

Public Law 95-369
95th Congress

An Act

To provide for Federal regulation of participation by foreign banks in domestic financial markets.

Sept. 17, 1978
[H.R. 10899]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

International
Banking Act
of 1978.
12 USC 3101
note.

SHORT TITLE; DEFINITIONS AND RULES OF CONSTRUCTION

SECTION 1. (a) This Act may be cited as the "International Banking Act of 1978".

12 USC 3101.

(b) For the purposes of this Act—

(1) "agency" means any office or any place of business of a foreign bank located in any State of the United States at which credit balances are maintained incidental to or arising out of the exercise of banking powers, checks are paid, or money is lent but at which deposits may not be accepted from citizens or residents of the United States;

(2) "Board" means the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System;

(3) "branch" means any office or any place of business of a foreign bank located in any State of the United States at which deposits are received;

(4) "Comptroller" means the Comptroller of the Currency;

(5) "Federal agency" means an agency of a foreign bank established and operating under section 4 of this Act;

(6) "Federal branch" means a branch of a foreign bank established and operating under section 4 of this Act;

(7) "foreign bank" means any company organized under the laws of a foreign country, a territory of the United States, Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, or the Virgin Islands, which engages in the business of banking, or any subsidiary or affiliate, organized under such laws, of any such company. For the purposes of this Act the term "foreign bank" includes, without limitation, foreign commercial banks, foreign merchant banks and other foreign institutions that engage in banking activities usual in connection with the business of banking in the countries where such foreign institutions are organized or operating;

(8) "foreign country" means any country other than the United States, and includes any colony, dependency, or possession of any such country;

(9) "commercial lending company" means any institution, other than a bank or an organization operating under section 25 of the Federal Reserve Act, organized under the laws of any State of the United States, or the District of Columbia which maintains credit balances incidental to or arising out of the exercise of banking powers and engages in the business of making commercial loans;

(10) "State" means any State of the United States or the District of Columbia;

(11) "State agency" means an agency of a foreign bank established and operating under the laws of any State;

(12) "State branch" means a branch of a foreign bank established and operating under the laws of any State;

(13) the terms "bank", "bank holding company", "company", "control", and "subsidiary" have the same meanings assigned to those terms in the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956, and the terms "controlled" and "controlling" shall be construed consistently with the term "control" as defined in section 2 of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956; and

(14) "consolidated" means consolidated in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States consistently applied.

12 USC 1841.

DIRECTORS OF NATIONAL BANKS

SEC. 2. Section 5146 of the Revised Statutes (12 U.S.C. 72) is amended by striking out the period at the end of the first sentence and adding the following new provision: "except that in the case of an association which is a subsidiary or affiliate of a foreign bank, the Comptroller of the Currency may in his discretion waive the requirement of citizenship in the case of not more than a minority of the total number of directors."

EDGE ACT CORPORATIONS

12 USC 611a
note.
12 USC
611-631.

SEC. 3. (a) It is the purpose of this section to eliminate or modify provisions in section 25(a) of the Federal Reserve Act that (1) discriminate against foreign-owned banking institutions, (2) disadvantage or unnecessarily restrict or limit corporations organized under section 25(a) of the Federal Reserve Act in competing with foreign-owned banking institutions in the United States or abroad or (3) impede the attainment of the Congressional purposes set forth in section 25(a) of the Federal Reserve Act as amended by subsection (b) of this section. In furtherance of such purpose, the Congress believes that the Board should review and revise its rules, regulations, and interpretations issued pursuant to section 25(a) of the Federal Reserve Act to eliminate or modify any restrictions, conditions, or limitations not required by section 25(a) of the Federal Reserve Act, as amended, that (1) discriminate against foreign-owned banking institutions, (2) disadvantage or unnecessarily restrict or limit corporations organized under section 25(a) of the Federal Reserve Act in competing with foreign-owned banking institutions in the United States or abroad, or (3) impede the attainment of the Congressional purposes set forth in section 25(a) of the Federal Reserve Act as amended by subsection (b) of this section. Rules and regulations pursuant to this subsection and section 25(a) of the Federal Reserve Act shall be issued not later than 150 days after the date of enactment of this section and shall be issued in final form and become effective not later than 120 days after they are first issued.

Effective date.

(b) Section 25(a) of the Federal Reserve Act is amended by adding after the first paragraph (12 U.S.C. 611), the following new paragraph:

12 USC 611a.

"The Congress hereby declares that it is the purpose of this section to provide for the establishment of international banking and financial corporations operating under Federal supervision with powers sufficiently broad to enable them to compete effectively with similar foreign-owned institutions in the United States and abroad; to afford to the United States exporter and importer in particular, and to United

States commerce, industry, and agriculture in general, at all times a means of financing international trade, especially United States exports; to foster the participation by regional and smaller banks throughout the United States in the provision of international banking and financing services to all segments of United States agriculture, commerce, and industry, and, in particular small business and farming concerns; to stimulate competition in the provision of international banking and financing services throughout the United States; and, in conjunction with each of the preceding purposes, to facilitate and stimulate the export of United States goods, wares, merchandise, commodities, and services to achieve a sound United States international trade position. The Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System shall issue rules and regulations under this section consistent with and in furtherance of the purposes described in the preceding sentence, and, in accordance therewith, shall review and revise any such rules and regulations at least once every five years, the first such period commencing with the effective date of rules and regulations issued pursuant to section 3(a) of the International Banking Act of 1978, in order to ensure that such purposes are being served in light of prevailing economic conditions and banking practices.”

(c) The second sentence of the fourth paragraph of section 25(a) of the Federal Reserve Act (12 U.S.C. 614) is amended by striking out “, all of whom shall be citizens of the United States” after “to elect or appoint directors”.

(d) The first sentence of the sixth paragraph of section 25(a) of the Federal Reserve Act (12 U.S.C. 615(a)) is amended by striking “, but in no event having liabilities outstanding thereon at any one time exceeding ten times its capital stock and surplus”; and the first sentence of the twelfth paragraph of section 25(a) of the Federal Reserve Act (12 U.S.C. 618) is amended by inserting a period after “and in section 25 of the Federal Reserve Act as amended”, and by striking the remainder of the sentence.

(e) The third sentence of the sixth paragraph of section 25(a) of the Federal Reserve Act (12 U.S.C. 615(a)) is amended by striking “, but in no event less than ten per centum of its deposits” and inserting in lieu thereof “for member banks of the Federal Reserve System”.

(f) The thirteenth paragraph of section 25(a) of the Federal Reserve Act (12 U.S.C. 619) is deleted and the following paragraph is inserted in lieu thereof:

“Except as otherwise provided in this section, a majority of the shares of the capital stock of any such corporation shall at all times be held and owned by citizens of the United States, by corporations the controlling interest in which is owned by citizens of the United States, chartered under the laws of the United States or of a State of the United States, or by firms or companies, the controlling interest in which is owned by citizens of the United States. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section, one or more foreign banks, institutions organized under the laws of foreign countries which own or control foreign banks, or banks organized under the laws of the United States, the States of the United States, or the District of Columbia, the controlling interests in which are owned by any such foreign banks or institutions, may, with the prior approval of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System and upon such terms and conditions and subject to such rules and regulations as the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System may prescribe, own and hold 50 per centum or more of the shares of the capital stock of

Regulations.

- any corporation organized under this section, and any such corporation shall be subject to the same provisions of law as any other corporation organized under this section, and the terms 'controls' and 'controlling interest' shall be construed consistently with the definition of 'control' in section 2 of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956. For the purposes of the preceding sentence of this paragraph the term 'foreign bank' shall have the meaning assigned to it in the International Banking Act of 1978."
- Definitions.**
- 12 USC 1841.
- Report to Congress.**
12 USC 247 note.
12 USC 601-631.
12 USC 247 note.
12 USC 241-247.
12 USC 601-631.
- (g) The Board shall report to the Congress not later than 270 days after the date of enactment of this Act its recommendations with respect to permitting corporations organized or operating under section 25 or 25 (a) of the Federal Reserve Act, to become members of Federal Reserve Banks.
- (h) As part of its annual report pursuant to section 10 of the Federal Reserve Act, the Board shall include its assessment of the effects of the amendments made by this Act on the capitalization and activities of corporations organized or operating under section 25 or 25 (a) of the Federal Reserve Act, and on commercial banks and the banking system.

FEDERAL BRANCHES AND AGENCIES

- 12 USC 3102.
- SEC. 4.** (a) Except as provided in section 5, a foreign bank which engages directly in a banking business outside the United States may, with the approval of the Comptroller, establish one or more Federal branches or agencies in any State in which (1) it is not operating a branch or agency pursuant to State law and (2) the establishment of a branch or agency, as the case may be, by a foreign bank is not prohibited by State law.
- Regulations.**
- (b) In establishing and operating a Federal branch or agency, a foreign bank shall be subject to such rules, regulations, and orders as the Comptroller considers appropriate to carry out this section, which shall include provisions for service of process and maintenance of branch and agency accounts separate from those of the parent bank. Except as otherwise specifically provided in this Act or in rules, regulations, or orders adopted by the Comptroller under this section, operations of a foreign bank at a Federal branch or agency shall be conducted with the same rights and privileges as a national bank at the same location and shall be subject to all the same duties, restrictions, penalties, liabilities, conditions, and limitations that would apply under the National Bank Act to a national bank doing business at the same location, except that (1) the requirements of section 5240 of the Revised Statutes (12 U.S.C. 481) shall be met with respect to a Federal branch or agency if it is examined at least once in each calendar year; (2) any limitation or restriction based on the capital stock and surplus of a national bank shall be deemed to refer, as applied to a Federal branch or agency, to the dollar equivalent of the capital stock and surplus of the foreign bank, and if the foreign bank has more than one Federal branch or agency the business transacted by all such branches and agencies shall be aggregated in determining compliance with the limitation; (3) a Federal branch or agency shall not be required to become a member bank, as that term is defined in section 1 of the Federal Reserve Act; and (4) a Federal agency shall not be required to become an insured bank as that term is defined in section 3(h) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act.
- 12 USC 38.
- 12 USC 221.
- 12 USC 1813.

(c) In acting on any application to establish a Federal branch or agency, the Comptroller shall take into account the effects of the proposal on competition in the domestic and foreign commerce of the United States, the financial and managerial resources and future prospects of the applicant foreign bank and the branch or agency, and the convenience and needs of the community to be served.

(d) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, a foreign bank shall not receive deposits or exercise fiduciary powers at any Federal agency. A foreign bank may, however, maintain at a Federal agency for the account of others credit balances incidental to, or arising out of, the exercise of its lawful powers.

(e) No foreign bank may maintain both a Federal branch and a Federal agency in the same State.

(f) Any branch or agency operated by a foreign bank in a State pursuant to State law and any commercial lending company controlled by a foreign bank may be converted into a Federal branch or agency with the approval of the Comptroller. In the event of any conversion pursuant to this subsection, all of the liabilities of such foreign bank previously payable at the State branch or agency, or all of the liabilities of the commercial lending company, shall thereafter be payable by such foreign bank at the branch or agency established under this subsection.

(g) (1) Upon the opening of a Federal branch or agency in any State and thereafter, a foreign bank, in addition to any deposit requirements imposed under section 6 of this Act, shall keep on deposit, in accordance with such rules and regulations as the Comptroller may prescribe, with a member bank designated by such foreign bank, dollar deposits or investment securities of the type that may be held by national banks for their own accounts pursuant to paragraph "Seventh" of section 5136 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, in an amount as hereinafter set forth. Such depository bank shall be located in the State where such branch or agency is located and shall be approved by the Comptroller if it is a national bank and by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System if it is a State Bank.

Regulations.

12 USC 24.

(2) The aggregate amount of deposited investment securities (calculated on the basis of principal amount or market value, whichever is lower) and dollar deposits for each branch or agency established and operating under this section shall be not less than the greater of (1) that amount of capital (but not surplus) which would be required of a national bank being organized at this location, or (2) 5 per centum of the total liabilities of such branch or agency, including acceptances, but excluding (A) accrued expenses, and (B) amounts due and other liabilities to offices, branches, agencies, and subsidiaries of such foreign bank. The Comptroller may require that the assets deposited pursuant to this subsection shall be maintained in such amounts as he may from time to time deem necessary or desirable, for the maintenance of a sound financial condition, the protection of depositors, and the public interest, but such additional amount shall in no event be greater than would be required to conform to generally accepted banking practices as manifested by banks in the area in which the branch or agency is located.

(3) The deposit shall be maintained with any such member bank pursuant to a deposit agreement in such form and containing such limitations and conditions as the Comptroller may prescribe. So long

as it continues business in the ordinary course such foreign bank shall, however, be permitted to collect income on the securities and funds so deposited and from time to time examine and exchange such securities.

Conditions and requirements.

(4) Subject to such conditions and requirements as may be prescribed by the Comptroller, each foreign bank shall hold in each State in which it has a Federal branch or agency, assets of such types and in such amount as the Comptroller may prescribe by general or specific regulation or ruling as necessary or desirable for the maintenance of a sound financial condition, the protection of depositors, creditors and the public interest. In determining compliance with any such prescribed asset requirements, the Comptroller shall give credit to (A) assets required to be maintained pursuant to paragraphs (1) and (2) of this subsection, (B) reserves required to be maintained pursuant to section 7(a) of this Act, and (C) assets pledged, and surety bonds payable, to the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation to secure the payment of domestic deposits. The Comptroller may prescribe different asset requirements for branches or agencies in different States, in order to ensure competitive equality of Federal branches and agencies with State branches and agencies and domestic banks in those States.

(h) A foreign bank with a Federal branch or agency operating in any State may (1) with the prior approval of the Comptroller establish and operate additional branches or agencies in the State in which such branch or agency is located on the same terms and conditions and subject to the same limitations and restrictions as are applicable to the establishment of branches by a national bank if the principal office of such national bank were located at the same place as the initial branch or agency in such State of such foreign bank and (2) change the designation of its initial branch or agency to any other branch or agency subject to the same limitations and restrictions as are applicable to a change in the designation of the principal office of a national bank if such principal office were located at the same place as such initial branch or agency.

(i) Authority to operate a Federal branch or agency shall terminate when the parent foreign bank voluntarily relinquishes it or when such parent foreign bank is dissolved or its authority or existence is otherwise terminated or canceled in the country of its organization. If (1) at any time the Comptroller is of the opinion or has reasonable cause to believe that such foreign bank has violated or failed to comply with any of the provisions of this section or any of the rules, regulations, or orders of the Comptroller made pursuant to this section, or (2) a conservator is appointed for such foreign bank or a similar proceeding is initiated in the foreign bank's country of organization, the Comptroller shall have the power, after opportunity for hearing, to revoke the foreign bank's authority to operate a Federal branch or agency. The Comptroller may, in his discretion, deny such opportunity for hearing if he determines such denial to be in the public interest. The Comptroller may restore any such authority upon due proof of compliance with the provisions of this section and the rules, regulations, or orders of the Comptroller made pursuant to this section.

Hearing.

(j)(1) Whenever the Comptroller revokes a foreign bank's authority to operate a Federal branch or agency or whenever any creditor of any such foreign bank shall have obtained a judgment against it arising out of a transaction with a Federal branch or agency in any court of record of the United States or any State of

the United States and made application, accompanied by a certificate from the clerk of the court stating that such judgment has been rendered and has remained unpaid for the space of thirty days, or whenever the Comptroller shall become satisfied that such foreign bank is insolvent, he may, after due consideration of its affairs, in any such case, appoint a receiver who shall take possession of all the property and assets of such foreign bank in the United States and exercise the same rights, privileges, powers, and authority with respect thereto as are now exercised by receivers of national banks appointed by the Comptroller.

(2) In any receivership proceeding ordered pursuant to this subsection (j), whenever there has been paid to each and every depositor and creditor of such foreign bank whose claim or claims shall have been proved or allowed, the full amount of such claims arising out of transactions had by them with any branch or agency of such foreign bank located in any State of the United States, except (A) claims that would not represent an enforceable legal obligation against such branch or agency if such branch or agency were a separate legal entity, and (B) amounts due and other liabilities to other offices or branches or agencies of, and wholly owned (except for a nominal number of directors' shares) subsidiaries of, such foreign bank, and all expenses of the receivership, the Comptroller or the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, where that Corporation has been appointed receiver of the foreign bank, shall turn over the remainder, if any, of the assets and proceeds of such foreign bank to the head office of such foreign bank, or to the duly appointed domiciliary liquidator or receiver of such foreign bank.

INTERSTATE BANKING OPERATIONS

SEC. 5. (a) Except as provided by subsection (b), (1) no foreign bank may directly or indirectly establish and operate a Federal branch outside of its home State unless (A) its operation is expressly permitted by the State in which it is to be operated, and (B) the foreign bank shall enter into an agreement or undertaking with the Board to receive only such deposits at the place of operation of such Federal branch as would be permissible for a corporation organized under section 25(a) of the Federal Reserve Act under rules and regulations administered by the Board; (2) no foreign bank may directly or indirectly establish and operate a State branch outside of its home State unless (A) it is approved by the bank regulatory authority of the State in which such branch is to be operated, and (B) the foreign bank shall enter into an agreement or undertaking with the Board to receive only such deposits at the place of operation of such State branch as would be permissible for a corporation organized under section 25(a) of the Federal Reserve Act under rules and regulations administered by the Board; (3) no foreign bank may directly or indirectly establish and operate a Federal agency outside of its home State unless its operation is expressly permitted by the State in which it is to be operated; (4) no foreign bank may directly or indirectly establish and operate a State agency or commercial lending company subsidiary outside of its home State, unless its establishment and operation is approved by the bank regulatory authority of the State in which it is to be operated; and (5) no foreign bank may directly or indirectly acquire any voting shares of, interest in, or substantially all of the assets of a bank

12 USC 3103.

12 USC
611-631.

12 USC 1842.

located outside of its home State if such acquisition would be prohibited under section 3(d) of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 if the foreign bank were a bank holding company the operations of whose banking subsidiaries were principally conducted in the foreign bank's home State. Notwithstanding any other provisions of Federal or State law, deposits received by any Federal or State branch subject to the limitations of an agreement or undertaking imposed under this subsection shall not be subject to any requirement of mandatory insurance by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

(b) Unless its authority to do so is lawfully revoked otherwise than pursuant to this section, a foreign bank, notwithstanding any restriction or limitation imposed under subsection (a) of this section, may establish and operate, outside its home State, any State branch, State agency, or bank or commercial lending company subsidiary which commenced lawful operation or for which an application to commence business had been lawfully filed with the appropriate State or Federal authority, as the case may be, on or before July 27, 1978.

(c) For the purposes of this section, the home State of a foreign bank that has branches, agencies, subsidiary commercial lending companies, or subsidiary banks, or any combination thereof, in more than one State, is whichever of such States is so determined by election of the foreign bank, or, in default of such election, by the Board.

INSURANCE OF DEPOSITS

12 USC 3104.

SEC. 6. (a) No foreign bank may establish or operate a Federal branch which receives deposits of less than \$100,000 unless the branch is an insured branch as defined in section 3(s) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act, or unless the Comptroller determines by order or regulation that the branch is not engaged in domestic retail deposit activities requiring deposit insurance protection, taking account of the size and nature of depositors and deposit accounts.

12 USC 1813.

(b) After the date of enactment of this Act no foreign bank may establish a branch, and after one year following such date no foreign bank may operate a branch, in any State in which the deposits of a bank organized and existing under the laws of that State would be required to be insured, unless the branch is an insured branch as defined in section 3(s) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act, or unless the branch will not thereafter accept deposits of less than \$100,000, or unless the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation determines by order or regulation that the branch is not engaged in domestic retail deposit activities requiring deposit insurance protection, taking account of the size and nature of depositors and deposit accounts.

(c) (1) The Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1811-1832) is amended as set forth hereinafter in this subsection, in which section numbers not otherwise identified refer to sections of that Act.

(2) Section 3(h) is amended by inserting "(including a foreign bank having an insured branch)" immediately after "(h) The term 'insured bank' means any bank".

(3) Section 3(j) is amended by inserting "or of a branch of a foreign bank" immediately before the period at the end thereof.

(4) Section 3(m) is amended (A) by changing "(m) The" to read "(m) (1) Subject to the provisions of paragraph (2) of this subsection, the", and (B) by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

“(2) In the case of any deposit in a branch of a foreign bank, the term ‘insured deposit’ means an insured deposit as defined in paragraph (1) of this subsection which—

“(A) is payable in the United States to—

“(i) an individual who is a citizen or resident of the United States,

“(ii) a partnership, corporation, trust, or other legally cognizable entity created under the laws of the United States or any State and having its principal place of business within the United States or any State, or

“(iii) an individual, partnership, corporation, trust, or other legally cognizable entity which is determined by the Board of Directors in accordance with its regulations to have such business or financial relationships in the United States as to make the insurance of such deposit consistent with the purposes of this Act;

and

“(B) meets any other criteria prescribed by the Board of Directors by regulation as necessary or appropriate in its judgment to carry out the purposes of this Act or to facilitate the administration thereof.”

(5) Section 3 (q) is amended to read as follows:

12 USC 1813.

“(q) The term ‘appropriate Federal banking agency’ shall mean—

“(1) the Comptroller of the Currency in the case of a national banking association, a District bank, or a Federal branch or agency of a foreign bank;

“(2) the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System—

“(A) in the case of a State member insured bank (except a District bank),

“(B) in the case of any branch or agency of a foreign bank with respect to any provision of the Federal Reserve Act which is made applicable under the International Banking Act of 1978,

“(C) in the case of any foreign bank which does not operate an insured branch,

“(D) in the case of any agency or commercial lending company other than a Federal agency, and

“(E) in the case of supervisory or regulatory proceedings arising from the authority given to the Board of Governors under section 7(c)(1) of the International Banking Act of 1978, including such proceedings under the Financial Institutions Supervisory Act, and

“(3) the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation in the case of a State nonmember insured Bank (except a District bank) or a foreign bank having an insured branch.

Under the rule set forth in this subsection, more than one agency may be an appropriate Federal banking agency with respect to any given institution. For the purposes of subsections (b) through (n) of section 8 of this Act, the term ‘insured bank’ shall be deemed to include any uninsured branch or agency of a foreign bank or any commercial lending company owned or controlled by a foreign bank.”

Insured
bank.

(6) Section 3 is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsections:

Definitions.

“(r) The terms ‘foreign bank’ and ‘Federal branch’ shall be construed consistently with the usage of such terms in the International Banking Act of 1978.

“(s) The term ‘insured branch’ means a branch of a foreign bank any deposits in which are insured in accordance with the provisions of this Act.”.

12 USC 1815.

(7) Section 5 is amended (A) by changing “SEC. 5.” to read “SEC. 5. (a)” and (B) by adding at the end thereof the following new subsections:

“(b) Subject to the provisions of this Act and to such terms and conditions as the Board of Directors may impose, any branch of a foreign bank, upon application by the bank to the Corporation, and examination by the Corporation of the branch, and approval by the Board of Directors, may become an insured branch. Before approving any such application, the Board of Directors shall give consideration to—

“(1) the financial history and condition of the bank,
 “(2) the adequacy of its capital structure,
 “(3) its future earnings prospects,
 “(4) the general character of its management, including but not limited to the management of the branch proposed to be insured,

“(5) the convenience and needs of the community to be served by the branch,

“(6) whether or not its corporate powers, insofar as they will be exercised through the proposed insured branch, are consistent with the purposes of this Act, and

“(7) the probable adequacy and reliability of information supplied and to be supplied by the bank to the Corporation to enable it to carry out its functions under this Act.

“(c) (1) Before any branch of a foreign bank becomes an insured branch, the bank shall deliver to the Corporation or as the Corporation may direct a surety bond, a pledge of assets, or both, in such amounts and of such types as the Corporation may require or approve, for the purpose set forth in paragraph (4) of this subsection.

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“(2) After any branch of a foreign bank becomes an insured branch, the bank shall maintain on deposit with the Corporation, or as the Corporation may direct, surety bonds or assets or both, in such amounts and of such types as shall be determined from time to time in accordance with such regulations as the Board of Directors may prescribe. Such regulations may impose differing requirements on the basis of any factors which in the judgment of the Board of Directors are reasonably related to the purpose set forth in paragraph (4).

“(3) The Corporation may require of any given bank larger deposits of bonds and assets than required under paragraph (2) of this subsection if, in the judgment of the Corporation, the situation of that bank or any branch thereof is or becomes such that the deposits of bonds and assets otherwise required under this section would not adequately fulfill the purpose set forth in paragraph (4). The imposition of any such additional requirements may be without notice or opportunity for hearing, but the Corporation shall afford an opportunity to any such bank to apply for a reduction or removal of any such additional requirements so imposed.

“(4) The purpose of the surety bonds and pledges of assets required under this subsection is to provide protection to the deposit insurance fund against the risks entailed in insuring the domestic deposits of a foreign bank whose activities, assets, and personnel are in large part outside the jurisdiction of the United States. In the implementation of its authority under this subsection, however, the Corporation shall endeavor to avoid imposing requirements on such banks which would

unnecessarily place them at a competitive disadvantage in relation to domestically incorporated banks.

“(5) In the case of any failure or threatened failure of a foreign bank to comply with any requirement imposed under this subsection (c), the Corporation, in addition to all other administrative and judicial remedies, may apply to any United States district court, or United States court of any territory, within the jurisdiction of which any branch of the bank is located, for an injunction to compel such bank and any officer, employee, or agent thereof, or any other person having custody or control of any of its assets, to deliver to the Corporation such assets as may be necessary to meet such requirement, and to take any other action necessary to vest the Corporation with control of assets so delivered. If the court shall determine that there has been any such failure or threatened failure to comply with any such requirement, it shall be the duty of the court to issue such injunction. The propriety of the requirement may be litigated only as provided in chapter 7 of title 5 of the United States Code, and may not be made an issue in an action for an injunction under this paragraph.”

Injunction.

(8) The first sentence of section 7(a)(1) is amended by inserting “and each foreign bank having an insured branch which is not a Federal branch” immediately before “shall make to the Corporation”.

5 USC 701
et seq.

12 USC 1817.

(9) The first sentence of section 7(a)(3) is amended (A) by inserting “and each foreign bank having an insured branch (other than a Federal branch)” immediately before “shall make to the Corporation” and (B) by inserting “, each foreign bank having an insured branch which is a Federal branch,” immediately before “and each insured district”.

(10) Section 7(a) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

“(7) In respect of any report required or authorized to be supplied or published pursuant to this subsection or any other provision of law, the Board of Directors or the Comptroller of the Currency, as the case may be, may differentiate between domestic banks and foreign banks to such extent as, in their judgment, may be reasonably required to avoid hardship and can be done without substantial compromise of insurance risk or supervisory and regulatory effectiveness.”

(11) Section 7(b) is amended (A) by changing “(4) A bank’s assessment base” to read “(4) (A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B) of this paragraph, a bank’s assessment base” and (B) by adding at the end thereof the following new subparagraph:

“(B) In determining the assessment base and assessment base additions and deductions of a foreign bank having an insured branch, such adjustments shall be made as the Board of Directors may by regulation prescribe in order to provide equitable treatment for domestic and foreign banks.”

Regulations.

(12) Section (7)(j)(1) is amended (A) by changing “(j)(1) Whenever” to read “(j)(1) (A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B) of this paragraph, whenever”, and (B) by adding at the end thereof the following new subparagraph:

“(B) The Board of Directors may by regulation exempt from the reporting requirements of subparagraph (A) of this paragraph any transaction in the stock of a foreign bank to the extent that the making of any such report would be prohibited by the laws of the country of domicile of the foreign bank in effect at the time such bank makes its application under section 5(b) of this Act, or rendered impracticable by the customs and usages of such country, but the Board of Directors

Regulations.

12 USC 1815.

shall weigh the existence of any such prohibition or impracticability in connection with its consideration of the factors enumerated in sections 5 (b) (4) and 5 (b) (7).”

12 USC 1815.

12 USC 1817.

(13) Section 7(j) (2) is amended by changing “(2) Whenever” to read “(2) (A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B) of this paragraph, whenever” and by adding at the end thereof the following new subparagraphs:

“(B) The requirements of subparagraph (A) of this paragraph shall not apply in the case of a loan secured by the stock of a foreign bank if the lending bank is a foreign bank under the laws of whose domicile the report otherwise required by subparagraph (A) would be prohibited.

“(C) No foreign bank under the laws of whose domicile a report in compliance with subparagraph (A) of this paragraph would be prohibited in the case of a loan to acquire the stock of an insured bank which is not a foreign bank may make, acquire, or retain any such loan. Each report of condition filed under subsection (a) by any foreign bank to which this subparagraph applies shall contain either a statement of the amount of each loan made, retained, or acquired by the foreign bank in violation of this subparagraph during the period from the date it became an insured bank or the date of its last report of condition, whichever is later, to the date of the report of condition, or a statement that no such loans were made and no such loans were outstanding during such period.”

12 USC 1818.

(14) The first sentence of section 8(a) is amended by inserting “, a foreign bank having an insured branch which is a Federal branch, a foreign bank having an insured branch which is required to be insured under section 6 (a) or (b) of the International Banking Act of 1978,” immediately after “(except a national member bank”.

(15) Section 8 is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

“(r) (1) Except as otherwise specifically provided in this section, the provisions of this section shall be applied to foreign banks in accordance with this subsection.

“(2) An act or practice outside the United States on the part of a foreign bank or any officer, director, employee, or agent thereof may not constitute the basis for any action by any officer or agency of the United States under this section, unless—

“(A) such officer or agency alleges a belief that such act or practice has been, is, or is likely to be a cause of or carried on in connection with or in furtherance of an act or practice within any one or more States which, in and of itself, would constitute an appropriate basis for action by a Federal officer or agency under this section; or

“(B) the alleged act or practice is one which, if proven, would, in the judgment of the Board of Directors, adversely affect the insurance risk assumed by the Corporation.

“(3) In any case in which any action or proceeding is brought pursuant to an allegation under paragraph (2) of this subsection for the suspension or removal of any officer, director, or other person associated with a foreign bank, and such person fails to appear promptly as a party to such action or proceeding and to comply with any effective order or judgment therein, any failure by the foreign bank to secure his removal from any office he holds in such bank and from any further participation in its affairs shall, in and of itself, constitute grounds for termination of the insurance of the deposits in any branch of the bank.

“(4) Where the venue of any judicial or administrative proceeding under this section is to be determined by reference to the location of the home office of a bank, the venue of such a proceeding with respect to a foreign bank having one or more branches or agencies in not more than one judicial district or other relevant jurisdiction shall be within such jurisdiction. Where such a bank has branches or agencies in more than one such jurisdiction, the venue shall be in the jurisdiction within which the branch or branches or agency or agencies involved in the proceeding are located, and if there is more than one such jurisdiction, the venue shall be proper in any such jurisdiction in which the proceeding is brought or to which it may appropriately be transferred.

“(5) Any service required or authorized to be made on a foreign bank may be made on any branch or agency located within any State, but if such service is in connection with an action or proceeding involving one or more branches or one or more agencies located in any State, service shall be made on at least one branch or agency so involved.”

(16) (A) The first sentence of section 10(b) is amended (i) by inserting “any insured State branch of a foreign bank, any State branch of a foreign bank making application to become an insured bank,” immediately after “(except a District bank)”, and (ii) by inserting “or branch” before the comma after “any closed insured bank”.

12 USC 1820.

(B) The second sentence of section 10(b) is amended by inserting “, insured Federal branch of a foreign bank,” between the words “national bank” and “or District bank”.

(C) The third sentence of section 10(b) is amended by inserting “, and in the case of a foreign bank, a binding commitment by such bank to permit such examination to the extent determined by the Board of Directors to be necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act shall be required as a condition to the insurance of any deposits” immediately before the period at the end thereof.

(17) Section 11(c) is amended by inserting “, insured Federal branch of a foreign bank,” immediately before “or insured District bank,”.

12 USC 1821.

(18) The first sentence of section 11(e) is amended by inserting “or any insured branch (other than a Federal branch) of a foreign bank” immediately before “shall have been closed”.

(19) The second sentence of section 11(e) is amended by changing “such insured State bank,” to read “such insured State bank or insured branch of a foreign bank,”.

(20) Section 11(f) is amended by inserting “or insured branch of a foreign bank” immediately before “shall have been closed”.

(21) The first sentence of section 11(g) is amended by inserting “, insured branch of a foreign bank,” immediately before “or District bank,”.

(22) The third sentence of section 11(g) is amended by changing “In the case of any closed insured bank,” to read “In the case of any closed insured bank or closed insured branch of a foreign bank,”.

(23) Section 12(a) is amended by inserting “, branch of a foreign bank,” immediately after “a closed national bank”.

12 USC 1822.

(24) Section 13 is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

12 USC 1823.

“(g) The powers conferred on the Board of Directors and the Corporation by this section to take action to reopen a closed insured bank or to avert the closing of an insured bank may be used with

respect to an insured branch of a foreign bank if, in the judgment of the Board of Directors, the public interest in avoiding the closing of such branch substantially outweighs any additional risk of loss to the insurance fund which the exercise of such powers would entail.”.

12 USC 1828.

(25) Section 18(c) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

“(11) The provisions of this subsection do not apply to any merger transaction involving a foreign bank if no party to the transaction is principally engaged in business in the United States.”.

(26) Section 18(d) is amended by inserting the following new sentence immediately after the first sentence thereof: “No foreign bank may move any insured branch from one location to another without such consent.”.

(27) The first sentence of section 18(g) is amended by inserting “and in insured branches of foreign banks” immediately after “in insured nonmember banks”.

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(28) Section 18(j) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new sentence: “The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to any foreign bank having an insured branch with respect to dealings between such bank and any affiliate thereof.”.

12 USC 1829b.

(29) Section 21 is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

“(i) The provisions of this section shall not apply to any foreign bank except with respect to the transactions and records of any insured branch of such a bank.”.

12 USC 1831b.

(30) The first sentence of section 25(a) is amended by inserting “insured branch of a foreign bank,” immediately after “No insured bank,”.

AUTHORITY OF FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

12 USC 3105.

SEC. 7. (a) (1) (A) Except as provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection, subsections (a), (b), (c), (d), (f), (g), (i), (j), (k), and the second sentence of subsection (e) of section 19 of the Federal Reserve Act shall apply to every Federal branch and Federal agency of a foreign bank in the same manner and to the same extent as if the Federal branch or Federal agency were a member bank as that term is defined in section 1 of the Federal Reserve Act; but the Board either by general or specific regulation or ruling may waive the minimum and maximum reserve ratios prescribed under section 19 of the Federal Reserve Act and may prescribe any ratio, not more than 22 per centum, for any obligation of any such Federal branch or Federal agency that the Board may deem reasonable and appropriate, taking into consideration the character of business conducted by such institutions and the need to maintain vigorous and fair competition between and among such institutions and member banks. The Board may impose reserve requirements on Federal branches and Federal agencies in such graduated manner as it deems reasonable and appropriate.

(B) After consultation and in cooperation with the State bank supervisory authorities, the Board may make applicable to any State branch or State agency any requirement made applicable to, or which the Board has authority to impose upon, any Federal branch or agency under subparagraph (A) of this paragraph.

(2) A branch or agency shall be subject to this subsection only if (A) its parent foreign bank has total worldwide consolidated bank assets in excess of \$1,000,000,000; (B) its parent foreign bank is controlled by a foreign company which owns or controls foreign banks

12 USC 461,
374a, 464-466,
371a, 371b,
371b-1, 374,
463.
12 USC 221.

that in the aggregate have total worldwide consolidated bank assets in excess of \$1,000,000,000; or (C) its parent foreign bank is controlled by a group of foreign companies that own or control foreign banks that in the aggregate have total worldwide consolidated bank assets in excess of \$1,000,000,000.

(b) Section 13 of the Federal Reserve Act is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

"Subject to such restrictions, limitations, and regulations as may be imposed by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, each Federal Reserve bank may receive deposits from, discount paper endorsed by, and make advances to any branch or agency of a foreign bank in the same manner and to the same extent that it may exercise such powers with respect to a member bank if such branch or agency is maintaining reserves with such Reserve bank pursuant to section 7 of the International Banking Act of 1978. In exercising any such powers with respect to any such branch or agency, each Federal Reserve bank shall give due regard to account balances being maintained by such branch or agency with such Reserve bank and the proportion of the assets of such branch or agency being held as reserves under section 7 of the International Banking Act of 1978. For the purposes of this paragraph, the terms 'branch', 'agency', and 'foreign bank' shall have the same meanings assigned to them in section 1 of the International Banking Act of 1978."

(c) (1) The Board may make examinations of each branch or agency of a foreign bank, and of each commercial lending company or bank controlled by one or more foreign banks or by one or more foreign companies that control a foreign bank, the cost of which shall be assessed against and paid by such foreign bank or company, as the case may be. The Board shall, insofar as possible, use the reports of examinations made by the Comptroller, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, or the appropriate State bank supervisory authority for the purposes of this subsection.

(2) Each branch or agency of a foreign bank, other than a Federal branch or agency, shall be subject to paragraph 20 and the provision requiring the reports of condition contained in paragraph 6 of section 9 of the Federal Reserve Act (12 U.S.C. 335 and 324) to the same extent and in the same manner as if the branch or agency were a State member bank. In addition to any requirements imposed under section 4 of this Act, each Federal branch and agency shall be subject to subparagraph (a) of section 11 of the Federal Reserve Act (12 U.S.C. 248(a)) and to paragraph 5 of section 21 of the Federal Reserve Act (12 U.S.C. 483) to the same extent and in the same manner as if it were a member bank.

(d) On or before two years after enactment of this Act, the Board after consultation with the appropriate State bank supervisory authorities shall report to the Committee on Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs of the United States House of Representatives and the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the United States Senate its recommendations with respect to the implementation of this Act, including any recommended requirements such as limitations on loans to affiliates or capital adequacy requirements which should be imposed on foreign banks to carry out the purposes of this Act. Not later than one hundred and eighty days after the enactment of this Act, the Board shall report to such Committees the steps which have been taken to consult and cooperate with State bank supervisory authorities as required by subsection (a) (1) (B).

12 USC 347d.
12 USC 82,
342-347,
347c, 372.

Definitions.

12 USC 3105.

Report to
congressional
committees.

NONBANKING ACTIVITIES

12 USC 3106.

SEC. 8. (a) Except as otherwise provided in this section (1) any foreign bank that maintains a branch or agency in a State, (2) any foreign bank or foreign company controlling a foreign bank that controls a commercial lending company organized under State law, and (3) any company of which any foreign bank or company referred to in (1) and (2) is a subsidiary shall be subject to the provisions of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956, and to sections 105 and 106 of the Bank Holding Company Act Amendments of 1970 in the same manner and to the same extent that bank holding companies are subject thereto, except that any such foreign bank or company shall not by reason of this subsection be deemed a bank holding company for purposes of section 3 of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956.

12 USC 1841

note.

12 USC 1850,
1971-1978.

12 USC 1842.

(b) Until December 31, 1985, a foreign bank or other company to which subsection (a) applies on the date of enactment of this Act may retain direct or indirect ownership or control of any voting shares of any nonbanking company in the United States that it owned, controlled, or held with power to vote on the date of enactment of this Act or engage in any nonbanking activities in the United States in which it was engaged on such date.

(c) After December 31, 1985, a foreign bank or other company to which subsection (a) applies on the date of enactment of this Act may continue to engage in nonbanking activities in the United States in which directly or through an affiliate it was lawfully engaged on July 26, 1978 (or on a date subsequent to July 26, 1978, in the case of activities carried on as the result of the direct or indirect acquisition, pursuant to a binding written contract entered into on or before July 26, 1978, of another company engaged in such activities at the time of acquisition), and may engage directly or through an affiliate in nonbanking activities in the United States which are covered by an application to engage in such activities which was filed on or before July 26, 1978; except that the Board by order, after opportunity for hearing, may terminate the authority conferred by this subsection (c) on any such foreign bank or company to engage directly or through an affiliate in any activity otherwise permitted by this subsection (c) if it determines having due regard to the purposes of this Act and the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956, that such action is necessary to prevent undue concentration of resources, decreased or unfair competition, conflicts of interest, or unsound banking practices in the United States. Notwithstanding subsection (a) of this section, a foreign bank or company referred to in this subsection (c) may retain ownership or control of any voting shares (or, where necessary to prevent dilution of its voting interest, acquire additional voting shares) of any domestically-controlled affiliate covered in 1978 which engages in the business of underwriting, distributing, or otherwise buying or selling stocks, bonds, and other securities in the United States. Except in the case of affiliates described in the preceding sentence, nothing in this subsection (c) shall be construed to authorize any foreign bank or company referred to in this subsection (c), or any affiliate thereof, to engage in activities authorized by this subsection (c) through the acquisition, pursuant to a contract entered into after July 26, 1978, of any interest in or the assets of a going concern engaged in such activities. Any foreign bank or company that is authorized to engage in any activity pursuant to this subsection (c) but, as a result of action of the Board, is required to terminate such activity may retain the ownership of con-

12 USC 1841

note.

trol of shares in any company carrying on such activity for a period of two years from the date on which its authority was so terminated by the Board. As used in this subsection, the term "affiliate" shall mean any company more than 5 per centum of whose voting shares is directly or indirectly owned or controlled or held with power to vote by the specified foreign bank or company, and the term "domestically-controlled affiliate covered in 1978" shall mean any affiliate the majority of whose voting shares is owned by a company or group of companies organized under the laws of the United States or any State thereof, if it has been under continuous domestic majority-controlling ownership since July 26, 1978, and if a foreign bank or group of foreign banks does not own or control, directly or indirectly, 25 per centum or more of its voting shares.

(d) Nothing in this section shall be construed to define a branch or agency of a foreign bank or a commercial lending company controlled by a foreign bank or foreign company that controls a foreign bank as a "bank" for the purposes of any provisions of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956, or section 105 of the Bank Holding Company Act Amendments of 1970, except that any such branch, agency or commercial lending company subsidiary shall be deemed a "bank" or "banking subsidiary", as the case may be, for the purposes of applying the prohibitions of section 106 of the Bank Holding Company Act Amendments of 1970 and the exemptions provided in sections 4(c) (1), 4(c) (2), 4(c) (3), and 4(c) (4) of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1843(c) (1), (2), (3), and (4)) to any foreign bank or other company to which subsection (a) applies.

(e) Section 2(h) of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 is amended (1) by striking out "(h) The" and inserting in lieu thereof "(h) (1) Except as provided by paragraph (2), the", (2) by striking out the proviso, and (3) by inserting at the end thereof the following:

"(2) The prohibitions of section 4 of this Act shall not apply to shares of any company organized under the laws of a foreign country (or to shares held by such company in any company engaged in the same general line of business as the investor company or in a business related to the business of the investor company) that is principally engaged in business outside the United States if such shares are held or acquired by a bank holding company organized under the laws of a foreign country that is principally engaged in the banking business outside the United States, except that (1) such exempt foreign company (A) may engage in or hold shares of a company engaged in the business of underwriting, selling or distributing securities in the United States only to the extent that a bank holding company may do so under this Act and under regulations or orders issued by the Board under this Act, and (B) may engage in the United States in any banking or financial operations or types of activities permitted under section 4(c)(8) or in any order or regulation issued by the Board under such section only with the Board's prior approval under that section, and (2) no domestic office or subsidiary of a bank holding company or subsidiary thereof holding shares of such company may extend credit to a domestic office or subsidiary of such exempt company on terms more favorable than those afforded similar borrowers in the United States."

STUDY OF FOREIGN TREATMENT OF UNITED STATES BANKS

SEC. 9. The Secretary of the Treasury, in conjunction with the Secretary of State, the Board, the Comptroller, and the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation shall within 90 days after enactment of this

Definitions.

12 USC 1841
note.
12 USC 1850.

12 USC
1971-1978.

12 USC 1841.

12 USC 1843.

12 USC 601
note.

Report to
Congress.

bill commence a study of the extent to which banks organized under the laws of the United States or any State thereof are denied, whether by law or practice, national treatment in conducting banking operations in foreign countries, and the effects, if any, of such discrimination on United States exports to those countries. On or before one year after enactment of this section, the Secretary of the Treasury shall be required to report his findings, conclusions, and recommendations from such study to the Congress and describe the efforts undertaken by the United States to eliminate any foreign laws or practices that discriminate against banks organized under the laws of the United States or any State thereof, or that serve as a barrier to the financing of United States exports to any foreign country.

REPRESENTATIVE OFFICES

Rules.
12 USC 3107.

SEC. 10. (a) Any foreign bank that maintains an office other than a branch or agency in any State shall register with the Secretary of the Treasury in accordance with rules prescribed by him, within one hundred and eighty days after the date of enactment of this Act or the date on which the office is established, whichever is later.

(b) This Act does not authorize the establishment of any such office in any State in contravention of State law.

CEASE-AND-DESIST ORDERS

SEC. 11. Subsection (b) of section 8 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1818(b)) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

"(4) This subsection and subsections (c), (d), (h), (i), (k), (l), (m), and (n) of this section shall apply to any foreign bank or company to which subsection (a) of section 8 of the International Banking Act of 1978 applies and to any subsidiary (other than a bank) of any such foreign bank or company in the same manner as they apply to a bank holding company and any subsidiary thereof (other than a bank) under subparagraph (3) of this subsection. For the purposes of this subparagraph, the term 'subsidiary' shall have the meaning assigned to it in section 2 of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956."

"Subsidiary."

12 USC 1841.

AMENDMENT TO THE BANKING ACT OF 1933

SEC. 12. Section 21 of the Banking Act of 1933 (12 U.S.C. 378) is amended by striking clause (B) of paragraph (2) of subsection (a) thereof and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "(B) shall be permitted by the United States, any State, territory, or district to engage in such business and shall be subjected by the laws of the United States, or such State, territory, or district to examination and regulations or."

REGULATION AND ENFORCEMENT

12 USC 3108.

SEC. 13. (a) The Comptroller, the Board, and the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, are authorized and empowered to issue such rules, regulations, and orders as each of them may deem necessary in order to perform their respective duties and functions under this Act and to administer and carry out the provisions and purposes of this Act and prevent evasions thereof.

(b) In addition to any powers, remedies, or sanctions otherwise provided by law, compliance with the requirements imposed under this Act or any amendment made by this Act may be enforced under section 8 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act by any appropriate Federal banking agency as defined in that Act.

12 USC 1818.

(c) In the case of any provision of the Federal Reserve Act to which a foreign bank or branch thereof is subject under this Act, and which is made applicable to nonmember insured banks by the Federal Deposit Insurance Act, whether by cross-reference to the Federal Reserve Act or by a provision in substantially the same terms in the Federal Deposit Insurance Act, the administration, interpretation, and enforcement of such provision, insofar as it relates to any foreign bank or branch thereof as to which the Board is an appropriate Federal banking agency, are vested in the Board, but where the making of any report to the Board or a Federal Reserve bank is required under any such provision, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation may require that a duplicate of any such report be sent directly to it. This subsection shall not be construed to impair any power of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation to make regular or special examinations or to require special reports.

12 USC 226.

12 USC 1811
note.

REPORT ON MC FADDEN ACT

SEC. 14. (a) The President, in consultation with the Attorney General, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Board, the Comptroller, and the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, shall transmit a report to the Congress containing his recommendations concerning the applicability of the McFadden Act to the present financial, banking, and economic environment, including an analysis of the effects of any proposed amendment to such Act on the structure of the banking industry and on the financial and economic environment in general.

12 USC 36 note.

44 Stat. 1224.

(b) The report required by subsection (a) shall be transmitted to the Congress not later than one year after the date of enactment of this Act.

Transmittal to
Congress,
effective
date.

Approved September 17, 1978.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY:

HOUSE REPORT No. 95-910 (Comm. on Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs).
SENATE REPORT No. 95-1073 (Comm. on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs).
CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 124 (1978):

Apr. 6, considered and passed House.
Aug. 15, considered and passed Senate, amended.
Aug. 17, House concurred in Senate amendment.