



**9-701. Definitions.** Unless otherwise clearly indicated by the context, the following words when used in this act, for the purposes of this act, shall have the meanings respectively ascribed to them in this section:

- (a) "Bank" means a state bank incorporated under the laws of Kansas.
- (b) "Trust company" means a trust company incorporated under the laws of Kansas and which does not accept deposits.
- (c) "Board" means the Kansas state banking board.
- (d) "Commissioner" means the Kansas state bank commissioner.
- (e) "Executive officer" means the chairperson of the board, the president, each vice president, the cashier, the secretary and the treasurer of a bank, unless such officer is excluded by resolution of the board of directors or by the bylaws of the bank or bank holding company from participation, other than in the capacity of a director, in major policymaking functions of the bank or bank holding company, and the officer does not actually participate in major policymaking functions of the bank or bank holding company.
- (f) "Insured bank" means a state bank whose deposits are insured through the federal deposit insurance corporation or other governmental agency or by an insurer approved by the state commissioner of insurance for such purpose.
- (g) "Item" means any check, note, order, or other instrument or memorandum providing for the payment of money, or upon which money may be collected.
- (h) "Demand deposits" includes every deposit which is not a "time deposit," "savings deposit" or "negotiable order of withdrawal deposit" as defined in this section.
- (i) "Time deposits" means "time certificates of deposit" and "time deposits, open account" as defined in this section.
- (j) "Time certificate of deposit" means a deposit evidenced by a negotiable or nonnegotiable instrument which provides on its face that the amount of such deposit is payable, upon presentation and surrender of the instrument, to bearer or to any specified person or to such person's order:
  - (1) On a certain date, specified in the instrument, not less than seven days after the date of the deposit; or
  - (2) at the expiration of a certain specified time not less than seven days after the date of the instrument; or
  - (3) upon notice in writing which is actually required to be given not less than seven days before the date of repayment.
- (k) "Time deposit, open account" means a deposit, other than a "time certificate of deposit," with respect to which there is in force a written contract with the depositor that neither the whole nor any part of such deposit may be withdrawn, by check or otherwise, prior to the date of maturity, which shall be not less than seven days after the date of the deposit, or prior to the expiration of the period of notice which must be given by the depositor in writing not less than seven days in advance of withdrawal.
- (l) "Savings deposit" means a deposit: (1) Which consists of funds deposited to the credit of or in which the entire beneficial interest is held by one or more individuals, or of a corporation, association or other organization operated primarily for religious, philanthropic, charitable, educational, fraternal or other similar purposes and not operated for profit; or that consists of funds deposited to the credit of or in which the entire beneficial interest is held by the United States, any state of the United States or any county, municipality or political subdivision thereof, or that consists of funds deposited to the credit of, or in which any beneficial interest is held by a corporation, partnership, association or other organization not qualifying above; and (2) with respect to which the depositor is not required by the deposit contract but may at any time be required by the bank to give notice in writing of an intended withdrawal not less than seven days before such withdrawal is made and which is not payable on a specified date or at the expiration of a specified time after the date of deposit.
- (m) "Public moneys" means all moneys coming into the custody of the United States government or any board, commission or agency thereof, and also shall mean all moneys coming into the custody of any officer of any municipal or quasi-municipal or public corporation, the state or any political subdivision thereof, pursuant to any provision of law authorizing any such official to collect or receive the same.
- (n) "Municipal corporation" means any city incorporated under the laws of Kansas.
- (o) "Quasi-municipal corporation" means any county, township, school district, drainage district, or any other governmental subdivision in the state of Kansas having authority to receive or hold moneys or funds.
- (p) "Certificate of authority" means a statement signed and sealed by the commissioner evidencing the authority of a bank or trust company to transact a general business as such.
- (q) "Transaction account" means a deposit or account on which the depositor or account holder is permitted to make withdrawals by negotiable or transferable instrument, payment orders of withdrawal, telephone transfers, or other similar device for the purpose of making payments or transfers to third persons or others.
- (r) "Nonpersonal time deposit" means a time deposit, including a savings deposit that is not a transaction account, representing funds in which any beneficial interest is held by a depositor which is not a natural person.
- (s) "Negotiable order of withdrawal deposit" means a deposit on which interest is paid and which is subject to withdrawal by the owner by negotiable or transferable instruments for the purpose of making transfers to third parties, and which consists solely of funds in which the entire beneficial interest is held by one or more individuals, an organization which is operated primarily for religious, philanthropic, charitable, educational, fraternal or other similar purposes and which is not operated for profit, and with respect to deposits of public funds by an officer, employee or agent of the United States, any state, county, municipality or political subdivision thereof, the District of Columbia, the commonwealth of Puerto Rico, American Samoa, Guam, any territory or possession of the United States or any political subdivision thereof.
- (t) "Trust business" means engaging in, or holding out to the public as willing to engage in, the business of acting as a fiduciary for hire, except that no accountant, attorney, credit union, insurance broker, insurance company, investment adviser, real estate broker or sales agent, savings and loan association, savings bank, securities broker or dealer, real estate title insurance company or real estate escrow company shall be deemed to be engaged in a trust company business with respect to fiduciary services customarily performed by them for compensation as a traditional incident to their regular business activities.
- (u) "Community development corporation" (CDC) means a corporate entity established by one or more financial institutions or by financial institutions and other investors or members, and operating for the primary purpose of housing development, economic growth and revitalization, small and minority business creation, and other community

development initiatives.

(v) "Community development project" (CD project) means a specific project in a particular location, such as a neighborhood, city, county or state, the primary purpose of which is the economic improvement of that area or the provision of housing for low-income and moderate-income persons in that area and any state tax credit equity fund established pursuant to K.S.A. 74-8904, and amendments thereto.

(w) "Depository institution" means any state bank, national banking association, state savings and loan or federal savings association, without regard to the state where the institution is chartered or the state in which the institution's main office is located.

(x) "Student bank" means any nonprofit program offered by a high school accredited by the state board of education, where deposits are received, checks are paid or money is lent for limited in-school purposes.

**History:** L. 1947, ch. 102, § 1; L. 1970, ch. 61, § 1; L. 1975, ch. 45, § 1; L. 1976, ch. 54, § 1; L. 1981, ch. 49, § 1; L. 1983, ch. 46, § 1; L. 1987, ch. 54, § 1; L. 1989, ch. 48, § 11; L. 1993, ch. 31, § 1; L. 1994, ch. 202, § 2; L. 1995, ch. 79, § 13; L. 1995, ch. 250, § 1; July 1.