CHAPTER 14-A

BUSINESS DAYS AND HOURS OF OPERATION

§145. Business days; banking days; hours of operation

1. Business days. For purposes of this Title, unless otherwise provided under other state or federal law applicable to financial institutions, a business day is a calendar day other than the following:

A. Saturday and Sunday; [PL 1997, c. 398, Pt. B, §2 (NEW).]
F. The last Monday in May, Memorial Day, but if the United States Government designates May 30th as the date of observance of Memorial Day, then May 30th; [PL 1997, c. 398, Pt. B, §2 (NEW).]
F-1. June 19th, Juneteenth; [PL 2021, c. 140, §3 (NEW).]
I. The 2nd Monday in October, Indigenous Peoples Day; [PL 2019, c. 59, §2 (AMD).]
K. The 4th Thursday in November, Thanksgiving Day; and [PL 1997, c. 398, Pt. B, §2 (NEW).]

If January 1st, July 4th, November 11th or December 25th falls on a Sunday, then the next Monday is not a business day. [PL 2021, c. 140, §3 (AMD).]

2. Days and hours of banking offices. A financial institution may, at its discretion, establish days and hours for its offices, including opening offices for business on days that are not defined as business days in subsection 1. The days and hours of operation must be established in accordance with section 332. [PL 1997, c. 398, Pt. B, §2 (NEW).]

3. Disclosure of office hours. A financial institution shall post the days and hours of operation at or near the public entrances to its banking offices. [PL 1997, c. 398, Pt. B, §2 (NEW).]

4. Closing for cause. A financial institution may temporarily close any of its offices for reasons that include but are not limited to good cause, emergency weather conditions and community events. If a financial institution temporarily closes any of its offices for all or any part of a banking day, the institution shall post a conspicuous notice of the closing at all points of public access to the closed offices. A closing may not become effective until such notice is posted at the office to be closed. Posting this notice relieves the institution from liability for failure to perform any of the business of the financial institution at the closed offices. The superintendent may, by adopting rules, which are routine technical rules pursuant to Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 2-A, establish standards governing the form
and content of the notice required under this subsection and may require dissemination of the notice of closing by any other reasonable means.


5. Limitation on liability. Any act authorized, required or permitted to be performed at, by or with respect to any institution on a day not defined as a business day or on a day the institution is closed pursuant to subsection 4 may be performed on the next succeeding business day and liability or loss of rights of any kind may not result from this delay.


6. Emergencies. The superintendent may require that financial institutions be closed as provided in chapter 15.


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