

(5) The making of reports or returns required by federal law;

(6) The disclosure of any information permitted to be disclosed under those provisions of the Commercial Law Article that relate to the dishonor of a negotiable instrument;

(7) The exchange, in the regular course of business, of credit information between a fiduciary institution and any other fiduciary institution or commercial enterprise, if made directly or through a consumer reporting agency; [or]

(8) The exchange, in the regular course of business, of a statement of a mortgage account on the subject property in connection with a sale, refinancing, or foreclosure, of real property; or the disclosure, in the regular course of business, of a statement of a mortgage account on the subject property to the holder of any subordinate mortgage or security interest[.]; OR

(9) The disclosure to a State's Attorney of any information in accordance with Article 27, § 142(c) (regarding the presentation of a certificate under oath to prove insufficient funds and dishonor of checks).

3-102.

Every trust company has the powers granted by and is subject to the provisions of this article that relate to trust companies. However, except as provided in [§ 3-210(b)] § 3-209(B) of this title as to the establishment of branches, the provisions of this article do not repeal, modify, or affect any special right, privilege, or power given by charter to a trust company that was organized and doing business before April 8, 1910.

3-310.

(b) (1) In addition to any other required notice, AT LEAST ONE notice of the annual meeting shall be published at least 10 days before the meeting in a newspaper published in the county where the commercial bank has its principal banking office.

4-205.

(a) When articles of incorporation are filed for record in accordance with § 4-204 of this subtitle, the savings bank becomes a [body corporate] CORPORATION.

4-208.