As Passed by the Senate

128th General Assembly Regular Session 2009-2010

Sub. H. B. No. 292

Representatives Letson, Oelslager

Cosponsors: Representatives Yuko, Phillips, Ujvagi, Harwood, Domenick,

Stebelton, Chandler, Luckie, Foley, Batchelder, Blessing, Boose, Boyd,

Brown, Bubp, Carney, Combs, DeBose, Evans, Garland, Garrison, Hackett, Harris, Huffman, Maag, Mallory, Mecklenborg, Murray, Pillich, Sayre,

Snitchler, Stewart, Wagner, Winburn

Senators Kearney, Buehrer, Carey, Faber, Fedor, Gibbs, Gillmor, Harris,

Hughes, Niehaus, Patton, Schaffer, Schiavoni, Seitz, Turner, Wagoner, Wilson, Miller, R.

A BILL

To amend sections 119.01, 1125.19, 1125.28, 1157.01,	1
1165.01, 5307.11, 5307.12, 5307.13, 5307.14, and	2
5307.16; to amend, for the purpose of adopting new	3
section numbers as indicated in parentheses,	4
sections 1157.01 (1157.09) and 1165.01 (1165.09);	5
to enact new sections 1157.01, 1157.03 to 1157.06,	б
1157.10 to 1157.14, 1157.17 to 1157.29, 1165.01,	7
1165.03 to 1165.06, 1165.10 to 1165.14, and	8
1165.17 to 1165.29 and sections 1157.30, 1157.33,	9
1165.30, 1165.33, and 5301.057; and to repeal	10
sections 1157.02 to 1157.29 and 1165.02 to 1165.29	11
of the Revised Code relative to liquidations and	12
conservatorships of banks, savings and loan	13
associations, and savings banks, to prohibit	14
transfer fee covenants in certain real estate	15
transactions, and to enable a court of common	16

pleas to order a licensed auctioneer to conduct a	17
sale of real property pursuant to a writ of	18
partition.	19

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF OHIO:

Section 1. That sections 119.01, 1125.19, 1125.28, 1157.01,	20
1165.01, 5307.11, 5307.12, 5307.13, 5307.14, and 5307.16 be	21
amended; sections 1157.01 (1157.09) and 1165.01 (1165.09) be	22
amended for the purpose of adopting new sections numbers as	23
indicated in parentheses; and new sections 1157.01, 1157.03,	24
1157.04, 1157.05, 1157.06, 1157.10, 1157.11, 1157.12, 1157.13,	25
1157.14, 1157.17, 1157.18, 1157.19, 1157.20, 1157.21, 1157.22,	26
1157.23, 1157.24, 1157.25, 1157.26, 1157.27, 1157.28, 1157.29,	27
1165.01, 1165.03, 1165.04, 1165.05, 1165.06, 1165.10, 1165.11,	28
1165.12, 1165.13, 1165.14, 1165.17, 1165.18, 1165.19, 1165.20,	29
1165.21, 1165.22, 1165.23, 1165.24, 1165.25, 1165.26, 1165.27,	30
1165.28, and 1165.29 and sections 1157.30, 1157.33, 1165.30,	31
1165.33, and 5301.057 of the Revised Code be enacted to read as	32
follows:	33

Sec. 119.01. As used in sections 119.01 to 119.13 of the 34 Revised Code: 35

(A)(1) "Agency" means, except as limited by this division, 36 any official, board, or commission having authority to promulgate 37 rules or make adjudications in the civil service commission, the 38 division of liquor control, the department of taxation, the 39 industrial commission, the bureau of workers' compensation, the 40 41 functions of any administrative or executive officer, department, division, bureau, board, or commission of the government of the 42 state specifically made subject to sections 119.01 to 119.13 of 43 the Revised Code, and the licensing functions of any 44 administrative or executive officer, department, division, bureau, 45 board, or commission of the government of the state having the authority or responsibility of issuing, suspending, revoking, or canceling licenses.

Except as otherwise provided in division (I) of this section, 49 sections 119.01 to 119.13 of the Revised Code do not apply to the 50 public utilities commission. Sections 119.01 to 119.13 of the 51 Revised Code do not apply to the utility radiological safety 52 board; to the controlling board; to actions of the superintendent 53 of financial institutions and the superintendent of insurance in 54 the taking possession of, and rehabilitation or liquidation of, 55 the business and property of banks, savings and loan associations, 56 savings banks, credit unions, insurance companies, associations, 57 reciprocal fraternal benefit societies, and bond investment 58 companies; to any action taken by the division of securities under 59 section 1707.201 of the Revised Code; or to any action that may be 60 taken by the superintendent of financial institutions under 61 section 1113.03, 1121.06, 1121.10, 1125.09, 1125.12, 1125.18, 62 1157.01, 1157.02, 1157.10, 1165.01, 1165.02, 1165.10 <u>1157.09,</u> 63 <u>1157.12, 1157.18, 1165.09, 1165.12, 1165.18</u>, 1349.33, 1733.35, 64 1733.361, 1733.37, or 1761.03 of the Revised Code. 65

Sections 119.01 to 119.13 of the Revised Code do not apply to 66 actions of the industrial commission or the bureau of workers' 67 compensation under sections 4123.01 to 4123.94 of the Revised Code 68 with respect to all matters of adjudication, or to the actions of 69 the industrial commission, bureau of workers' compensation board 70 of directors, and bureau of workers' compensation under division 71 (D) of section 4121.32, sections 4123.29, 4123.34, 4123.341, 72 4123.342, 4123.40, 4123.411, 4123.44, 4123.442, 4127.07, divisions 73 (B), (C), and (E) of section 4131.04, and divisions (B), (C), and 74 (E) of section 4131.14 of the Revised Code with respect to all 75 matters concerning the establishment of premium, contribution, and 76 assessment rates. 77

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both of the following:

(2) "Agency" also means any official or work unit having authority to promulgate rules or make adjudications in the department of job and family services, but only with respect to

(a) The adoption, amendment, or rescission of rules that 82 section 5101.09 of the Revised Code requires be adopted in 83 accordance with this chapter; 84

(b) The issuance, suspension, revocation, or cancellation of licenses.

(B) "License" means any license, permit, certificate, 87 commission, or charter issued by any agency. "License" does not 88 include any arrangement whereby a person, institution, or entity 89 furnishes medicaid services under a provider agreement with the 90 department of job and family services pursuant to Title XIX of the 91 "Social Security Act," 49 Stat. 620 (1935), 42 U.S.C. 301, as 92 amended. 93

(C) "Rule" means any rule, regulation, or standard, having a 94 general and uniform operation, adopted, promulgated, and enforced 95 by any agency under the authority of the laws governing such 96 agency, and includes any appendix to a rule. "Rule" does not 97 include any internal management rule of an agency unless the 98 internal management rule affects private rights and does not 99 include any guideline adopted pursuant to section 3301.0714 of the 100 Revised Code. 101

(D) "Adjudication" means the determination by the highest or 102 ultimate authority of an agency of the rights, duties, privileges, 103 benefits, or legal relationships of a specified person, but does 104 not include the issuance of a license in response to an 105 application with respect to which no question is raised, nor other 106 acts of a ministerial nature. 107

(E) "Hearing" means a public hearing by any agency in 108

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compliance with procedural safeguards afforded by sections 119.01 109 to 119.13 of the Revised Code. 110 (F) "Person" means a person, firm, corporation, association, 111 or partnership. 112 (G) "Party" means the person whose interests are the subject 113 of an adjudication by an agency. 114 (H) "Appeal" means the procedure by which a person, aggrieved 115 by a finding, decision, order, or adjudication of any agency, 116 invokes the jurisdiction of a court. 117 (I) "Rule-making agency" means any board, commission, 118 department, division, or bureau of the government of the state 119 that is required to file proposed rules, amendments, or 120 rescissions under division (D) of section 111.15 of the Revised 121 Code and any agency that is required to file proposed rules, 122 amendments, or rescissions under divisions (B) and (H) of section 123 119.03 of the Revised Code. "Rule-making agency" includes the 124 public utilities commission. "Rule-making agency" does not include 125 any state-supported college or university. 126 (J) "Substantive revision" means any addition to, elimination 127 from, or other change in a rule, an amendment of a rule, or a 128 rescission of a rule, whether of a substantive or procedural 129 nature, that changes any of the following: 130 (1) That which the rule, amendment, or rescission permits, 131 authorizes, regulates, requires, prohibits, penalizes, rewards, or 132 otherwise affects; 133 (2) The scope or application of the rule, amendment, or 134 rescission. 135 (K) "Internal management rule" means any rule, regulation, or 136 standard governing the day-to-day staff procedures and operations 137 within an agency. 138 Sec. 1125.19. (A) Upon issuing a written finding that any one 139 or more of the conditions set forth in section 1125.18 of the 140 Revised Code for taking possession of a bank exists and taking 141 possession of the bank, the superintendent of financial 142 institutions shall file a certified copy of the finding and the 143 notice of possession with the court. 144

(B) Upon the appointment of a receiver, the superintendent
 shall file a certified copy of the certificate of appointment in
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 the office of the secretary of state and with the court.

(C) After the superintendent files the finding of the 148 superintendent or the certificate of appointment of the receiver, 149 whichever occurs first, no person shall obtain a lien or charge 150 upon any assets of the bank for any payment, advance, clearance, 151 or liability thereafter incurred, nor shall the directors, 152 officers, or agents of the bank have authority to act on behalf of 153 the bank or to convey, transfer, assign, pledge, mortgage, or 154 encumber any assets of the bank. 155

(D) Upon taking possession of the bank, the superintendent
 shall post or cause to be posted an appropriate notice of closing
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 at the main entrance of each of the bank's banking office offices.
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(E) Neither filing nor posting of notice in accordance with
this section shall be a condition to either the superintendent's
taking possession of the property and business of a bank or
appointing a receiver for a bank.

Sec. 1125.28. (A) The filing with the court of the finding of 163 the superintendent of financial institutions or the certificate of 164 appointment of the receiver, whichever occurs first, operates as 165 an automatic stay from the date of the filing, subject to the 166 court granting a motion for relief from the stay, applicable to 167 all entities, of both of the following: 168 (1) The commencement or continuation, including the issuance
or employment of process, of a judicial, administrative, or other
action or proceeding against the bank that was or could have been
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commenced before the filing;
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(2) The enforcement against the bank of a judgment or other
claim obtained before the filing, including claims of security,
preference, priority, and offset.

(B) Upon the filing with the court of the finding of the 176 superintendent or the certificate of appointment of the receiver, 177 178 whichever occurs first, any other pending judicial, administrative, or other action or proceeding against the bank 179 shall, upon motion of the receiver, be consolidated into one 180 action or transferred as a separate matter before the presiding 181 judge of the court having jurisdiction of the receivership, 182 subject, however, to the automatic stay provided in division (A) 183 of this section. Subject to the receiver's option to have an 184 action later consolidated or transferred, any action commenced 185 after the superintendent's filing shall be filed as a separate 186 matter before the presiding judge in the court having jurisdiction 187 over the receivership. 188

(C) The superintendent, prior to the appointment of a 189
receiver, or the receiver, after its appointment, shall be the 190
only party named in an action involving a bank subject to this 191
chapter. 192

(D) Any action seeking to enjoin the superintendent's order
appointing a receiver of a bank shall be brought prior to the date
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the receiver sells all or substantially all of the assets of the
bank, prior to the date the receiver transfers all or
substantially all of the insured deposits to an assuming
institution, or within ten days after the issuance of the order,
whichever is carlier earliest.

Sec. 1157.01. (A) As used in this chapter, "court" means the	200
court of common pleas of the county in which the principal place	201
of business of a savings and loan association, as set forth in its	202
articles of incorporation, is located or of any other county	203
determined by the superintendent of financial institutions to be	204
appropriate under the circumstances.	205
(B) The court shall have exclusive original jurisdiction of	206
any action or proceeding relating to or arising out of the taking	207
of possession of the property and business of a savings and loan	208
association under this chapter, whether before or after the	209
savings and loan association is wound up and dissolved, as well as	210
any action or other proceeding brought under this chapter.	211
(C) Whenever the approval of the court is required for any	212
act under this chapter, that approval may be given with or without	213
a hearing held upon whatever notice, if any, the court may direct,	214
unless otherwise provided in this chapter. At a hearing, the	215

unless otherwise provided in this chapter. At a hearing, the215court, by order, may approve the actions petitioned.216

Sec. 1157.03. (A) A savings and loan association may proceed217with a voluntary liquidation and be closed only with both the218consent of the superintendent of financial institutions and the219prior approval of the shareholders of the savings and loan220association by a vote as provided for in its articles of221incorporation, if not less than a majority.222

(B) Prior to instituting a voluntary liquidation, a savings223and loan association shall submit to the superintendent an224application for approval of its plan of voluntary liquidation and225evidence satisfactory to the superintendent that the plan has been226properly adopted by the savings and loan association and approved227by its shareholders.228

(C) A savings and loan association's plan of voluntary 229

association;

liquidation shall include provisions for all of the following: 230 (1) The settlement of all debts and liabilities, including 231 the claims of account holders, owed by the savings and loan 232 233 (2) The distribution of the savings and loan association's 234 assets that remain after the settlement of debts and liabilities 235

to all persons entitled to them;

(3) The disposition or maintenance of any remaining or 237 unclaimed funds, real or personal property, either tangible or 238 intangible, or other assets, whether in trust or otherwise, 239 including the contents of safe deposit boxes or vaults; 240

(4) The retention of the savings and loan association's 241 records in accordance with section 1155.07 of the Revised Code; 242

(5) The date upon which the savings and loan association 243 shall cease doing any banking business and surrender its license 244 to the superintendent. 245

(D) Upon receipt of a plan of voluntary liquidation, the 246 superintendent shall make an examination of the savings and loan 247 association and shall consent to or deny an application for 248 approval of a plan based upon the superintendent's evaluation of 249 whether or not the interests of the savings and loan association's 250 depositors and creditors will suffer by the liquidation. 251

(E) The superintendent's consent to an application for 252 approval of a plan of voluntary liquidation may be subject to any 253 condition the superintendent determines appropriate under the 254 255 circumstances.

Sec. 1157.04. (A) If the superintendent of financial 256 institutions consents to a voluntary liquidation, the 257 superintendent shall cause a certified copy of the consent to be 258 filed in the office of the secretary of state, and the savings and 259

loan association to be liquidated shall do both of the following:	260
(1) Publish a notice of the voluntary liquidation once a week	261
for four consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation	262
in the county in which the savings and loan association's	263
principal place of business is located;	264
(2) Give written notice of the voluntary liquidation, either	265
personally or by mail, to all known creditors of and all known	266
claimants against the savings and loan association.	267
(B) Compliance with the notice and publication requirements	268
of division (A) of this section satisfies any duplicate or similar	269
notice and publication requirements of Chapter 1701. of the	270
Revised Code.	271
Sec. 1157.05. (A) A voluntary liquidation of a savings and	272
loan association shall be conducted only with the continued	273
supervision of the superintendent of financial institutions. The	274
superintendent may conduct any additional examinations of the	275
savings and loan association the superintendent considers	276
necessary or appropriate.	277
(B) If the superintendent has reason to conclude the	278
liquidation of a savings and loan association is not being safely	279
or expeditiously conducted, the superintendent may take possession	280
of the business and property of the savings and loan association	281
in the same manner, with the same effect, and subject to the same	282
rights accorded the savings and loan association as if the	283
superintendent had taken possession under the receivership	284
provisions of this chapter. The superintendent may proceed to	285
liquidate the affairs of the savings and loan association in the	286
same manner as otherwise provided in this chapter.	287

Sec. 1157.06. Upon completion of a voluntary liquidation, the288liquidated savings and loan association shall submit to the289

superintendent of financial institutions all documents required	290
under Chapter 1701. of the Revised Code for a dissolution. The	291
superintendent shall consent to the dissolution, and shall cause a	292
certified copy of the consent to be filed, along with the savings	293
and loan association's dissolution documents, in the office of the	294
secretary of state.	295

Sec. 1157.01 1157.09. (A) The superintendent of savings and 296 loan associations financial institutions may appoint a conservator 297 for any to take possession of the property and business of a 298 savings and loan association whenever he deems it necessary in 299 order and to conserve retain possession until the assets of such 300 savings and loan association for depositors, members, and 301 creditors. The resumes business or a receiver is appointed, as 302 provided for in this chapter, if the superintendent shall appoint 303 a conservator for any association whose finds any one or more of 304 the following conditions: 305

(A) The savings and loan association is in an unsafe or306unsound condition to continue the business of banking.307

(B) The savings and loan association is insolvent, in that it308has ceased to pay its debts in the ordinary course of business, it309is incapable of paying its debts as they mature, or it has310liabilities in excess of its assets.311

(C) The savings and loan association has committed a312violation of law that has caused or that threatens substantial313injury to any of the public, the banking industry, or the savings314and loan association's depositors or other creditors.315

(D) The savings and loan association has refused to submit316its records of account, papers, or affairs to the inspection or317examination of any federal agency or the superintendent.318

(E) The savings and loan association has failed to pay its 319

deposits or obligations in accordance with the terms under which	320
the deposits were taken or the obligations were incurred.	321
(F) A majority of the board of directors of the savings and	322
loan association or a majority of its shareholders has requested	323
the superintendent to appoint a conservator to take possession of	324
the savings and loan association.	325
(G) Either all positions on the board of directors of the	326
savings and loan association are vacant or all of the directors	327
then in office are incapacitated or otherwise unable to perform	328
their responsibilities.	329
(H) The savings and loan association has violated any court	330
order, statute, rule, or regulation, or its articles of	331
incorporation, and the superintendent determines the continued	332
control of its own affairs threatens injury to any of the public,	333
the banking industry, or the savings and loan association's	334
depositors or other creditors.	335
(I) The savings and loan association's status as an insured	336
institution has been terminated by the federal savings and loan	337
deposit insurance corporation. The superintendent may fix the	338
compensation to be paid such conservator, the bond or other	339
security to be required of him, and may remove such conservator at	340
any time. Upon or after the appointment of a conservator for any	341
savings and loan association, the superintendent may order the	342
closing of the books of such savings and loan association against	343
further transfer of its stock. He may thereafter permit such books	344
to be reopened.	345
(B) The conservator:	346
(1) Shall take possession of the business and property of	347
such savings and loan association;	348
(2) Shall have and exercise, in the name and on behalf of the	349
association, all the rights, powers, and authority of the officers	350

and directors of the association and all voting rights of its	351
members or shareholders and may continue its business in whole or	352
in part with a view to conserving its business and assets pending	353
further disposition thereof as provided by law under the	354
supervision of the superintendent and upon such limitations as are	355
imposed by him;	356
(3) May give notice that he has taken possession of the	357
assets of the association to all persons holding or having	358
possession of any assets of such association;	359
(4) May do all things he considers desirable or expedient to	360
carry on the association's business consistent with his	361
appointment, but he shall not declare, credit or distribute	362
carnings on savings accounts or deposits without the approval of	363
the superintendent;	364
(5) May bring or defend suits or proceedings in the name of	365
the association under the direction and supervision of the	366
superintendent;	367
(6) May do such things and have such rights, powers,	368
privileges, immunities, and duties as the superintendent	369
authorizes, directs, confers, or imposes.	370
This section does not vest title to any assets of the	371
association in the conservator. No person, firm, corporation, or	372
association, knowing that a conservator has taken possession of	373
the business and property of an association or having been so	374
notified, shall have a lien or charge against any of the assets of	375
such association for any payment, advance, clearance, or liability	376
thereafter made or incurred. The obligations of such association	377
shall continue to bear interest at the rate contracted.	378
Any officer, director, member, or shareholder may, from time	379
to time, communicate with the superintendent regarding the	380

conservatorship. The conservator shall furnish bond in form and 381

amount as the superintendent may direct.

(C) The attorney general, as legal advisor to the division,	383
may employ special counsel to aid him with respect to any	384
litigation in which the conservator is involved on behalf of the	385
association. The compensation of such special counsel shall be	386
fixed by the attorney general subject to the approval of the	387
court.	388
(D) Within thirty days after appointment of a conservator,	389
the association may bring an action in the court of common pleas	390
of Franklin county, for an order that the superintendent remove	391
the conservator. Immediately upon filing such action, summons	392
shall be issued to the sheriff of Franklin county to be served on	393
the superintendent, returnable within five days from its date,	394
which in all other respects such summons shall be made as in civil	395
actions, whereupon the allegations of the petition shall be deemed	396
to stand denied without pleading and the cause shall be advanced	397
and heard without delay.	398
(E) The superintendent may terminate the conservatorship and	399
permit the association to resume the transaction of its business,	400
subject to such terms and restrictions as he prescribes, when the	401
superintendent determines that the termination of such	402
conservatorship may be safely done and would be in the public	403
interest. In no case shall the superintendent terminate the	404
conservatorship and permit the association to resume the	405
transaction of its business, unless the federal savings and loan	406
insurance corporation assures the superintendent that the	407
association, upon resuming the transaction of its business, will	408
have the status of an insured institution. The superintendent may	409
terminate the conservatorship and take possession on any of the	410
grounds provided in section 1157.02 of the Revised Code.	411
(F) The conservator may submit a plan for the termination of	412

the conservatorship to the members or shareholders of the 413

association; if the holders of a majority of the shares or a	414
majority of members vote to accept the plan, they shall elect	415
directors to manage the affairs of the association.	416

When a plan for termination of such conservatorship has been	417
submitted to the members or shareholders of the association, the	418
superintendent may require that the plan be submitted to the	419
court. He may require that not less than two weeks' notice of the	420
time and place of hearing on such application be given by	421
publication or otherwise, as the court directs, to depositors,	422
creditors, members, and shareholders of the association.	423

(G) The expenses of the conservatorship and the compensation424of the conservator and the special counsel, if any, as provided in425this section, shall be paid out of the assets of the association426and shall be a lien thereon prior to any other lien.427

Sec. 1157.10. (A) If it appears to the superintendent of	428
financial institutions that any one or more of the conditions set	429
forth in section 1157.09 of the Revised Code exists as to any	430
savings and loan association, the superintendent may appoint a	431
conservator, which appointment may include the superintendent, and	432
thereafter may dismiss or replace the conservator as the	433
superintendent determines necessary or advisable. The	434
superintendent may fix the compensation to be paid the conservator	435
and the amount of the bond or other security, if any, to be	436
required.	437

(B) The superintendent may, from time to time, appoint one or438more special deputy superintendents as agent or agents to assist439in the duties of conservatorship.440

(C) The superintendent, any special deputy superintendents,441or a conservator may employ and procure whatever assistance or442advice is necessary in the conservatorship of the savings and loan443association, and, for that purpose, may retain officers or444

employees of the savings and loan association as needed.	445
(D) The superintendent may terminate the conservatorship at	446
any time, and may appoint a receiver for liquidation of the	447
savings and loan association on any of the grounds provided in	448
this chapter for appointment of a receiver.	449
(E) All expenses of a conservatorship shall be paid out of	450
the assets of the savings and loan association, and shall be a	451
lien on the savings and loan association's assets, which lien	452
shall be prior to any other lien.	453
Sec. 1157.11. (A) Upon the appointment of a conservator, the	454
superintendent of financial institutions shall file a certified	455
copy of the certificate of appointment in the office of the	456
secretary of state, and thereafter no person shall obtain a lien	457
or charge upon any assets of the savings and loan association for	458
any payment, advance, clearance, or liability thereafter made or	459
incurred, nor shall the directors, officers, or agents of the	460
savings and loan association thereafter have authority to act on	461
behalf of the savings and loan association or to convey, transfer,	462
assign, pledge, mortgage, or encumber any of the savings and loan	463
association's assets.	464
(B) The filing of the certificate of appointment in	465
accordance with this section shall not be a condition to either	466
the superintendent's taking possession of the property and	467
business of a savings and loan association or appointing a	468
conservator for a savings and loan association.	469
Sec. 1157.12. (A) A conservator, under the supervision of the	470
superintendent of financial institutions and subject to any	471
limitations imposed by the superintendent, shall have all of the	472
following powers:	473
(1) To take possession of all books, records of account, and	474

assets of the savings and loan association;	475
(2) To have and exercise, in the name and on behalf of the	476
savings and loan association, all the rights, powers, and	477
authority of the officers and directors of the savings and loan	478
association and all voting rights of its shareholders;	479
(3) To collect all debts, claims, and judgments belonging to	480
the savings and loan association and to take any other action,	481
including the lending of money, necessary to the operation of the	482
savings and loan association during the conservatorship;	483
(4) To execute in the name of the savings and loan	484
association any instrument necessary or proper to effectuate the	485
conservator's powers or perform its duties as conservator;	486
(5) To initiate, pursue, compromise, and defend litigation	487
involving any right, claim, interest, or liability of the savings	488
and loan association;	489
(6) To exercise all fiduciary functions of the savings and	490
loan association as of the date of appointment as conservator;	491
(7) To borrow money as necessary in the operation of the	492
savings and loan association, and to secure those borrowings by	493
the pledge or mortgage of the assets of the savings and loan	494
association;	495
(8) To abandon or convey title to any holder of a deed of	496
trust, mortgage, or similar lien against property in which the	497
savings and loan association has an interest, whenever the	498
conservator determines that continuing to claim that interest is	499
burdensome and of no advantage to the savings and loan association	500
or its account holders, creditors, or shareholders;	501
(9) If done within the ordinary course of business or	502
financial affairs of the savings and loan association and	503
according to ordinary business terms, to sell any and all assets,	504

to compromise any debt, claim, obligation, or judgment due to the	505
savings and loan association, to discontinue any pending action or	506
other proceeding, and to implement a restructuring of the savings	507
and loan association in accordance with this chapter.	508
(B) Title to any assets of the savings and loan association	509
does not vest in the conservator.	510
Sec. 1157.13. During the period of the conservatorship, all	511
of the following apply:	512
(A) The conservator may permit the savings and loan	513
association to continue to conduct its usual business, including	514
the acceptance of deposits.	515
(B) The obligations of the savings and loan association shall	516
continue to bear interest at the rate contracted.	517
(C) The conservator shall make whatever reports to the	518
superintendent of financial institutions the superintendent may	519
<u>from time to time require.</u>	520
Sec. 1157.14. (A) The conservator shall evaluate the business	521
and assets of the savings and loan association and, after	522
conducting whatever investigations the circumstances may require,	523
shall recommend to the superintendent of financial institutions	524
that either the conservatorship of the savings and loan	525
association be terminated or the superintendent appoint a receiver	526
and the savings and loan association be liquidated as otherwise	527
provided in this chapter. The conservator shall consult with the	528
board of directors of the savings and loan association before	529
making the recommendation.	530
(B) The conservator of the savings and loan association may	531
submit a plan to the superintendent for approval to restructure	532
the savings and loan association in a manner designed to return	533
the savings and loan association to the control of its	534

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shareholders. As part of the plan, the conservator may take any	535
steps the superintendent approves regarding the management,	536
operations, or assets of the savings and loan association,	537
including the sale of some or all of the savings and loan	538
association's assets. The conservator shall consult with the board	539
of directors of the savings and loan association regarding any	540
proposed sale of all or substantially all of the savings and loan	541
association's assets.	542
(C) The superintendent may require the conservator to submit	543
the plan to the shareholders of the savings and loan association	544
as provided in division (D) of this section or to submit a new or	545
revised plan for consideration by the superintendent.	546
(D) If the conservator's plan is submitted to the	547
shareholders pursuant to division (C) of this section, the	548
superintendent shall designate the contents of notice of the vote	549
that is to be forwarded from the conservator to the shareholders	550
and shall designate the date upon which notice is to be forwarded.	551
The date of the shareholder vote shall be determined by the	552
superintendent, but shall not occur earlier than seven days or	553
later than forty-five days after the date of the notice.	554
If the majority of the shareholders do not approve the plan,	555
the superintendent may request submission of a new plan or proceed	556
to appoint a receiver without regard to the grounds for	557
appointment of a receiver as otherwise provided in this chapter.	558
If the majority of the shareholders approve the plan, the	559
superintendent may terminate the conservatorship, and the	560
shareholders shall elect directors to manage the savings and loan	561
association.	562
(E) The superintendent, at any time, including after the date	563
notice of a vote is provided to shareholders of the savings and	564
loan association under division (D) of this section, may revoke a	565

previously approved plan of the conservator and either provide

for, or request submission of, a new plan or proceed with	567
receivership under this chapter.	568
Sec. 1157.17. This chapter provides the full and exclusive	569
powers and procedures for the liquidation of savings and loan	570
associations under the laws of this state, and no receiver or	571
other liquidating agent shall be appointed for that purpose except	572
as expressly provided in this chapter.	573
Sec. 1157.18. The superintendent of financial institutions	574
may take possession of the property and business of a savings and	575
loan association if the superintendent finds any one or more of	576
the following conditions:	577
(A) The savings and loan association is in an unsafe or	578
unsound condition to continue the business of banking.	579
(B) The savings and loan association is insolvent, in that it	580
has ceased to pay its debts in the ordinary course of business, it	581
is incapable of paying its debts as they mature, or it has	582
liabilities in excess of its assets.	583
(C) The savings and loan association has refused to submit	584
its records or affairs to the inspection or examination of any	585
federal bank regulatory agency or the superintendent.	586
(D) The savings and loan association has failed to pay its	587
deposits or obligations in accordance with the terms under which	588
the deposits were taken or the obligations were incurred.	589
(E) A majority of the board of directors of the savings and	590
loan association has requested the superintendent to appoint a	591
receiver to take possession of the savings and loan association	592
for the benefit of account holders, creditors, or shareholders.	593
(F) The savings and loan association has violated any order	594
of a court or of the superintendent, any statute, rule, or	595

regulation, or its articles of incorporation, and the	596
superintendent determines the continued control of its own affairs	597
threatens injury to any of the public, the banking industry, or	598
the savings and loan association's depositors or other creditors.	599
(G) The savings and loan association's status as an insured	600
institution has been terminated by the federal deposit insurance	601
corporation.	602
(H) The savings and loan association has an impairment of	603
paid-in capital.	604
Sec. 1157.19. (A) Upon issuing a written finding that any one	605
or more of the conditions set forth in section 1157.18 of the	606
Revised Code for taking possession of a savings and loan	607
association exists and taking possession of the savings and loan	608
association, the superintendent of financial institutions shall	609
file a certified copy of the finding and the notice of possession	610
with the court.	611
(B) Upon the appointment of a receiver, the superintendent	612
shall file a certified copy of the certificate of appointment in	613
the office of the secretary of state and with the court.	614
(C) After the superintendent files the finding of the	615
superintendent or the certificate of appointment of the receiver,	616
whichever occurs first, no person shall obtain a lien or charge	617
upon any assets of the savings and loan association for any	618
payment, advance, clearance, or liability thereafter incurred, nor	619
shall the directors, officers, or agents of the savings and loan	620
association have authority to act on behalf of the savings and	621
loan association or to convey, transfer, assign, pledge, mortgage,	622
or encumber any assets of the savings and loan association.	623
(D) Upon taking possession of the savings and loan	624
association, the superintendent shall post or cause to be posted	625

association.

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an appropriate notice of closing at the main entrance of each of	626
the savings and loan association's banking offices.	627
(E) Neither filing nor posting of notice in accordance with	628
this section shall be a condition to either the superintendent's	629
taking possession of the property and business of a savings and	630
loan association or appointing a receiver for a savings and loan	631

Sec. 1157.20. (A) If it appears to the superintendent of 633 financial institutions that any one or more of the conditions set 634 forth in section 1157.18 of the Revised Code exists as to any 635 savings and loan association, the superintendent shall tender 636 appointment as receiver to the federal deposit insurance 637 corporation if any deposits in the savings and loan association 638 are insured by the federal deposit insurance corporation, and may 639 tender appointment as receiver to the federal deposit insurance 640 corporation in any other case. Upon acceptance of the appointment 641 as receiver, the federal deposit insurance corporation shall not 642 be required to post a bond. In addition to the powers of a 643 receiver set forth in this chapter, the federal deposit insurance 644 corporation, as receiver, may exercise any other liquidation or 645 receivership powers authorized by state or federal law for a 646 receiver of a savings and loan association. 647

(B) If the federal deposit insurance corporation declines to 648 accept the tendered appointment or if the superintendent is not 649 required to tender appointment as receiver to the federal deposit 650 insurance corporation, the superintendent may appoint, and 651 thereafter dismiss or replace, any other receiver, including the 652 superintendent, the superintendent determines to be necessary or 653 advisable. The superintendent may fix the compensation to be paid 654 the receiver and the amount of the bond or other security, if any, 655 to be required. 656

(C) The superintendent may, from time to time, appoint one or	657
more special deputy superintendents as agent or agents to assist	658
in the duties of receivership or of liquidation and distribution.	659
No agent so appointed shall be subject to section 1181.05 of the	660
Revised Code.	661
(D) The superintendent, any special deputy superintendents,	662
or a receiver may employ and procure whatever assistance or advice	663
is necessary in the receivership or liquidation and distribution	664
of the assets of the savings and loan association, and, for that	665
purpose, may retain officers or employees of the savings and loan	666
association as needed.	667
(E) All expenses of a receivership and liquidation shall be	668
paid out of the assets of the savings and loan association, and	669
shall be a lien on the savings and loan association's assets,	670
which lien shall be prior to any other lien.	671
Sec. 1157.21. Upon the superintendent of financial	672
institutions' appointment of a receiver, title to all of the	673
savings and loan association's assets shall vest in the receiver	674
without the execution of any instrument of conveyance, assignment,	675
transfer, or endorsement.	676
Sec. 1157.22. (A) A receiver shall have all of the following	677
powers:	678
(1) To take possession of all books, records of account, and	679
assets of the savings and loan association;	680
(2) To collect all debts, claims, and judgments belonging to	681
the savings and loan association and to take any other action,	682
including the lending of money, necessary to preserve and	683
liquidate the assets of the savings and loan association;	684
(3) To execute in the name of the savings and loan	685
association any instrument necessary or proper to effectuate the	686

receiver's powers or perform its duties as receiver;	687
receiver a powers of perior its duties as receiver,	007
(4) To initiate, pursue, compromise, and defend litigation	688
<u>involving any right, claim, interest, or liability of the savings</u>	689
and loan association;	690
(5) To exercise all fiduciary functions of the savings and	691
loan association as of the date of appointment as receiver;	692
(6) To borrow money as necessary in the liquidation of the	693
savings and loan association, and to secure those borrowings by	694
the pledge or mortgage of assets of the savings and loan	695
association;	696
(7) To abandon or convey title to any holder of a deed of	697
trust, mortgage, or similar lien against property in which the	698
savings and loan association has an interest, whenever the	699
receiver determines that continuing to claim that interest is	700
burdensome and of no advantage to the savings and loan association	701
or its account holders, creditors, or shareholders;	702
(8) To sell any and all assets, to compromise any debt,	703
claim, obligation, or judgment due to the savings and loan	704
association, to discontinue any pending action or other	705
proceeding, and to sell or otherwise transfer all or a substantial	706
portion of the assets or liabilities of the savings and loan	707
association;	708
(9) To establish ancillary receiverships in any jurisdiction	709
the receiver determines necessary;	710
(10) To distribute assets in accordance with this chapter;	711
(11) To take any other action incident to the powers set	712
forth in division (A) of this section.	713
(B) Unless specifically indicated to the contrary, the powers	714
conferred upon a receiver under this section may be exercised	715
without court approval. However, nothing in this section shall be	716

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construed to prevent a receiver from obtaining court approval when	717
the receiver determines approval is appropriate under the	718
circumstances.	719
Sec. 1157.23. (A) The receiver shall promptly cause notice of	720
the claims procedure to be published once a month for two	721
consecutive months in a local newspaper of general circulation and	722
to be mailed to each person whose name appears as a creditor upon	723
the books of the savings and loan association, at the last address	724
of record.	725
(B)(1) All parties having claims of any kind against the	726
savings and loan association, including prior judgments and claims	727
of security, preference, priority, and offset, shall present their	728
claims substantiated by legal proof to the receiver within one	729
hundred eighty days after the date of the first publication of	730
notice of the claims procedure or after actual receipt of notice	731
of the claims procedure, whichever occurs first.	732
(2) Within one hundred eighty days after receipt of a claim,	733
the receiver shall notify the claimant in writing whether the	734
claim has been allowed or disallowed. The receiver may reject any	735
claim in whole or in part, or may reject any claim of security,	736
preference, priority, or offset against the savings and loan	737
association. Any claimant whose claim has been rejected by the	738
receiver shall petition the court for a hearing on the claim	739
within sixty days after the date the notice was mailed or be	740
forever barred from asserting the rejected claim.	741
(C) Any claims filed after the claim period and subsequently	742
accepted by the receiver or allowed by the court, shall be	743
entitled to share in the distribution of assets only to the extent	744
of the undistributed assets in the hands of the receiver on the	745

date the claims are accepted or allowed.

Sec. 1157.24. (A) All claims against the savings and loan	747
association's estate and expenses, proved to the receiver's	748
satisfaction or approved by the court, shall be paid in the	749
following order:	750
(1) Expenses of liquidation and receivership, including money	751
borrowed under authority of division (A)(6) of section 1157.22 or	752
division (A)(7) of section 1157.12 of the Revised Code and	753
interest on it, and claims for fees and assessments due the	754
superintendent of financial institutions;	755
(2) Claims given priorities under other provisions of state	756
<u>or federal law;</u>	757
(3) Wages and salaries of officers and employees earned	758
during the one-month period preceding the date of the savings and	759
loan association's closing in an amount, before applicable taxes	760
and other withholdings, that does not exceed one thousand dollars	761
for any one person;	762
(4) Deposit obligations;	763
(5) Other general liabilities;	764
(6) Obligations subordinated to deposits and other general	765
<u>liabilities.</u>	766
(B) Interest shall be given the same priority as the claim on	767
which it is based, but no interest shall be paid on any claim	768
until the principal of all claims within the same class has been	769
paid or provided for in full.	770
(C) Any funds remaining after satisfying the requirements of	771
divisions (A) and (B) of this section shall be paid to the	772
shareholders.	773
(D) Payment on claims shall be made pro rata among claims of	774
the kind specified in each class set forth in division (A) of this	775
section.	776

(E) Subject to the approval of the court, the receiver may	777
designate a separate class of claims consisting only of every	778
unsecured claim that is less than, or reduced to, an amount the	779
court approves for payment as reasonable and necessary for	780
administrative convenience.	781
(F) Subject to the approval of the court, the receiver may	782
make periodic and interim liquidating dividends or payments.	783

Sec. 1157.25. (A) Within one hundred days after the date of	784
the closing of a savings and loan association, a receiver may	785
reject any executory contract to which the savings and loan	786
association is a party without any further liability on the part	787
of the savings and loan association or the receiver. The	788
receiver's election to reject an executory contract creates no	789
claim for compensation other than compensation accrued to the date	790
of termination or for actual damages.	791

792 (B) A receiver may ratify and assign any executory contract to which the savings and loan association is a party 793 notwithstanding the existence of a provision in the contract 794 permitting the termination of the executory contract, or 795 prohibiting, conditioning, or requiring consent to any assignment 796 of the executory contract, upon the insolvency of the savings and 797 loan association or the appointment of a receiver. 798

Sec. 1157.26. Whenever the federal deposit insurance	799
corporation pays or makes available for payment the insured	800
deposit liabilities of a savings and loan association, the federal	801
deposit insurance corporation, whether or not it acts as receiver,	802
shall be subrogated to the extent of the payments to all rights of	803
depositors against the savings and loan association.	804

Sec. 1157.27. (A) The receiver may appoint a successor to all 805 rights, obligations, assets, deposits, agreements, and trusts held 806

by the closed savings and loan association as trustee,	807
administrator, executor, guardian, agent, or in any other	808
fiduciary or representative capacity. The successor's duties and	809
obligations commence upon appointment to the same extent they are	810
binding upon the former savings and loan association and as though	811
the successor had originally assumed the duties and obligations.	812
Specifically, the successor shall succeed to and be entitled to	813
administer all trusteeships, administrations, executorships,	814
guardianships, agencies, and all other fiduciary or representative	815
proceedings to which the closed savings and loan association is	816
named or appointed in wills, whenever probated, or to which it is	817
appointed by any other instrument, court order, or operation of	818
law.	819
(B) Within sixty days after appointment, the successor shall	820
give written notice, insofar as practicable, to all interested	821
parties named in the books and records of the savings and loan	822
association or in trust documents held by it, that the successor	823
has been appointed in accordance with state law.	824
(C) Nothing in this section shall be construed to impair any	825
right of the grantor or beneficiaries of trust assets to secure	826
the appointment of a substituted trustee or manager.	827
Sec. 1157.28. (A) The filing with the court of the finding of	828
the superintendent of financial institutions or the certificate of	829
appointment of the receiver, whichever occurs first, operates as	830
an automatic stay from the date of the filing, subject to the	831
court granting a motion for relief from the stay, applicable to	832
all entities, of both of the following:	833
(1) The commencement or continuation, including the issuance	834
or employment of process, of a judicial, administrative, or other	835
action or proceeding against the savings and loan association that	836
was or could have been commenced before the filing;	837

(2) The enforcement against the savings and loan association	838
of a judgment or other claim obtained before the filing, including	839
claims of security, preference, priority, and offset.	840
(B) Upon the filing with the court of the finding of the	841
superintendent or the certificate of appointment of the receiver,	842
whichever occurs first, any other pending judicial,	843
administrative, or other action or proceeding against the savings	844
and loan association shall, upon motion of the receiver, be	845
consolidated into one action or transferred as a separate matter	846
before the presiding judge of the court having jurisdiction of the	847
receivership, subject, however, to the automatic stay provided in	848
division (A) of this section. Subject to the receiver's option to	849
have an action later consolidated or transferred, any action	850
commenced after the superintendent's filing shall be filed as a	851
separate matter before the presiding judge in the court having	852
jurisdiction over the receivership.	853
(C) The superintendent, prior to the appointment of a	854
receiver, or the receiver, after its appointment, shall be the	855
only party named in an action involving a savings and loan	856
association subject to this chapter.	857
(D) Any action seeking to enjoin the superintendent's order	858
appointing a receiver of a savings and loan association shall be	859
brought prior to the date the receiver sells all or substantially	860
all of the assets of the savings and loan association, prior to	861
the date the receiver transfers all or substantially all of the	862
insured deposits to an assuming institution, or within ten days	863
after the issuance of the order, whichever is earliest.	864

Sec. 1157.29. (A) When a receiver has completed the865liquidation of a savings and loan association, the receiver shall,866with notice to the superintendent of financial institutions,867petition the court for an order declaring the savings and loan868

association properly wound up and dissolved.	869						
(B) After whatever notice and hearing, if any, the court may	870						
direct, the court may make an order declaring the savings and loan							
association properly wound up and dissolved. The order shall do	872						
both of the following, to the extent applicable:	873						
(1) Declare all of the following:	874						
(a) The savings and loan association has been properly wound	875						
<u>up.</u>	876						
(b) All known assets of the savings and loan association have	877						
been distributed according to the distribution priorities set	878						
forth in this chapter.	879						
(c) The savings and loan association is dissolved.	880						
(2) If there are known debts or liabilities, describe the	881						
provision made for their payment, setting forth whatever	882						
information may be necessary to enable the creditor or other							
person to whom payment is to be made to appear and claim payment							
<u>of the debt or liability.</u>							
(C) The order shall confirm a plan by the receiver for the	886						
disposition or maintenance of any remaining real or personal	887						
property or other assets, whether held in trust or otherwise and	888						
including the contents of safe deposit boxes or vaults, held by	889						
the savings and loan association for its account holders,	890						
creditors, lessees, or shareholders. The plan shall include	891						
written notice to all known owners or beneficiaries of the assets,	892						
to be sent by first class mail to each individual's address as							
shown on the records of the savings and loan association.	894						
(D) The court may make whatever additional orders and grant	895						
whatever further relief it determines proper upon the evidence	896						
submitted.	897						
(E) Once the order is made declaring the savings and loan	898						

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association dissolved, the corporate existence of the savings and	899
loan association shall cease, except for purposes of any necessary	900
additional winding up.	901
(F) Once the order is made declaring the savings and loan	902
association dissolved, the receiver shall promptly file a copy of	903
the order, certified by the clerk of the court, with both the	904
secretary of state and the superintendent.	905
Sec. 1157.30. Subject to the approval of the court, the	906
receiver may destroy the records of the savings and loan	907
association after the receiver determines there is no further need	908
for them. However, the receiver shall not destroy the records	909
earlier than six months after the date the savings and loan	910
association is declared dissolved by the court.	911
Sec. 1157.33. (A) No damages may be awarded in a proceeding	912
brought pursuant to this chapter challenging any action by the	913
superintendent of financial institutions, special deputy	914
superintendent, receiver, or conservator, or any employee of any	915
of them, or any person retained for services under this chapter.	916
Any action for damages shall be brought in the court as a separate	917
action.	918
(B) The superintendent, special deputy superintendent,	919
receiver, conservator, or any employee of any of them, or any	920
person retained for services under this chapter, is not subject to	921
any civil liability or penalty, or to any criminal prosecution,	922
for any error in judgment or discretion made in good faith in any	923
action taken or omitted in an official capacity under this	924
<u>chapter.</u>	925
(C) The superintendent, special deputy superintendent,	926
receiver, conservator, or any employee of any of them, or any	927

person retained for services under this chapter, is not liable in

damages for any action or failure to act unless it is proved by	929
clear and convincing evidence in court that the action or failure	930
to act involved an act or omission undertaken with deliberate	931
intent to cause injury to any of the savings and loan association,	932
its shareholders, its depositors, or its creditors, or undertaken	933
with reckless disregard for the best interests of any of the	934
savings and loan association, its shareholders, its depositors,	935
its creditors, or the public.	936

Sec. 1165.01. (A) As used in this chapter, "court" means the937court of common pleas of the county in which the principal place938of business of a savings bank, as set forth in its articles of939incorporation, is located or of any other county determined by the940superintendent of financial institutions to be appropriate under941the circumstances.942

(B) The court shall have exclusive original jurisdiction of943any action or proceeding relating to or arising out of the taking944of possession of the property and business of a savings bank under945this chapter, whether before or after the savings bank is wound up946and dissolved, as well as any action or other proceeding brought947under this chapter.948

(C) Whenever the approval of the court is required for any
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 act under this chapter, that approval may be given with or without
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 a hearing held upon whatever notice, if any, the court may direct,
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 unless otherwise provided in this chapter. At a hearing, the
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 court, by order, may approve the actions petitioned.
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Sec. 1165.03. (A) A savings bank may proceed with a voluntary954liquidation and be closed only with both the consent of the955superintendent of financial institutions and the prior approval of956the shareholders of the savings bank by a vote as provided for in957its articles of incorporation, if not less than a majority.958

(B) Prior to instituting a voluntary liquidation, a savings	960
bank shall submit to the superintendent an application for	961
approval of its plan of voluntary liquidation and evidence	962
satisfactory to the superintendent that the plan has been properly	963
adopted by the savings bank and approved by its shareholders.	964
(C) A savings bank's plan of voluntary liquidation shall	965
include provisions for all of the following:	966
(1) The settlement of all debts and liabilities, including	967
the claims of account holders, owed by the savings bank;	968
(2) The distribution of the savings bank's assets that remain	969
after the settlement of debts and liabilities to all persons	970
entitled to them;	971
(3) The disposition or maintenance of any remaining or	972
unclaimed funds, real or personal property, either tangible or	973
intangible, or other assets, whether in trust or otherwise,	974
including the contents of safe deposit boxes or vaults;	975
(4) The retention of the savings bank's records in accordance	976
with section 1163.09 of the Revised Code;	977
(5) The date upon which the savings bank shall cease doing	978
any banking business and surrender its license to the	979
superintendent.	980
(D) Upon receipt of a plan of voluntary liquidation, the	981
superintendent shall make an examination of the savings bank and	982
shall consent to or deny an application for approval of a plan	983
based upon the superintendent's evaluation of whether or not the	984
interests of the savings bank's depositors and creditors will	985
suffer by the liquidation.	986
(E) The superintendent's consent to an application for	987
approval of a plan of voluntary liquidation may be subject to any	988

condition the superintendent determines appropriate under the	989
circumstances.	990
Sec. 1165.04. (A) If the superintendent of financial	991
institutions consents to a voluntary liquidation, the	992
superintendent shall cause a certified copy of the consent to be	993
filed in the office of the secretary of state, and the savings	994
bank to be liquidated shall do both of the following:	995
(1) Publish a notice of the voluntary liquidation once a week	996
for four consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation	997
in the county in which the savings bank's principal place of	998
<u>business is located;</u>	999
(2) Give written notice of the voluntary liquidation, either	1000
personally or by mail, to all known creditors of and all known	1001
claimants against the savings bank.	1002
(B) Compliance with the notice and publication requirements	1003
of division (A) of this section satisfies any duplicate or similar	1004
notice and publication requirements of Chapter 1701. of the	1005
Revised Code.	1006
Sec. 1165.05. (A) A voluntary liquidation of a savings bank	1007
shall be conducted only with the continued supervision of the	1008
superintendent of financial institutions. The superintendent may	1009
conduct any additional examinations of the savings bank the	1010
superintendent considers necessary or appropriate.	1011
(B) If the superintendent has reason to conclude the	1012
liquidation of a savings bank is not being safely or expeditiously	1013
conducted, the superintendent may take possession of the business	1014
and property of the savings bank in the same manner, with the same	1015
effect, and subject to the same rights accorded the savings bank	1016
as if the superintendent had taken possession under the	1017
receivership provisions of this chapter. The superintendent may	1018

proceed	to	liquidate	the	affai	rs	of	the	savings	bank	in	the	same	1019
manner	as (otherwise	provi	<u>ided i</u>	. <u>n t</u>	his	<u>cha</u>	apter.					1020

Sec. 1165.06. Upon completion of a voluntary liquidation, the	1021
liquidated savings bank shall submit to the superintendent of	1022
financial institutions all documents required under Chapter 1701.	1023
of the Revised Code for a dissolution. The superintendent shall	1024
consent to the dissolution, and shall cause a certified copy of	1025
the consent to be filed, along with the savings bank's dissolution	1026
documents, in the office of the secretary of state.	1027

Sec. 1165.01 1165.09. (A) The superintendent of savings banks 1028 financial institutions may appoint a conservator for any to take 1029 possession of the property and business of a savings bank whenever 1030 he considers it necessary in order and to conserve retain 1031 possession until the assets of that savings bank for depositors, 1032 members, and creditors. The resumes business or a receiver is 1033 appointed, as provided for in this chapter, if the superintendent 1034 shall appoint a conservator for any savings bank whose finds any 1035 one or more of the following conditions: 1036

(A) The savings bank is in an unsafe or unsound condition to 1037 continue the business of banking. 1038

(B) The savings bank is insolvent, in that it has ceased to1039pay its debts in the ordinary course of business, it is incapable1040of paying its debts as they mature, or it has liabilities in1041excess of its assets.1042

(C) The savings bank has committed a violation of law that1043has caused or that threatens substantial injury to any of the1044public, the banking industry, or the savings bank's depositors or1045other creditors.1046

(D) The savings bank has refused to submit its records of 1047 account, papers, or affairs to the inspection or examination of 1048 any federal agency or the superintendent. 1049 (E) The savings bank has failed to pay its deposits or 1050 obligations in accordance with the terms under which the deposits 1051 were taken or the obligations were incurred. 1052 (F) A majority of the board of directors of the savings bank 1053 or a majority of its shareholders has requested the superintendent 1054 to appoint a conservator to take possession of the savings bank. 1055 (G) Either all positions on the board of directors of the 1056 savings bank are vacant or all of the directors then in office are 1057 incapacitated or otherwise unable to perform their 1058 responsibilities. 1059 (H) The savings bank has violated any court order, statute, 1060 rule, or regulation, or its articles of incorporation, and the 1061 superintendent determines the continued control of its own affairs 1062 threatens injury to any of the public, the banking industry, or 1063 the savings bank's depositors or other creditors. 1064 (I) The savings bank's status as an insured depository 1065 institution has been terminated by the federal deposit insurance 1066 corporation. The superintendent may fix the compensation to be 1067 paid the conservator, the bond or other security to be required of 1068 him, and may remove the conservator at any time. Upon or after the 1069 appointment of a conservator for any savings bank, the 1070 superintendent may order the closing of the books of the savings 1071 bank against further transfer of its stock. He may thereafter 1072 permit the books to be reopened. 1073 (B) The conservator shall: 1074 (1) Take possession of the business and property of the 1075 1076 savings bank; (2) Have and exercise, in the name and on behalf of the 1077

savings bank, all the rights, powers, and authority of the

officers and directors of the savings bank and all voting rights	1079
of its members or shareholders and may continue its business in	1080
whole or in part with a view to conserving its business and assets	1081
pending further disposition thereof as provided by law under the	1082
supervision of the superintendent and upon such limitations as are	1083
imposed by him.	1084
(C) The conservator may:	1085
(1) Give notice that he has taken possession of the assets of	1086
the savings bank to all persons holding or having possession of	1087
any assets of the savings bank;	1088
(2) Do all things he considers desirable or expedient to	1089
carry on the saving bank's business consistent with his	1090
appointment, but he shall not declare, credit or distribute	1091
earnings on savings accounts or deposits without the approval of	1092
the superintendent;	1093
(3) Bring or defend suits or proceedings in the name of the	1094
savings bank under the direction and supervision of the	1095
superintendent;	1096
(4) Do such things and have such rights, powers, privileges,	1097
immunities, and duties as the superintendent authorizes, directs,	1098
confers, or imposes.	1099
(D) This section does not vest title to any assets of the	1100
savings bank in the conservator. No person, firm, corporation, or	1101
association, knowing that a conservator has taken possession of	1102
the business and property of a savings bank or having been so	1103
notified, shall have a lien or charge against any of the assets of	1104
the savings bank for any payment, advance, clearance, or liability	1105
thereafter made or incurred. The obligations of the savings bank	1106
shall continue to bear interest at the rate contracted.	1107
(E) Any officer, director, member, or shareholder, from time	1108

to time, may communicate with the superintendent regarding the

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conservatorship. The conservator shall furnish bond in form and	1110
amount as the superintendent may direct.	1111
(F) The attorney general, as legal advisor to the division,	1112
may employ special counsel to aid him with respect to any	1113
litigation in which the conservator is involved on behalf of the	1114
savings bank. The compensation of the special counsel shall be	1115
fixed by the attorney general subject to the approval of the	1116
court.	1117
(G) Within thirty days after appointment of a conservator,	1118
the savings bank may bring an action in the court of common pleas	1119
of Franklin county, for an order that the superintendent remove	1120
the conservator. Immediately upon filing the action, summons shall	1121
be issued to the sheriff of Franklin county to be served on the	1122
superintendent, returnable within five days from its date, which	1123
in all other respects the summons shall be made as in civil	1124
actions, whereupon the allegations of the petition shall be deemed	1125
to stand denied without pleading and the cause shall be advanced	1126
and heard without delay.	1127
(H) The superintendent may terminate the conservatorship and	1128
permit the savings bank to resume the transaction of its business,	1129
subject to such terms and restrictions as he prescribes, when the	1130
superintendent determines that the termination of the	1131
conservatorship may be safely done and would be in the public	1132
interest. In no case shall the superintendent terminate the	1133
conservatorship and permit the savings bank to resume the	1134
transaction of its business, unless the federal deposit insurance	1135
corporation assures the superintendent that the savings bank, upon	1136
resuming the transaction of its business, will have the status of	1137
an insured depository institution. The superintendent may	1138
terminate the conservatorship and take possession on any of the	1139
grounds provided in section 1165.02 of the Revised Code.	1140

the conservatorship to the members or shareholders of the savings	1142
banks. If the holders of a majority of the shares or a majority of	1143
members vote to accept the plan, they shall elect directors to	1144
manage the affairs of the savings bank.	1145

When a plan for termination of the conservatorship has been	1146
submitted to the members or shareholders of the savings bank, the	1147
superintendent may require that the plan be submitted to the	1148
court. He may require that not less than two weeks' notice of the	1149
time and place of hearing on such application be given by	1150
publication or otherwise, as the court directs, to depositors,	1151
ereditors, members, and shareholders of the savings bank.	1152

(J) The expenses of the conservatorship and the compensation 1153 of the conservator and the special counsel, if any, as provided in 1154 this section, shall be paid out of the assets of the savings bank 1155 and shall be a lien thereon prior to any other lien. 1156

Sec. 1165.10. (A) If it appears to the superintendent of	1157
financial institutions that any one or more of the conditions set	1158
forth in section 1165.09 of the Revised Code exists as to any	1159
savings bank, the superintendent may appoint a conservator, which	1160
appointment may include the superintendent, and thereafter may	1161
dismiss or replace the conservator as the superintendent	1162
determines necessary or advisable. The superintendent may fix the	1163
compensation to be paid the conservator and the amount of the bond	1164
or other security, if any, to be required.	1165

(B) The superintendent may, from time to time, appoint one or1166more special deputy superintendents as agent or agents to assist1167in the duties of conservatorship.1168

(C) The superintendent, any special deputy superintendents,1169or a conservator may employ and procure whatever assistance or1170advice is necessary in the conservatorship of the savings bank,1171and, for that purpose, may retain officers or employees of the1172

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savings bank as needed.	1173
(D) The superintendent may terminate the conservatorship at	1174
any time, and may appoint a receiver for liquidation of the	1175
savings bank on any of the grounds provided in this chapter for	1176
appointment of a receiver.	1177
(E) All expenses of a conservatorship shall be paid out of	1178
the assets of the savings bank, and shall be a lien on the bank's	1179
assets, which lien shall be prior to any other lien.	1180
Sec. 1165.11. (A) Upon the appointment of a conservator, the	1181
superintendent of financial institutions shall file a certified	1182
-	1183
copy of the certificate of appointment in the office of the	
secretary of state, and thereafter no person shall obtain a lien	1184
or charge upon any assets of the savings bank for any payment,	1185
advance, clearance, or liability thereafter made or incurred, nor	1186
shall the directors, officers, or agents of the savings bank	1187
thereafter have authority to act on behalf of the savings bank or	1188
to convey, transfer, assign, pledge, mortgage, or encumber any of	1189
the savings bank's assets.	1190
(B) The filing of the certificate of appointment in	1191
accordance with this section shall not be a condition to either	1192
the superintendent's taking possession of the property and	1193
business of a savings bank or appointing a conservator for a	1194
savings bank.	1195
Sec. 1165.12. (A) A conservator, under the supervision of the	1196
superintendent of financial institutions and subject to any	1197
limitations imposed by the superintendent, shall have all of the	1198
following powers:	1199
(1) To take possession of all books, records of account, and	1200
assets of the savings bank;	1201
(2) To have and exercise, in the name and on behalf of the	1202

savings bank, all the rights, powers, and authority of the	1203
officers and directors of the savings bank and all voting rights	1204
<u>of its shareholders;</u>	1205
(3) To collect all debts, claims, and judgments belonging to	1206
the savings bank and to take any other action, including the	1207
lending of money, necessary to the operation of the savings bank	1208
during the conservatorship;	1209
(4) To execute in the name of the savings bank any instrument	1210
necessary or proper to effectuate the conservator's powers or	1211
perform its duties as conservator;	1212
(5) To initiate, pursue, compromise, and defend litigation	1213
involving any right, claim, interest, or liability of the savings	1214
bank;	1215
(6) To exercise all fiduciary functions of the savings bank	1216
as of the date of appointment as conservator;	1217
(7) To borrow money as necessary in the operation of the	1218
savings bank, and to secure those borrowings by the pledge or	1219
mortgage of the assets of the savings bank;	1220
(8) To abandon or convey title to any holder of a deed of	1221
trust, mortgage, or similar lien against property in which the	1222
savings bank has an interest, whenever the conservator determines	1223
that continuing to claim that interest is burdensome and of no	1224
advantage to the savings bank or its account holders, creditors,	1225
<u>or shareholders;</u>	1226
(9) If done within the ordinary course of business or	1227
financial affairs of the savings bank and according to ordinary	1228
business terms, to sell any and all assets, to compromise any	1229
debt, claim, obligation, or judgment due to the savings bank, to	1230
discontinue any pending action or other proceeding, and to	1231
implement a restructuring of the savings bank in accordance with	1232
this chapter.	1233

(B) Title to any assets of the savings bank does not vest in	1234
the conservator.	1235
Sec. 1165.13. During the period of the conservatorship, all	1236
of the following apply:	1237
(A) The conservator may permit the savings bank to continue	1238
to conduct its usual business, including the acceptance of	1239
deposits.	1240
(B) The obligations of the savings bank shall continue to	1241
bear interest at the rate contracted.	1242
(C) The conservator shall make whatever reports to the	1243
superintendent of financial institutions the superintendent may	1244
<u>from time to time require.</u>	1245
Sec. 1165.14. (A) The conservator shall evaluate the business	1246
and assets of the savings bank and, after conducting whatever	1247
investigations the circumstances may require, shall recommend to	1248
the superintendent of financial institutions that either the	1249
conservatorship of the savings bank be terminated or the	1250
superintendent appoint a receiver and the savings bank be	1251
liquidated as otherwise provided in this chapter. The conservator	1252
shall consult with the board of directors of the savings bank	1253
before making the recommendation.	1254
(B) The conservator of the savings bank may submit a plan to	1255
the superintendent for approval to restructure the savings bank in	1256
a manner designed to return the savings bank to the control of its	1257
shareholders. As part of the plan, the conservator may take any	1258
steps the superintendent approves regarding the management,	1259
operations, or assets of the savings bank, including the sale of	1260
some or all of the savings bank's assets. The conservator shall	1261
consult with the board of directors of the savings bank regarding	1262
any proposed sale of all or substantially all of the savings	1263

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1264

Dalik S assets.	1204
(C) The superintendent may require the conservator to submit	1265
the plan to the shareholders of the savings bank as provided in	1266
division (D) of this section or to submit a new or revised plan	1267
for consideration by the superintendent.	1268
(D) If the conservator's plan is submitted to the	1269
shareholders pursuant to division (C) of this section, the	1270
superintendent shall designate the contents of notice of the vote	1271
that is to be forwarded from the conservator to the shareholders	1272
and shall designate the date upon which notice is to be forwarded.	1273
The date of the shareholder vote shall be determined by the	1274
superintendent, but shall not occur earlier than seven days or	1275
later than forty-five days after the date of the notice.	1276
If the majority of the shareholders do not approve the plan,	1277
the superintendent may request submission of a new plan or proceed	1278
to appoint a receiver without regard to the grounds for	1279
appointment of a receiver as otherwise provided in this chapter.	1280
If the majority of the shareholders approve the plan, the	1281
superintendent may terminate the conservatorship, and the	1282

shareholders shall elect directors to manage the savings bank. 1283

(E) The superintendent, at any time, including after the date1284notice of a vote is provided to shareholders of the savings bank1285under division (D) of this section, may revoke a previously1286approved plan of the conservator and either provide for, or1287request submission of, a new plan or proceed with receivership1288under this chapter.1289

Sec. 1165.17. This chapter provides the full and exclusive1290powers and procedures for the liquidation of savings banks under1291the laws of this state, and no receiver or other liquidating agent1292shall be appointed for that purpose except as expressly provided1293in this chapter.1294

Sec. 1165.18. The superintendent of financial institutions	1295
may take possession of the property and business of a savings bank	1296
if the superintendent finds any one or more of the following	1297
<u>conditions:</u>	1298
(A) The savings bank is in an unsafe or unsound condition to	1299
continue the business of banking.	1300
(B) The savings bank is insolvent, in that it has ceased to	1301
pay its debts in the ordinary course of business, it is incapable	1302
of paying its debts as they mature, or it has liabilities in	1303
excess of its assets.	1304
(C) The savings bank has refused to submit its records or	1305
affairs to the inspection or examination of any federal bank	1306
regulatory agency or the superintendent.	1307
(D) The savings bank has failed to pay its deposits or	1308
obligations in accordance with the terms under which the deposits	1309
were taken or the obligations were incurred.	1310
(E) A majority of the board of directors of the savings bank	1311
has requested the superintendent to appoint a receiver to take	1312
possession of the savings bank for the benefit of account holders,	1313
<u>creditors, or shareholders.</u>	1314
(F) The savings bank has violated any order of a court or of	1315
<u>the superintendent, any statute, rule, or regulation, or its</u>	1316
articles of incorporation, and the superintendent determines the	1317
continued control of its own affairs threatens injury to any of	1318
the public, the banking industry, or the savings bank's depositors	1319
or other creditors.	1320
(G) The savings bank's status as an insured institution has	1321
been terminated by the federal deposit insurance corporation.	1322
(H) The savings bank has an impairment of paid-in capital.	1323

Sec. 1165.19. (A) Upon issuing a written finding that any one	1324
or more of the conditions set forth in section 1165.18 of the	1325
Revised Code for taking possession of a savings bank exists and	1326
taking possession of the savings bank, the superintendent of	1327
financial institutions shall file a certified copy of the finding	1328
and the notice of possession with the court.	1329
(B) Upon the appointment of a receiver, the superintendent	1330
shall file a certified copy of the certificate of appointment in	1331
the office of the secretary of state and with the court.	1332
(C) After the superintendent files the finding of the	1333
superintendent or the certificate of appointment of the receiver,	1334
whichever occurs first, no person shall obtain a lien or charge	1335
upon any assets of the savings bank for any payment, advance,	1336
clearance, or liability thereafter incurred, nor shall the	1337
directors, officers, or agents of the savings bank have authority	1338
to act on behalf of the savings bank or to convey, transfer,	1339
assign, pledge, mortgage, or encumber any assets of the savings	1340
bank.	1341
(D) Upon taking possession of the savings bank, the	1342
superintendent shall post or cause to be posted an appropriate	1343
notice of closing at the main entrance of each of the savings	1344
bank's banking offices.	1345
(E) Neither filing nor posting of notice in accordance with	1346
this section shall be a condition to either the superintendent's	1347
taking possession of the property and business of a savings bank	1348
or appointing a receiver for a savings bank.	1349
Sec. 1165.20. (A) If it appears to the superintendent of	1350
financial institutions that any one or more of the conditions set	1251

financial institutions that any one or more of the conditions set1351forth in section 1165.18 of the Revised Code exists as to any1352savings bank, the superintendent shall tender appointment as1353

receiver to the federal deposit insurance corporation if any	1354
deposits in the savings bank are insured by the federal deposit	1355
insurance corporation, and may tender appointment as receiver to	1356
the federal deposit insurance corporation in any other case. Upon	1357
acceptance of the appointment as receiver, the federal deposit	1358
insurance corporation shall not be required to post a bond. In	1359
addition to the powers of a receiver set forth in this chapter,	1360
the federal deposit insurance corporation, as receiver, may	1361
exercise any other liquidation or receivership powers authorized	1362
by state or federal law for a receiver of a savings bank.	1363
(B) If the federal deposit insurance corporation declines to	1364
accept the tendered appointment or if the superintendent is not	1365
required to tender appointment as receiver to the federal deposit	1366
insurance corporation, the superintendent may appoint, and	1367
thereafter dismiss or replace, any other receiver, including the	1368
superintendent, the superintendent determines to be necessary or	1369
advisable. The superintendent may fix the compensation to be paid	1370
the receiver and the amount of the bond or other security, if any,	1371
to be required.	1372
(C) The superintendent may, from time to time, appoint one or	1373
more special deputy superintendents as agent or agents to assist	1374
in the duties of receivership or of liquidation and distribution.	1375
No agent so appointed shall be subject to section 1181.05 of the	1376
Revised Code.	1377
(D) The superintendent, any special deputy superintendents,	1378
or a receiver may employ and procure whatever assistance or advice	1379
is necessary in the receivership or liquidation and distribution	1380
of the assets of the savings bank, and, for that purpose, may	1381
retain officers or employees of the savings bank as needed.	1382
(E) All expenses of a receivership and liquidation shall be	1383
paid out of the assets of the savings bank, and shall be a lien on	1384

the savings bank's assets, which lien shall be prior to any other 1385

<u>lien.</u>	1386
Sec. 1165.21. Upon the superintendent of financial	1387
institutions' appointment of a receiver, title to all of the	1388
savings bank's assets shall vest in the receiver without the	1389
execution of any instrument of conveyance, assignment, transfer,	1390
or endorsement.	1391
Sec. 1165.22. (A) A receiver shall have all of the following	1392
powers:	1393
(1) To take possession of all books, records of account, and	1394
assets of the savings bank;	1395
(2) To collect all debts, claims, and judgments belonging to	1396
the savings bank and to take any other action, including the	1397
lending of money, necessary to preserve and liquidate the assets	1398
of the savings bank;	1399
(3) To execute in the name of the bank any instrument	1400
necessary or proper to effectuate the receiver's powers or perform	1401
<u>its duties as receiver;</u>	1402
(4) To initiate, pursue, compromise, and defend litigation	1403
involving any right, claim, interest, or liability of the savings	1404
bank;	1405
(5) To exercise all fiduciary functions of the savings bank	1406
as of the date of appointment as receiver;	1407
(6) To borrow money as necessary in the liquidation of the	1408
savings bank, and to secure those borrowings by the pledge or	1409
mortgage of assets of the savings bank;	1410
(7) To abandon or convey title to any holder of a deed of	1411
trust, mortgage, or similar lien against property in which the	1412
savings bank has an interest, whenever the receiver determines	1413

that continuing to claim that interest is burdensome and of no

advantage to the savings bank or its account holders, creditors,	1415
<u>or shareholders;</u>	1416
(8) To sell any and all assets, to compromise any debt,	1417
claim, obligation, or judgment due to the savings bank, to	1418
discontinue any pending action or other proceeding, and to sell or	1419
otherwise transfer all or a substantial portion of the assets or	1420
liabilities of the savings bank;	1421
(9) To establish ancillary receiverships in any jurisdiction	1422
the receiver determines necessary;	1423
(10) To distribute assets in accordance with this chapter;	1424
(11) To take any other action incident to the powers set	1425
forth in division (A) of this section.	1426
(B) Unless specifically indicated to the contrary, the powers	1427
conferred upon a receiver under this section may be exercised	1428
without court approval. However, nothing in this section shall be	1429
construed to prevent a receiver from obtaining court approval when	1430
the receiver determines approval is appropriate under the	1431
<u>circumstances.</u>	1432
Sec. 1165.23. (A) The receiver shall promptly cause notice of	1433
the claims procedure to be published once a month for two	1434
consecutive months in a local newspaper of general circulation and	1435
<u>to be mailed to each person whose name appears as a creditor upon</u>	1436
the books of the savings bank, at the last address of record.	1437
(B)(1) All parties having claims of any kind against the	1438
savings bank, including prior judgments and claims of security,	1439
preference, priority, and offset, shall present their claims	1440
substantiated by legal proof to the receiver within one hundred	1441
eighty days after the date of the first publication of notice of	1442
the claims procedure or after actual receipt of notice of the	1443
claims procedure, whichever occurs first.	1444

(2) Within one hundred eighty days after receipt of a claim,	1445
the receiver shall notify the claimant in writing whether the	1446
claim has been allowed or disallowed. The receiver may reject any	1447
claim in whole or in part, or may reject any claim of security,	1448
preference, priority, or offset against the savings bank. Any	1449
claimant whose claim has been rejected by the receiver shall	1450
petition the court for a hearing on the claim within sixty days	1451
after the date the notice was mailed or be forever barred from	1452
asserting the rejected claim.	1453
(C) Any claims filed after the claim period and subsequently	1454
accepted by the receiver or allowed by the court, shall be	1455
entitled to share in the distribution of assets only to the extent	1456
of the undistributed assets in the hands of the receiver on the	1457
date the claims are accepted or allowed.	1458
Sec. 1165.24. (A) All claims against the savings bank's	1459
estate and expenses, proved to the receiver's satisfaction or	1460
estate and expenses, proved to the receiver's satisfaction or approved by the court, shall be paid in the following order:	1460 1461
approved by the court, shall be paid in the following order:	1461
approved by the court, shall be paid in the following order: (1) Expenses of liquidation and receivership, including money	1461 1462
approved by the court, shall be paid in the following order: (1) Expenses of liquidation and receivership, including money borrowed under authority of division (A)(6) of section 1165.22 or	1461 1462 1463
<pre>approved by the court, shall be paid in the following order: (1) Expenses of liquidation and receivership, including money borrowed under authority of division (A)(6) of section 1165.22 or division (A)(7) of section 1165.12 of the Revised Code and</pre>	1461 1462 1463 1464
approved by the court, shall be paid in the following order: (1) Expenses of liquidation and receivership, including money borrowed under authority of division (A)(6) of section 1165.22 or division (A)(7) of section 1165.12 of the Revised Code and interest on it, and claims for fees and assessments due the superintendent of financial institutions;	1461 1462 1463 1464 1465
<pre>approved by the court, shall be paid in the following order: (1) Expenses of liquidation and receivership, including money borrowed under authority of division (A)(6) of section 1165.22 or division (A)(7) of section 1165.12 of the Revised Code and interest on it, and claims for fees and assessments due the superintendent of financial institutions; (2) Claims given priorities under other provisions of state</pre>	1461 1462 1463 1464 1465 1466 1467
<pre>approved by the court, shall be paid in the following order: (1) Expenses of liquidation and receivership, including money borrowed under authority of division (A)(6) of section 1165.22 or division (A)(7) of section 1165.12 of the Revised Code and interest on it, and claims for fees and assessments due the superintendent of financial institutions; (2) Claims given priorities under other provisions of state or federal law;</pre>	1461 1462 1463 1464 1465 1466 1467 1468
<pre>approved by the court, shall be paid in the following order: (1) Expenses of liquidation and receivership, including money borrowed under authority of division (A)(6) of section 1165.22 or division (A)(7) of section 1165.12 of the Revised Code and interest on it, and claims for fees and assessments due the superintendent of financial institutions; (2) Claims given priorities under other provisions of state or federal law; (3) Wages and salaries of officers and employees earned</pre>	1461 1462 1463 1464 1465 1466 1467 1468 1469
<pre>approved by the court, shall be paid in the following order: (1) Expenses of liquidation and receivership, including money borrowed under authority of division (A)(6) of section 1165.22 or division (A)(7) of section 1165.12 of the Revised Code and interest on it, and claims for fees and assessments due the superintendent of financial institutions; (2) Claims given priorities under other provisions of state or federal law;</pre>	1461 1462 1463 1464 1465 1466 1467 1468
<pre>approved by the court, shall be paid in the following order: (1) Expenses of liquidation and receivership, including money borrowed under authority of division (A)(6) of section 1165.22 or division (A)(7) of section 1165.12 of the Revised Code and interest on it, and claims for fees and assessments due the superintendent of financial institutions; (2) Claims given priorities under other provisions of state or federal law; (3) Wages and salaries of officers and employees earned</pre>	1461 1462 1463 1464 1465 1466 1467 1468 1469
<pre>approved by the court, shall be paid in the following order: (1) Expenses of liquidation and receivership, including money borrowed under authority of division (A)(6) of section 1165.22 or division (A)(7) of section 1165.12 of the Revised Code and interest on it, and claims for fees and assessments due the superintendent of financial institutions; (2) Claims given priorities under other provisions of state or federal law; (3) Wages and salaries of officers and employees earned during the one-month period preceding the date of the savings</pre>	1461 1462 1463 1464 1465 1466 1467 1468 1469 1470
<pre>approved by the court, shall be paid in the following order: (1) Expenses of liquidation and receivership, including money borrowed under authority of division (A)(6) of section 1165.22 or division (A)(7) of section 1165.12 of the Revised Code and interest on it, and claims for fees and assessments due the superintendent of financial institutions; (2) Claims given priorities under other provisions of state or federal law; (3) Wages and salaries of officers and employees earned during the one-month period preceding the date of the savings bank's closing in an amount, before applicable taxes and other</pre>	1461 1462 1463 1464 1465 1466 1467 1468 1469 1470 1471

(5) Other general liabilities;	1475
(6) Obligations subordinated to deposits and other general	1476
<u>liabilities.</u>	1477
(B) Interest shall be given the same priority as the claim on	1478
which it is based, but no interest shall be paid on any claim	1479
until the principal of all claims within the same class has been	1480
paid or provided for in full.	1481
(C) Any funds remaining after satisfying the requirements of	1482
divisions (A) and (B) of this section shall be paid to the	1483
<u>shareholders.</u>	1484
(D) Payment on claims shall be made pro rata among claims of	1485
the kind specified in each class set forth in division (A) of this	1486
section.	1487
(E) Subject to the approval of the court, the receiver may	1488
designate a separate class of claims consisting only of every	1489
unsecured claim that is less than, or reduced to, an amount the	1490
court approves for payment as reasonable and necessary for	1491
administrative convenience.	1492
(F) Subject to the approval of the court, the receiver may	1493
make periodic and interim liquidating dividends or payments.	1494
Sec. 1165.25. (A) Within one hundred days after the date of	1495
the closing of a savings bank, a receiver may reject any executory	1496
contract to which the savings bank is a party without any further	1497
liability on the part of the savings bank or the receiver. The	1498
receiver's election to reject an executory contract creates no	1499
claim for compensation other than compensation accrued to the date	1500
of termination or for actual damages.	1501
(B) A receiver may ratify and assign any executory contract	1502
to which the savings bank is a party notwithstanding the existence	1503
of a provision in the contract permitting the termination of the	1504

executory contract, or prohibiting, conditioning, or requiring	1505
consent to any assignment of the executory contract, upon the	1506
insolvency of the savings bank or the appointment of a receiver.	1507

Sec. 1165.26. Whenever the federal deposit insurance	1508
corporation pays or makes available for payment the insured	1509
deposit liabilities of a savings bank, the federal deposit	1510
insurance corporation, whether or not it acts as receiver, shall	1511
be subrogated to the extent of the payments to all rights of	1512
depositors against the savings bank.	1513

Sec. 1165.27. (A) The receiver may appoint a successor to all 1514 rights, obligations, assets, deposits, agreements, and trusts held 1515 by the closed savings bank as trustee, administrator, executor, 1516 quardian, agent, or in any other fiduciary or representative 1517 capacity. The successor's duties and obligations commence upon 1518 appointment to the same extent they are binding upon the former 1519 savings bank and as though the successor had originally assumed 1520 the duties and obligations. Specifically, the successor shall 1521 succeed to and be entitled to administer all trusteeships, 1522 administrations, executorships, quardianships, agencies, and all 1523 other fiduciary or representative proceedings to which the closed 1524 savings bank is named or appointed in wills, whenever probated, or 1525 to which it is appointed by any other instrument, court order, or 1526 operation of law. 1527

(B) Within sixty days after appointment, the successor shall1528give written notice, insofar as practicable, to all interested1529parties named in the books and records of the savings bank or in1530trust documents held by it, that the successor has been appointed1531in accordance with state law.1532

(C) Nothing in this section shall be construed to impair any 1533 right of the grantor or beneficiaries of trust assets to secure 1534

this chapter.

the appointment of a substituted trustee or manager. 1535

Sec. 1165.28. (A) The filing with the court of the finding of	1536
the superintendent of financial institutions or the certificate of	1537
appointment of the receiver, whichever occurs first, operates as	1538
an automatic stay from the date of the filing, subject to the	1539
court granting a motion for relief from the stay, applicable to	1540
all entities, of both of the following:	1541
(1) The commencement or continuation, including the issuance	1542
or employment of process, of a judicial, administrative, or other	1543
action or proceeding against the savings bank that was or could	1544
have been commenced before the filing;	1545
(2) The enforcement against the savings bank of a judgment or	1546
other claim obtained before the filing, including claims of	1547
security, preference, priority, and offset.	1548
(B) Upon the filing with the court of the finding of the	1549
superintendent or the certificate of appointment of the receiver,	1550
whichever occurs first, any other pending judicial,	1551
administrative, or other action or proceeding against the savings	1552
bank shall, upon motion of the receiver, be consolidated into one	1553
action or transferred as a separate matter before the presiding	1554
judge of the court having jurisdiction of the receivership,	1555
subject, however, to the automatic stay provided in division (A)	1556
of this section. Subject to the receiver's option to have an	1557
action later consolidated or transferred, any action commenced	1558
after the superintendent's filing shall be filed as a separate	1559
matter before the presiding judge in the court having jurisdiction	1560
over the receivership.	1561
(C) The superintendent, prior to the appointment of a	1562
receiver, or the receiver, after its appointment, shall be the	1563
only party named in an action involving a savings bank subject to	1564

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(D) Any action seeking to enjoin the superintendent's order	1566
<u>appointing a receiver of a savings bank shall be brought prior to</u>	1567
the date the receiver sells all or substantially all of the assets	1568
of the savings bank, prior to the date the receiver transfers all	1569
or substantially all of the insured deposits to an assuming	1570
institution, or within ten days after the issuance of the order,	1571
whichever is earliest.	1572
Sec. 1165.29. (A) When a receiver has completed the	1573
liquidation of a savings bank, the receiver shall, with notice to	1574
the superintendent of financial institutions, petition the court	1575
for an order declaring the savings bank properly wound up and	1576
dissolved.	1577
(B) After whatever notice and hearing, if any, the court may	1578
direct, the court may make an order declaring the savings bank	1579
properly wound up and dissolved. The order shall do both of the	1580
following, to the extent applicable:	1581
(1) Declare all of the following:	1582
(a) The savings bank has been properly wound up.	1583
(b) All known assets of the savings bank have been	1584
distributed according to the distribution priorities set forth in	1585
this chapter.	1586
(c) The savings bank is dissolved.	1587
(2) If there are known debts or liabilities, describe the	1588
provision made for their payment, setting forth whatever	1589
information may be necessary to enable the creditor or other	1590
person to whom payment is to be made to appear and claim payment	1591
of the debt or liability.	1592
(C) The order shall confirm a plan by the receiver for the	1593
disposition or maintenance of any remaining real or personal	1594
property or other assets, whether held in trust or otherwise and	1595

including the contents of safe deposit boxes or vaults, held by	1596
the savings bank for its account holders, creditors, lessees, or	1597
shareholders. The plan shall include written notice to all known	1598
owners or beneficiaries of the assets, to be sent by first class	1599
mail to each individual's address as shown on the records of the	1600
savings bank.	1601
(D) The court may make whatever additional orders and grant	1602
whatever further relief it determines proper upon the evidence	1603
submitted.	1604
(E) Once the order is made declaring the savings bank	1605
dissolved, the corporate existence of the savings bank shall	1606
cease, except for purposes of any necessary additional winding up.	1607
(F) Once the order is made declaring the savings bank	1608
dissolved, the receiver shall promptly file a copy of the order,	1609
certified by the clerk of the court, with both the secretary of	1610
state and the superintendent.	1611
Sec. 1165.30. Subject to the approval of the court, the	1612
receiver may destroy the records of the savings bank after the	1613
receiver determines there is no further need for them. However,	1614
the receiver shall not destroy the records earlier than six months	1615
after the date the savings bank is declared dissolved by the	1616
court.	1617
Sec. 1165.33. (A) No damages may be awarded in a proceeding	1618
brought pursuant to this chapter challenging any action by the	1619
superintendent of financial institutions, special deputy	1620
superintendent, receiver, or conservator, or any employee of any	1621
of them, or any person retained for services under this chapter.	1622
Any action for damages shall be brought in the court as a separate	1623
action.	1624
	1 6 0 5

(B) The superintendent, special deputy superintendent, 1625

chapter.

receiver, conservator, or any employee of any of them, or any 1626 person retained for services under this chapter, is not subject to 1627 any civil liability or penalty, or to any criminal prosecution, 1628 for any error in judgment or discretion made in good faith in any 1629 action taken or omitted in an official capacity under this 1630 1631 (C) The superintendent, special deputy superintendent, 1632 receiver, conservator, or any employee of any of them, or any 1633 person retained for services under this chapter, is not liable in 1634 damages for any action or failure to act unless it is proved by 1635 clear and convincing evidence in court that the action or failure 1636 to act involved an act or omission undertaken with deliberate 1637 intent to cause injury to any of the savings bank, its 1638 shareholders, its depositors, or its creditors, or undertaken with 1639 1640

reckless disregard for the best interests of any of the savings bank, its shareholders, its depositors, its creditors, or the 1641 public. 1642

Sec. 5301.057. (A) As used in this section: 1643

(1) "Environmental covenant" means a servitude that imposes	1644
activity and use limitations on real property and meets the	1645
requirements of section 5301.82 of the Revised Code.	1646

(2) "Transfer" means the sale, gift, conveyance, assignment, 1647 inheritance, or other transfer of an ownership interest in real 1648 property located in this state. 1649

(3) "Transfer fee" means a fee or charge required by a 1650 transfer fee covenant and payable upon the transfer of an interest 1651 in real property, or payable for the right to make or accept such 1652 a transfer, regardless of whether the fee or charge is a fixed 1653 amount or is determined as a percentage of the value of the 1654 property, the purchase price, or other consideration given for the 1655 transfer. The following are not transfer fees for purposes of this 1656

section:	1657
(a) Any consideration payable by the grantee to the grantor	1658
for the interest in real property being transferred. For the	1659
purposes of division (A)(3)(a) of this section, an interest in	1660
real property includes a separate mineral estate and its	1661
appurtenant surface access rights.	1662
(b) Any commission payable to a licensed real estate broker	1663
for the transfer of real property pursuant to an agreement between	1664
the broker and the grantor or the grantee, including any	1665
subsequent additional commission for that transfer payable by the	1666
grantor or the grantee based upon any subsequent appreciation,	1667
development, or sale of real property;	1668
(c) Any interest, charges, fees, or other amounts payable by	1669
<u>a borrower to a lender pursuant to a loan secured by a mortgage</u>	1670
against real property;	1671
(d) Any rent, reimbursement, charge, fee, or other amount	1672
payable by a lessee to a lessor under a lease;	1673
(e) Any consideration payable to the holder of an option to	1674
purchase an interest in real property or the holder of a right of	1675
first refusal or first offer to purchase an interest in real	1676
property for waiving, releasing, or not exercising the option or	1677
right upon the transfer of the property to another person;	1678
(f) Any tax, fee, charge, assessment, fine, or other amount	1679
payable to or imposed by a governmental authority;	1680
(g) Any fee, charge, assessment, fine, or other amount	1681
payable to a homeowners, condominium, cooperative, mobile home, or	1682
property owners association pursuant to a declaration or covenant	1683
or law applicable to the association;	1684
(h) Any payment required pursuant to an environmental	1685
<u>covenant.</u>	1686

(4) "Transfer fee covenant" means a declaration or covenant	1687
recorded against the title to real property that requires or	1688
purports to require the payment of a transfer fee to the declarant	1689
or other person specified in the declaration or covenant or to	1690
their successors or assigns upon a subsequent transfer of an	1691
interest in the real property.	1692
(B) A transfer fee covenant recorded in this state on or	1693
after the effective date of this section does not run with the	1694
title to real property and is not binding on or enforceable	1695
against any subsequent owner, purchaser, or mortgagee of any	1696
interest in real property as an equitable servitude or otherwise.	1697
(C) Any lien purporting to secure the payment of a transfer	1698
fee under a transfer fee covenant that is recorded in this state	1699
on or after the effective date of this section is void.	1700
Sec. 5307.11. If no election <u>party elects</u> to take the estate	1701
is made , at the instance <u>insistence</u> of a party, the court of	1702
common pleas may order a sale of the estate at public auction $_{\mathcal{T}}$ by	1703
the one of the following:	1704
(A) The sheriff who executed the writ of partition, or his	1705
<u>the sheriff's</u> successor in office <u>;</u>	1706
(B) An auctioneer who is licensed under Chapter 4707. of the	1707
Revised Code and who is qualified under section 4707.021 of the	1708

Revised Code to conduct an auction of real property.1709

Sec. 5307.12. (A)A sale of an estate under section 5307.111710of the Revised Code shall be made at as follows:1711

(1) If the sale is made by a sheriff, the sale shall be made1712at the door of the courthouse, unless for good cause the court of1713common pleas directs it to be made on the premises. The sale shall1714be conducted as upon execution, except that it is unnecessary to1715appraise the estate; but it.1716

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(2) If the sale is made by a licensed auctioneer, the sale	1717
shall be made pursuant to Chapter 4707. of the Revised Code.	1718
(B) No property shall not be sold for less than two thirds of	1719
the value returned by the commissioner or commissioners. Unless by	1720
special order, on good cause shown, the court directs the entire	1721
payment to be made in cash, the purchase money shall be payable	1722
one third on the day of sale, one third in one year after the	1723
sale, and one third in two years after the sale, with interest.	1724

Sec. 5307.13. On the sheriff's return of his the proceedings 1725 to sell the estate, the court of common pleas shall examine them. 1726 If a sale has been made, and the court approves it, the sheriff 1727 shall execute and deliver a deed to the purchaser on receiving 1728 payment of the consideration money, or taking sufficient security 1729 therefor for that payment, to the satisfaction of the court. 1730

Sec. 5307.14. The (A) Subject to division (B) of this 1731 section, the money or securities arising from a sale of, or an 1732 election to take an estate, shall be distributed and paid, by 1733 order of the court of common pleas, to the parties entitled 1734 thereto to the money or securities, in lieu of their respective 1735 parts and proportions of the estate, according to their rights 1736 therein in the estate. All 1737

(B) When a sale is made by a licensed auctioneer, the1738auctioneer shall receive compensation and reimbursement for1739expenses as described in section 2335.021 of the Revised Code,1740that the court shall apportion as costs to the parties as the1741court finds reasonable and proper.1742

(C) All receipts of such money or securities by the sheriff 1743 arising from a sale or election are in his the sheriff's official 1744 capacity, and his the sureties on his the sheriff's official bond 1745 are liable for any misapplication thereof of those receipts. 1746

Sec. 5307.16. When a conveyance of If an officer or 1747 <u>auctioneer has not conveyed</u> land sold_{au} or elected to be taken in a 1748 proceeding for partition, is not made by the officer who made the 1749 sale, the court of common pleas on being first satisfied that such 1750 sale or election was regularly made, and that the purchase money 1751 is has been fully paid or secured, on motion, may order the 1752 sheriff of the county, or officer performing the duties of 1753 sheriff, to execute and deliver to the purchaser, or person 1754 electing to take the property, a deed therefor for the property. 1755

Section 2. That existing sections 119.01, 1125.19, 1125.28, 1756 1157.01, 1165.01, 5307.11, 5307.12, 5307.13, 5307.14, and 5307.16 1757 and sections 1157.02, 1157.03, 1157.04, 1157.05, 1157.06, 1157.07, 1758 1157.08, 1157.09, 1157.10, 1157.11, 1157.12, 1157.13, 1157.14, 1759 1157.15, 1157.16, 1157.17, 1157.18, 1157.19, 1157.20, 1157.21, 1760 1157.22, 1157.23, 1157.24, 1157.25, 1157.26, 1157.27, 1157.28, 1761 1157.29, 1165.02, 1165.03, 1165.04, 1165.05, 1165.06, 1165.07, 1762 1165.08, 1165.09, 1165.10, 1165.11, 1165.12, 1165.13, 1165.14, 1763 1165.15, 1165.16, 1165.17, 1165.18, 1165.19, 1165.20, 1165.21, 1764 1165.22, 1165.23, 1165.24, 1165.25, 1165.26, 1165.27, 1165.28, and 1765 1165.29 of the Revised Code are hereby repealed. 1766