of the obligations of such state, county, school district, city, town or other municipal corporation for a period of 10 years next preceding the date of such investment.

(c) That irrigation or drainage bonds issued under the laws of this or any other state shall not be eligible for investment under the provisions of this section.

[Amended by 1957 c.225 §1; 1959 c.227 §24; 1961 c.398 §32]

722.430 Investments in real estate. (1) A savings and loan association may purchase at any sale, public or private, any real estate upon which it may have a mortgage, judgment, lien or other claim, or in which it may have any interest, and may lease, sell, convey, exchange or mortgage it at pleasure to any person or corporation.

(2) Any association may acquire real estate or leasehold interests therein as may be necessary or convenient for locations for the transaction of its business, provided that no such association shall invest or obligate itself to invest more than 10 percent of its assets in the total cost of real estate and improvements thereof for its business locations.

(3) Except as provided in subsections (1) and (2) of this section a savings and loan association shall not acquire or deal in real estate.

(4) An association may invest a reasonable amount for such furniture, fixtures, betterments and equipment as may be necessary or convenient for use in the carrying on of its own business, which amounts shall be reduced annually by direct depreciation or creation of a depreciation reserve.

[Amended by 1959 c.227 §25]

722.435 Investments in capital stock of certain federal and state agencies. A savings and loan association may invest any percentage of its assets that its directors may deem proper in capital stock of a Federal Home Loan Bank, the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation or other similar federal or state agency.

[Amended by 1961 c.398 §33]

722.440 Investments in real estate contracts. A savings and loan association may invest in the purchase of real estate contracts under the following conditions only:

(1) That it must acquire the title and fee to the property covered by the contract.

(2) That the property be such as would be eligible for a mortgage loan under ORS 722.410.

(3) That the amount due under the contract shall not exceed 75 percent of the appraised value of the property.

722.445 Real property loans in excess of 80 percent of value of home; excess reserve account; "loan" defined. (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (1) of ORS 722.410, a savings and loan association may make or acquire loans upon the security of improved real property in excess of 80 percent but not in excess of 90 percent of the value thereof.

(2) At the time of making or acquiring any such loan in excess of 80 percent of the value, the association shall place in an excess reserve account, which shall be in addition to all other reserves and earned surplus required of the association, a sum required to make

the amount of the excess reserve account equal to five percent of the entire unpaid balance on all such loans on the books of the association. Loans made or acquired on this plan shall be known as "excess reserve loans." Any losses resulting from excess reserve loans may be charged to the excess reserve account until it is exhausted and, after that, such losses may be charged to earned surplus or other reserve accounts, and all profits from such loans may be credited to that account. When the association holds no excess reserve loans which represent in excess of 80 percent of the original appraisal of the property securing the loan, or when the excess reserve account is in excess of five percent of the balance due on such loans, the excess reserve may be transferred to any other reserve account or to earned surplus.

(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (1) of ORS 722.410 or the provisions of subsection (2) of this section:

(a) A savings and loan association may make or acquire loans upon the security of improved real property in excess of 80 percent but not in excess of 100 percent of the value thereof, provided that the loan is guaranteed by, or insured against loss by, the Veterans Administration of the United States, the Federal Housing Administration, or any similar federal agency;

(b) A savings and loan association may make or acquire loans upon the security of improved real property in excess of 80 percent but not in excess of 95 percent of the value thereof, provided that the excess is guaranteed by, or insured against loss by, any mortgage guarantee insurance company licensed to transact business in this state.

(4) As used in ORS 722.445 to 722.470, "loans" includes improved real property sold by the association under a contract of sale or interest of vendors acquired by the association in improved real property sold under contract.

[Amended by 1959 c.227 §26; 1963 c.288 §11; 1969 c.138 §7; 1971 c.757 §20]

722.450 Limitations on excess reserve loans; builder's pool loans. (1) No excess reserve loan shall be made or acquired under ORS 722.445 and no builder's pool loans shall be made or acquired under ORS 722.455 unless:

(a) The property is used as a residence for not more than four families, or is being constructed for such use.

(b) The association secures a certificate from the borrower that he is the owner of an equity over and above such loan of a full 10 percent of the cost to him, in cash or its full equivalent.

(c) The loan contract requires the borrower to pay, in addition to his mortgage payment to cover interest and principal, an additional sum monthly, to be held by the mortgagee, estimated to be sufficient to pay all taxes and assessments when due.

(2) No association shall make or acquire excess reserve loans under ORS 722.445 or builder's pool loans under ORS 722.455 unless it has net reserves established for the sole purpose of paying losses equivalent to five percent or more of its assets. No association shall make or acquire excess reserve loans at any time when it has 10 percent or more of its assets so invested, nor shall it make or acquire any builder's pool loans at any time when it has 10 percent or more of its assets so invested.

[Amended by 1959 c.227 §27; 1969 c.138 §8]

722.455 Real property loans in excess of 80 percent of value of home; builder's pool loans. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (1) of ORS 722.410, a savings and loan association may make or acquire loans upon the security of improved real property in excess of 80 percent but not in excess of 90 percent of the value thereof; provided that the association requires, at the time of making or acquiring the loan, the builder or some other interested person to deposit with the association collateral security on the basis provided in ORS 722.465. Such loans shall be known as "builder's pool loans."

[Amended by 1959 c.227 §28; 1969 c.138 §9]

722.460 [Amended by 1959 c.227 §29; repealed by 1969 c.138 §16]

722.465 Requirements to obtain builder's pool loan. To make or acquire builder's pool loans, the association shall require the builder or other person interested in loans in excess of 80 percent of the original appraisal to deposit with the association as collateral security on the basis stated in this section, shares or certificates of the association, government bonds or cash equivalent to the excess of the first five loans in any such builder's pool over and above 80 percent of the appraised value of the property, and in no case less than five percent of each of such first five loans and thereafter five percent of the amount of each loan in the pool. The builder or other person interested in builder's pool loans shall be required to make a

contract with the association providing for such collateral pool. The contract shall provide for the assignment of the securities and the cash referred to in this section with power of attorney to the association to secure the association against any loss upon any of the loans in the collateral pool resulting from any foreclosure or voluntary liquidation of any of such loans, which voluntary liquidation shall be made in the sole discretion of the association, until all loans in such collateral pool are paid down to an unpaid balance not in excess of 80 percent of the original appraisal of the property securing such loans. In addition to the collateral provided for in this section to secure builder's pool loans, any association may require the builder personally to guarantee that such loans will be paid down to 80 percent or less of the appraised value of the property securing the loan.
[Amended by 1959 c.227 §30; 1969 c.138 §10]

722.470 Number of pools allowed; release of collateral; disposition of earnings of pool securities. Any number of builder's pools may be created, but an additional builder's pool shall not be created for any individual or corporation until at least 25 loans have been included in the preceding one. When all the loans in any builder's pool have been paid down to an unpaid balance not in excess of 80 percent of the original appraisal, the collateral in such pool may be released. Dividends or interest upon the shares or certificates and interest upon the government obligations pledged as provided in ORS 722.465 may be paid to the owners of such securities.
[Amended by 1959 c.227 §31]

722.475 Investment in bonds of Home Owners' Loan Corporation. Savings and loan associations and the Corporation Commissioner, during the period of his possession of, and pending the process of liquidation of, any savings and loan association, may invest the assets of such association to the amount of 15 percent thereof in the bonds issued by the federal Home Owners' Loan Corporation.

722.480 Valuation of real estate acquired by associations. No savings and loan association shall enter or at any time carry on its books the real estate and the buildings thereon, owned by it as its place of business, at a valuation exceeding their actual cost to such association. No real estate taken by an association in satisfaction of debts previously contracted in the course of its business or purchased at sales under judgment, decrees foreclosing mortgages held by it, or received by it in exchange, shall be entered or carried on its books at a value in excess of the amount expended by the association, including principal, advances of taxes and insurance, attorney's fees and court costs, to the date of sheriff's sale, or other acquisition of the real property, less the withdrawal value of the certificates, if any, pledged as security for such debts, unless permanent improvements have been made thereon by the association.
[Amended by 1961 c.398 §34; 1971 c.757 §14]

722.485 Federally insured loans or investments. Any savings and loan association organized under the laws of this state may obtain insurance on loans, secured by real property or leasehold, from the Federal Housing Commissioner, pursuant to title II of the National Housing Act. No law of this state prescribing or limiting the period for which loans or investments may be made shall be deemed to apply to loans secured by real property and leaseholds which are insured by the Federal Housing Commissioner pursuant to title II of the National Housing Act nor to investments made in bonds and mortgages on real estate accepted for such insurance by the Federal Housing Commissioner.

722.490 Authority over loans guaranteed by federal agencies. Without regard to any other provision of law, savings and loan associations of this state are authorized to make, buy and sell any loan secured or unsecured, which is insured or guaranteed in any manner in part or in full by the United States or any instrumentality thereof, or by this state or instrumentality thereof, or for which there is a commitment so to insure or guarantee or for which a conditional guarantee has been issued.
[Amended by 1971 c.757 §15]

722.495 Investment of funds in hands of Corporation Commissioner. At the request and by and with the approval of the Corporation Commissioner, savings and loan association funds in the hands of the commissioner shall be invested as provided in ORS 293.701 to 293.776. Any investment may be sold and the proceeds and accumulated

interest may be withdrawn by the commissioner on his demand and in the discharge of his official duties.
[Amended by 1967 c.335 §59]

722.497 "Prudent man" investment rule for associations with net worth exceeding five percent of total assets. (1) A savings and loan association with a net worth in excess of five percent of its total assets may invest its assets in a manner not expressly prohibited by law provided such investments are made in the exercise of the judgment and care under the circumstances then prevailing which men of prudence, discretion and intelligence exercise in the management of their own affairs not in regard to speculation but in regard to the permanent disposition of their funds, considering the probable income as well as the probable safety of their capital; provided that nothing in this subsection shall authorize any association to invest in the stock of any corporation, except where the association acquires a majority of the voting stock of a corporation or acquires stock as an incident to an authorized investment.

(2) Funds invested under this section shall not exceed in the aggregate an amount equal to 50 percent of the net worth of an association.

(3) Net worth as used in this section:

(a) In the case of a reserve fund association, shall consist of the following:

(A) Amounts paid on reserve fund capital stock issued and outstanding, including those amounts paid in excess of the par value thereof.

(B) Paid-in surplus.

(C) Assigned or unassigned earned surplus.

(D) General reserves for losses.

(b) In the case of a mutual association, shall consist of the following:

(A) The expense fund established pursuant to ORS 722.030.

(B) Assigned or unassigned undivided profits.

(C) General reserves for losses.

(4) If the commissioner, upon recommendation of the supervisor, has reason to believe that loans or other investments made pursuant to this section are not prudent, proper or sound investments or are not, directly or indirectly, yielding an income or benefit, he may direct the association to report to him under oath the amount and nature of such loans or investments and any security therefor, their market value and other pertinent information. If the commissioner thereafter determines that any such investment is not prudent, proper or sound, he may direct the association to dispose of such investment within a reasonable time as designated by him.
[1971 c.757 §17]

DEPOSITS

722.499 Deposits of local government investment funds. Any funds of any county, municipal corporation, quasi-municipal corporation, or civil or political subdivision in this state, or any funds held in trust by or under the management of any such entity, which are available for investment, may be deposited in savings and loan associations organized under either federal or state law and doing business in the county in which the depositing entity is located or if there is no such association within the county then in the nearest county within this state in which there is such an association. The deposit of any one fund in any savings and loan association shall not exceed the amount which is insured by the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation.
[1971 c.104 §2]

CONSOLIDATIONS AND CONVERSIONS

722.505 Definitions for ORS 722.505 to 722.650. As used in ORS 722.505 to 722.650 unless the context requires otherwise:

(1) "Director" means one of the managing board of an association.

(2) "Bank" means mutual savings bank.

722.510 [Amended by 1961 c.398 §35; repealed by 1965 c.226 §7]

722.515 [Amended by 1961 c.398 §36; repealed by 1965 c.226 §7]

722.520 [Amended by 1961 c.398 §37; repealed by 1965 c.226 §7]

722.525 [Amended by 1961 c.398 §38; repealed by 1965 c.226 §7]

722.530 [Amended by 1961 c.398 §39; repealed by 1965 c.226 §7]

722.535 Consolidation of association controlled by commissioner. Any domestic savings and loan association that is in the custody and control of the commissioner for operation or for liquidation may, with the approval of the commissioner and upon such conditions as are prescribed by him, be consolidated with one or more other domestic

savings and loan associations as provided in ORS 722.670 to 722.685. The consent of members and stockholders having at least a majority of the votes of an association in such custody and control is required. Such consent may be given in writing obtained in such manner as may be prescribed by the commissioner, or may be ascertained by vote in person or proxy at meetings of members and stockholders of such an association called for the purpose of consolidating such an association with another association. The meetings shall be held under the superintendence of the commissioner.

[Amended by 1961 c.398 §40; 1965 c.226 §6]

722.540 [Repealed by 1959 c.227 §32]

722.545 Conversion of mutual to reserve fund association. If a mutual savings and loan association, by vote of two-thirds of the sum of the votes of its members entitled to be cast at an annual or special meeting regularly called for that purpose, resolves to convert from mutual type to reserve fund type, it may do so upon securing the written approval of the supervisor, the payment in cash of the necessary reserve fund capital, and conversion of the net contingent fund and surplus to a reserve contingent fund.

[Amended by 1961 c.398 §41]

722.550 Conversion into mutual savings bank. Any going savings and loan association organized or governed by the laws of this state may, if its accumulated contingent fund exclusive of any reserve fund stock amounts to either not less than $50,000 or five percent of its deposits and if it has approved assets of not less than $1 million, be converted into a mutual savings bank in the manner prescribed in ORS 722.555 to 722.570.

722.555 Resolution of board; investigation; certification. (1) The board of directors of the association shall pass a resolution declaring its intention to convert the association into a mutual savings bank and shall cause a copy thereof, certified by the secretary of the association, to be filed in the office of the commissioner and a like copy to be delivered to the Superintendent of Banks.

(2) Within 10 days after so filing the resolution, the board of directors shall apply to the Superintendent of Banks for leave to submit to the members of the association the question whether the association shall be converted into a mutual savings bank. Thereupon the Superintendent of Banks shall make the same investigation and determine the same questions that he would be required by law to make and determine in the case of furnishing to him of a certificate of incorporation of a proposed new mutual savings bank, and he shall also determine, by making an examination of the association, whether by the proposed conversion the business needs of the members of such association would be served with facility and safety.

(3) If the association's contingent fund does not equal the amount of the guaranty fund and expense fund provided to be created in the incorporation of a new mutual savings bank, the applicant shall create an initial guaranty fund and an initial expense fund in an amount and sum equal to that provided to be created in a new mutual savings bank. The applicant shall also enter into such an agreement or undertaking with the Superintendent of Banks as trustee for the depositors of the savings bank as he may require, to make such further contributions in cash to the expense fund of such savings bank as is required from the incorporators of mutual savings banks. The contingent fund of the association, including the assets represented by the reserve fund stock, may be applied to the creation of the guaranty fund and expense fund.

(4) After the Superintendent of Banks has satisfied himself by such investigation whether it is expedient and desirable to permit the proposed conversion he shall, within 60 days after the filing of the application, indorse thereon over his official signature the word "granted" or the word "refused," with the date of such indorsement, and shall immediately notify the secretary of such association of his decision. If he determines that it is expedient and desirable, the Superintendent of Banks shall within 60 days after the filing of the application, agree with the board of directors of the association as to the plan of conversion.

(5) In case of refusal the board of directors or a majority of the members thereof may, within 30 days after receiving the notice of such refusal, appeal to the State Banking Board in the same manner and under the same procedure as that prescribed by law for an appeal to such board from the Superintendent of Banks' refusal to permit the original organization of a mutual savings bank.

[Amended by 1961 c.398 §42]

722.560 Submission of proposed conversion to members; notice, meeting and vote necessary. If the application is granted, the board of directors of such association shall within 60 days thereafter submit the question of the proposed conversion to the members of the association at a special meeting called for that purpose. Notice of the meeting shall be given in the manner prescribed by the bylaws of the association and also by the mailing of a copy of the notice to each member at his last known postoffice address at least 15 days before the date of the meeting; and also by the publication of the notice in 10 successive issues of a daily, or, if there is no daily, then in two successive issues of a weekly newspaper published and of general circulation in the county where the principal office of such association is located, the publication to be not less than five or more than 15 days before the date of the meeting. The notice shall state the time, place and purpose of the meeting and that the only question to be voted upon shall be: "Shall the (name the association) be converted into a mutual savings bank under the laws of the State of Oregon." The vote on that question shall be by ballot. Any member may vote by proxy or may transmit his ballot by mail if the bylaws provide a method for so doing. If two-thirds or more of the sum of the votes of the members cast on the question are affirmative then the board of directors shall have power and it shall be its duty to proceed to convert the association into a mutual savings bank.
[Amended by 1961 c.398 §43]

722.565 Certificate of reincorporation. If authority for the proposed conversion has been voted by the members as required in ORS 722.560, the directors shall within 30 days thereafter subscribe and acknowledge and file with the Superintendent of Banks in triplicate a certificate of reincorporation stating:

(1) The name by which the converted corporation is to be known, which name shall include the word "mutual."

(2) The place where the bank is to be located and its business transacted, naming the city and county, which city shall be the same as that where the principal place of business of the corporation was located.

(3) The name, occupation, residence and post-office address of each signer of the certificate.

(4) The term of its existence, which may be perpetual.

(5) The amount of assets of the corporation, the amount of its liabilities and the amount of its contingent fund as of the first day of the calendar month and, if the contingent fund is less than the amount required by the mutual savings bank law as a guaranty and expense fund for a new corporation, the amount which each signer has contributed in cash to the initial expense fund.

(6) A declaration that each signer will accept the responsibilities and faithfully discharge the duties of a director as specified in the laws applicable to mutual savings banks.
[Amended by 1961 c.398 §44]

722.570 Authorization certificate; completion of conversion. Upon the filing of the reincorporation certificates in triplicate the Superintendent of Banks shall, within 30 days thereafter, if satisfied that all provisions of ORS 722.550 to 722.585 have been complied with, issue in triplicate an authorization certificate stating that the corporation has complied with all the requirements of the law, and that it has authority to transact at the place designated in its certificate of incorporation the business of a mutual savings bank. One of the certificates of authorization shall be attached to each of the triplicate certificates of reincorporation and one set of these shall be filed and retained by the Superintendent of Banks, one set shall be filed in the office of the Corporation Commissioner and one set shall be transmitted to the bank for its files. Upon receipt from the corporation of the same fees as are required by law for filing and recording other corporation certificates or articles the commissioner and Superintendent of Banks shall file the certificates in their respective offices. The conversion of the association shall then be deemed complete and the signers of the reincorporation and their successors shall thereupon become and be a corporation having the powers and being subject to the duties and obligations prescribed by the laws of this state applicable to mutual savings banks.

722.575 Members become depositors; withdrawals. Upon the conversion of any association into a mutual savings bank, every person who was a member of the association, except the reserve fund shareholders at the time of the conversion, shall become and be

deemed to be a depositor of the bank in a sum equal to the book value of his investment as of the day on which the conversion was consummated. Any person who was a member, except a reserve fund stockholder, is entitled at any time within 60 days after the conversion was consummated to demand and secure the withdrawal value of his investment as of such date.
[Amended by 1961 c.398 §45]

722.580 Transfer of securities and funds. All mortgages, notes and other security of any association converted into a mutual savings bank shall, on request of the bank, be delivered to it by the commissioner or by any trust company or other depository having possession thereof. The contingent fund of the association shall become the guaranty fund of the bank and the assets represented by the reserve fund stock may become a part of the guaranty fund of the bank. Every such bank shall, as soon as practicable and within such time and by such methods as the Superintendent of Banks may direct, cause its organization, its securities and investments, and character of its business and its method of transacting the same to conform to the laws applicable to mutual savings banks.

722.585 Retention of charter; payment of fees. Any savings and loan association which converts into a mutual savings bank under ORS 722.550 may retain its charter by paying to the commissioner or to the official designated by statute to receive the annual license fee of savings and loan associations, an annual license fee of $10, payable at the time provided in ORS 57.767. However, no business shall be transacted during the time the license fee of $10 per year only is paid. If any such association desires to transact business under its charter it shall then be obliged to pay the regular license fee as provided by ORS 57.767.

722.590 Conversion into federal association. Any savings and loan association organized under the laws of this state may convert itself into a federal savings and loan association, as authorized by the Act of Congress known as the Home Owners' Loan Act of 1933 and its amendments, supplements or substitute laws, and pursuant to any rules and regulations prescribed by virtue of or in accordance with those Acts, if at a special meeting of the members called for that purpose such conversion is authorized, in the case of a mutual association, by a majority of the sum of the votes of its members represented at such meeting, or, in the case of a reserve fund association, by a majority of the sum of the votes of its members, except reserve fund stockholders, represented at such meeting, and by a majority of the sum of the votes of the reserve fund stockholders represented at such meeting.
[Amended by 1961 c.398 §46]

722.595 Special meeting of members. A special meeting of the members may be called for the purpose referred to in ORS 722.590 by direction of the president or of the board of directors to be held after 10 days' written notice to each member, delivered to him personally or by mail with postage prepaid, directed to him at his last known postoffice address. The notice shall state the time, place and purpose of the meeting. Proof of the giving of such notice shall be by affidavit of the secretary.
[Amended by 1961 c.398 §47]

722.600 Filing conversion resolution. If conversion under ORS 722.590 is authorized, a copy of the resolutions adopted with respect thereto at such meeting, verified by the affidavit of the president or a vice president and the secretary or assistant secretary of the association, shall within 10 days after the holding of the meeting be filed in the office of the commissioner.

722.605 Completion of conversion to federal association. If conversion under ORS 722.590 is authorized by the members, the officers and directors of the applicant association shall within one year from the date of the adoption of the resolutions by the members take the steps necessary to effect a conversion of the applicant institution into a federal savings and loan association, and upon such terms as may then be agreed upon between the board of directors of the applicant institution and the Home Loan Bank Board or other proper federal authority. Upon filing in the office of the commissioner of a certified copy of the charter or authorization issued to such savings and loan association by the Home Loan Bank Board or other proper federal authority, or of a certificate showing the organization of the applicant association as a federal savings and loan association, certified to by the Home Loan Bank Board or its authorized

representative, the state association shall cease to be a savings and loan association, and shall be deemed converted into a federal savings and loan association; except that the corporate existence of the state association shall continue for a period of five years for the purpose of prosecuting or defending suits by or against it, and enabling it to close its affairs.
[Amended by 1961 c.398 §48]

722.610 Instruments of transfer; creditors' rights; dissenting members. (1) In consummation of the conversion, the state association may execute, acknowledge and deliver to the successor federal savings and loan association such instruments of transfer, conveyance and assignment as they or either of them may be advised are necessary or desirable to accomplish a transfer, conveyance and assignment to the successor federal savings and loan association of such property, tangible or intangible, and all right, title and interest therein, as may have been agreed between the board of directors of the applicant institution and the Home Loan Bank Board or other proper federal authority.

(2) No creditor of the state association shall by reason of such conversion alone be deprived of or prejudiced with respect to any claim which he may have against the state association.

(3) The rights of any member of the state association who does not consent to such conversion shall be determined in the manner provided in ORS 57.730.
[Amended by 1961 c.398 §49]

Note: ORS 57.730, referred to in subsection (3) of ORS 722.610, was repealed by 1953 c.549 §138. For the convenience of the user, ORS 57.730 is reproduced here since it does not appear in ORS chapter 57.

57.730 Transfer of corporate assets as whole; consent of and payment to stockholders. A sale, lease, assignment, transfer or conveyance of the business, franchise and property as a whole, of any corporation formed in this state may be made with the consent of its stockholders holding of record as much as two-thirds of the issued capital stock, if such consent is expressed at a regular or special meeting of the stockholders called for that purpose and if such sale, lease, assignment, transfer or conveyance is in consideration of lawful money of the United States, or such other consideration as is expressed in the consent of the stockholders. Where the consideration is not wholly lawful money of the United States, any stockholder who does not consent to the sale, lease, assignment, transfer or conveyance shall be paid in cash the fair value of his stock based upon its pro rata share of the reasonable and fair value of the net assets of the corporation as of the time of the stockholders' meeting, to be fixed in case of disagreement as to the value thereof or failure to consent, by a court of equity at the suit of the corporation. Any such suit is to be commenced within 60 days from the date of the meeting; and the award made to any such stockholder shall be paid within 60 days from the final determination of such suit. The sale, lease, assignment, transfer or conveyance shall not be delayed by reason of the failure of a stockholder to give such consent or by any such suit if the corporation files in the suit a bond in the sum fixed by the court, with surety approved by the court, conditioned upon the payment to the nonconsenting stockholder of the fair value of his stock as finally determined in the suit. The rights of all nonconsenting stockholders may be fixed in one suit, and service of summons may be had by publication thereof as to all persons not found within the state in the same manner as provided for publication of summons in other suits in equity. In the event the sale, lease, assignment, transfer or conveyance is not consummated on or before 60 days from the final determination of the suit, then, unless the award has been paid to the stockholder or into court for his use within the 60 days, all proceedings in the suit and the award made therein shall be of no effect. Upon payment to the stockholder of the amount awarded to him he shall surrender his stock certificate, duly indorsed, to the corporation. Nothing in this section shall limit the existing power of the stockholders or directors of the corporation to make sales, leases, assignments, or conveyances of corporate property other than as set forth in this section.

722.615 Recording charter or authorization. A certified copy of the charter or authorization issued to the federal savings and loan association may be recorded in the deed records of the county in which the state association had its principal office and place of business and any other county in the state. The recorded charter, authorization or certificate, or a certified copy thereof, shall be prima facie evidence of the facts therein stated.

722.620 Conversion of federal association into state association. Whenever any savings and loan association organized and existing under the laws of the United States and whose principal place of business is located within the State of Oregon is authorized by the laws of the United States to convert itself into a savings and loan association under the laws of this state, it may do so in the manner, and with the result as stated in ORS 722.625 to 722.650.

722.625 Authorizing resolution. Conversion shall be authorized by resolution adopted by at least a majority of the sum of the votes of its members represented at the annual meeting or at a special meeting of the members duly called and held for that purpose, or upon such vote of the directors or members as may be authorized by the laws of the United States or the rules and regulations of the Home Loan Bank Board.
[Amended by 1961 c.398 §50]

722.630 Filing minutes of meeting. Within 20 days after adoption of the resolution for conversion, a copy of the minutes of the adopting meeting of the members and directors, verified by the affidavit of the president or vice president, and the secretary or assistant secretary, shall be filed in the office of the Home Loan Bank Board at Washington, D. C., and in the office of the Corporation Commissioner. These minutes when so filed shall be presumptive evidence of the due holding of this meeting and of the action taken by the meeting.
[Amended by 1961 c.398 §51]

722.635 Conversion procedure. (1) Within one year after the holding of the adoption meeting, the directors of the federal savings and loan association shall execute in duplicate and offer to the commissioner for filing proposed articles of incorporation, and proposed bylaws in conformity with this chapter. The commissioner shall thereupon transmit them to the supervisor for his investigation, report and recommendation.

(2) At least 30 days prior to recommending the approval of proposed articles of incorporation and bylaws, the supervisor shall have published on three different dates in a newspaper of general circulation in the community in which the principal place of business of the savings and loan association is to be established, a notice stating he has received the proposed articles of incorporation and bylaws. A similar notice shall also be mailed by the supervisor to all savings and loan association offices within a 50-mile area of said place. Persons interested in protesting the application may contact the supervisor in person or by writing prior to a date which shall be given in said notice.

(3) The supervisor shall examine the books of account, all records and transactions of the association, and ascertain from the best sources at his command and by such investigation as he may deem necessary, whether the association is in satisfactory financial condition and whether the character, responsibility and general fitness of the persons named in the articles of incorporation are such as to command confidence and warrant the belief that the business of the proposed association will be honestly and efficiently conducted in accordance with the intent and purpose of this chapter. In the same manner, he shall ascertain whether the public convenience and advantage will be promoted by allowing such federal association to be incorporated under state law and to engage in business, and whether the population in the neighborhood of the principal place of business of the proposed association and the surrounding territory affords a reasonable promise of adequate support for the association. The expense of all such examinations and investigations shall be paid by the incorporators of the association.

(4) If the supervisor is satisfied concerning the several matters specified in this section, he shall recommend to the commissioner the approval of such proposed articles and bylaws. The commissioner, if satisfied, shall issue under his official seal a certificate reciting in substance the filing in his office of the articles of incorporation and bylaws, that such articles and bylaws conform to all requirements of the law and that they have been approved. Thereupon the persons named in the articles, their associates and successors, shall become a body corporate for the period for which they are organized and shall exercise such powers as therein granted, and such other powers as are necessary to enable the association to carry out the purpose of its organization, not inconsistent with ORS chapters 721 and 722. However, the association shall not proceed to do business until the commissioner has issued to it a certificate of authorization as provided by ORS 722.065.

(5) The certificate approving the articles of incorporation shall be made in duplicate and one attached to each copy of the articles of incorporation. One copy of the articles shall be returned to the incorporators, and shall be retained by the association.
[Amended by 1961 c.398 §52; 1971 c.743 §420]

722.640 Completion of conversion; federal certificate required. When the commissioner has issued to it the certificate of authorization and the federal association has complied with all the laws of the United States and the rules and regulations of the Home Loan Bank Board, the association shall thereafter be deemed to be a state chartered savings and loan association subject in all respects thereafter to all the provisions of ORS chapters 721 and 722 applicable to domestic savings and loan associations. However, the conversion shall be effective only upon the filing in the office of the

commissioner of a certificate executed by the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation to the effect either that the federal association was, at the time of conversion, not insured by it, or, that being so insured, the conversion and the basis upon which it is being carried out is acceptable to the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation.
[Amended by 1971 c.743 §421]

722.645 Transfer of assets, liabilities and responsibilities. When the conversion becomes effective, the supervision of the association shall thereupon be undertaken by the commissioner pursuant to ORS chapters 721 and 722. All assets of the federal association, including its right, title and interest in and to all property of every kind and nature shall immediately, and by operation of law, and without any further act or deed, continue to be vested in the association under its new name and style as a domestic savings and loan association, and as such it shall have, hold and enjoy those assets in its own right as fully and to the same extent as they were possessed, held or enjoyed by it as a federal savings and loan association. The state chartered institution shall continue to be responsible for all the obligations of the federal savings and loan association to the same extent as the association was responsible therefor as a federal association. The state chartered corporation or association shall to all intents and purposes be a continuation of the federal savings and loan association under a new name but subject to state law, and such revision of its corporate structure may be undertaken and accomplished only so far as may be considered necessary for its operation as a state chartered savings and loan association. Every person who was a member of the federal savings and loan association at the time of conversion shall automatically become and be a member in the state association in like amount, without any further action on his part.
[Amended by 1961 c.398 §53]

722.650 Refusal of application; hearing. If the supervisor is not satisfied after the examination that it is expedient and desirable to permit the applicants to engage in the proposed savings and loan association business, he shall make a written report of his examination to the commissioner with his recommendation that the application be denied. The commissioner, if he approves the report and recommendation, shall indorse upon each copy of the proposed articles of incorporation the word "refused," with the date of such indorsement, together with the reason for such refusal, and shall forthwith return one copy of the proposed articles of incorporation to the incorporators from whom they were received. The refusal shall be conclusive unless the incorporators within 30 days of the issuance of such notice of refusal apply to the commissioner for a hearing. The commissioner shall determine finally, after hearing all evidence presented for and in behalf of the applicants and any further evidence which may be presented by the supervisor, whether the application for a state charter is to be granted or denied. He shall enter an order accordingly, setting forth his findings with respect thereto.

ACQUISITIONS

722.670 Definitions for ORS 722.670 to 722.685. For purposes of ORS 722.670 to 722.685, unless the context requires otherwise:

(1) A "domestic savings and loan association" means a savings and loan association incorporated under the laws of the State of Oregon and includes both a "mutual association" and a "reserve fund association."

(2) A "foreign savings and loan association" means a savings and loan association incorporated under the laws of a state of the United States other than the State of Oregon or under the laws of the United States of America or the District of Columbia. It includes both a mutual-type association and a capital stock association.
[1965 c.226 §2]

722.675 Definitions of "acquisition" and "acquire." Unless otherwise expressly defined, limited, provided or required by context, "acquisition" or "acquire" shall mean and include any one of the following for purposes of ORS 722.670 to 722.685:

(1) Merger of two or more savings and loan associations.

(2) Consolidation of two or more savings and loan associations.

(3) Purchase by a savings and loan association (for cash, stock or other property) of all or substantially all of the assets of another savings and loan association, with a correlative assumption of liabilities.

(4) Procurement by an exchange of stock, issued for that purpose, by a reserve fund association of a controlling interest (more than 50 percent) of the stock of another operating savings and loan association.

(5) Any other organization arrangement (other than outright purchase by an association of the outstanding stock from stockholders of another association), the effect of which is to bring together under common ownership, control or responsibility all or substantially all of the assets, reserves, surplus and capital of two or more savings and loan associations.

[1965 c.226 §1]

722.680 Procedure for acquisition. A domestic savings and loan association may be a party to an acquisition with or involving one or more other domestic or foreign savings and loan associations, stock or mutual, upon compliance with the following:

(1) The savings and loan associations or associations involved shall prepare and execute a written plan setting forth all essential terms and provisions of the acquisition. The plan shall first be approved by the board of directors of each association involved. The plan, together with certified copies of the authorizing resolution of each board of directors showing adoption and approval, shall then be filed with the supervisor. The parties to the plan may, if they so desire, include with the filing a written request for a hearing, or the supervisor may, if he deems it necessary or advisable to do so, direct that such a hearing be held. Any such hearing shall be held within 30 days after the filing of the plan at such time and place and upon such reasonable notice as the supervisor may designate, at which time all savings and loan associations involved in the acquisition, all interested members and stockholders thereof, and other persons who may be adversely affected thereby, shall have an opportunity to be heard. If requested by a savings and loan association involved, or if directed by the supervisor, the portions of ORS 183.410, 183.415, 183.425, 183.430, 183.440 and 183.450, pertaining to evidence, testimony, subpenas and preparation of a record shall, to the extent applicable, govern the proceedings at the hearing.

(2) The supervisor shall approve the plan within 30 days after such filing, or within 30 days after a hearing if one is called and held, unless he finds such plan:

(a) Is contrary to law.

(b) Is inequitable to the members or stockholders of any savings and loan association involved.

(c) Would substantially reduce the security of and service to be rendered to members of any domestic savings and loan association involved, in this state or elsewhere.

(d) Provides for a foreign savings and loan association to be the acquiring, surviving or resulting association and he further finds that such association cannot satisfy the requirements of this state for transacting savings and loan business in this state.

(e) Is subject to other material and reasonable objections.

If the supervisor does not approve such plan, he shall so notify the savings and loan associations involved in writing, specifying the bases, factors and reasons therefor and giving the companies involved an opportunity to amend the plan, if possible, to obviate his objections. Any savings and loan association involved may petition for judicial review as provided in ORS 183.310 to 183.500.

(3) Following approval by the supervisor or pursuant to court order or decree as provided in subsection (2) of this section, the plan shall be submitted to and approved by the members of each mutual association and the members and stockholders of each reserve fund association involved. Unless the articles or bylaws of an association provide otherwise, the plan shall be approved by at least two-thirds of the persons voting, in person or by proxy, thereon at a duly called regular or special meeting. The notice of such meeting of members or stockholders, the procedure to be followed at such meeting and the persons entitled to vote at such meeting shall be governed by the provisions applicable to regular or special meetings of members or stockholders in the savings and loan laws, articles of incorporation and bylaws of the association. If so approved, each savings and loan association involved shall take such action and prepare, execute and file such documents as may be necessary to consummate the acquisition. In addition, there shall be filed with the commissioner (and with the appropriate authorities of any other state if so required) in duplicate a certificate, executed by the president or a vice president and by the secretary or an assistant secretary of each association involved, and verified by one of the officers of each

association signing the certificate, setting forth that the plan heretofore submitted has been duly adopted by the members or stockholders of each savings and loan association involved in the acquisition and declaring the effective date of the acquisition if not otherwise provided in the plan or agreement. The certificate shall set forth by class the number of persons present and the number of votes for and against the plan. The commissioner shall indorse on each such duplicate certificate the word "filed", and the month, day and year of the filing thereof, shall cause one such duplicate to be permanently filed, and shall return the other to the acquiring, surviving or resulting association.

(4) If the plan will result in the acquisition by a reserve fund association of all or substantially all of the assets of a mutual association, the plan must provide for payment to each member of the mutual association entitled thereto (as hereinafter provided in this section) of his equity, if any, in the association to be so acquired as determined under a fair formula approved by the supervisor. For this purpose, the mutual association shall make a reasonable classification of its assets, liabilities and reserves to determine the value or basis of each member's equitable share. The formula shall take into consideration all of the financial data normally required to be reported annually to the supervisor. The expenses of the acquisition which is the subject of this subsection shall be shared equitably by the associations involved. Payment for the mutual member's equity shall be made in cash except that the acquiring savings and loan association may offer an option to the member to take cash or stock in the acquiring association for his equitable interest. To qualify for any distribution in excess of the amount due the member because of funds paid into an account plus the interest or earnings credited thereto, a person must have been a member of the mutual association for at least one year at the time such plan was approved and adopted by the members.

(5) If a stockholder of a domestic reserve fund association which is a party to an acquisition shall file with the association, prior to or at the meeting of members and stockholders at which the plan of acquisition is considered and submitted to vote, a written objection to such plan and shall not vote in favor thereof, and within 10 days after the date on which the vote was taken said stockholder shall make written demand to the surviving, resulting or parent association (in this subsection referred to as the "acquiring association") for payment of the fair value of his interest, as of the day prior to the date on which said vote was taken approving said acquisition, then, if the acquisition is effected, the acquiring association shall pay to such dissenting stockholder, upon surrender of his shares, the fair value thereof. Any such stockholder failing to make demand within the 10-day period shall be bound by the terms of the plan. Within 10 days after the acquisition is effected, the acquiring association shall give notice thereof to each dissenting stockholder who has complied with the foregoing. Within 30 days after such notice the parties shall agree upon the fair value of said interest. If they cannot so agree, the value shall be fixed by three appraisers selected as follows: One to be selected by the vote of the majority of the dissenting shares at a meeting called for that purpose by the supervisor on 10 days' notice, one by the acquiring association, and the third by the two so chosen. The valuation agreed upon by any two appraisers shall govern. If any necessary appraiser is not appointed within 60 days after the effective date of the acquisition, or if the appraisal is not completed within 90 days after the acquisition becomes effective, the supervisor shall cause the appraisal to be made. The expenses of appraisal shall be paid by the acquiring company.

(6) The provisions of ORS 57.480 shall, to the extent not inconsistent with ORS 722.670 to 722.685, apply to an acquisition of the type described in subsection (1) or (2) of ORS 722.675.

(7) The action taken by any foreign savings and loan association which is a party to an acquisition must be authorized by the laws under which it is incorporated or organized and such association must satisfy and comply with any applicable laws thereof and with the provisions of its articles of incorporation and bylaws. If the foreign savings and loan association is to be the acquiring, surviving or resulting company, it must qualify and be licensed to engage in the savings and loan business in this state.

[1965 c.226 §3; 1971 c.734 §32]

722.685 Fees to persons acting on behalf of association party to acquisition prohibited. No director, officer, agent or employe of any savings and loan association a

party to an acquisition shall receive any fee, commission, compensation or other valuable consideration whatsoever for in any manner aiding, promoting or assisting therein, except as set forth in the plan. Excluded from the foregoing is compensation in the form of regular salaries paid in the ordinary course of business to employes, including officers, of an association involved in an acquisition. [1965 c.226 §4]

SEIZURE; REDUCTION OF CAPITAL; LIQUIDATION

722.705 [Amended by 1961 c.398 §54; repealed by 1967 c.234 §13]

722.710 Possession and control of associations by commissioner. (1) The directors of a savings and loan association may at any time call upon the commissioner to take possession of and operate the properties and business of the association in the interests of its investors, creditors and members and the commissioner shall forthwith comply with such request by assigning the supervisor or bonded deputy from his department to such task.

(2) Whenever the commissioner takes possession of any savings and loan association, whether by its request or in the exercise of his discretion and powers granted to him by this chapter, he shall post in a conspicuous place in the principal office of such association a notice that he is taking possession thereof and this shall operate as a bar to and as a dissolution of any attachment or other court proceeding then pending against that association.

(3) (a) If such possession of the property and business of an association has been taken by the commissioner without the request or written consent of its directors, the directors may, within 10 days after the posting of the notice, apply to the circuit court of the county in which the principal office of the association is located for an order requiring the commissioner to appear and show cause why he should not be enjoined from continuing in such possession. Failure to file such application within 10 days shall be construed as a consent to such possession and be a bar to a later filing of such application. The court may, after hearing and upon good cause shown, direct the commissioner to refrain from continuing in possession. The commissioner shall in all such cases upon restoring possession to the directors of the association be allowed and paid from the funds of the association his reasonable expenses incurred during such possession, including not to exceed $10 per business day, as compensation for the time the supervisor or bonded deputy has been in charge of the association.

(b) If no application is made to the court as and within the time provided for in this section to restrain the commissioner, or if the court denies the application after hearing, the commissioner shall continue in possession and control of the properties and business of the association until the association, its properties and business are sold, liquidated or restored to the directors by the commissioner. During such possession and control by the commissioner no receiver for the association shall be appointed by any court, nor shall any instrument of assignment for the benefit of creditors of the association be filed in any court within this state, without notice to and consent of the commissioner.
[Amended by 1961 c.398 §55]

722.715 Reduction of liabilities of mutual associations. Whenever the losses of any mutual savings and loan association resulting from the depreciation in value of its securities or otherwise, exceed its contingent reserve fund, undivided profits, surplus and current earnings, so that the estimated value of its assets is less than the total amount due its creditors and members, the commissioner, upon petition of such savings and loan association, approved by a two-thirds vote of its members at a meeting regularly called and held for that purpose, may order a reduction of its liability to its members, except upon juvenile certificates, in such manner as to distribute the loss equitably among its members. If, thereafter, the association realizes from such assets a greater amount than was fixed in the order of reduction, the excess shall be divided among members whose credits were so reduced, but to the extent of such reduction only.
[Amended by 1961 c.398 §56]

722.720 Reduction of liabilities of reserve fund associations. Whenever the losses of any reserve fund association resulting from the depreciation in value of its securities or otherwise, equal or exceed the amount paid in upon the reserve fund stock, its contingent and surplus fund and any other reserves set up for such losses, the commissioner shall direct a notice to the association and to each reserve fund stockholder at

the address as shown on the records of the association, stating his findings in regard to such losses and requiring such reserve fund stockholders to pay into the treasury of the association sufficient funds to meet the provisions of ORS 722.145, 722.150 and 722.155. In case of their failure to do so within 30 days after the date of such notice, the commissioner may by an order, a copy of which shall be entered upon the records of such association, charge all such losses against the existing reserve fund stock of the association and terminate all further rights and liabilities of such reserve fund stockholders as such. Thereafter the association shall assume the status of a mutual savings and loan association and be subject to all the provisions of this chapter relating to such associations.

722.725 Procedure when association in unsafe financial condition. (1) Whenever it appears to the commissioner that the capital of a savings and loan association is in an impaired condition, or that its affairs are in an unsafe condition or that it is conducting its business in an unsafe or unlawful manner, he may direct the supervisor to take possession of all books, records and assets of every description of the association and hold and retain the possession of them pending the further proceedings specified in this section.

(2) Should the board of directors, secretary or person in charge of the association refuse to permit the supervisor to take possession, the commissioner shall communicate that fact to the Attorney General, who shall at once institute proceedings necessary to place the supervisor in immediate possession of the association's property.

(3) Upon taking possession, the supervisor shall prepare a full and true statement of the affairs and condition of the association, including an itemized statement of its assets and liabilities, and shall receive and collect all debts, dues, payments and claims belonging to it and pay the immediate and reasonable expenses of his trust.

(4) The supervisor or deputy in charge shall be required to execute to the commissioner a good and sufficient bond in a sum required by the commissioner conditioned upon the faithful discharge of his duties as custodian of the association, which bond shall be approved by the commissioner and the expenses of which shall be borne by the association under examination.

(5) When the condition of the association has been fully ascertained and it appears to the commissioner that the affairs of the association are in fact in an unsafe condition, he shall at once notify in writing the board of directors of such association of his decision, giving it 20 days in which to restore the affairs of the association to a safe condition. Meanwhile, the supervisor shall remain in charge of the books, records and assets of every description of the association, attend or be represented at all directors' and members' meetings held, and suggest such steps as he may deem necessary to restore the association to a safe condition; and if not done within the 20 days allowed he shall report the facts to the commissioner. The commissioner shall then take full possession of the properties and business of the association and may, if he deems advisable, proceed to liquidate as provided in ORS 722.745 to 722.795; subject, however, to the right of the directors to apply to the circuit court of the county where the principal office of the association is located, as provided in ORS 722.710 to restrain the commissioner from such procedure.

(6) If, upon final hearing in the court the acts of the commissioner are disapproved by the court, the commissioner shall restore the property and assets of the association to the possession of the proper officers of the association less reasonable operating expenses incurred during his occupancy or possession.

[Amended by 1961 c.398 §57; 1967 c.234 §3]

722.730 Schedule of property to be filed by association officers. Upon taking possession of the properties and business of a savings and loan association, the commissioner shall require the president and secretary of the association to, and such officers shall, make a schedule of all its property and make oath that the schedule set forth all property which the association owns or to which it is entitled, and deliver the schedule and the possession of all such property as may not have been so previously delivered, to the commissioner, who may at any time examine the president, secretary or other officers under oath to determine whether or not all property which the association owns or to which it is entitled has been transferred and delivered into his possession.

722.735 Noncompliance with commissioner's orders. (1) Whenever it becomes necessary for the commissioner to take

action against any association because of unsafe practices and of conditions unsafe and hazardous to the public and to those having funds in its custody, as provided in ORS 722.710, the refusal of any officer or director of such association to comply with this written demand for possession of the property and assets is punishable as provided in subsection (6) of ORS 722.990.

(2) If demand is not complied with within 24 hours after service thereof upon the officer or directors, the commissioner may call to his assistance the sheriff of the county in which the principal place of business of such association is located, by written demand under his hand and official seal, whereupon the sheriff shall enforce the demands of the commissioner.

722.740 Voluntary liquidation. (1) At the annual meeting or at any meeting called for that purpose, any savings and loan association of this state may, by vote of two-thirds of the sum of the votes of its members, resolve to liquidate and dissolve the association. Before such resolution shall take effect, a copy thereof, certified to by the president or vice president and the secretary or assistant secretary of such association, together with an itemized statement of its assets and liabilities, sworn to by a majority of its board of directors, shall be filed with the commissioner.

(2) When the commissioner has approved the resolution and given written notice thereof to the association, it thereafter shall be unlawful for such association to issue obligations or certificates, or make any loans, but all its income and receipts in excess of actual expense of management shall be applied to the discharge of its liabilities. The officers of the association, under the direction of its board of directors, thereupon shall proceed to liquidate the affairs of the association and reduce the assets thereof to cash and distribute them, first among its creditors, second among its investing members, and third among its reserve fund stockholders, if any, in proportion to the value of the holdings of each stockholder at the time of the passage of the resolution to dissolve.

(3) The association shall give due notice by publication, once a week for four successive weeks, in some newspaper published at or near the principal place of business of the association, requiring all persons having claims against it as members, shareholders, creditors or investors to present them and make legal proof thereof, at a place designated in the notice and within 30 days after the date of the last publication thereof.

(4) Claims not presented within the time specified shall be barred, unless, for good cause shown, the directors grant further time.

(5) Upon completion of the liquidation, the board of directors or a majority thereof, shall prepare a final accounting thereof, in triplicate and under oath, and file one of such accountings with the commissioner, one with the Director of the State Lands Division and one with the State Treasurer, within six months after the date on which the final liquidating dividend is declared and its distribution is begun. With the final accounting delivered to the State Treasurer, the board of directors or a majority thereof, shall deposit with the State Treasurer all unclaimed funds remaining in their hands, and file the treasurer's receipt therefor with the commissioner.

(6) Until the liquidation has been completed, the commissioner shall make the same examinations of and have the same supervision over the savings and loan association as though the association had not voted to dissolve and liquidate its business. He may take over and conduct the liquidation himself in the manner as provided in ORS 722.745 to 722.795 whenever he deems it to be in the interest of the creditors, members, shareholders or investors of such association.

[Amended by 1957 c.670 §34; 1961 c.398 §58]

722.745 Involuntary liquidation; exemption from further liens and statement of assets. During the possession of and pending the process of liquidation of a savings and loan association by the commissioner as provided in ORS 722.745 to 722.795, no attachment or execution shall be levied or lien created upon any of the property of such association. In so liquidating a savings and loan association, the commissioner shall first prepare a complete statement of the assets of the association.

722.750 Notice to creditors; presentation and rejection of claims. (1) After complying with ORS 722.745, the commissioner shall cause due notice to be given by publication for four successive weeks in some newspaper published at or near the principal place of business of such association, requesting all persons having claims against it

as creditors, shareholders, members or investors, to present their claims and make legal proof thereof, at a place and within a time to be designated in the notice. He shall cause a copy of the notice to be mailed to all persons whose names appear of record, upon its books as creditors, shareholders, members or investors.

(2) Upon expiration of the time fixed for presentation of claims, the commissioner shall prepare or cause to be prepared a full and complete schedule of all claims presented, specifying by classes those that have been approved and those that have been disapproved, and file it in the offices of the Corporation Commissioner. Claims that are rejected shall be so marked with the date of rejection and, within 10 days thereafter, notice thereof shall be mailed to all claimants whose claims have been rejected. Action to enforce payment of any rejected claim must be filed in a court having jurisdiction thereof in the county in which the principal office of the association is located, within 30 days from the date of such notice, otherwise all such actions shall forever be barred.

722.755 Employment of assistants; payment of expenses, claims and liquidating dividends. (1) The commissioner may, under his hand and official seal, appoint one or more examiners to assist in the duties of liquidation and distribution, under his direction, and also may employ such counsel and clerical assistance as may be needful and requisite subject to applicable provisions of ORS 180.220, 180.230 and the State Merit System Law, and fix reasonable salaries and compensation to be allowed and paid to each.

(2) All such salaries, together with such other reasonable and necessary expenses as may be incurred in the liquidation, shall be paid by him from the funds of the association in his hands. From the net realization of assets, in excess of such salaries and expenses, the commissioner shall first pay all approved claims of creditors, and thereafter he shall distribute and pay such funds, in liquidation, to the members other than reserve fund stockholders, as soon as funds are available, and so continue until all the assets have been realized upon and a final distribution in liquidation is declared and paid.
[Amended by 1961 c.398 §59]

722.760 Filing of final report and account; filing objections. Upon the payment of a final distribution in liquidation, the commissioner shall prepare and file in his office a full and final statement of the liquidation, including a summary of the receipts and disbursements. The directors, members or any interested party thereupon shall have 30 days in which to file with the circuit court of the county in which the principal office of the association is located, any objections to the final report and account. Any objections not so filed shall be barred forever. After all filed objections have been finally disposed of by the court, the liquidation shall be deemed closed, except for an accounting to the reserve fund stockholders.
[Amended by 1961 c.398 §60]

722.765 Disposition of unclaimed funds. The commissioner may deposit with the Division of State Lands such unclaimed dividends and funds of any savings and loan association, the assets of which have been liquidated, remaining in his hands at any time after six months following the order for final distribution. Those funds shall thereupon escheat to and become the property of the State of Oregon and shall be paid into and become a part of the Common School Fund. The owner, his heirs or personal representatives, may reclaim any funds so deposited within the time and in the manner as provided for estates which have escheated to the state. The interest earned on any such dividend accounts while they remain in the possession of the commissioner may be applied to defray the expenses of payment and distribution of such dividends and the owner, his heirs or personal representative, shall have no claim thereto.

722.770 Destruction of obsolete records. Where any files, records, documents, books of account or other papers have been taken over and are in possession of the commissioner in connection with the receivership of any savings and loan association under the laws of this state, the commissioner may at any time after the expiration of two years from the declaration of the final dividend, or from the date when such receivership has by order of the court been declared closed, destroy any of the files, records, documents, books of account or other papers which may appear to the commissioner to be obsolete or unnecessary for future reference as part of the files of his office.

722.775 Application to court in certain matters; disaffirmance of contracts. Upon taking possession of the property and business of any savings and loan association for

operation or liquidation, the commissioner:

(1) Shall apply to the circuit court in the judicial district in which the principal office of the savings and loan association is located, and, in case of a foreign association, in the judicial district where that association maintains its principal office in this state, for an order confirming any action theretofore taken by him or authorizing him to do any act or execute any instrument, not expressly authorized by this chapter or ORS chapter 721, which order shall be made and entered only after a hearing and upon such notice as the court shall prescribe.

(2) Shall apply to said circuit court for instructions or directions relating to the claims of creditors and rights of members and to such other matters affecting the interests of the association, its members and creditors. For such purpose the circuit court shall have original jurisdiction in equity of all proceedings growing out of the operation or liquidation by the commissioner of the associations, pursuant to the provisions of this chapter, with power in the court on petition of the commissioner and notice to all persons affected thereby, to declare the rights, status and other legal relations of all persons interested as debtor, creditor or member of such association.

(3) Shall disaffirm, within 60 days after taking such possession, any executory contracts, including leases, to which such association shall be a party, and may disaffirm any partially executed contracts, including leases, to the extent that they shall remain executory.

722.780 Commissioner's general powers in operation or liquidation. Upon taking possession of the properties and business of any savings and loan association for operation or liquidation, the commissioner may do and perform such acts as may be deemed necessary to preserve and protect its assets and business. Upon the order of the circuit court in the judicial district in which the principal office of such association was located, as mentioned in subsection (1) of ORS 722.775, he may sell, settle, compromise or compound any bad or doubtful debts, claims or obligations owing to or by the association, and, on like order, may sell, exchange or otherwise dispose of any of the real estate or other property of such association, or may transfer, sell or otherwise dispose in whole or in part, its assets, engagements, funds and property on such terms as the court shall direct; and upon the terms of sale, exchange, compromise or settlement directed by the court, he shall execute and deliver such deeds or other instruments in writing as shall be deemed necessary to evidence the passing of the title. Upon payment in full of any mortgage owing to the association, the commissioner may, without order of court, execute and deliver such instruments in writing as may be deemed necessary to satisfy and discharge them of record. Any instrument executed pursuant to the authority given in this section shall be valid and effectual for all purposes, as though it had been executed by the officers of such association by authority of its board of directors. If any real estate of the association so sold, exchanged or otherwise disposed of is situated outside the county in which the principal office of the association was located, a certified copy of the order of court authorizing the sale, exchange or disposition thereof shall be filed in the office of the county clerk or recorder of conveyances of the county in which such real property is situated.

722.785 Acquiring possession of contents of safety deposit vaults, safes and boxes. The commissioner may, after he has taken possession of the property and business of a domestic or foreign savings and loan association, apply to the circuit court of the county in which the receivership proceedings are pending, for an order directing him to cause any safe, safety vault or safety deposit box held anywhere by such association to be thereafter opened in his presence or in the presence of an examiner and in the presence of a notary public not an officer of or in the employ of such savings and loan association or of the Corporation Division and an officer of the association, if available, and the contents listed. One signed copy of the list shall be delivered to the commissioner, a second signed copy shall be retained by the notary public, and a third signed copy to go to said officer of the corporation. The contents shall be enclosed in a container distinctly marked by the notary public and delivered to the commissioner. The container shall be kept by the commissioner in his custody and control for use in the administration of the affairs of the savings and loan association, as provided by law. The contents shall be held subject to the payment of any rent that may be unpaid for the use of such safe, vault or box, also any

expenses incurred in opening thereof, and also reasonable compensation for the safekeeping of the contents after their removal from the safe, vault or box.

722.790 Suits and actions while association in receivership. Any suits or actions by or against or on behalf of any association in the possession of the commissioner shall, if by the association, be instituted by the commissioner in his official capacity as statutory receiver of the association, and if against the association, shall be against the commissioner as statutory receiver thereof. Any pending suits or actions by or against or on behalf of the association shall be continued only by and in the name of or against the commissioner in his official capacity.

722.795 Validity of commissioner's acts on behalf of associations. Wherever the commissioner has heretofore taken possession of any savings and loan association for operation or liquidation, in the exercise of his authority under the savings and loan laws of this state, all deeds, bills of sale, satisfactions of mortgages, assignments, conveyances, transfers or other instruments, which have heretofore been or which shall hereafter be executed, acknowledged and delivered in good faith and for a valuable consideration, by the commissioner, supervisor or any duly appointed deputy of the commissioner on behalf of such association, hereby are validated, ratified, confirmed and declared to be legal and entitled to record. They shall have the same binding force and effect upon all parties affected thereby, and upon all rights affected thereunder, as though the instruments had been executed by the officers of the association by authority of its board of directors.

FOREIGN SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS

722.805 Foreign savings and loan associations defined. (1) "Foreign savings and loan association" means any person, partnership, corporation or association which transacts the business of a savings and loan association and which is organized and existing under the laws of another state, or is a resident of, or has its principal or home office in another state.

(2) Any savings and loan association organized and existing under the laws of the United States shall not be deemed a foreign savings and loan association for the purposes of ORS 722.805 to 722.860.

[Amended by 1961 c.398 §61; 1963 c.288 §12]

722.810 Necessity for certificate of authority. Each foreign savings and loan association shall obtain from the commissioner a permit or certificate of authority before doing any business in this state directly or indirectly.

722.815 Foreign associations to be insured and to comply with statutes. (1) No foreign savings and loan association shall be permitted to do business in this state unless its accounts are and continue to be insured by the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation, and unless and until all the provisions of ORS chapter 721 and ORS 722.005 to 722.145, 722.150 to 722.190, 722.205 to 722.250, 722.305 to 722.370, 722.405 to 722.420, 722.425 to 722.470, 722.480, 722.490, 722.510 to 722.545 and 722.705 to 722.990 are fully complied with. All the rules and regulations, and all the terms and conditions contained in those statutes, applicable to the operation of domestic associations, hereby are expressly made applicable to foreign associations under this section.

(2) No such association shall violate, or fail to comply with, any of the provisions of the statutes listed in subsection (1) of this section.

[Amended by 1961 c.398 §62; 1963 c.288 §13; 1971 c.743 §422]

722.820 Associations of this state operating in another state; retaliation. When by the laws of any other state, territory or nation, any taxes, fines, penalties, licenses, fees, deposits of money or securities, or other obligations or prohibitions are imposed on savings and loan associations of this state, doing business in such other state, territory or nation, or upon other agents therein, so long as such laws continue in force, the same obligations and prohibitions of whatever kind may be imposed upon all savings and loan associations of such state, territory or nation, doing business in this state, and upon their agents here.

722.825 Solicitation of foreign association stock subscriptions limited. No person shall in this state wilfully and knowingly solicit subscriptions to the certificates, obligations or stock of a foreign savings and loan association, or shall wilfully and knowingly in

this state sell or issue, or wilfully and knowingly cause to be sold or issued to a resident of this state any certificates, obligations or stock of such association while such association does not have the certificate of the commissioner authorizing it to do business in this state, or has not deposited as required by ORS 722.830, securities of the value, and at the time prescribed in ORS 722.830, or before the association has complied with all the provisions of the statutes listed in ORS 722.815.

[Amended by 1961 c.398 §63]

722.830 Procedure to obtain certificate of authority. No certificate of authority shall be issued to a foreign savings and loan association by the commissioner until he is satisfied that the requirements set out in ORS 722.815 have been fully met by the association. Before the certificate of authority shall be issued, the foreign savings and loan association shall comply with the following provisions:

(1) It shall file with the commissioner a certified copy of its articles of incorporation, a copy of its bylaws and rules governing it, and of its certificates and all advertising matter issued by it, together with a statement of financial condition such as is required semiannually from all savings and loan associations organized under the laws of this state.

(2) It shall file with the commissioner a written instrument, properly executed, agreeing irrevocably that any summons or process which any court in this state may issue against it from any county in this state, when served upon the commissioner, shall be accepted as a valid service upon such foreign association. However, the commissioner shall mail a copy of the legal process served upon him to the home office of the foreign association, and the commissioner shall, within six days, certify to the court from which the summons or process issued the fact of such mailing. The plaintiff shall for each process so served pay to the commissioner at the time of service a fee of $2, which shall be recovered by the plaintiff as a part of the taxable costs if he prevails in the suit.

(3) It shall deposit with the commissioner $100,000 in cash or bonds of the United States, bonds of any state of the United States, bonds of any county or municipal corporation in the State of Oregon or mortgages on improved Oregon real estate of a character acceptable for investment by an association governed by this chapter, all of which securities shall be approved in advance by the commissioner. The commissioner may require the association to deposit additional securities in an amount not to exceed one and one-half times, and not less than the amount of its liability to members in the State of Oregon, and to order a change in all the securities so deposited, at any time. The deposit shall be held as security until all claims of residents of this state have been fully redeemed and paid off and its contracts and obligations to residents of this state have been fully performed and discharged. However, when a foreign corporation desires to withdraw from business in Oregon and has filed with the commissioner certified copies of its corporate proceedings and evidence satisfactory to the commissioner that its obligations to creditors and members resident in Oregon have been reduced to less than $100,000 in amount, the commissioner on the application of such foreign corporation may permit the association to reduce its deposit of cash or securities to an amount not less than double the amount of its obligations in this state. The foreign association may collect and use the interest on any securities so deposited, so long as it fulfills its obligations and complies with the statutes listed in ORS 722.815. It may also exchange them for other securities of equal value, if satisfactory to the commissioner. This subsection shall not apply to any association having its accounts insured by the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation.

(4) It shall also comply with such provisions of ORS 60.010 to 60.030, 60.060, 60.110 to 60.170 and 60.210 to 60.230 dealing with foreign corporations as are not included in and are not inconsistent with the statutes listed in ORS 722.815.

(5) It shall file with the Corporation Commissioner satisfactory evidence that the association is an insured institution.

[Amended by 1961 c.398 §64; 1963 c.288 §14]

Note: The provisions of ORS chapter 60, referred to in subsection (4) of ORS 722.830, were repealed by 1953 c.549 §138. For substance of the repealed sections see chapter 3, title 77, O.C.L.A. Also see ORS 57.655 to 57.745, which were derived from 1953 c.549.

722.835 Issuance of certificate to foreign associations after examination. (1) Whenever a foreign association has complied with the provisions of ORS 722.810 and has

furnished a full and complete statement of its financial affairs duly sworn to by its president and secretary, and the financial status of the association has been verified by an examination of its assets and its records for the purpose of ascertaining whether they meet the requirements of this chapter, the commissioner, if he is satisfied that the association is in sound financial condition, and that it is conducting and will conduct its business in accordance with the laws of this state, and if he regards the association as safe, reliable and entitled to public confidence, shall issue a certificate of authority to such association to conduct a savings and loan business in this state, upon the payment of fees as provided in this chapter. The certificate shall be for the period of one year and must be renewed each year.

(2) The examination of assets and records shall be made by the supervisor or his duly authorized representative, for which examination the foreign association shall pay in the same manner as specified by law for regular domestic examinations.

722.840 Laws and insurance requirements applicable to conduct of business. Every foreign savings and loan association doing business in this state shall conduct its business in accordance with the laws of this state governing domestic savings and loan associations and shall continue to maintain its accounts as insured by the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation, and conduct its business in strict compliance with all the statutes listed in ORS 722.815.
[Amended by 1963 c.288 §15]

722.845 Law applicable to contracts. Any contract made by a foreign savings and loan association, doing business in this state, with any citizen of this state, shall be deemed and considered an Oregon contract, and shall be so construed by all the courts of this state, according to the laws thereof.

722.850 Procedure when judgment returned unsatisfied against foreign association. If at any time any member or creditor of a foreign association residing in this state recovers judgment against the foreign association or within any court of this state, and which judgment after 60 days from the entry thereof is not satisfied and no appeal taken therefrom, or if an appeal has been taken, then after 30 days from entry of final judgment on appeal, the commissioner shall proceed to sell at current market value, sufficient of the bonds, or collect sufficient of the mortgage securities deposited with him to satisfy the amount of the judgment, together with five percent for his services and expenses. However, before disposing of the securities the commissioner shall be served with an affidavit by the plaintiff or his attorney, setting forth the recovery of judgment, that it has remained unpaid for more than 60 days and that no proceedings are pending for appeal or reversal of the judgment, or if appeal has been taken, judgment thereon has been entered for more than 30 days. The foreign association, after notice of the service of such affidavits, shall not transact any new business in this state until any deficiency of securities caused by the necessity of satisfying the judgment has been made good by further deposit of similar securities with the commissioner.
[Amended by 1961 c.398 §65]

722.855 Examinations. Every foreign savings and loan association doing business in this state shall be subject to the same examinations as are savings and loan associations organized under the laws of this state.
[Amended by 1969 c.138 §11]

722.860 Revocation of certificates of authority. Should the commissioner find upon examination that the foreign association does not conduct its business in accordance with law or that the affairs of the association are in an unsafe condition, or if the foreign association refuses to permit examination to be made, the commissioner may revoke the association's certificate of authority to do business in this state. Upon revocation of the certificate, the commissioner shall mail a notice thereof to the home office of the foreign association and cause a similar notice to be published in at least one newspaper published in Salem, Oregon. After so notifying the home office and after the publication of the notice, it shall be unlawful for any agent of such foreign association to receive any further payments from members or investors residing in this state, except payments on certificates or obligations on which a loan has been made.
[Amended by 1961 c.398 §66]

PENALTIES

722.990 Penalties. (1) Violation of ORS 722.010 is punishable, upon conviction, by a fine of not less than $100 nor more than $500, or by confinement in the county jail for a period of not less than one month nor more than six months, or both.

(2) Violation of ORS 722.015 is punishable, upon conviction, by a fine of not less than $50 nor more than $300, or by confinement in the county jail for a period of not less than one month nor more than six months, or both.

(3) Persons violating ORS 722.015 shall be liable to each aggrieved person for any loss or damage sustained because of such unlawful act.

(4) Violation of ORS 722.240 is punishable, upon conviction, by a fine of not less than $50 nor more than $200, or by imprisonment in the county jail for a period of not less than one month nor more than one year, or both.

(5) Any director who violates the provisions of ORS 722.145, 722.150 and 722.155 shall be liable to the association or to any aggrieved party, or both, for any loss or damage suffered because of any such unlawful act.

(6) Violation of subsection (1) of ORS 722.735 is punishable, upon conviction, by a fine of not more than $500, or by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than 90 days, or both.

(7) Violation of ORS 722.810 is punishable, upon conviction of the offender, its officers, agents or representatives, by a fine of not more than $500. Each separate business transaction shall constitute a separate offense.

(8) Violation of ORS 722.815 is punishable, upon conviction, by a fine of not less than $100 nor more than $500 for each offense.

(9) Violation of ORS 722.825 is punishable, upon conviction, by a fine of not less than $50 nor more than $300, or by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than 10 days nor more than six months, or both. The offender shall also be liable to each aggrieved person for any loss or damage sustained because of such unlawful act.

[Amended by 1963 c.288 §16; 1971 c.743 §423]

CERTIFICATE OF LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL

Pursuant to ORS 173.170, I, Robert W. Lundy, Legislative Counsel, do hereby certify that I have compared each section printed in this chapter with the original section in the enrolled bill, and that the sections in this chapter are correct copies of the enrolled sections, with the exception of the changes in form permitted by ORS 173.160 and other changes specifically authorized by law.

Done at Salem, Oregon,
on December 1, 1971.

Robert W. Lundy
Legislative Counsel