106TH CONGRESS S. 900 AMENDMENTS

In the House of Representatives, U. S.,

July 20, 1999.

Resolved, That the bill from the Senate (S. 900) entitled "An Act to enhance competition in the financial services industry by providing a prudential framework for the affiliation of banks, securities firms, insurance companies, and other financial service providers, and for other purposes", do pass with the following

AMENDMENTS:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

1 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; PURPOSES; TABLE OF CON
2 TENTS.

3 (a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the "Fi
4 nancial Services Act of 1999".

5 (b) PURPOSES.—The purposes of this Act are as fol
6 lows:

7 (1) To enhance competition in the financial serv-

10 (2) To ensure the continued safety and soundness
11 of depository institutions.

ices industry, in order to foster innovation and effi-

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ciency.

- (3) To provide necessary and appropriate protections for investors and ensure fair and honest markets in the delivery of financial services.
 - (4) To avoid duplicative, potentially conflicting, and overly burdensome regulatory requirements through the creation of a regulatory framework for financial holding companies that respects the divergent requirements of each of the component businesses of the holding company, and that is based upon principles of strong functional regulation and enhanced regulatory coordination.
 - (5) To reduce and, to the maximum extent practicable, to eliminate the legal barriers preventing affiliation among depository institutions, securities firms, insurance companies, and other financial service providers and to provide a prudential framework for achieving that result.
 - (6) To enhance the availability of financial services to citizens of all economic circumstances and in all geographic areas.
 - (7) To enhance the competitiveness of United States financial service providers internationally.
 - (8) To ensure compliance by depository institutions with the provisions of the Community Reinvestment Act of 1977 and enhance the ability of deposi-

- 1 tory institutions to meet the capital and credit needs
- 2 of all citizens and communities, including under-
- 3 served communities and populations.
- 4 (c) Table of Contents for
- 5 this Act is as follows:
 - Sec. 1. Short title; purposes; table of contents.

TITLE I—FACILITATING AFFILIATION AMONG SECURITIES FIRMS, INSURANCE COMPANIES, AND DEPOSITORY INSTITUTIONS

Subtitle A—Affiliations

- Sec. 101. Glass-Steagall Act reformed.
- Sec. 102. Activity restrictions applicable to bank holding companies which are not financial holding companies.
- Sec. 103. Financial holding companies.
- Sec. 104. Operation of State law.
- Sec. 105. Mutual bank holding companies authorized.
- Sec. 105A. Public meetings for large bank acquisitions and mergers.
- Sec. 106. Prohibition on deposit production offices.
- Sec. 107. Clarification of branch closure requirements.
- Sec. 108. Amendments relating to limited purpose banks.
- Sec. 109. GAO study of economic impact on community banks, other small financial institutions, insurance agents, and consumers.
- Sec. 110. Responsiveness to community needs for financial services.
- Sec. 110A. Study of financial modernization's affect on the accessibility of small business and farm loans.

Subtitle B—Streamlining Supervision of Financial Holding Companies

- Sec. 111. Streamlining financial holding company supervision.
- Sec. 112. Elimination of application requirement for financial holding companies.
- Sec. 113. Authority of State insurance regulator and Securities and Exchange Commission.
- Sec. 114. Prudential safeguards.
- Sec. 115. Examination of investment companies.
- Sec. 116. Limitation on rulemaking, prudential, supervisory, and enforcement authority of the Board.
- Sec. 117. Equivalent regulation and supervision.
- Sec. 118. Prohibition on FDIC assistance to affiliates and subsidiaries.
- Sec. 119. Repeal of savings bank provisions in the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956.
- Sec. 120. Technical amendment.

Subtitle C—Subsidiaries of National Banks

- Sec. 121. Permissible activities for subsidiaries of national banks.
- Sec. 122. Safety and soundness firewalls between banks and their financial subsidiaries.

- Sec. 123. Misrepresentations regarding depository institution liability for obligations of affiliates.
- Sec. 124. Repeal of stock loan limit in Federal Reserve Act.

Subtitle D—Wholesale Financial Holding Companies; Wholesale Financial Institutions

Chapter 1—Wholesale Financial Holding Companies

- Sec. 131. Wholesale financial holding companies established.
- Sec. 132. Authorization to release reports.
- Sec. 133. Conforming amendments.

Chapter 2—Wholesale Financial Institutions

Sec. 136. Wholesale financial institutions.

Subtitle E—Preservation of FTC Authority

- Sec. 141. Amendment to the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 to modify notification and post-approval waiting period for section 3 transactions.
- Sec. 142. Interagency data sharing.
- Sec. 143. Clarification of status of subsidiaries and affiliates.
- Sec. 144. Annual GAO report.

Subtitle F—National Treatment

- Sec. 151. Foreign banks that are financial holding companies.
- Sec. 152. Foreign banks and foreign financial institutions that are wholesale financial institutions.
- Sec. 153. Representative offices.
- Sec. 154. Reciprocity.

Subtitle G—Federal Home Loan Bank System Modernization

- Sec. 161. Short title.
- Sec. 162. Definitions.
- Sec. 163. Savings association membership.
- Sec. 164. Advances to members; collateral.
- Sec. 165. Eligibility criteria.
- Sec. 166. Management of banks.
- Sec. 167. Resolution Funding Corporation.
- Sec. 168. Capital structure of Federal home loan banks.

Subtitle H—ATM Fee Reform

- Sec. 171. Short title.
- Sec. 172. Electronic fund transfer fee disclosures at any host ATM.
- Sec. 173. Disclosure of possible fees to consumers when ATM card is issued.
- Sec. 174. Feasibility study.
- Sec. 175. No liability if posted notices are damaged.

Subtitle I—Direct Activities of Banks

Sec. 181. Authority of national banks to underwrite certain municipal bonds.

Subtitle J—Deposit Insurance Funds

- Sec. 186. Study of safety and soundness of funds.
- Sec. 187. Elimination of SAIF and DIF special reserves.

Subtitle K—Miscellaneous Provisions

- Sec. 191. Termination of "know your customer" regulations.
- Sec. 192. Study and report on Federal electronic fund transfers.
- Sec. 193. General Accounting Office study of conflicts of interest.
- Sec. 194. Study of cost of all Federal banking regulations.
- Sec. 195. Study and report on adapting existing legislative requirements to online banking and lending.
- Sec. 196. Regulation of uninsured State member banks.
- Sec. 197. Clarification of source of strength doctrine.
- Sec. 198. Interest rates and other charges at interstate branches.
- Sec. 198A. Interstate branches and agencies of foreign banks.
- Sec. 198B. Fair treatment of women by financial advisers.

Subtitle L—Effective Date of Title

Sec. 199. Effective date.

TITLE II—FUNCTIONAL REGULATION

Subtitle A—Brokers and Dealers

- Sec. 201. Definition of broker.
- Sec. 202. Definition of dealer.
- Sec. 203. Registration for sales of private securities offerings.
- Sec. 204. Information sharing.
- Sec. 205. Treatment of new hybrid products.
- Sec. 206. Definition of excepted banking product.
- Sec. 207. Additional definitions.
- Sec. 208. Government securities defined.
- Sec. 209. Effective date.
- Sec. 210. Rule of construction.

Subtitle B—Bank Investment Company Activities

- Sec. 211. Custody of investment company assets by affiliated bank.
- Sec. 212. Lending to an affiliated investment company.
- Sec. 213. Independent directors.
- Sec. 214. Additional SEC disclosure authority.
- Sec. 215. Definition of broker under the Investment Company Act of 1940.
- Sec. 216. Definition of dealer under the Investment Company Act of 1940.
- Sec. 217. Removal of the exclusion from the definition of investment adviser for banks that advise investment companies.
- Sec. 218. Definition of broker under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940.
- Sec. 219. Definition of dealer under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940.
- Sec. 220. Interagency consultation.
- Sec. 221. Treatment of bank common trust funds.
- Sec. 222. Investment advisers prohibited from having controlling interest in registered investment company.
- Sec. 223. Statutory disqualification for bank wrongdoing.
- Sec. 224. Conforming change in definition.
- Sec. 225. Conforming amendment.

- Sec. 226. Church plan exclusion.
- Sec. 227. Effective date.
 - Subtitle C—Securities and Exchange Commission Supervision of Investment Bank Holding Companies
- Sec. 231. Supervision of investment bank holding companies by the Securities and Exchange Commission.
 - Subtitle D—Disclosure of Customer Costs of Acquiring Financial Products
- Sec. 241. Improved and consistent disclosure.
 - Subtitle E—Banks and Bank Holding Companies
- Sec. 251. Consultation.

TITLE III—INSURANCE

Subtitle A—State Regulation of Insurance

- Sec. 301. State regulation of the business of insurance.
- Sec. 302. Mandatory insurance licensing requirements.
- Sec. 303. Functional regulation of insurance.
- Sec. 304. Insurance underwriting in national banks.
- Sec. 305. Title insurance activities of national banks and their affiliates.
- Sec. 306. Expedited and equalized dispute resolution for Federal regulators.
- Sec. 307. Consumer protection regulations.
- Sec. 308. Certain State affiliation laws preempted for insurance companies and affiliates.
- Sec. 309. Interagency consultation.
- Sec. 310. Definition of State.

Subtitle B—Redomestication of Mutual Insurers

- Sec. 311. General application.
- Sec. 312. Redomestication of mutual insurers.
- Sec. 313. Effect on State laws restricting redomestication.
- Sec. 314. Other provisions.
- Sec. 315. Definitions.
- Sec. 316. Effective date.

Subtitle C—National Association of Registered Agents and Brokers

- Sec. 321. State flexibility in multistate licensing reforms.
- Sec. 322. National Association of Registered Agents and Brokers.
- Sec. 323. Purpose.
- Sec. 324. Relationship to the Federal Government.
- Sec. 325. Membership.
- Sec. 326. Board of directors.
- Sec. 327. Officers.
- Sec. 328. Bylaws, rules, and disciplinary action.
- Sec. 329. Assessments.
- Sec. 330. Functions of the NAIC.
- Sec. 331. Liability of the Association and the directors, officers, and employees of the Association.
- Sec. 332. Elimination of NAIC oversight.
- Sec. 333. Relationship to State law.

- Sec. 334. Coordination with other regulators.
- Sec. 335. Judicial review.
- Sec. 336. Definitions.

Subtitle D—Rental Car Agency Insurance Activities

Sec. 341. Standard of regulation for motor vehicle rentals.

Subtitle E—Confidentiality

Sec. 351. Confidentiality of health and medical information.

TITLE IV—UNITARY SAVINGS AND LOAN HOLDING COMPANIES

- Sec. 401. Prohibition on new unitary savings and loan holding companies.
- Sec. 402. Retention of "Federal" in name of converted Federal savings association.

TITLE V—PRIVACY

Subtitle A—Disclosure of Nonpublic Personal Information

- Sec. 501. Protection of nonpublic personal information.
- Sec. 502. Obligations with respect to disclosures of personal information.
- Sec. 503. Disclosure of institution privacy policy.
- Sec. 504. Rulemaking.
- Sec. 505. Enforcement.
- Sec. 506. Fair Credit Reporting Act amendment.
- Sec. 507. Relation to other provisions.
- Sec. 508. Study of information sharing among financial affiliates.
- Sec. 509. Definitions.
- Sec. 510. Effective date.

Subtitle B—Fraudulent Access to Financial Information

- Sec. 521. Privacy protection for customer information of financial institutions.
- Sec. 522. Administrative enforcement.
- Sec. 523. Criminal penalty.
- Sec. 524. Relation to State laws.
- Sec. 525. Agency guidance.
- Sec. 526. Reports.
- Sec. 527. Definitions.

1	TITLE I—FACILITATING AFFILI-
2	ATION AMONG SECURITIES
3	FIRMS, INSURANCE COMPA-
4	NIES, AND DEPOSITORY IN-
5	STITUTIONS
6	$Subtitle \ A \!$
7	SEC. 101. GLASS-STEAGALL ACT REFORMED.
8	(a) Section 20 Repealed.—Section 20 of the Bank-
9	ing Act of 1933 (12 U.S.C. 377) (commonly referred to as
10	the "Glass-Steagall Act") is repealed.
11	(b) Section 32 Repealed.—Section 32 of the Bank-
12	ing Act of 1933 (12 U.S.C. 78) is repealed.
13	SEC. 102. ACTIVITY RESTRICTIONS APPLICABLE TO BANK
14	HOLDING COMPANIES WHICH ARE NOT FI-
15	NANCIAL HOLDING COMPANIES.
16	(a) In General.—Section 4(c)(8) of the Bank Hold-
17	ing Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1843(c)(8)) is amend-
18	ed to read as follows:
19	"(8) shares of any company the activities of
20	which had been determined by the Board by regula-
21	tion or order under this paragraph as of the day be-
22	fore the date of the enactment of the Financial Serv-
23	ices Act of 1999, to be so closely related to banking
24	as to be a proper incident thereto (subject to such

- terms and conditions contained in such regulation or
 order, unless modified by the Board);".
- 3 (b) Conforming Changes to Other Statutes.—
- 4 (1) Amendment to the bank holding com-
- 5 PANY ACT AMENDMENTS OF 1970.—Section 105 of the
- 6 Bank Holding Company Act Amendments of 1970 (12
- 7 U.S.C. 1850) is amended by striking ", to engage di-
- 8 rectly or indirectly in a nonbanking activity pursu-
- 9 ant to section 4 of such Act,".
- 10 (2) Amendment to the bank service com-
- 11 PANY ACT.—Section 4(f) of the Bank Service Com-
- 12 pany Act (12 U.S.C. 1864(f)) is amended by striking
- 13 the period and adding at the end the following: "as
- of the day before the date of the enactment of the Fi-
- 15 nancial Services Act of 1999.".
- 16 SEC. 103. FINANCIAL HOLDING COMPANIES.
- 17 (a) In General.—The Bank Holding Company Act
- 18 of 1956 is amended by inserting after section 5 (12 U.S.C.
- 19 1844) the following new section:
- 20 "SEC. 6. FINANCIAL HOLDING COMPANIES.
- 21 "(a) Financial Holding Company Defined.—For
- 22 purposes of this section, the term 'financial holding com-
- 23 pany' means a bank holding company which meets the re-
- 24 quirements of subsection (b).

1	"(b) Eligibility Requirements for Financial
2	Holding Companies.—
3	"(1) In general.—No bank holding company
4	may engage in any activity or directly or indirectly
5	acquire or retain shares of any company under this
6	section unless the bank holding company meets the
7	following requirements:
8	"(A) All of the subsidiary depository insti-
9	tutions of the bank holding company are well
10	capitalized.
11	"(B) All of the subsidiary depository insti-
12	tutions of the bank holding company are well
13	managed.
14	"(C) All of the subsidiary depository insti-
15	tutions of the bank holding company have
16	achieved a rating of 'satisfactory record of meet-
17	ing community credit needs', or better, at the
18	most recent examination of each such institution.
19	"(D) The company has filed with the Board
20	a declaration that the company elects to be a fi-
21	nancial holding company and certifying that the
22	company meets the requirements of subpara-
23	graphs (A) , (B) , and (C) .
24	"(2) Foreign banks and companies.—For
25	nurposes of paragraph (1), the Board shall establish

and apply comparable capital and other operating standards to a foreign bank that operates a branch or agency or owns or controls a bank or commercial lending company in the United States, and any company that owns or controls such foreign bank, giving due regard to the principle of national treatment and equality of competitive opportunity.

"(3) Limited exclusions from community
NEEDS REQUIREMENTS FOR NEWLY ACQUIRED DEPOSITORY INSTITUTIONS.—Any depository institution acquired by a bank holding company during the 12month period preceding the submission of a notice
under paragraph (1)(D) and any depository institution acquired after the submission of such notice may
be excluded for purposes of paragraph (1)(C) during
the 12-month period beginning on the date of such acquisition if—

"(A) the bank holding company has submitted an affirmative plan to the appropriate Federal banking agency to take such action as may be necessary in order for such institution to achieve a rating of 'satisfactory record of meeting community credit needs', or better, at the next examination of the institution; and

1	"(B) the plan has been accepted by such
2	agency.
3	"(c) Engaging in Activities That Are Financial
4	IN NATURE.—
5	"(1) Financial activities.—
6	"(A) In General.—Notwithstanding sec-
7	tion 4(a), a financial holding company may en-
8	gage in any activity, and acquire and retain the
9	shares of any company engaged in any activity,
10	that the Board has determined (by regulation or
11	order and in accordance with subparagraph (B),
12	to be—
13	"(i) financial in nature or incidental
14	to such financial activities; or
15	"(ii) complementary to activities au-
16	thorized under this subsection to the extens
17	that the amount of such complementary ac-
18	tivities remains small.
19	"(B) Coordination between the board
20	AND THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.—
21	"(i) Proposals raised before the
22	BOARD.—
23	"(I) Consultation.—The Board
24	shall notify the Secretary of the Treas-
25	ury of, and consult with the Secretary

1	of the Treasury concerning, any re-
2	quest, proposal, or application under
3	this subsection, including a regulation
4	or order proposed under paragraph
5	(4), for a determination of whether an
6	activity is financial in nature or inci-
7	dental to such a financial activity.
8	"(II) Treasury view.—The
9	Board shall not determine that any ac-
10	tivity is financial in nature or inci-
11	dental to a financial activity under
12	this subsection if the Secretary of the
13	Treasury notifies the Board in writing,
14	not later than 30 days after the date of
15	receipt of the notice described in sub-
16	clause (I) (or such longer period as the
17	Board determines to be appropriate in
18	light of the circumstances) that the
19	Secretary of the Treasury believes that
20	the activity is not financial in nature
21	or incidental to a financial activity.
22	"(ii) Proposals raised by the
23	TREASURY.—
24	"(I) TREASURY RECOMMENDA-
25	TION.—The Secretary of the Treasury

may, at any time, recommend in writing that the Board find an activity to
be financial in nature or incidental to
a financial activity.

"(II) Time period for board ACTION.—Not later than 30 days after the date of receipt of a written recommendation from the Secretary of the Treasury under subclause (I) (or such longer period as the Secretary of the Treasury and the Board determine to be appropriate in light of the circumstances), the Board shall determine whether to initiate a public rulemaking proposing that the subject recommended activity be found to be financial in nature or incidental to a financial activity under this subsection, and shall notify the Secretary of the Treasury in writing of the determination of the Board and, in the event that the Board determines not to seek public comment on the proposal, the reasons for that determination.

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1	"(2) Factors to be considered.—In deter-
2	mining whether an activity is financial in nature or
3	incidental to financial activities, the Board shall take
4	into account—
5	"(A) the purposes of this Act and the Fi-
6	nancial Services Act of 1999;
7	"(B) changes or reasonably expected changes
8	in the marketplace in which bank holding com-
9	panies compete;
10	"(C) changes or reasonably expected changes
11	in the technology for delivering financial serv-
12	ices; and
13	"(D) whether such activity is necessary or
14	appropriate to allow a bank holding company
15	and the affiliates of a bank holding company
16	to—
17	"(i) compete effectively with any com-
18	pany seeking to provide financial services
19	in the United States;
20	"(ii) use any available or emerging
21	technological means, including any applica-
22	tion necessary to protect the security or effi-
23	cacy of systems for the transmission of data
24	or financial transactions, in providing fi-
25	nancial services; and

1	"(iii) offer customers any available or
2	emerging technological means for using fi-
3	nancial services.
4	"(3) Activities that are financial in Na-
5	TURE.—The following activities shall be considered to
6	be financial in nature:
7	"(A) Lending, exchanging, transferring, in-
8	vesting for others, or safeguarding money or se-
9	curities.
10	"(B) Insuring, guaranteeing, or indem-
11	nifying against loss, harm, damage, illness, dis-
12	ability, or death, or providing and issuing annu-
13	ities, and acting as principal, agent, or broker
14	for purposes of the foregoing.
15	"(C) Providing financial, investment, or
16	economic advisory services, including advising
17	an investment company (as defined in section 3
18	of the Investment Company Act of 1940).
19	"(D) Issuing or selling instruments rep-
20	resenting interests in pools of assets permissible
21	for a bank to hold directly.
22	"(E) Underwriting, dealing in, or making a
23	market in securities.
24	"(F) Engaging in any activity that the
25	Board has determined by order or regulation

1	that is in effect on the date of the enactment of
2	the Financial Services Act of 1999, to be so close-
3	ly related to banking or managing or controlling
4	banks as to be a proper incident thereto (subject
5	to the same terms and conditions contained in
6	such order or regulation, unless modified by the
7	Board).
8	"(G) Engaging, in the United States, in
9	any activity that—
10	"(i) a bank holding company may en-
11	gage in outside the United States; and
12	"(ii) the Board has determined, under
13	regulations issued pursuant to section
14	4(c)(13) of this Act (as in effect on the day
15	before the date of the enactment of the Fi-
16	nancial Services Act of 1999) to be usual in
17	connection with the transaction of banking
18	or other financial operations abroad.
19	"(H) Directly or indirectly acquiring or
20	controlling, whether as principal, on behalf of
21	one or more entities (including entities, other
22	than a depository institution, that the bank hold-
23	ing company controls) or otherwise, shares, as-
24	sets, or ownership interests (including without
25	limitation debt or equity securities, partnership

1	interests, trust certificates or other instruments
2	representing ownership) of a company or other
3	entity, whether or not constituting control of
4	such company or entity, engaged in any activity
5	not authorized pursuant to this section if—
6	"(i) the shares, assets, or ownership in-
7	terests are not acquired or held by a deposi-
8	$tory\ institution;$
9	"(ii) such shares, assets, or ownership
10	interests are acquired and held by an affil-
11	iate of the bank holding company that is a
12	registered broker or dealer that is engaged
13	in securities underwriting activities, or an
14	affiliate of such broker or dealer, as part of
15	a bona fide underwriting or investment
16	banking activity, including investment ac-
17	tivities engaged in for the purpose of appre-
18	ciation and ultimate resale or disposition of
19	$the\ investment;$
20	"(iii) such shares, assets, or ownership
21	interests are held only for such a period of
22	time as will permit the sale or disposition
23	thereof on a reasonable basis consistent with
24	the nature of the activities described in
25	clause (ii); and

1	"(iv) during the period such shares, as-
2	sets, or ownership interests are held, the
3	bank holding company does not actively
4	participate in the day to day management
5	or operation of such company or entity, ex-
6	cept insofar as necessary to achieve the ob-
7	jectives of clause (ii).
8	"(I) Directly or indirectly acquiring or con-
9	trolling, whether as principal, on behalf of one or
10	more entities (including entities, other than a de-
11	pository institution or subsidiary of a depository
12	institution, that the bank holding company con-
13	trols) or otherwise, shares, assets, or ownership
14	interests (including without limitation debt or
15	equity securities, partnership interests, trust cer-
16	tificates or other instruments representing own-
17	ership) of a company or other entity, whether or
18	not constituting control of such company or enti-
19	ty, engaged in any activity not authorized pur-
20	suant to this section if—
21	"(i) the shares, assets, or ownership in-

"(i) the shares, assets, or ownership interests are not acquired or held by a depository institution or a subsidiary of a depository institution;

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1	"(ii) such shares, assets, or ownership
2	interests are acquired and held by an insur-
3	ance company that is predominantly en-
4	gaged in underwriting life, accident and
5	health, or property and casualty insurance
6	(other than credit-related insurance) or pro-
7	viding and issuing annuities;
8	"(iii) such shares, assets, or ownership
9	interests represent an investment made in
10	the ordinary course of business of such in-
11	surance company in accordance with rel-
12	evant State law governing such investments;
13	and
14	"(iv) during the period such shares, as-
15	sets, or ownership interests are held, the
16	bank holding company does not directly or
17	indirectly participate in the day-to-day
18	management or operation of the company
19	or entity except insofar as necessary to
20	achieve the objectives of clauses (ii) and
21	(iii).
22	"(4) Authorization of New Financial activi-
23	TIES.—The Board shall, by regulation or order and
24	in accordance with paragraph (1)(B), define, con-
25	sistent with the purposes of this Act, the following ac-

1	tivities as, and the extent to which such activities are,
2	financial in nature or incidental to activities which
3	are financial in nature:
4	"(A) Lending, exchanging, transferring, in-
5	vesting for others, or safeguarding financial as-
6	sets other than money or securities.
7	"(B) Providing any device or other instru-
8	mentality for transferring money or other finan-
9	cial assets.
10	"(C) Arranging, effecting, or facilitating fi-
11	nancial transactions for the account of third
12	parties.
13	"(5) Post-consummation notification.—
14	"(A) In general.—A financial holding
15	company that acquires any company, or com-
16	mences any activity, pursuant to this subsection
17	shall provide written notice to the Board describ-
18	ing the activity commenced or conducted by the
19	company acquired no later than 30 calendar
20	days after commencing the activity or consum-
21	mating the acquisition.
22	"(B) Approval not required for cer-
23	tain financial activities.—Except as pro-
24	vided in section 4(j) with regard to the acquisi-
25	tion of a savings association or in paragraph (6)

1	of this subsection, a financial holding company
2	may commence any activity, or acquire any
3	company, pursuant to paragraph (3) or any reg-
4	ulation prescribed or order issued under para-
5	graph (4), without prior approval of the Board.
6	"(6) Notice required for large combina-
7	TIONS.—
8	"(A) In general.—No financial holding
9	company shall directly or indirectly acquire, and
10	no company that becomes a financial holding
11	company shall directly or indirectly acquire con-
12	trol of, any company in the United States, in-
13	cluding through merger, consolidation, or other
14	type of business combination, that—
15	"(i) is engaged in activities permitted
16	under this subsection or subsection (g); and
17	"(ii) has consolidated total assets in
18	excess of \$40,000,000,000,
19	unless such holding company has provided notice
20	to the Board, not later than 60 days prior to
21	such proposed acquisition or prior to becoming a
22	financial holding company, and during that
23	time period, or such longer time period not ex-
24	ceeding an additional 60 days, as established by

1	the Board, the Board has not issued a notice dis-
2	approving the proposed acquisition or retention.
3	"(B) Factors for consideration.—In
4	reviewing any prior notice filed under this para-
5	graph, the Board shall take into consideration—
6	"(i) whether the company is in compli-
7	ance with all applicable criteria set forth in
8	subsection (b) and the provisions of sub-
9	section (d);
10	"(ii) whether the proposed combination
11	represents an undue aggregation of re-
12	sources;
13	"(iii) whether the proposed combina-
14	tion poses a risk to the deposit insurance
15	system;
16	"(iv) whether the proposed combination
17	poses a risk to State insurance guaranty
18	funds;
19	"(v) whether the proposed combination
20	can reasonably be expected to be in the best
21	interests of depositors or policyholders of the
22	$respective\ entities;$
23	"(vi) whether the proposed transaction
24	can reasonably be expected to further the

1	purposes of this Act and produce benefits to
2	the public; and
3	"(vii) whether, and the extent to which,
4	the proposed combination poses an undue
5	risk to the stability of the financial system
6	in the United States.
7	"(C) Required information.—The Board
8	may disapprove any prior notice filed under this
9	paragraph if the company submitting such no-
10	tice neglects, fails, or refuses to furnish to the
11	Board all relevant information required by the
12	Board.
13	"(D) Solicitation of views of other
14	SUPERVISORY AGENCIES.—
15	"(i) In general.—Upon receiving a
16	prior notice under this paragraph, in order
17	to provide for the submission of their views
18	and recommendations, the Board shall give
19	notice of the proposal to—
20	``(I) the appropriate Federal
21	banking agency of any bank involved;
22	"(II) the appropriate functional
23	regulator of any functionally regulated
24	nondepository institution (as defined
25	in section $5(c)(1)(C)$) involved: and

1	"(III) the Secretary of the Treas-
2	ury, the Attorney General, and the
3	Federal Trade Commission.
4	"(ii) Timing.—The views and rec-
5	ommendations of any agency provided no-
6	tice under this paragraph shall be submitted
7	to the Board not later than 30 calendar
8	days after the date on which notice to the
9	agency was given, unless the Board deter-
10	mines that another shorter time period is
11	appropriate.
12	"(d) Provisions Applicable to Financial Holding
13	Companies That Fail To Meet Requirements.—
14	"(1) In general.—If the Board finds, after no-
15	tice from or consultation with the appropriate Fed-
16	eral banking agency, that a financial holding com-
17	pany is not in compliance with the requirements of
18	subparagraph (A), (B), or (C) of subsection (b)(1), the
19	Board shall give notice of such finding to the com-
20	pany.
21	"(2) AGREEMENT TO CORRECT CONDITIONS RE-
22	QUIRED.—Within 45 days of receipt by a financial
23	holding company of a notice given under paragraph
24	(1) (or such additional period as the Board may per-
25	mit), the company shall execute an agreement accept-

1	able to the Board to comply with the requirements ap-
2	plicable to a financial holding company.
3	"(3) Authority to impose limitations.—
4	Until the conditions described in a notice to a finan-
5	cial holding company under paragraph (1) are
6	corrected—
7	"(A) the Board may impose such limita-
8	tions on the conduct or activities of the company
9	or any affiliate of the company as the Board de-
10	termines to be appropriate under the cir-
11	cumstances; and
12	"(B) the appropriate Federal banking agen-
13	cy may impose such limitations on the conduct
14	or activities of an affiliated depository institu-
15	tion or subsidiary of a depository institution as
16	the appropriate Federal banking agency deter-
17	mines to be appropriate under the circumstances.
18	"(4) Failure to correct.—If, after receiving a
19	notice under paragraph (1), a financial holding com-
20	pany does not—
21	"(A) execute and implement an agreement
22	in accordance with paragraph (2);
23	"(B) comply with any limitations imposed
24	under paraaraph (3):

"(C) in the case of a notice of failure to comply with subsection (b)(1)(A), restore each depository institution subsidiary to well capitalized status before the end of the 180-day period beginning on the date such notice is received by the company (or such other period permitted by the Board); or

"(D) in the case of a notice of failure to comply with subparagraph (B) or (C) of subsection (b)(1), restore compliance with any such subparagraph by the date the next examination of the depository institution subsidiary is completed or by the end of such other period as the Board determines to be appropriate,

the Board may require such company, under such terms and conditions as may be imposed by the Board and subject to such extension of time as may be granted in the Board's discretion, to divest control of any depository institution subsidiary or, at the election of the financial holding company, instead to cease to engage in any activity conducted by such company or its subsidiaries pursuant to this section.

"(5) Consultation.—In taking any action under this subsection, the Board shall consult with all relevant Federal and State regulatory agencies.

1	"(e) Safeguards for Bank Subsidiaries.—A fi-
2	nancial holding company shall assure that—
3	"(1) the procedures of the holding company for
4	identifying and managing financial and operational
5	risks within the company, and the subsidiaries of
6	such company, adequately protect the subsidiaries of
7	such company which are insured depository institu-
8	tions or wholesale financial institution from such
9	risks;
10	"(2) the holding company has reasonable policies
11	and procedures to preserve the separate corporate
12	identity and limited liability of such company and
13	the subsidiaries of such company, for the protection of
14	the company's subsidiary insured depository institu-
15	tions and wholesale financial institutions; and
16	"(3) the holding company complies with this sec-
17	tion.
18	"(f) Authority To Retain Limited Nonfinancial
19	ACTIVITIES AND AFFILIATIONS.—
20	"(1) In General.—Notwithstanding section
21	4(a), a company that is not a bank holding company
22	or a foreign bank (as defined in section 1(b)(7) of the
23	International Banking Act of 1978) and becomes a fi-
24	nancial holding company after the date of the enact-
25	ment of the Financial Services Act of 1999 may con-

- tinue to engage in any activity and retain direct or
 indirect ownership or control of shares of a company
 engaged in any activity if—
 "(A) the holding company lawfully was en-
 - "(A) the holding company lawfully was engaged in the activity or held the shares of such company on September 30, 1997;
 - "(B) the holding company is predominantly engaged in financial activities as defined in paragraph (2); and
 - "(C) the company engaged in such activity continues to engage only in the same activities that such company conducted on September 30, 1997, and other activities permissible under this Act.

"(2) Predominantly financial.—For purposes of this subsection, a company is predominantly engaged in financial activities if the annual gross revenues derived by the holding company and all subsidiaries of the holding company (excluding revenues derived from subsidiary depository institutions), on a consolidated basis, from engaging in activities that are financial in nature or are incidental to activities that are financial in nature under subsection (c) represent at least 85 percent of the consolidated annual gross revenues of the company.

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"(3) No expansion of grandfathered com-MERCIAL ACTIVITIES THROUGH MERGER OR CONSOLI-DATION.—A financial holding company that engages in activities or holds shares pursuant to this subsection, or a subsidiary of such financial holding company, may not acquire, in any merger, consolidation, or other type of business combination, assets of any other company which is engaged in any activity which the Board has not determined to be financial in nature or incidental to activities that are financial in nature under subsection (c), except this paragraph shall not apply with respect to a company that owns a broadcasting station licensed under title III of the Communications Act of 1934 and the shares of which have been controlled by an insurance company since January 1, 1998.

"(4) Continuing revenue limitation on Grandfathered commercial activities.—Not-withstanding any other provision of this subsection, a financial holding company may continue to engage in activities or hold shares in companies pursuant to this subsection only to the extent that the aggregate annual gross revenues derived from all such activities and all such companies does not exceed 15 percent of the consolidated annual gross revenues of the finan-

1	cial holding company (excluding revenues derived
2	from subsidiary depository institutions).
3	"(5) Cross marketing restrictions applica-
4	BLE TO COMMERCIAL ACTIVITIES.—A depository in-
5	stitution controlled by a financial holding company
6	shall not—
7	"(A) offer or market, directly or through
8	any arrangement, any product or service of a
9	company whose activities are conducted or whose
10	shares are owned or controlled by the financial
11	holding company pursuant to this subsection or
12	$subparagraph \ (H) \ or \ (I) \ of \ subsection \ (c)(3); \ or$
13	"(B) permit any of its products or services
14	to be offered or marketed, directly or through any
15	arrangement, by or through any company de-
16	scribed in subparagraph (A).
17	"(6) Transactions with nonfinancial affili-
18	ATES.—A depository institution controlled by a fi-
19	nancial holding company may not engage in a cov-
20	ered transaction (as defined by section $23A(b)(7)$ of
21	the Federal Reserve Act) with any affiliate controlled

the Federal Reserve Act) with any affiliate controlled

by the company pursuant to section 10(c), this sub-

 $section, \ or \ subparagraph \ (H) \ or \ (I) \ of \ subsection$

(c)(3).

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1 "(7) Sunset of Grandfather.—A financial 2 holding company engaged in any activity, or retain-3 ing direct or indirect ownership or control of shares 4 of a company, pursuant to this subsection, shall ter-5 minate such activity and divest ownership or control 6 of the shares of such company before the end of the 7 10-year period beginning on the date of the enactment 8 of the Financial Services Act of 1999. The Board 9 may, upon application by a financial holding com-10 pany, extend such 10-year period by a period not to 11 exceed an additional 5 years if such extension would 12 not be detrimental to the public interest.

- "(g) DEVELOPING ACTIVITIES.—A financial holding
 to company may engage directly or indirectly, or acquire
 shares of any company engaged, in any activity that the
 Board has not determined to be financial in nature or incidental to financial activities under subsection (c) if—
 - "(1) the holding company reasonably concludes that the activity is financial in nature or incidental to financial activities;
- "(2) the gross revenues from all activities conducted under this subsection represent less than 5 percent of the consolidated gross revenues of the holding company;

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1	"(3) the aggregate total assets of all companies
2	the shares of which are held under this subsection do
3	not exceed 5 percent of the holding company's consoli-
4	dated total assets;
5	"(4) the total capital invested in activities con-
6	ducted under this subsection represents less than 5
7	percent of the consolidated total capital of the holding
8	company;
9	"(5) neither the Board nor the Secretary of the
10	Treasury has determined that the activity is not fi-
11	nancial in nature or incidental to financial activities
12	under subsection (c);
13	"(6) the holding company is not required to pro-
14	vide prior written notice of the transaction to the
15	Board under subsection $(c)(6)$; and
16	"(7) the holding company provides written noti-
17	fication to the Board describing the activity com-
18	menced or conducted by the company acquired no
19	later than 10 business days after commencing the ac-
20	tivity or consummating the acquisition.".
21	(b) Factors For Consideration in Reviewing Ap-
22	PLICATION BY FINANCIAL HOLDING COMPANY TO ACQUIRE
23	Bank.—Section 3(c) of the Bank Holding Company Act of
24	1956 (12 U.S.C. 1842(c)) is amended by adding at the end
25	the following new paragraph:

1	"(6) 'Too big to fail' factor.—In considering
2	an acquisition, merger, or consolidation under this
3	section involving a financial holding company or a
4	company that would be any such holding company
5	upon the consummation of the transaction, the Board
6	shall consider whether, and the extent to which, the
7	proposed acquisition, merger, or consolidation poses
8	an undue risk to the stability of the financial system
9	of the United States.".
10	(c) Technical and Conforming Amendments.—
11	(1) Section 2 of the Bank Holding Company Act
12	of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1841) is amended by adding at
13	the end the following new subsection:
14	"(p) Insurance Company.—For purposes of sections
15	5, 6, and 10, the term 'insurance company' includes any
16	person engaged in the business of insurance to the extent
17	of such activities.".
18	(2) Section 4(j) of the Bank Holding Company
19	Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1843(j)) is amended—
20	(A) in paragraph (1)(A), by inserting "or
21	in any complementary activity under section
22	6(c)(1)(B)" after "subsection $(c)(8)$ or $(a)(2)$ ";
23	and
24	(B) in paragraph (3)—

1	(i) by inserting ", other than any com-
2	plementary activity under section
3	6(c)(1)(B)," after "to engage in any activ-
4	ity"; and
5	(ii) by inserting "or a company en-
6	gaged in any complementary activity under
7	section $6(c)(1)(B)$ " after "insured deposi-
8	tory institution".
9	(d) Report.—
10	(1) In general.—By the end of the 4-year pe-
11	riod beginning on the date of the enactment of this
12	Act and every 4 years thereafter, the Board of Gov-
13	ernors of the Federal Reserve System and the Sec-
14	retary of the Treasury shall submit a joint report to
15	the Congress containing a summary of new activities
16	which are financial in nature, including grand-
17	fathered commercial activities, in which any finan-
18	cial holding company is engaged pursuant to sub-
19	section (c)(1) or (f) of section 6 of the Bank Holding
20	Company Act of 1956 (as added by subsection (a)).
21	(2) Other contents.—Each report submitted
22	to the Congress pursuant to paragraph (1) shall also
23	contain the following:
24	(A) A discussion of actions by the Board of
25	Governors of the Federal Reserve System and the

- Secretary of the Treasury, whether by regulation, order, interpretation, or guideline or by approval or disapproval of an application, with regard to activities of financial holding companies which are incidental to activities financial in nature or complementary to such financial activities.
 - (B) An analysis and discussion of the risks posed by commercial activities of financial holding companies to the safety and soundness of affiliate depository institutions.
 - (C) An analysis and discussion of the effect of mergers and acquisitions under section 6 of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 on market concentration in the financial services industry.
 - (D) An analysis and discussion, by the Board and the Secretary in consultation with the other Federal banking agencies (as defined in section 3(z) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act), of the impact of the implementation of this Act, and the amendments made by this Act, on the extent of meeting community credit needs and capital availability under the Community Reinvestment Act of 1977.

1 SEC. 104. OPERATION OF STATE LAW.

2	(a) Affiliations.—
3	(1) In general.—Except as provided in para-
4	graph (2), no State may, by statute, regulation, order,
5	interpretation, or other action, prevent or restrict an
6	insured depository institution or wholesale financial
7	institution, or a subsidiary or affiliate thereof, from
8	being affiliated directly or indirectly or associated
9	with any person or entity, as authorized or permitted
10	by this Act or any other provision of Federal law.
11	(2) Insurance.—With respect to affiliations be-
12	tween insured depository institutions or wholesale fi-
13	nancial institutions, or any subsidiary or affiliate
14	thereof, and persons or entities engaged in the busi-
15	ness of insurance, paragraph (1) does not prohibit—
16	(A) any State from requiring any person or
17	entity that proposes to acquire control of an en-
18	tity that is engaged in the business of insurance
19	and domiciled in that State (hereafter in this
20	subparagraph referred to as the "insurer") to
21	furnish to the insurance regulatory authority of
22	that State, not later than 60 days before the ef-
23	fective date of the proposed acquisition—
24	(i) the name and address of each per-
25	son by whom, or on whose behalf, the affili-
26	ation referred to in this subparagraph is to

1	be effected (hereafter in this subparagraph
2	referred to as the "acquiring party");
3	(ii) if the acquiring party is an indi-
4	vidual, his or her principal occupation and
5	all offices and positions held during the 5
6	years preceding the date of notification, and
7	any conviction of crimes other than minor
8	traffic violations during the 10 years pre-
9	ceding the date of notification;
10	(iii) if the acquiring party is not an
11	individual—
12	(I) a report of the nature of its
13	business operations during the 5 years
14	preceding the date of notification, or
15	for such shorter period as such person
16	and any predecessors thereof shall have
17	been in existence;
18	(II) an informative description of
19	the business intended to be done by the
20	acquiring party and any subsidiary
21	thereof; and
22	(III) a list of all individuals who
23	are, or who have been selected to be-
24	come, directors or executive officers of
25	the acquiring party or who perform, or

will perform, functions appropriate to
such positions, including, for each such
individual, the information required
by clause (ii);

(iv) the source, nature, and amount of the consideration used, or to be used, in effecting the merger or other acquisition of control, a description of any transaction wherein funds were, or are to be, obtained for any such purpose, and the identity of persons furnishing such consideration, except that, if a source of such consideration is a loan made in the lender's ordinary course of business, the identity of the lender shall remain confidential if the person filing such statement so requests;

(v) fully audited financial information as to the earnings and financial condition of each acquiring party for the 5 fiscal years preceding the date of notification of each such acquiring party, or for such lesser period as such acquiring party and any predecessors thereof shall have been in existence, and similar unaudited information as of a date not earlier than 90 days before the

1	date of notification, except that, in the case
2	of an acquiring party that is an insurer ac-
3	tively engaged in the business of insurance,
4	the financial statements of such insurer
5	need not be audited, but such audit may be
6	required if the need therefor is determined
7	by the insurance regulatory authority of the
8	State;
9	(vi) any plans or proposals that each
10	acquiring party may have to liquidate such
11	insurer, to sell its assets, or to merge or con-
12	solidate it with any person or to make any
13	other material change in its business or cor-
14	porate structure or management;
15	(vii) the number of shares of any secu-
16	rity of the insurer that each acquiring
17	party proposes to acquire, the terms of any
18	offer, request, invitation, agreement, or ac-
19	quisition, and a statement as to the method
20	by which the fairness of the proposal was
21	arrived at;
22	(viii) the amount of each class of any
23	security of the insurer that is beneficially
24	owned or concerning which there is a right

1	to acquire beneficial ownership by each ac-
2	quiring party;
3	(ix) a full description of any contracts,
4	arrangements, or understandings with re-
5	spect to any security of the insurer in which
6	any acquiring party is involved, including
7	transfer of any of the securities, joint ven-
8	tures, loan or option arrangements, puts or
9	calls, guarantees of loans, guarantees
10	against loss or guarantees of profits, divi-
11	sion of losses or profits, or the giving or
12	withholding of proxies, and identification of
13	the persons with whom such contracts, ar-
14	rangements, or understandings have been
15	entered into;
16	(x) a description of the purchase of
17	any security of the insurer during the 12-
18	month period preceding the date of notifica-
19	tion by any acquiring party, including the
20	dates of purchase, names of the purchasers,
21	and consideration paid, or agreed to be
22	paid, therefor;
23	(xi) a description of any recommenda-
24	tions to purchase any security of the insurer
25	made during the 12-month period preceding

1	the date of notification by any acquiring
2	party or by any person based upon inter-
3	views or at the suggestion of such acquiring
4	party;
5	(xii) copies of all tender offers for, re-
6	quests or invitations for tenders of, exchange
7	offers for and agreements to acquire or ex-
8	change any securities of the insurer and, if
9	distributed, of additional soliciting material
10	relating thereto; and
11	(xiii) the terms of any agreement, con-
12	tract, or understanding made with any
13	broker-dealer as to solicitation of securities
14	of the insurer for tender and the amount of
15	any fees, commissions, or other compensa-
16	tion to be paid to broker-dealers with regard
17	thereto;
18	(B) in the case of a person engaged in the
19	business of insurance which is the subject of an
20	acquisition or change or continuation in control,
21	the State of domicile of such person from review-
22	ing or taking action (including approval or dis-
23	approval) with regard to the acquisition or
24	change or continuation in control, as long as the
25	State reviews and actions—

1	(i) are completed by the end of the 60-
2	day period beginning on the later of the
3	date the State received notice of the pro-
4	posed action or the date the State received
5	the information required under State law
6	regarding such acquisition or change or
7	continuation in control;
8	(ii) do not have the effect of discrimi-
9	nating, intentionally or unintentionally,
10	against an insured depository institution or
11	affiliate thereof or against any other person
12	based upon affiliation with an insured de-
13	pository institution; and
14	(iii) are based on standards or require-
15	ments relating to solvency or managerial
16	fitness;
17	(C) any State from requiring an entity that
18	is acquiring control of an entity that is engaged
19	in the business of insurance and domiciled in
20	that State to maintain or restore the capital re-
21	quirements of that insurance entity to the level
22	required under the capital regulations of general
23	applicability in that State to avoid the require-
24	ment of preparing and filing with the insurance

regulatory authority of that State a plan to in-

- crease the capital of the entity, except that any determination by the State insurance regulatory authority with respect to such requirement shall be made not later than 60 days after the date of notification under subparagraph (A);
 - (D) any State from taking actions with respect to the receivership or conservatorship of any insurance company;
 - (E) any State from restricting a change in the ownership of stock in an insurance company, or a company formed for the purpose of controlling such insurance company, for a period of not more than 3 years beginning on the date of the conversion of such company from mutual to stock form; or
 - (F) any State from requiring an organization which has been eligible at any time since January 1, 1987, to claim the special deduction provided by section 833 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to meet certain conditions in order to undergo, as determined by the State, a reorganization, recapitalization, conversion, merger, consolidation, sale or other disposition of substantial operating assets, demutualization, dissolution, or to undertake other similar actions

1	and which is governed under a State statute en-
2	acted on May 22, 1998, relating to hospital,
3	medical, and dental service corporation conver-
4	sions.
5	(3) Preservation of state antitrust and
6	GENERAL CORPORATE LAWS.—
7	(A) In general.—Subject to subsection (c)
8	and the nondiscrimination provisions contained
9	in such subsection, no provision in paragraph
10	(1) shall be construed as affecting State laws,
11	regulations, orders, interpretations, or other ac-
12	tions of general applicability relating to the gov-
13	ernance of corporations, partnerships, limited li-
14	ability companies or other business associations
15	incorporated or formed under the laws of that
16	State or domiciled in that State, or the applica-
17	bility of the antitrust laws of any State or any
18	State law that is similar to the antitrust laws.
19	(B) Definition.—The term "antitrust
20	laws" has the same meaning as in subsection (a)
21	of the first section of the Clayton Act, and in-
22	cludes section 5 of the Federal Trade Commis-
23	sion Act to the extent that such section 5 relates
24	to unfair methods of competition.

(1) In General.—Except as provided in paragraph (3), and except with respect to insurance sales, solicitation, and cross marketing activities, which shall be governed by paragraph (2), no State may, by statute, regulation, order, interpretation, or other action, prevent or restrict an insured depository institution, wholesale financial institution, or subsidiary or affiliate thereof from engaging directly or indirectly, either by itself or in conjunction with a subsidiary, affiliate, or any other entity or person, in any activity authorized or permitted under this Act.

(2) Insurance sales.—

(A) In General.—In accordance with the legal standards for preemption set forth in the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in Barnett Bank of Marion County N.A. v. Nelson, 517 U.S. 25 (1996), no State may, by statute, regulation, order, interpretation, or other action, prevent or significantly interfere with the ability of an insured depository institution or wholesale financial institution, or a subsidiary or affiliate thereof, to engage, directly or indirectly, either by itself or in conjunction with a subsidiary, affiliate, or any other party, in any

insurance sales, solicitation, or cross-marketing activity.

- (B) CERTAIN STATE LAWS PRESERVED.—
 Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), a State may
 impose any of the following restrictions, or restrictions which are substantially the same as
 but no more burdensome or restrictive than those
 in each of the following clauses:
 - (i) Restrictions prohibiting the rejection of an insurance policy by an insured depository institution, wholesale financial institution, or any subsidiary or affiliate thereof, solely because the policy has been issued or underwritten by any person who is not associated with such insured depository institution or wholesale financial institution, or any subsidiary or affiliate thereof, when such insurance is required in connection with a loan or extension of credit.
 - (ii) Restrictions prohibiting a requirement for any debtor, insurer, or insurance agent or broker to pay a separate charge in connection with the handling of insurance that is required in connection with a loan or other extension of credit or the provision

1	of another traditional banking product by
2	an insured depository institution, wholesale
3	financial institution, or any subsidiary or
4	affiliate thereof, unless such charge would be
5	required when the insured depository insti-
6	tution or wholesale financial institution, or
7	any subsidiary or affiliate thereof, is the li-
8	censed insurance agent or broker providing
9	the insurance.
10	(iii) Restrictions prohibiting the use of
11	any advertisement or other insurance pro-
12	motional material by an insured depository
13	institution or wholesale financial institu-
14	tion, or any subsidiary or affiliate thereof,
15	that would cause a reasonable person to be-
16	lieve mistakenly that—
17	(I) a State or the Federal Govern-
18	ment is responsible for the insurance
19	sales activities of, or stands behind the
20	credit of, the institution, affiliate, or
21	$subsidiary;\ or$
22	(II) a State, or the Federal Gov-
23	ernment guarantees any returns on in-
24	surance products, or is a source of pay-
25	ment on any insurance obligation of or

1 sold by the institution, affiliate, or 2 subsidiary;

(iv) Restrictions prohibiting the payment or receipt of any commission or brokerage fee or other valuable consideration for services as an insurance agent or broker to or by any person, unless such person holds a valid State license regarding the applicable class of insurance at the time at which the services are performed, except that, in this clause, the term "services as an insurance agent or broker" does not include a referral by an unlicensed person of a customer or potential customer to a licensed insurance agent or broker that does not include a discussion of specific insurance policy terms and conditions.

(v) Restrictions prohibiting any compensation paid to or received by any individual who is not licensed to sell insurance, for the referral of a customer that seeks to purchase, or seeks an opinion or advice on, any insurance product to a person that sells or provides opinions or advice on such

product, based on the purchase of insurance
by the customer.

(vi) Restrictions prohibiting the release of the insurance information of a customer (defined as information concerning the premiums, terms, and conditions of insurance coverage, including expiration dates and rates, and insurance claims of a customer contained in the records of the insured depository institution or wholesale financial institution, or a subsidiary or affiliate thereof) to any person or entity other than an officer, director, employee, agent, subsidiary, or affiliate of an insured depository institution or a wholesale financial institution, for the purpose of soliciting or selling insurance, without the express consent of the customer, other than a provision that prohibits—

(I) a transfer of insurance information to an unaffiliated insurance company, agent, or broker in connection with transferring insurance in force on existing insureds of the insured depository institution or whole-

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1	sale financial institution, or sub-
2	sidiary or affiliate thereof, or in con-
3	nection with a merger with or acquisi-
4	tion of an unaffiliated insurance com-
5	pany, agent, or broker; or
6	(II) the release of information as
7	otherwise authorized by State or Fed-
8	$eral\ law.$
9	(vii) Restrictions prohibiting the use of
10	health information obtained from the insur-
11	ance records of a customer for any purpose,
12	other than for its activities as a licensed
13	agent or broker, without the express consent
14	of the customer.
15	(viii) Restrictions prohibiting the ex-
16	tension of credit or any product or service
17	that is equivalent to an extension of credit,
18	lease or sale of property of any kind, or fur-
19	nishing of any services or fixing or varying
20	the consideration for any of the foregoing,
21	on the condition or requirement that the
22	customer obtain insurance from an insured
23	depository institution, wholesale financial
24	institution, a subsidiary or affiliate thereof,
25	or a particular insurer, agent, or broker,

1	other than a prohibition that would prevent
2	any insured depository institution or whole-
3	sale financial institution, or any subsidiary
4	or affiliate thereof—
5	(I) from engaging in any activity
6	described in this clause that would not
7	violate section 106 of the Bank Hold-
8	ing Company Act Amendments of
9	1970, as interpreted by the Board of
10	Governors of the Federal Reserve Sys-
11	tem; or
12	(II) from informing a customer or
13	prospective customer that insurance is
14	required in order to obtain a loan or
15	credit, that loan or credit approval is
16	contingent upon the procurement by
17	the customer of acceptable insurance,
18	or that insurance is available from the
19	insured depository institution or
20	wholesale financial institution, or any
21	subsidiary or affiliate thereof.
22	(ix) Restrictions requiring, when an
23	application by a consumer for a loan or
24	other extension of credit from an insured
25	depository institution or wholesale financial

1	institution is pending, and insurance is of-
2	fered or sold to the consumer or is required
3	in connection with the loan or extension of
4	credit by the insured depository institution
5	or wholesale financial institution or any af-
6	filiate or subsidiary thereof, that a written
7	disclosure be provided to the consumer or
8	prospective customer indicating that his or
9	her choice of an insurance provider will not
10	affect the credit decision or credit terms in
11	any way, except that the insured depository
12	institution or wholesale financial institu-
13	tion may impose reasonable requirements
14	concerning the creditworthiness of the insur-
15	ance provider and scope of coverage chosen.
16	(x) Restrictions requiring clear and
17	conspicuous disclosure, in writing, where
18	practicable, to the customer prior to the sale
19	of any insurance policy that such policy—
20	(I) is not a deposit;
21	(II) is not insured by the Federal
22	$Deposit\ Insurance\ Corporation;$
23	(III) is not guaranteed by the in-
24	sured depository institution or whole-
25	sale financial institution or, if appro-

1	priate, its subsidiaries or affiliates or
2	any person soliciting the purchase of
3	or selling insurance on the premises
4	thereof; and
5	(IV) where appropriate, involves
6	investment risk, including potential
7	loss of principal.
8	(xi) Restrictions requiring that, when
9	a customer obtains insurance (other than
10	credit insurance or flood insurance) and
11	credit from an insured depository institu-
12	tion or wholesale financial institution, or
13	its subsidiaries or affiliates, or any person
14	soliciting the purchase of or selling insur-
15	ance on the premises thereof, the credit and
16	insurance transactions be completed through
17	separate documents.
18	(xii) Restrictions prohibiting, when a
19	customer obtains insurance (other than
20	credit insurance or flood insurance) and
21	credit from an insured depository institu-
22	tion or wholesale financial institution or its
23	subsidiaries or affiliates, or any person so-
24	liciting the purchase of or selling insurance
25	on the premises thereof, inclusion of the ex-

1 pense of insurance premiums in the pri-2 mary credit transaction without the express written consent of the customer. 3 (xiii) Restrictions requiring maintenance of separate and distinct books and 6 records relating to insurance transactions, 7 including all files relating to and reflecting 8 consumer complaints, and requiring that 9 such insurance books and records be made 10 available to the appropriate State insurance 11 regulator for inspection upon reasonable no-12 tice. 13 (C) Limitations.— 14 (i) OCC DEFERENCE.—Section 306(e) 15 does not apply with respect to any State 16 statute, regulation, order, interpretation, or 17 other action regarding insurance sales, so-18 licitation, or cross marketing activities de-19 scribed in subparagraph (A) that was 20 issued, adopted, or enacted before September 21 3, 1998, and that is not described in sub-22 paragraph (B). 23 (ii) Nondiscrimination.—Subsection 24 (c) does not apply with respect to any State

statute, regulation, order, interpretation, or

1	other action regarding insurance sales, so-
2	licitation, or cross marketing activities de-
3	scribed in subparagraph (A) that was
4	issued, adopted, or enacted before September
5	3, 1998, and that is not described in sub-
6	paragraph (B).
7	(iii) Construction.—Nothing in this
8	paragraph shall be construed to limit the
9	applicability of the decision of the Supreme
10	Court in Barnett Bank of Marion County
11	N.A. v. Nelson, 116 S. Ct. 1103 (1996) with
12	respect to a State statute, regulation, order,
13	interpretation, or other action that is not
14	described in subparagraph (B).
15	(iv) Limitation on inferences.—
16	Nothing in this paragraph shall be con-
17	strued to create any inference with respect
18	to any State statute, regulation, order, in-
19	terpretation, or other action that is not re-
20	ferred to or described in this paragraph.
21	(3) Insurance activities other than
22	SALES.—State statutes, regulations, interpretations,
23	orders, and other actions shall not be preempted
24	under subsection (b)(1) to the extent that they—

1	(A) relate to, or are issued, adopted, or en-
2	acted for the purpose of regulating the business
3	of insurance in accordance with the Act of March
4	9, 1945 (commonly known as the "McCarran-
5	Ferguson Act'');
6	(B) apply only to persons or entities that
7	are not insured depository institutions or whole-
8	sale financial institutions, but that are directly
9	engaged in the business of insurance (except that
10	they may apply to depository institutions en-
11	gaged in providing savings bank life insurance
12	as principal to the extent of regulating such in-
13	surance);
14	(C) do not relate to or directly or indirectly
15	regulate insurance sales, solicitations, or cross-
16	marketing activities; and
17	(D) are not prohibited under subsection (c).
18	(4) Financial activities other than insur-
19	ANCE.—No State statute, regulation, interpretation,
20	order, or other action shall be preempted under sub-
21	section (b)(1) to the extent that—
22	(A) it does not relate to, and is not issued
23	and adopted, or enacted for the purpose of regu-
24	lating, directly or indirectly, insurance sales, so-

licitations, or cross marketing activities covered under paragraph (2);

- (B) it does not relate to, and is not issued and adopted, or enacted for the purpose of regulating, directly or indirectly, the business of insurance activities other than sales, solicitations, or cross marketing activities, covered under paragraph (3);
- (C) it does not relate to securities investigations or enforcement actions referred to in subsection (d); and

(D) it—

(i) does not distinguish by its terms between insured depository institutions,
wholesale financial institutions, and subsidiaries and affiliates thereof engaged in
the activity at issue and other persons or
entities engaged in the same activity in a
manner that is in any way adverse with respect to the conduct of the activity by any
such insured depository institution, wholesale financial institution, or subsidiary or
affiliate thereof engaged in the activity at
issue;

1	(ii) as interpreted or applied, does not
2	have, and will not have, an impact on de-
3	pository institutions, wholesale financial in-
4	stitutions, or subsidiaries or affiliates there-
5	of engaged in the activity at issue, or any
6	person or entity affiliated therewith, that is
7	substantially more adverse than its impact
8	on other persons or entities engaged in the
9	same activity that are not insured deposi-
10	tory institutions, wholesale financial insti-
11	tutions, or subsidiaries or affiliates thereof,
12	or persons or entities affiliated therewith;
13	(iii) does not effectively prevent a de-
14	pository institution, wholesale financial in-
15	stitution, or subsidiary or affiliate thereof
16	from engaging in activities authorized or
17	permitted by this Act or any other provi-
18	sion of Federal law; and
19	(iv) does not conflict with the intent of
20	this Act generally to permit affiliations that
21	are authorized or permitted by Federal law.
22	(c) Nondiscrimination.—Except as provided in any
23	restrictions described in subsection (b)(2)(B), no State may,
24	by statute, regulation, order, interpretation, or other action,
25	regulate the insurance activities authorized or permitted

- 1 under this Act or any other provision of Federal law of an
- 2 insured depository institution or wholesale financial insti-
- 3 tution, or subsidiary or affiliate thereof, to the extent that
- 4 such statute, regulation, order, interpretation, or other
- 5 action—

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- 6 (1) distinguishes by its terms between insured 7 depository institutions or wholesale financial institu-8 tions, or subsidiaries or affiliates thereof, and other 9 persons or entities engaged in such activities, in a 10 manner that is in any way adverse to any such in-11 sured depository institution or wholesale financial in-12 stitution, or subsidiary or affiliate thereof;
 - (2) as interpreted or applied, has or will have an impact on depository institutions or wholesale financial institutions, or subsidiaries or affiliates thereof, that is substantially more adverse than its impact on other persons or entities providing the same products or services or engaged in the same activities that are not insured depository institutions, wholesale financial institutions, or subsidiaries or affiliates thereof, or persons or entities affiliated therewith;
 - (3) effectively prevents a depository institution or wholesale financial institution, or subsidiary or affiliate thereof, from engaging in insurance activities

- authorized or permitted by this Act or any other pro vision of Federal law; or
- 4 (4) conflicts with the intent of this Act generally
 4 to permit affiliations that are authorized or permitted
 5 by Federal law between insured depository institu6 tions or wholesale financial institutions, or subsidi7 aries or affiliates thereof, and persons and entities en8 gaged in the business of insurance.
- 9 (d) LIMITATION.—Subsections (a) and (b) shall not be 10 construed to affect the jurisdiction of the securities commis-11 sion (or any agency or office performing like functions) of 12 any State, under the laws of such State—
- (1) to investigate and bring enforcement actions, 14 consistent with section 18(c) of the Securities Act of 15 1933, with respect to fraud or deceit or unlawful con-16 duct by any person, in connection with securities or 17 securities transactions; or
 - (2) to require the registration of securities or the licensure or registration of brokers, dealers, or investment advisers (consistent with section 203A of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940), or the associated persons of a broker, dealer, or investment adviser (consistent with such section 203A).
- 24 (e) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section, the fol-25 lowing definitions shall apply:

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1	(1) Insured depository institution.—The
2	term "insured depository institution" includes any
3	foreign bank that maintains a branch, agency, or
4	commercial lending company in the United States.
5	(2) State.—The term "State" means any State
6	of the United States, the District of Columbia, any
7	territory of the United States, Puerto Rico, Guam,
8	American Samoa, the Trust Territory of the Pacific
9	Islands, the Virgin Islands, and the Northern Mar-
10	iana Islands.
11	SEC. 105. MUTUAL BANK HOLDING COMPANIES AUTHOR-
12	IZED.
13	Section $3(g)(2)$ of the Bank Holding Company Act of
14	1956 (12 U.S.C. 1842(g)(2)) is amended to read as follows:
15	"(2) Regulations.—A bank holding company
16	organized as a mutual holding company shall be reg-
17	ulated on terms, and shall be subject to limitations,
18	comparable to those applicable to any other bank
19	holding company.".
20	SEC. 105A. PUBLIC MEETINGS FOR LARGE BANK ACQUISI-
21	TIONS AND MERGERS.
22	(a) Bank Holding Company Act of 1956.—Section
23	3(c)(2) of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12
24	U.S.C. 1842(c)(2)) is amended—

1	(1) by striking "FACTORS.—In every case" and
2	inserting "FACTORS.—
3	"(A) In General.—In every case"; and
4	(2) by adding at the end the following new sub-
5	paragraph:
6	"(B) Public meetings.—In each case in-
7	volving one or more insured depository institu-
8	tions each of which has total assets of
9	\$1,000,000,000 or more, the Board shall, as nec-
10	essary and on a timely basis, conduct public
11	meetings in one or more areas where the Board
12	believes, in the sole discretion of the Board, there
13	will be a substantial public impact.".
14	(b) Federal Deposit Insurance Act.—Section
15	18(c) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C.
16	1828(c)) is amended by adding at the end the following new
17	paragraph:
18	"(12) Public Meetings.—In each merger transaction
19	involving one or more insured depository institutions each
20	of which has total assets of \$1,000,000,000 or more, the re-
21	sponsible agency shall, as necessary and on a timely basis,
22	conduct public meetings in one or more areas where the
23	agency believes, in the sole discretion of the agency, there
24	will be a substantial public impact.".

1	(c) National Bank Consolidation and Merger
2	Act.—The National Bank Consolidation and Merger Act
3	(12 U.S.C. 215 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end
4	the following new section:
5	"SEC. 6. PUBLIC MEETINGS FOR LARGE BANK CONSOLIDA-
6	TIONS AND MERGERS.
7	"In each case of a consolidation or merger under this
8	Act involving one or more banks each of which has total
9	assets of \$1,000,000,000 or more, the Comptroller shall, as
10	necessary and on a timely basis, conduct public meetings
11	in one or more areas where the Comptroller believes, in the
12	sole discretion of the Comptroller, there will be a substantial
13	public impact.".
14	(d) Home Owners' Loan Act.—Section 10(e) of the
15	Home Owners' Loan Act (12 U.S.C. 1463) is amended by
16	adding at the end the following new paragraph:
17	"(7) Public meetings for large depository
18	Institution acquisitions and mergers.—In each
19	case involving one or more insured depository institu-
20	tions each of which has total assets of \$1,000,000,000
21	or more, the Director shall, as necessary and on a
22	timely basis, conduct public meetings in one or more
23	areas where the Director believes, in the sole discre-
24	tion of the Director, there will be a substantial public
25	impact.".

1	SEC. 106. PROHIBITION ON DEPOSIT PRODUCTION OF-
2	FICES.
3	(a) In General.—Section 109(d) of the Riegle-Neal
4	Interstate Banking and Branching Efficiency Act of 1994
5	(12 U.S.C. 1835a(d)) is amended—
6	(1) by inserting ", the Financial Services Act of
7	1999," after "pursuant to this title"; and
8	(2) by inserting "or such Act" after "made by
9	this title".
10	(b) Technical and Conforming Amendment.—Sec-
11	tion 109(e)(4) of the Riegle-Neal Interstate Banking and
12	Branching Efficiency Act of 1994 (12 U.S.C. 1835a(e)(4))
13	is amended by inserting "and any branch of a bank con-
14	trolled by an out-of-State bank holding company (as defined
15	in section 2(o)(7) of the Bank Holding Company Act of
16	1956)" before the period.
17	SEC. 107. CLARIFICATION OF BRANCH CLOSURE REQUIRE-
18	MENTS.
19	Section 42(d)(4)(A) of the Federal Deposit Insurance
20	Act (12 U.S.C. $1831r-1(d)(4)(A)$) is amended by inserting
21	"and any bank controlled by an out-of-State bank holding
22	company (as defined in section 2(0)(7) of the Bank Holding
23	Company Act of 1956)" before the period.

1	SEC. 108. AMENDMENTS RELATING TO LIMITED PURPOSE
2	BANKS.
3	(a) In General.—Section 4(f) of the Bank Holding
4	Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1843(f)) is amended—
5	(1) in paragraph $(2)(A)(ii)$ —
6	(A) by striking "and" at the end of sub-
7	clause (IX);
8	(B) by inserting "and" after the semicolon
9	at the end of subclause (X); and
10	(C) by inserting after subclause (X) the fol-
11	lowing new subclause:
12	"(XI) assets that are derived from,
13	or are incidental to, consumer lending
14	activities in which institutions de-
15	scribed in subparagraph (F) or (H) of
16	section $2(c)(2)$ are permitted to en-
17	gage,";
18	(2) in paragraph (2), by striking subparagraph
19	(B) and inserting the following new subparagraphs:
20	"(B) any bank subsidiary of such company
21	engages in any activity in which the bank was
22	not lawfully engaged as of March 5, 1987, unless
23	the bank is well managed and well capitalized;
24	"(C) any bank subsidiary of such company
25	both—

1	"(i) accepts demand deposits or depos-
2	its that the depositor may withdraw by
3	check or similar means for payment to
4	third parties; and
5	"(ii) engages in the business of making
6	commercial loans (and, for purposes of this
7	clause, loans made in the ordinary course of
8	a credit card operation shall not be treated
9	as commercial loans); or
10	"(D) after the date of the enactment of the
11	Competitive Equality Amendments of 1987, any
12	bank subsidiary of such company permits any
13	overdraft (including any intraday overdraft), or
14	incurs any such overdraft in such bank's account
15	at a Federal Reserve bank, on behalf of an affil-
16	iate, other than an overdraft described in para-
17	graph (3)."; and
18	(3) by striking paragraphs (3) and (4) and in-
19	serting the following new paragraphs:
20	"(3) Permissible overdrafts described.—
21	For purposes of paragraph (2)(D), an overdraft is de-
22	scribed in this paragraph if—
23	"(A) such overdraft results from an inad-
24	vertent computer or accounting error that is be-

1	yond the control of both the bank and the affil-
2	iate;
3	"(B) such overdraft—
4	"(i) is permitted or incurred on behalf
5	of an affiliate which is monitored by, re-
6	ports to, and is recognized as a primary
7	dealer by the Federal Reserve Bank of New
8	York; and
9	"(ii) is fully secured, as required by
10	the Board, by bonds, notes, or other obliga-
11	tions which are direct obligations of the
12	United States or on which the principal
13	and interest are fully guaranteed by the
14	United States or by securities and obliga-
15	tions eligible for settlement on the Federal
16	Reserve book entry system; or
17	"(C) such overdraft—
18	"(i) is incurred on behalf of an affil-
19	iate solely in connection with an activity
20	that is so closely related to banking, or
21	managing or controlling banks, as to be a
22	proper incident thereto, to the extent the
23	bank incurring the overdraft and the affil-
24	iate on whose behalf the overdraft is in-

1	curred each document that the overdraft is
2	incurred for such purpose; and
3	"(ii) does not cause the bank to violate
4	any provision of section 23A or 23B of the
5	Federal Reserve Act, either directly, in the
6	case of a member bank, or by virtue of sec-
7	tion 18(j) of the Federal Deposit Insurance
8	Act, in the case of a nonmember bank.
9	"(4) Divestiture in case of loss of exemp-
10	TION.—If any company described in paragraph (1)
11	fails to qualify for the exemption provided under such
12	paragraph by operation of paragraph (2), such ex-
13	emption shall cease to apply to such company and
14	such company shall divest control of each bank it con-
15	trols before the end of the 180-day period beginning
16	on the date that the company receives notice from the
17	Board that the company has failed to continue to
18	qualify for such exemption, unless before the end of
19	such 180-day period, the company has—
20	"(A) corrected the condition or ceased the
21	activity that caused the company to fail to con-
22	tinue to qualify for the exemption; and
23	"(B) implemented procedures that are rea-
24	sonably adapted to avoid the reoccurrence of such
25	condition or activity.

1	The issuance of any notice under this paragraph that
2	relates to the activities of a bank shall not be con-
3	strued as affecting the authority of the bank to con-
4	tinue to engage in such activities until the expiration
5	of such 180-day period.".
6	(b) Industrial Loan Companies Affiliate Over-
7	DRAFTS.—Section 2(c)(2)(H) of the Bank Holding Com-
8	pany Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1841(c)(2)(H)) is amended
9	by inserting before the period at the end ", or that is other-
10	wise permissible for a bank controlled by a company de-
11	scribed in section $4(f)(1)$ ".
12	SEC. 109. GAO STUDY OF ECONOMIC IMPACT ON COMMU-
13	NITY BANKS, OTHER SMALL FINANCIAL INSTI-
13	NITY BANKS, OTHER SMALL FINANCIAL INSTI-
13 14	NITY BANKS, OTHER SMALL FINANCIAL INSTI- TUTIONS, INSURANCE AGENTS, AND CON-
131415	NITY BANKS, OTHER SMALL FINANCIAL INSTI- TUTIONS, INSURANCE AGENTS, AND CON- SUMERS.
13 14 15 16	NITY BANKS, OTHER SMALL FINANCIAL INSTI- TUTIONS, INSURANCE AGENTS, AND CON- SUMERS. (a) STUDY REQUIRED.—The Comptroller General of
13 14 15 16 17	NITY BANKS, OTHER SMALL FINANCIAL INSTI- TUTIONS, INSURANCE AGENTS, AND CON- SUMERS. (a) STUDY REQUIRED.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a study of the projected eco-
13 14 15 16 17 18	NITY BANKS, OTHER SMALL FINANCIAL INSTI- TUTIONS, INSURANCE AGENTS, AND CON- SUMERS. (a) STUDY REQUIRED.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a study of the projected eco- nomic impact and the actual economic impact that the en-
13 14 15 16 17 18	NITY BANKS, OTHER SMALL FINANCIAL INSTI- TUTIONS, INSURANCE AGENTS, AND CON- SUMERS. (a) STUDY REQUIRED.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a study of the projected eco- nomic impact and the actual economic impact that the en- actment of this Act will have on financial institutions, in-
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	NITY BANKS, OTHER SMALL FINANCIAL INSTI- TUTIONS, INSURANCE AGENTS, AND CON- SUMERS. (a) STUDY REQUIRED.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a study of the projected eco- nomic impact and the actual economic impact that the en- actment of this Act will have on financial institutions, in- cluding community banks, registered brokers and dealers
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	NITY BANKS, OTHER SMALL FINANCIAL INSTI- TUTIONS, INSURANCE AGENTS, AND CON- SUMERS. (a) STUDY REQUIRED.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a study of the projected eco- nomic impact and the actual economic impact that the en- actment of this Act will have on financial institutions, in- cluding community banks, registered brokers and dealers and insurance companies, which have total assets of

the United States shall submit reports to the Con-

1	gress, at the times required under paragraph (2), con-
2	taining the findings and conclusions of the Comp-
3	troller General with regard to the study required
4	under subsection (a) and such recommendations for
5	legislative or administrative action as the Comptroller
6	General may determine to be appropriate.
7	(2) Timing of reports.—The Comptroller Gen-
8	eral shall submit—
9	(A) an interim report before the end of the
10	6-month period beginning after the date of the
11	enactment of this Act;
12	(B) another interim report before the end of
13	the next 6-month period; and
14	(C) a final report before the end of the 1-
15	year period after such second 6-month period,".
16	SEC. 110. RESPONSIVENESS TO COMMUNITY NEEDS FOR FI-
17	NANCIAL SERVICES.
18	(a) Study.—The Secretary of the Treasury, in con-
19	sultation with the Federal banking agencies (as defined in
20	section 3(z) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act), shall
21	conduct a study of the extent to which adequate services are
22	being provided as intended by the Community Reinvest-
23	ment Act of 1977, including services in low- and moderate-
24	income neighborhoods and for persons of modest means, as
25	a result of the enactment of this Act.

- 1 (b) Report.—Before the end of the 2-year period be-
- 2 ginning on the date of the enactment of this Act, the Sec-
- 3 retary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Federal
- 4 banking agencies, shall submit a report to the Congress on
- 5 the study conducted pursuant to subsection (a) and shall
- 6 include such recommendations as the Secretary determines
- 7 to be appropriate for administrative and legislative action
- 8 with respect to institutions covered under the Community
- 9 Reinvestment Act of 1977.
- 10 SEC. 110A. STUDY OF FINANCIAL MODERNIZATION'S AF-
- 11 FECT ON THE ACCESSIBILITY OF SMALL BUSI-
- 12 NESS AND FARM LOANS.
- 13 (a) Study.—The Secretary of the Treasury, in con-
- 14 sultation with the Federal banking agencies (as defined in
- 15 Section 3(z) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act), shall
- 16 conduct a study of the extent to which credit is being pro-
- 17 vided to and for small business and farms, as a result of
- 18 this Act.
- 19 (b) Report.—Before the end of the 5-year period be-
- 20 ginning on the date of the enactment of this Act, the Sec-
- 21 retary, in consultation with the Federal banking agencies,
- 22 shall submit a report to the Congress on the study conducted
- 23 pursuant to subsection (a) and shall include such rec-
- 24 ommendations as the Secretary determines to be appro-
- 25 priate for administrative and legislative action.

1	Subtitle B—Streamlining Super-
2	vision of Financial Holding
3	Companies
4	SEC. 111. STREAMLINING FINANCIAL HOLDING COMPANY
5	SUPERVISION.
6	Section 5(c) of the Bank Holding Company Act of
7	1956 (12 U.S.C. 1844(c)) is amended to read as follows:
8	"(c) Reports and Examinations.—
9	"(1) Reports.—
10	"(A) In general.—The Board from time to
11	time may require any bank holding company
12	and any subsidiary of such company to submit
13	reports under oath to keep the Board informed as
14	to—
15	"(i) its financial condition, systems for
16	monitoring and controlling financial and
17	operating risks, and transactions with de-
18	pository institution subsidiaries of the hold-
19	ing company; and
20	"(ii) compliance by the company or
21	subsidiary with applicable provisions of
22	$this\ Act.$
23	"(B) Use of existing reports.—
24	"(i) In general.—The Board shall, to
25	the fullest extent possible, accept reports in

1	fulfillment of the Board's reporting require-
2	ments under this paragraph that a bank
3	holding company or any subsidiary of such
4	company has provided or been required to
5	provide to other Federal and State super-
6	visors or to appropriate self-regulatory or-
7	ganizations.
8	"(ii) Availability.—A bank holding
9	company or a subsidiary of such company
10	shall provide to the Board, at the request of
11	the Board, a report referred to in clause (i).
12	"(iii) Required use of publicly
13	REPORTED INFORMATION.—The Board
14	shall, to the fullest extent possible, accept in
15	fulfillment of any reporting or record-
16	keeping requirements under this Act infor-
17	mation that is otherwise required to be re-
18	ported publicly and externally audited fi-
19	$nancial\ statements.$
20	"(iv) Reports filed with other
21	AGENCIES.—In the event the Board requires
22	a report from a functionally regulated non-
23	depository institution subsidiary of a bank
24	holding company of a kind that is not re-

quired by another Federal or State regu-

1	lator or appropriate self-regulatory organi-
2	zation, the Board shall request that the ap-
3	propriate regulator or self-regulatory orga-
4	nization obtain such report. If the report is
5	not made available to the Board, and the
6	report is necessary to assess a material risk
7	to the bank holding company or any of its
8	subsidiary depository institutions or com-
9	pliance with this Act, the Board may re-
10	quire such subsidiary to provide such a re-
11	port to the Board.
12	"(C) Definition.—For purposes of this
13	subsection, the term 'functionally regulated non-
14	depository institution' means—
15	"(i) a broker or dealer registered under
16	the Securities Exchange Act of 1934;
17	"(ii) an investment adviser registered
18	under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940,
19	or with any State, with respect to the in-
20	vestment advisory activities of such invest-
21	ment adviser and activities incidental to
22	such investment advisory activities;
23	"(iii) an insurance company subject to
24	supervision by a State insurance commis-
25	sion, agency, or similar authority; and

1	"(iv) an entity subject to regulation by
2	the Commodity Futures Trading Commis-
3	sion, with respect to the commodities activi-
4	ties of such entity and activities incidental
5	to such commodities activities.
6	"(2) Examinations.—
7	"(A) Examination authority.—
8	"(i) In General.—The Board may
9	make examinations of each bank holding
10	company and each subsidiary of a bank
11	holding company.
12	"(ii) Functionally regulated non-
13	DEPOSITORY INSTITUTION SUBSIDIARIES.—
14	Notwithstanding clause (i), the Board may
15	make examinations of a functionally regu-
16	lated nondepository institution subsidiary
17	of a bank holding company only if—
18	"(I) the Board has reasonable
19	cause to believe that such subsidiary is
20	engaged in activities that pose a mate-
21	rial risk to an affiliated depository in-
22	$stitution;\ or$
23	"(II) based on reports and other
24	available information, the Board has
25	reasonable cause to believe that a sub-

1	sidiary is not in compliance with this
2	Act or with provisions relating to
3	transactions with an affiliated deposi-
4	tory institution and the Board cannot
5	make such determination through ex-
6	amination of the affiliated depository
7	institution or bank holding company.
8	"(B) Limitations on examination au-
9	THORITY FOR BANK HOLDING COMPANIES AND
10	${\it SUBSIDIARIES.} - {\it Subject to subparagraph (A) (ii)},$
11	the Board may make examinations under sub-
12	paragraph (A)(i) of each bank holding company
13	and each subsidiary of such holding company in
14	order to—
15	"(i) inform the Board of the nature of
16	the operations and financial condition of
17	the holding company and such subsidiaries;
18	"(ii) inform the Board of—
19	"(I) the financial and operational
20	risks within the holding company sys-
21	tem that may pose a threat to the safe-
22	ty and soundness of any subsidiary de-
23	pository institution of such holding
24	company; and

1	"(II) the systems for monitoring
2	and controlling such risks; and
3	"(iii) monitor compliance with the
4	provisions of this Act and those governing
5	transactions and relationships between any
6	subsidiary depository institution and its af-
7	filiates.
8	"(C) Restricted focus of examina-
9	Tions.—The Board shall, to the fullest extent
10	possible, limit the focus and scope of any exam-
11	ination of a bank holding company to—
12	"(i) the bank holding company; and
13	"(ii) any subsidiary of the holding
14	company that, because of—
15	"(I) the size, condition, or activi-
16	ties of the subsidiary; or
17	"(II) the nature or size of trans-
18	actions between such subsidiary and
19	any depository institution which is
20	also a subsidiary of such holding com-
21	pany,
22	could have a materially adverse effect on the
23	safety and soundness of any depository in-
24	stitution affiliate of the holding company.

1	"(D) Deference to bank examina-
2	Tions.—The Board shall, to the fullest extent
3	possible, use, for the purposes of this paragraph,
4	the reports of examinations of depository institu-
5	tions made by the appropriate Federal and State
6	depository institution supervisory authority.
7	"(E) Deference to other examina-
8	Tions.—The Board shall, to the fullest extent
9	possible, address the circumstances which might
10	otherwise permit or require an examination by
11	the Board by forgoing an examination and in-
12	stead reviewing the reports of examination made
13	of—
14	"(i) any registered broker or dealer by
15	or on behalf of the Securities and Exchange
16	Commission;
17	"(ii) any investment adviser registered
18	by or on behalf of either the Securities and
19	Exchange Commission or any State, which-
20	ever is required by law;
21	"(iii) any licensed insurance company
22	by or on behalf of any State regulatory au-
23	thority responsible for the supervision of in-
24	surance companies; and

1	"(iv) any other subsidiary that the
2	Board finds to be comprehensively super-
3	vised by a Federal or State authority.
4	"(3) Capital.—
5	"(A) In general.—The Board shall not, by
6	regulation, guideline, order or otherwise, pre-
7	scribe or impose any capital or capital adequacy
8	rules, guidelines, standards, or requirements on
9	any subsidiary of a financial holding company
10	that is not a depository institution and—
11	"(i) is in compliance with applicable
12	capital requirements of another Federal reg-
13	ulatory authority (including the Securities
14	and Exchange Commission) or State insur-
15	$ance \ authority;$
16	"(ii) is registered as an investment ad-
17	viser under the Investment Advisers Act of
18	1940, or with any State, whichever is re-
19	quired by law; or
20	"(iii) is licensed as an insurance agent
21	with the appropriate State insurance au-
22	thority.
23	"(B) Rule of construction.—Subpara-
24	graph (A) shall not be construed as preventing
25	the Board from imposing capital or capital ade-

1	quacy rules, guidelines, standards, or require-
2	ments with respect to—
3	"(i) activities of a registered invest-
4	ment adviser other than investment advi-
5	sory activities or activities incidental to in-
6	vestment advisory activities; or
7	"(ii) activities of a licensed insurance
8	agent other than insurance agency activities
9	or activities incidental to insurance agency
10	activities.
11	"(C) Limitations on indirect action.—
12	In developing, establishing, or assessing holding
13	company capital or capital adequacy rules,
14	guidelines, standards, or requirements for pur-
15	poses of this paragraph, the Board shall not take
16	into account the activities, operations, or invest-
17	ments of an affiliated investment company reg-
18	istered under the Investment Company Act of
19	1940, unless the investment company is—
20	"(i) a bank holding company; or
21	"(ii) controlled by a bank holding com-
22	pany by reason of ownership by the bank
23	holding company (including through all of
24	its affiliates) of 25 percent or more of the
25	shares of the investment company, and the

1	shares owned by the bank holding company
2	have a market value equal to more than
3	\$1,000,000.
4	"(4) Transfer of board authority to ap-
5	PROPRIATE FEDERAL BANKING AGENCY.—
6	"(A) In GENERAL.—In the case of any bank
7	holding company which is not significantly en-
8	gaged in nonbanking activities, the Board, in
9	consultation with the appropriate Federal bank-
10	ing agency, may designate the appropriate Fed-
11	eral banking agency of the lead insured deposi-
12	tory institution subsidiary of such holding com-
13	pany as the appropriate Federal banking agency
14	for the bank holding company.
15	"(B) Authority transferred.—An agen-
16	cy designated by the Board under subparagraph
17	(A) shall have the same authority as the Board
18	under this Act to—
19	"(i) examine and require reports from
20	the bank holding company and any affiliate
21	of such company (other than a depository
22	institution) under section 5;
23	"(ii) approve or disapprove applica-
24	tions or transactions under section 3;

1	"(iii) take actions and impose pen-
2	alties under subsections (e) and (f) of sec-
3	tion 5 and section 8; and
4	"(iv) take actions regarding the hold-
5	ing company, any affiliate of the holding
6	company (other than a depository institu-
7	tion), or any institution-affiliated party of
8	such company or affiliate under the Federal
9	Deposit Insurance Act and any other stat-
10	ute which the Board may designate.
11	"(C) AGENCY ORDERS.—Section 9 of this
12	Act and section 105 of the Bank Holding Com-
13	pany Act Amendments of 1970 shall apply to or-
14	ders issued by an agency designated under sub-
15	paragraph (A) in the same manner such sections
16	apply to orders issued by the Board.
17	"(5) Functional regulation of securities
18	AND INSURANCE ACTIVITIES.—The Board shall defer
19	to—
20	"(A) the Securities and Exchange Commis-
21	sion with regard to all interpretations of, and
22	the enforcement of, applicable Federal securities
23	laws (and rules, regulations, orders, and other
24	directives issued thereunder) relating to the ac-
25	tivities, conduct, and operations of registered

brokers, dealers, investment advisers, and invest ment companies;

"(B) the relevant State securities authorities with regard to all interpretations of, and the enforcement of, applicable State securities laws (and rules, regulations, orders, and other directives issued thereunder) relating to the activities, conduct, and operations of brokers, dealers, and investment advisers required to be registered under State law; and

"(C) the relevant State insurance authorities with regard to all interpretations of, and the enforcement of, applicable State insurance laws (and rules, regulations, orders, and other directives issued thereunder) relating to the activities, conduct, and operations of insurance companies and insurance agents."

18 SEC. 112. ELIMINATION OF APPLICATION REQUIREMENT 19 FOR FINANCIAL HOLDING COMPANIES.

20 (a) PREVENTION OF DUPLICATIVE FILINGS.—Section
21 5(a) of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C.
22 1844(a)) is amended by adding the following new sentence
23 at the end: "A declaration filed in accordance with section
24 6(b)(1)(D) shall satisfy the requirements of this subsection
25 with regard to the registration of a bank holding company

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- 1 but not any requirement to file an application to acquire
 2 a bank requirement to acquire
- 2 a bank pursuant to section 3.".
- 3 (b) Divestiture Procedures.—Section 5(e)(1) of
- 4 the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C.
- 5 1844(e)(1)) is amended—
- 6 (1) by striking "Financial Institutions Super-
- 7 visory Act of 1966, order" and inserting "Financial
- 8 Institutions Supervisory Act of 1966, at the election
- 9 of the bank holding company—
- 10 "(A) order"; and
- 11 (2) by striking "shareholders of the bank holding
- 12 company. Such distribution" and inserting "share-
- 13 holders of the bank holding company; or
- "(B) order the bank holding company, after due
- 15 notice and opportunity for hearing, and after con-
- sultation with the primary supervisor for the bank,
- which shall be the Comptroller of the Currency in the
- case of a national bank, and the Federal Deposit In-
- 19 surance Corporation and the appropriate State super-
- 20 visor in the case of an insured nonmember bank, to
- 21 terminate (within 120 days or such longer period as
- 22 the Board may direct) the ownership or control of
- 23 any such bank by such company.
- 24 The distribution referred to in subparagraph (A)".

1	SEC. 113. AUTHORITY OF STATE INSURANCE REGULATOR
2	AND SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMIS-
3	SION.
4	(a) Bank Holding Companies.—Section 5 of the
5	Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1844) is
6	amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:
7	"(g) Authority of State Insurance Regulator
8	AND THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION.—
9	"(1) In GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other
10	provision of law, any regulation, order, or other ac-
11	tion of the Board which requires a bank holding com-
12	pany to provide funds or other assets to a subsidiary
13	insured depository institution shall not be effective
14	nor enforceable with respect to an entity described in
15	subparagraph (A) if—
16	"(A) such funds or assets are to be provided
17	by—
18	"(i) a bank holding company that is
19	an insurance company, a broker or dealer
20	registered under the Securities Exchange
21	Act of 1934, an investment company reg-
22	istered under the Investment Company Act
23	of 1940, or an investment adviser registered
24	by or on behalf of either the Securities and
25	Exchange Commission or any State; or

"(ii) an affiliate of the depository in-stitution which is an insurance company or a broker or dealer registered under the Secu-rities Exchange Act of 1934, an investment company registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, or an investment ad-viser registered by or on behalf of either the Securities and Exchange Commission or any State; and

"(B) the State insurance authority for the insurance company or the Securities and Exchange Commission for the registered broker, dealer, investment adviser (solely with respect to investment advisory activities or activities incidental thereto), or investment company, as the case may be, determines in writing sent to the holding company and the Board that the holding company shall not provide such funds or assets because such action would have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the insurance company or the broker, dealer, investment company, or investment adviser, as the case may be.

"(2) Notice to state insurance authority or sec required.—If the Board requires a bank

holding company, or an affiliate of a bank holding company, which is an insurance company or a broker, dealer, investment company, or investment adviser described in paragraph (1)(A) to provide funds or assets to an insured depository institution subsidiary of the holding company pursuant to any regulation, order, or other action of the Board referred to in paragraph (1), the Board shall promptly notify the State insurance authority for the insurance company, the Securities and Exchange Commission, or State securities regulator, as the case may be, of such requirement.

"(3) DIVESTITURE IN LIEU OF OTHER ACTION.—
If the Board receives a notice described in paragraph (1)(B) from a State insurance authority or the Securities and Exchange Commission with regard to a bank holding company or affiliate referred to in that paragraph, the Board may order the bank holding company to divest the insured depository institution not later than 180 days after receiving the notice, or such longer period as the Board determines consistent with the safe and sound operation of the insured depository institution.

"(4) Conditions before divestiture.—During the period beginning on the date an order to di-

1 vest is issued by the Board under paragraph (3) to 2 a bank holding company and ending on the date the divestiture is completed, the Board may impose any 3 4 conditions or restrictions on the holding company's ownership or operation of the insured depository in-5 6 stitution, including restricting or prohibiting transactions between the insured depository institution and 7 8 any affiliate of the institution, as are appropriate under the circumstances.". 9 10 (b) Subsidiaries of Depository Institutions.— 11 The Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1811 et seq.) 12 is amended by adding at the end the following new section: 13 "SEC. 45. AUTHORITY OF STATE INSURANCE REGULATOR 14 AND SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMIS-15 SION. 16 "(a) In General.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any regulation, order, or other action of the 17 appropriate Federal banking agency which requires a sub-18 sidiary to provide funds or other assets to an insured depos-19 20 itory institution shall not be effective nor enforceable with 21 respect to an entity described in paragraph (1) if— 22 "(1) such funds or assets are to be provided by 23 a subsidiary which is an insurance company, a 24 broker or dealer registered under the Securities Ex-25 change Act of 1934, an investment company registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, or an investment adviser registered by or on behalf of either the Securities and Exchange Commission or

"(2) the State insurance authority for the insurance company or the Securities and Exchange Commission for the registered broker or dealer, the investment company, or the investment adviser, as the case
may be, determines in writing sent to the insured depository institution and the appropriate Federal
banking agency that the subsidiary shall not provide
such funds or assets because such action would have
a material adverse effect on the financial condition of
the insurance company or the broker, dealer, investment company, or investment adviser, as the case
may be.

"(b) Notice to State Insurance Authority or 18 SEC Required.—If the appropriate Federal banking 19 agency requires a subsidiary, which is an insurance com-20 pany, a broker or dealer, an investment company, or an 21 investment adviser (solely with respect to investment advi-22 sory activities or activities incidental thereto) described in 23 subsection (a)(1) to provide funds or assets to an insured 24 depository institution pursuant to any regulation, order, 25 or other action of the appropriate Federal banking agency

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any State; and

- 1 referred to in subsection (a), the appropriate Federal bank-
- 2 ing agency shall promptly notify the State insurance au-
- 3 thority for the insurance company, the Securities and Ex-
- 4 change Commission, or State securities regulator, as the
- 5 case may be, of such requirement.
- 6 "(c) Divestiture in Lieu of Other Action.—If the
- 7 appropriate Federal banking agency receives a notice de-
- 8 scribed in subsection (a)(2) from a State insurance author-
- 9 ity or the Securities and Exchange Commission with regard
- 10 to a subsidiary referred to in that subsection, the appro-
- 11 priate Federal banking agency may order the insured de-
- 12 pository institution to divest the subsidiary not later than
- 13 180 days after receiving the notice, or such longer period
- 14 as the appropriate Federal banking agency determines con-
- 15 sistent with the safe and sound operation of the insured de-
- 16 pository institution.
- 17 "(d) Conditions Before Divestiture.—During the
- 18 period beginning on the date an order to divest is issued
- 19 by the appropriate Federal banking agency under sub-
- 20 section (c) to an insured depository institution and ending
- 21 on the date the divestiture is complete, the appropriate Fed-
- 22 eral banking agency may impose any conditions or restric-
- 23 tions on the insured depository institution's ownership of
- 24 the subsidiary including restricting or prohibiting trans-

1	actions between the insured depository institution and the
2	subsidiary, as are appropriate under the circumstances.".
3	SEC. 114. PRUDENTIAL SAFEGUARDS.
4	(a) Comptroller of the Currency.—
5	(1) In General.—The Comptroller of the Cur-
6	rency may, by regulation or order, impose restrictions
7	or requirements on relationships or transactions be-
8	tween a national bank and a subsidiary of the na-
9	tional bank which the Comptroller finds are con-
10	sistent with the public interest, the purposes of this
11	Act, title LXII of the Revised Statutes of the United
12	States, and other Federal law applicable to national
13	banks, and the standards in paragraph (2).
14	(2) Standards.—The Comptroller of the Cur-
15	rency may exercise authority under paragraph (1) if
16	the Comptroller finds that such action will have any
17	of the following effects:
18	(A) Avoid any significant risk to the safety
19	and soundness of depository institutions or any
20	Federal deposit insurance fund.
21	(B) Enhance the financial stability of
22	banks.
23	(C) Avoid conflicts of interest or other
24	abuses.

1	(D) Enhance the privacy of customers of the
2	national bank or any subsidiary of the bank.
3	(E) Promote the application of national
4	treatment and equality of competitive oppor-
5	tunity between subsidiaries owned or controlled
6	by domestic banks and subsidiaries owned or
7	controlled by foreign banks operating in the
8	United States.
9	(3) Review.—The Comptroller of the Currency
10	shall regularly—
11	(A) review all restrictions or requirements
12	established pursuant to paragraph (1) to deter-
13	mine whether there is a continuing need for any
14	such restriction or requirement to carry out the
15	purposes of the Act, including any purpose de-
16	scribed in paragraph (2); and
17	(B) modify or eliminate any restriction or
18	requirement the Comptroller finds is no longer
19	required for such purposes.
20	(b) Board of Governors of the Federal Re-
21	Serve System.—
22	(1) In general.—The Board of Governors of the
23	Federal Reserve System may, by regulation or order,
24	impose restrictions or requirements on relationships
25	or transactions—

1	(A) between a depository institution sub-
2	sidiary of a bank holding company and any af-
3	filiate of such depository institution (other than
4	a subsidiary of such institution); or
5	(B) between a State member bank and a
6	subsidiary of such bank,
7	which the Board finds are consistent with the public
8	interest, the purposes of this Act, the Bank Holding
9	Company Act of 1956, the Federal Reserve Act, and
10	other Federal law applicable to depository institution
11	subsidiaries of bank holding companies or State banks
12	(as the case may be), and the standards in paragraph
13	(2).
14	(2) Standards.—The Board of Governors of the
15	Federal Reserve System may exercise authority under
16	paragraph (1) if the Board finds that such action will
17	have any of the following effects:
18	(A) Avoid any significant risk to the safety
19	and soundness of depository institutions or any
20	Federal deposit insurance fund.
21	(B) Enhance the financial stability of bank
22	holding companies.
23	(C) Avoid conflicts of interest or other
24	abuses.

1	(D) Enhance the privacy of customers of the
2	State member bank or any subsidiary of the
3	bank.
4	(E) Promote the application of national
5	treatment and equality of competitive oppor-
6	tunity between nonbank affiliates owned or con-
7	trolled by domestic bank holding companies and
8	nonbank affiliates owned or controlled by foreign
9	banks operating in the United States.
10	(3) Review.—The Board of Governors of the
11	Federal Reserve System shall regularly—
12	(A) review all restrictions or requirements
13	established pursuant to paragraph (1) to deter-
14	mine whether there is a continuing need for any
15	such restriction or requirement to carry out the
16	purposes of the Act, including any purpose de-
17	scribed in paragraph (2); and
18	(B) modify or eliminate any restriction or
19	requirement the Board finds is no longer re-
20	quired for such purposes.
21	(4) Foreign banks.—
22	(A) In general.—The Board may, by reg-
23	ulation or order, impose restrictions or require-
24	ments on relationships or transactions between a
25	branch, agency, or commercial lending company

of a foreign bank in the United States and any affiliate in the United States of such foreign bank that the Board finds are consistent with the public interest, the purposes of this Act, the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956, the Federal Reserve Act, and other Federal law applicable to foreign banks and their affiliates in the United States, and the standards in paragraphs (2) and (3).

(B) EVASION.—In the event that the Board determines that there may be circumstances that would result in an evasion of this paragraph, the Board may also impose restrictions or requirements on relationships or transactions between a foreign bank outside the United States and any affiliate in the United States of such foreign bank that are consistent with national treatment and equality of competitive opportunity.

(c) Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.—

(1) In General.—The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation may, by regulation or order, impose restrictions or requirements on relationships or transactions between a State nonmember bank (as defined in section 3 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act) and a subsidiary of the State nonmember bank which

1	the Corporation finds are consistent with the public
2	interest, the purposes of this Act, the Federal Deposit
3	Insurance Act, or other Federal law applicable to
4	State nonmember banks and the standards in para-
5	graph(2).
6	(2) Standards.—The Federal Deposit Insurance
7	Corporation may exercise authority under paragraph
8	(1) if the Corporation finds that such action will have
9	any of the following effects:
10	(A) Avoid any significant risk to the safety
11	and soundness of depository institutions or any
12	Federal deposit insurance fund.
13	(B) Enhance the financial stability of
14	banks.
15	(C) Avoid conflicts of interest or other
16	abuses.
17	(D) Enhance the privacy of customers of the
18	State nonmember bank or any subsidiary of the
19	bank.
20	(E) Promote the application of national
21	treatment and equality of competitive oppor-
22	tunity between subsidiaries owned or controlled
23	by domestic banks and subsidiaries owned or
24	controlled by foreign banks operating in the

United States.

1	(3) Review.—The Federal Deposit Insurance
2	Corporation shall regularly—
3	(A) review all restrictions or requirements
4	established pursuant to paragraph (1) to deter-
5	mine whether there is a continuing need for any
6	such restriction or requirement to carry out the
7	purposes of the Act, including any purpose de-
8	scribed in paragraph (2); and
9	(B) modify or eliminate any restriction or
10	requirement the Corporation finds is no longer
11	required for such purposes.
12	SEC. 115. EXAMINATION OF INVESTMENT COMPANIES.
13	(a) Exclusive Commission Authority.—
14	(1) In general.—Except as provided in para-
15	graph (3), the Commission shall be the sole Federal
16	agency with authority to inspect and examine any
17	registered investment company that is not a bank
18	holding company or a savings and loan holding com-
19	pany.
20	(2) Prohibition on banking agencies.—Ex-
21	cept as provided in paragraph (3), a Federal banking
22	agency may not inspect or examine any registered in-
23	vestment company that is not a bank holding com-
24	pany or a savings and loan holding company.

1	(3) Certain examinations authorized.—
2	Nothing in this subsection prevents the Federal De-
3	posit Insurance Corporation, if the Corporation finds
4	it necessary to determine the condition of an insured
5	depository institution for insurance purposes, from
6	examining an affiliate of any insured depository in-
7	stitution, pursuant to its authority under section
8	10(b)(4) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act, as may
9	be necessary to disclose fully the relationship between
10	the depository institution and the affiliate, and the ef-
11	fect of such relationship on the depository institution.
12	(b) Examination Results and Other Informa-
13	TION.—The Commission shall provide to any Federal bank-
14	ing agency, upon request, the results of any examination,
15	reports, records, or other information with respect to any
16	registered investment company to the extent necessary for
17	the agency to carry out its statutory responsibilities.
18	(c) Definitions.—For purposes of this section, the fol-
19	lowing definitions shall apply:
20	(1) Bank holding company.—The term 'bank
21	holding company" has the same meaning as in sec-
22	tion 2 of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956.
23	(2) Commission.—The term "Commission"
24	means the Securities and Exchange Commission.

1	(3) FEDERAL BANKING AGENCY.—The term
2	"Federal banking agency" has the same meaning as
3	in section 3(z) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act.
4	(4) REGISTERED INVESTMENT COMPANY.—The
5	term "registered investment company" means an in-
6	vestment company which is registered with the Com-
7	mission under the Investment Company Act of 1940.
8	(5) Savings and loan holding company.—The
9	term "savings and loan holding company" has the
10	same meaning as in section 10(a)(1)(D) of the Home
11	Owners' Loan Act.
12	SEC. 116. LIMITATION ON RULEMAKING, PRUDENTIAL, SU-
13	PERVISORY, AND ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY
14	OF THE BOARD.
15	The Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C.
16	1841 et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 10 the
17	following new section:
18	"SEC. 10A. LIMITATION ON RULEMAKING, PRUDENTIAL, SU-
19	PERVISORY, AND ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY
20	OF THE BOARD.
21	"(a) Limitation on Direct Action.—
22	"(1) In General.—The Board may not pre-
23	scribe regulations, issue or seek entry of orders, im-
24	pose restraints, restrictions, guidelines, requirements,
25	safeguards, or standards, or otherwise take any action

1	under or pursuant to any provision of this Act or sec-
2	tion 8 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act against
3	or with respect to a regulated subsidiary of a bank
4	holding company unless the action is necessary to
5	prevent or redress an unsafe or unsound practice or
6	breach of fiduciary duty by such subsidiary that poses
7	a material risk to—
8	"(A) the financial safety, soundness, or sta-
9	bility of an affiliated depository institution; or
10	"(B) the domestic or international payment
11	system.
12	"(2) Criteria for board action.—The Board
13	shall not take action otherwise permitted under para-
14	graph (1) unless the Board finds that it is not reason-
15	ably possible to effectively protect against the material
16	risk at issue through action directed at or against the
17	affiliated depository institution or against depository
18	institutions generally.
19	"(b) Limitation on Indirect Action.—The Board
20	may not prescribe regulations, issue or seek entry of orders,
21	impose restraints, restrictions, guidelines, requirements,
22	safeguards, or standards, or otherwise take any action
23	under or pursuant to any provision of this Act or section
24	8 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act against or with re-

25 spect to a financial holding company or a wholesale finan-

1	cial holding company where the purpose or effect of doing
2	so would be to take action indirectly against or with respect
3	to a regulated subsidiary that may not be taken directly
4	against or with respect to such subsidiary in accordance
5	with subsection (a).
6	"(c) Actions Specifically Authorized.—Notwith-
7	standing subsection (a), the Board may take action under
8	this Act or section 8 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act
9	to enforce compliance by a regulated subsidiary with Fed-
10	eral law that the Board has specific jurisdiction to enforce
11	against such subsidiary.
12	"(d) Regulated Subsidiary Defined.—For pur-
13	poses of this section, the term 'regulated subsidiary' means
14	any company that is not a bank holding company and is—
15	"(1) a broker or dealer registered under the Secu-
16	rities Exchange Act of 1934;
17	"(2) an investment adviser registered by or on
18	behalf of either the Securities and Exchange Commis-
19	sion or any State, whichever is required by law, with
20	respect to the investment advisory activities of such
21	investment adviser and activities incidental to such
22	investment advisory activities;
23	"(3) an investment company registered under the
24	Investment Company Act of 1940;

1	"(4) an insurance company or an insurance
2	agency, with respect to the insurance activities and
3	activities incidental to such insurance activities, sub-
4	ject to supervision by a State insurance commission,
5	agency, or similar authority; or
6	"(5) an entity subject to regulation by the Com-
7	modity Futures Trading Commission, with respect to
8	the commodities activities of such entity and activi-
9	ties incidental to such commodities activities.".
10	SEC. 117. EQUIVALENT REGULATION AND SUPERVISION.
11	(a) In General.—Notwithstanding any other provi-
12	sion of law, the provisions of—
13	(1) section 5(c) of the Bank Holding Company
14	Act of 1956 (as amended by this Act) that limit the
15	authority of the Board of Governors of the Federal
16	Reserve System to require reports from, to make ex-
17	aminations of, or to impose capital requirements on
18	bank holding companies and their nonbank subsidi-
19	aries or that require deference to other regulators; and
20	(2) section 10A of the Bank Holding Company
21	Act of 1956 (as added by this Act) that limit what-
22	ever authority the Board might otherwise have to take
23	direct or indirect action with respect to bank holding
24	companies and their nonbank subsidiaries,

- 1 shall also limit whatever authority that a Federal banking
- 2 agency (as defined in section 3(z) of the Federal Deposit
- 3 Insurance Act) might otherwise have under any statute to
- 4 require reports, make examinations, impose capital require-
- 5 ments or take any other direct or indirect action with re-
- 6 spect to bank holding companies and their nonbank subsidi-
- 7 aries (including nonbank subsidiaries of depository institu-
- 8 tions), subject to the same standards and requirements as
- 9 are applicable to the Board under such provisions.
- 10 (b) Certain Examinations Authorized.—No provi-
- 11 sion of this section shall be construed as preventing the Fed-
- 12 eral Deposit Insurance Corporation, if the Corporation
- 13 finds it necessary to determine the condition of an insured
- 14 depository institution for insurance purposes, from exam-
- 15 ining an affiliate of any insured depository institution,
- 16 pursuant to its authority under section 10(b)(4) of the Fed-
- 17 eral Deposit Insurance Act, as may be necessary to disclose
- 18 fully the relationship between the depository institution and
- 19 the affiliate, and the effect of such relationship on the depos-
- 20 itory institution.
- 21 SEC. 118. PROHIBITION ON FDIC ASSISTANCE TO AFFILI-
- 22 ATES AND SUBSIDIARIES.
- Section 11(a)(4)(B) of the Federal Deposit Insurance
- 24 Act (12 U.S.C. 1821(a)(4)(B)) is amended by striking "to
- 25 benefit any shareholder of" and inserting "to benefit any

1	shareholder, affiliate (other than an insured depository in-
2	stitution that receives assistance in accordance with the
3	provisions of this Act), or subsidiary of".
4	SEC. 119. REPEAL OF SAVINGS BANK PROVISIONS IN THE
5	BANK HOLDING COMPANY ACT OF 1956.
6	Section 3(f) of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956
7	(12 U.S.C. 1842(f)) is amended to read as follows:
8	"(f) [Repealed].".
9	SEC. 120. TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.
10	Section 2(o)(1)(A) of the Bank Holding Company Act
11	of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1841(o)(1)(A)) is amended by striking
12	"section 38(b)" and inserting "section 38".
13	Subtitle C—Subsidiaries of
14	$National\ Banks$
15	SEC. 121. PERMISSIBLE ACTIVITIES FOR SUBSIDIARIES OF
16	NATIONAL BANKS.
17	(a) Financial Subsidiaries of National Banks.—
18	Chapter 1 of title LXII of the Revised Statutes of United
19	States (12 U.S.C. 21 et seq.) is amended—
20	(1) by redesignating section 5136A as section
21	5136C; and
22	(2) by inserting after section 5136 (12 U.S.C.
23	24) the following new section:

1	"SEC. 5136A. SUBSIDIARIES OF NATIONAL BANKS.
2	"(a) Subsidiaries of National Banks Authorized
3	TO ENGAGE IN FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES.—
4	"(1) Exclusive authority.—No provision of
5	section 5136 or any other provision of this title LXII
6	of the Revised Statutes of the United States shall be
7	construed as authorizing a subsidiary of a national
8	bank to engage in, or own any share of or any other
9	interest in any company engaged in, any activity
10	that—
11	"(A) is not permissible for a national bank
12	to engage in directly; or
13	"(B) is conducted under terms or conditions
14	other than those that would govern the conduct
15	of such activity by a national bank,
16	unless a national bank is specifically authorized by
17	the express terms of a Federal statute and not by im-
18	plication or interpretation to acquire shares of or an
19	interest in, or to control, such subsidiary, such as by
20	paragraph (2) of this subsection and section 25A of
21	the Federal Reserve Act.
22	"(2) Specific authorization to conduct ac-
23	TIVITIES WHICH ARE FINANCIAL IN NATURE.—Subject
24	to paragraphs (3) and (4), a national bank may con-

 $trol\ a\ financial\ subsidiary,\ or\ hold\ an\ interest\ in\ a$

1	financial subsidiary, that is controlled by insured de-
2	pository institutions or subsidiaries thereof.
3	"(3) Eligibility requirements.—A national
4	bank may control or hold an interest in a company
5	pursuant to paragraph (2) only if—
6	"(A) the national bank and all depository
7	institution affiliates of the national bank are
8	$well\ capitalized;$
9	"(B) the national bank and all depository
10	institution affiliates of the national bank are
11	$well\ managed;$
12	"(C) the national bank and all depository
13	institution affiliates of such national bank have
14	achieved a rating of 'satisfactory record of meet-
15	ing community credit needs', or better, at the
16	most recent examination of each such bank or in-
17	stitution; and
18	"(D) the bank has received the approval of
19	the Comptroller of the Currency.
20	"(4) Activity limitations.—In addition to any
21	other limitation imposed on the activity of subsidi-
22	aries of national banks, a subsidiary of a national
23	bank may not, pursuant to paragraph (2)—
24	"(A) engage as principal in insuring, guar-
25	anteeing, or indemnifying against loss, harm,

1	damage, illness, disability, or death (other than
2	in connection with credit-related insurance) or
3	in providing or issuing annuities;
4	"(B) engage in real estate investment or de-
5	velopment activities; or
6	"(C) engage in any activity permissible for
7	a financial holding company under paragraph
8	(3)(I) of section 6(c) of the Bank Holding Com-
9	pany Act of 1956 (relating to insurance com-
10	pany investments).
11	"(5) Size factor with regard to free-
12	Standing national banks.—Notwithstanding para-
13	graph (2), a national bank which has total assets of
14	\$10,000,000,000 or more may not control a sub-
15	sidiary engaged in financial activities pursuant to
16	such paragraph unless such national bank is a sub-
17	sidiary of a bank holding company.
18	"(6) Limited exclusions from community
19	NEEDS REQUIREMENTS FOR NEWLY AFFILIATED DE-
20	POSITORY INSTITUTIONS.—Any depository institution
21	which becomes an affiliate of a national bank during
22	the 12-month period preceding the date of an ap-
23	proval by the Comptroller of the Currency under
24	paragraph (3)(D) for such bank, and any depository

institution which becomes an affiliate of the national

1	bank after such date, may be excluded for purposes of
2	paragraph (3)(C) during the 12-month period begin-
3	ning on the date of such affiliation if—
4	"(A) the national bank or such depository
5	institution has submitted an affirmative plan to
6	the appropriate Federal banking agency to take
7	such action as may be necessary in order for
8	such institution to achieve a rating of 'satisfac-
9	tory record of meeting community credit needs',
10	or better, at the next examination of the institu-
11	tion; and
12	"(B) the plan has been accepted by such
13	agency.
14	"(7) Definitions.—For purposes of this section,
15	the following definitions shall apply:
16	"(A) Company; control; affiliate; sub-
17	SIDIARY.—The terms 'company', 'control', 'affil-
18	iate', and 'subsidiary' have the same meanings
19	as in section 2 of the Bank Holding Company
20	Act of 1956.
21	"(B) Financial subsidiary.—The term 'fi-
22	nancial subsidiary' means a company which is
23	a subsidiary of an insured bank and is engaged
24	in financial activities that have been determined
25	to be financial in nature or incidental to such fi-

1	nancial activities in accordance with subsection
2	(b) or permitted in accordance with subsection
3	(b)(4), other than activities that are permissible
4	for a national bank to engage in directly or that
5	are authorized under the Bank Service Company
6	Act, section 25 or 25A of the Federal Reserve
7	Act, or any other Federal statute (other than this
8	section) that specifically authorizes the conduct
9	of such activities by its express terms and not by
10	$implication\ or\ interpretation.$
11	"(C) Well capitalized.—The term well
12	capitalized' has the same meaning as in section
13	38 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act and, for
14	purposes of this section, the Comptroller shall
15	have exclusive jurisdiction to determine whether
16	a national bank is well capitalized.
17	"(D) Well managed.—The term well
18	managed' means—
19	"(i) in the case of a depository institu-
20	tion that has been examined, unless other-
21	wise determined in writing by the appro-
22	priate Federal banking agency—
23	"(I) the achievement of a com-
24	posite rating of 1 or 2 under the Uni-
25	form Financial Institutions Rating

1	System (or an equivalent rating under
2	an equivalent rating system) in con-
3	nection with the most recent examina-
4	tion or subsequent review of the deposi-
5	tory institution; and
6	"(II) at least a rating of 2 for
7	management, if that rating is given; or
8	"(ii) in the case of any depository in-
9	stitution that has not been examined, the
10	existence and use of managerial resources
11	that the appropriate Federal banking agen-
12	cy determines are satisfactory.
13	"(E) Incorporated definitions.—The
14	terms 'appropriate Federal banking agency' and
15	'depository institution' have the same meanings
16	as in section 3 of the Federal Deposit Insurance
17	Act.
18	"(b) Activities That Are Financial in Nature.—
19	"(1) Financial activities.—
20	"(A) In General.—For purposes of sub-
21	section $(a)(7)(B)$, an activity shall be considered
22	to have been determined to be financial in na-
23	ture or incidental to such financial activities
24	only if—

1	"(i) such activity is permitted for a fi-
2	nancial holding company pursuant to sec-
3	tion $6(c)(3)$ of the Bank Holding Company
4	Act of 1956 (to the extent such activity is
5	not otherwise prohibited under this section
6	or any other provision of law for a sub-
7	sidiary of a national bank engaged in ac-
8	tivities pursuant to subsection $(a)(2)$; or
9	"(ii) the Secretary of the Treasury de-
10	termines the activity to be financial in na-
11	ture or incidental to such financial activi-
12	ties in accordance with subparagraph (B)
13	or paragraph (3).
14	"(B) Coordination between the board
15	AND THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.—
16	"(i) Proposals raised before the
17	SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.—
18	"(I) Consultation.—The Sec-
19	retary of the Treasury shall notify the
20	Board of, and consult with the Board
21	concerning, any request, proposal, or
22	application under this subsection, in-
23	cluding any regulation or order pro-
24	posed under paragraph (3), for a deter-
25	mination of whether an activity is fi-

1	nancial in nature or incidental to such
2	a financial activity.
3	"(II) BOARD VIEW.—The Sec-
4	retary of the Treasury shall not deter-
5	mine that any activity is financial in
6	nature or incidental to a financial ac-
7	tivity under this subsection if the
8	Board notifies the Secretary in writ-
9	ing, not later than 30 days after the
10	date of receipt of the notice described
11	in subclause (I) (or such longer period
12	as the Secretary determines to be ap-
13	propriate in light of the circumstances)
14	that the Board believes that the activ-
15	ity is not financial in nature or inci-
16	dental to a financial activity.
17	"(ii) Proposals raised by the
18	BOARD.—
19	"(I) Board recommendation.—
20	The Board may, at any time, rec-
21	ommend in writing that the Secretary
22	of the Treasury find an activity to be
23	financial in nature or incidental to a
24	financial activity (other than an activ-

1	ity which the Board has sole authority
2	to regulate under subparagraph (C)).
3	"(II) Time period for secre-
4	TARIAL ACTION.—Not later than 30
5	days after the date of receipt of a writ-
6	ten recommendation from the Board
7	under subclause (I) (or such longer pe-
8	riod as the Secretary of the Treasury
9	and the Board determine to be appro-
10	priate in light of the circumstances),
11	the Secretary shall determine whether
12	to initiate a public rulemaking pro-
13	posing that the subject recommended
14	activity be found to be financial in na-
15	ture or incidental to a financial activ-
16	ity under this subsection, and shall no-
17	tify the Board in writing of the deter-
18	mination of the Secretary and, in the
19	event that the Secretary determines not
20	to seek public comment on the pro-
21	posal, the reasons for that determina-
22	tion.
23	"(C) Authority over merchant bank-
24	ING.—The Board shall have sole authority to
25	prescribe regulations and issue interpretations to

1	implement this paragraph with respect to activi-
2	ties described in section $6(c)(3)(H)$ of the Bank
3	Holding Company Act of 1956.
4	"(2) Factors to be considered.—In deter-
5	mining whether an activity is financial in nature or
6	incidental to financial activities, the Secretary shall
7	take into account—
8	"(A) the purposes of this Act and the Fi-
9	nancial Services Act of 1999;
10	"(B) changes or reasonably expected changes
11	in the marketplace in which banks compete;
12	"(C) changes or reasonably expected changes
13	in the technology for delivering financial serv-
14	ices; and
15	"(D) whether such activity is necessary or
16	appropriate to allow a bank and the subsidiaries
17	of a bank to—
18	"(i) compete effectively with any com-
19	pany seeking to provide financial services
20	in the United States;
21	"(ii) use any available or emerging
22	technological means, including any applica-
23	tion necessary to protect the security or effi-
24	cacy of systems for the transmission of data

1	or financial transactions, in providing fi-
2	nancial services; and
3	"(iii) offer customers any available or
4	emerging technological means for using fi-
5	nancial services.
6	"(3) Authorization of New Financial Activi-
7	Ties.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall, by regu-
8	lation or order and in accordance with paragraph
9	(1)(B), define, consistent with the purposes of this
10	Act, the following activities as, and the extent to
11	which such activities are, financial in nature or inci-
12	dental to activities which are financial in nature:
13	"(A) Lending, exchanging, transferring, in-
14	vesting for others, or safeguarding financial as-
15	sets other than money or securities.
16	"(B) Providing any device or other instru-
17	mentality for transferring money or other finan-
18	cial assets.
19	"(C) Arranging, effecting, or facilitating fi-
20	nancial transactions for the account of third
21	parties.
22	"(4) Developing activities.—Subject to sub-
23	section (a)(2), a financial subsidiary of a national
24	bank may engage directly or indirectly, or acquire
25	shares of any company engaged, in any activity that

1	the Secretary has not determined to be financial in
2	nature or incidental to financial activities under this
3	subsection if—
4	"(A) the subsidiary reasonably concludes
5	that the activity is financial in nature or inci-
6	dental to financial activities;
7	"(B) the gross revenues from all activities
8	conducted under this paragraph represent less
9	than 5 percent of the consolidated gross revenues
10	of the national bank;
11	"(C) the aggregate total assets of all compa-
12	nies the shares of which are held under this
13	paragraph do not exceed 5 percent of the na-
14	tional bank's consolidated total assets;
15	"(D) the total capital invested in activities
16	conducted under this paragraph represents less
17	than 5 percent of the consolidated total capital
18	of the national bank;
19	"(E) neither the Secretary of the Treasury
20	nor the Board has determined that the activity
21	is not financial in nature or incidental to finan-
22	cial activities under this subsection; and
23	"(F) the national bank provides written no-
24	tice to the Secretary of the Treasury describing
25	the activity commenced by the subsidiary or con-

1	ducted by the company acquired no later than 10
2	business days after commencing the activity or
3	consummating the acquisition.
4	"(c) Provisions Applicable to National Banks
5	That Fail To Meet Requirements.—
6	"(1) In general.—If a national bank or deposi-
7	tory institution affiliate is not in compliance with the
8	requirements of subparagraph (A), (B), or (C) of sub-
9	section (a)(3), the appropriate Federal banking agen-
10	cy shall notify the Comptroller of the Currency, who
11	shall give notice of such finding to the national bank.
12	"(2) Agreement to correct conditions re-
13	QUIRED.—Not later than 45 days after receipt by a
14	national bank of a notice given under paragraph (1)
15	(or such additional period as the Comptroller of the
16	Currency may permit), the national bank and any
17	relevant affiliated depository institution shall execute
18	an agreement acceptable to the Comptroller of the
19	Currency and the other appropriate Federal banking
20	agencies, if any, to comply with the requirements ap-
21	$plicable\ under\ subsection\ (a)(3).$
22	"(3) Comptroller of the currency may im-
23	Pose limitations.—Until the conditions described in
24	a notice to a national bank under paragraph (1) are
25	corrected—

1	"(A) the Comptroller of the Currency may
2	impose such limitations on the conduct or activi-
3	ties of the national bank or any subsidiary of the
4	bank as the Comptroller of the Currency deter-
5	mines to be appropriate under the circumstances;
6	and
7	"(B) the appropriate Federal banking agen-
8	cy may impose such limitations on the conduct
9	or activities of an affiliated depository institu-
10	tion or any subsidiary of the depository institu-
11	tion as such agency determines to be appropriate
12	under the circumstances.
13	"(4) Failure to correct.—If, after receiving a
14	notice under paragraph (1), a national bank and
15	other affiliated depository institutions do not—
16	"(A) execute and implement an agreement
17	in accordance with paragraph (2);
18	"(B) comply with any limitations imposed
19	under paragraph (3);
20	"(C) in the case of a notice of failure to
21	comply with subsection $(a)(3)(A)$, restore the na-
22	tional bank or any depository institution affil-
23	iate of the bank to well capitalized status before
24	the end of the 180-day period beginning on the
25	date such notice is received by the national bank

1	(or such other period permitted by the Comp-
2	troller of the Currency); or
3	"(D) in the case of a notice of failure to

comply with subparagraph (B) or (C) of subsection (a)(3), restore compliance with any such subparagraph on or before the date on which the next examination of the depository institution subsidiary is completed or by the end of such other period as the Comptroller of the Currency determines to be appropriate,

the Comptroller of the Currency may require such national bank, under such terms and conditions as may be imposed by the Comptroller of the Currency and subject to such extension of time as may be granted in the Comptroller of the Currency's discretion, to divest control of any subsidiary engaged in activities pursuant to subsection (a)(2) or, at the election of the national bank, instead to cease to engage in any activity conducted by a subsidiary of the national bank pursuant to subsection (a)(2).

"(5) Consultation.—In taking any action under this subsection, the Comptroller of the Currency shall consult with all relevant Federal and State regulatory agencies.".

1	(b) Clerical Amendment.—The table of sections for
2	chapter 1 of title LXII of the Revised Statutes of the United
3	States is amended—
4	(1) by redesignating the item relating to section
5	5136A as section 5136C; and
6	(2) by inserting after the item relating to section
7	5136 the following new item:
	"5136A. Subsidiaries of national banks.".
8	SEC. 122. SAFETY AND SOUNDNESS FIREWALLS BETWEEN
9	BANKS AND THEIR FINANCIAL SUBSIDIARIES.
10	(a) Purposes.—The purposes of this section are—
11	(1) to protect the safety and soundness of any in-
12	sured bank that has a financial subsidiary;
13	(2) to apply to any transaction between the bank
14	and the financial subsidiary (including a loan, exten-
15	sion of credit, guarantee, or purchase of assets), other
16	than an equity investment, the same restrictions and
17	requirements as would apply if the financial sub-
18	sidiary were a subsidiary of a bank holding company
19	having control of the bank; and
20	(3) to apply to any equity investment of the
21	bank in the financial subsidiary restrictions and re-
22	quirements equivalent to those that would apply if—
23	(A) the bank paid a dividend in the same
24	dollar amount to a bank holding company hav-
25	ing control of the bank: and

1	(B) the bank holding company used the pro-
2	ceeds of the dividend to make an equity invest-
3	ment in a subsidiary that was engaged in the
4	same activities as the financial subsidiary of the
5	bank.
6	(b) Safety and Soundness Firewalls Applicable
7	to Subsidiaries of Banks.—The Federal Deposit Insur-
8	ance Act (12 U.S.C. 1811 et seq.) is amended by inserting
9	after section 45 (as added by section 113(b) of this title)
10	the following new section:
11	"SEC. 46. SAFETY AND SOUNDNESS FIREWALLS APPLICA-
12	BLE TO SUBSIDIARIES OF BANKS.
13	"(a) Limiting the Equity Investment of a Bank
14	IN A SUBSIDIARY.—
15	"(1) Capital deduction.—In determining
16	whether an insured bank complies with applicable
17	regulatory capital standards—
18	"(A) the appropriate Federal banking agen-
19	cy shall deduct from the assets and tangible eq-
20	uity of the bank the aggregate amount of the out-
21	standing equity investments of the bank in fi-
22	nancial subsidiaries of the bank; and
23	"(B) the assets and liabilities of such finan-
24	cial subsidiaries shall not be consolidated with
25	those of the bank.

1	"(2) Investment limitation.—An insured
2	bank shall not, without the prior approval of the ap-
3	propriate Federal banking agency, make any equity
4	investment in a financial subsidiary of the bank if
5	that investment would, when made, exceed the amount
6	that the bank could pay as a dividend without ob-
7	taining prior regulatory approval.
8	"(3) Treatment of retained earnings.—The
9	amount of any net earnings retained by a financial
10	subsidiary of an insured depository institution shall
11	be treated as an outstanding equity investment of the
12	bank in the subsidiary for purposes of paragraph (1).
13	"(b) Operational and Financial Safeguards for
14	The Bank.—An insured bank that has a financial sub-
15	sidiary shall maintain procedures for identifying and man-
16	aging any financial and operational risks posed by the fi-
17	nancial subsidiary.
18	"(c) Maintenance of Separate Corporate Iden-
19	TITY AND SEPARATE LEGAL STATUS.—
20	"(1) In general.—Each insured bank shall en-
21	sure that the bank maintains and complies with rea-
22	sonable policies and procedures to preserve the sepa-
23	rate corporate identity and legal status of the bank

and any financial subsidiary or affiliate of the bank.

1	"(2) Examinations.—The appropriate Federal
2	banking agency, as part of each examination, shall
3	review whether an insured bank is observing the sepa-
4	rate corporate identity and separate legal status of
5	any subsidiaries and affiliates of the bank.
6	"(d) Financial Subsidiary Defined.—For purposes
7	of this section, the term 'financial subsidiary' has the mean-
8	ing given to such term in section 5136A(a)(7)(B) of the Re-
9	vised Statutes of the United States.
10	"(e) Regulations.—The appropriate Federal bank-
11	ing agencies shall jointly prescribe regulations imple-
12	menting this section.".
13	(c) Transactions Between Financial Subsidi-
14	ARIES AND OTHER AFFILIATES.—Section 23A of the Fed-
15	eral Reserve Act (12 U.S.C. 371c) is amended—
16	(1) by redesignating subsection (e) as subsection
17	(f); and
18	(2) by inserting after subsection (d), the fol-
19	lowing new subsection:
20	"(e) Rules Relating to Banks With Financial
21	Subsidiaries.—
22	"(1) Financial subsidiary defined.—For
23	purposes of this section and section 23B, the term fi-
24	nancial subsidiary' means a company which is a sub-
25	sidiary of a bank and is engaged in activities that

1	are financial in nature or incidental to such finan-
2	cial activities pursuant to subsection (a)(2) or (b)(4)
3	of section 5136A of the Revised Statutes of the United
4	States.
5	"(2) Application to transactions between a
6	FINANCIAL SUBSIDIARY OF A BANK AND THE BANK.—
7	For purposes of applying this section and section $23B$
8	to a transaction between a financial subsidiary of a
9	bank and the bank (or between such financial sub-
10	sidiary and any other subsidiary of the bank which
11	is not a financial subsidiary) and notwithstanding
12	subsection (b)(2) and section $23B(d)(1)$, the financial
13	subsidiary of the bank—
14	"(A) shall be an affiliate of the bank and
15	any other subsidiary of the bank which is not a
16	financial subsidiary; and
17	"(B) shall not be treated as a subsidiary of
18	$the\ bank.$
19	"(3) Application to transactions between
20	FINANCIAL SUBSIDIARY AND NONBANK AFFILIATES.—
21	"(A) In general.—A transaction between
22	a financial subsidiary and an affiliate of the fi-
23	nancial subsidiary shall not be deemed to be a
24	transaction between a subsidiary of a national
25	bank and an affiliate of the bank for purposes of

section 23A or section 23B of the Federal Reserve
 Act.

"(B) CERTAIN AFFILIATES EXCLUDED.—For purposes of subparagraph (A) and notwith-standing paragraph (4), the term 'affiliate' shall not include a bank, or a subsidiary of a bank, which is engaged exclusively in activities permissible for a national bank to engage in directly or which are authorized by any Federal law other than section 5136A of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

"(4) Equity investments excluded subject to the approval of the appropriate Federal banking agency and is made only with the approval of the appropriate Federal banking agency (as defined in section 3(q) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act) with respect to such bank."

1	(d) Antitying.—Section 106(a) of the Bank Holding
2	Company Act Amendments of 1970 is amended by adding
3	at the end the following new sentence: "For purposes of this
4	section, a subsidiary of a national bank which engages in
5	activities pursuant to subsection (a)(2) or (b)(4) of section
6	5136A of the Revised Statutes of the United States shall
7	be deemed to be a subsidiary of a bank holding company,
8	and not a subsidiary of a bank.".
9	SEC. 123. MISREPRESENTATIONS REGARDING DEPOSITORY
10	INSTITUTION LIABILITY FOR OBLIGATIONS
11	OF AFFILIATES.
12	(a) In General.—Chapter 47 of title 18, United
13	States Code, is amended by inserting after section 1007 the
14	following new section:
15	"§ 1008. Misrepresentations regarding financial insti-
16	tution liability for obligations of affiliates
17	"(a) In General.—No institution-affiliated party of
18	an insured depository institution or institution-affiliated
19	party of a subsidiary or affiliate of an insured depository
20	institution shall fraudulently represent that the institution
21	is or will be liable for any obligation of a subsidiary or
22	other affiliate of the institution.
23	"(b) Criminal Penalty.—Whoever violates subsection
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25 than 5 years, or both.

- 1 "(c) Institution-Affiliated Party Defined.—For
- 2 purposes of this section, the term 'institution-affiliated
- 3 party' has the same meaning as in section 3 of the Federal
- 4 Deposit Insurance Act and any reference in that section
- 5 shall also be deemed to refer to a subsidiary or affiliate of
- 6 an insured depository institution.
- 7 "(d) Other Definitions.—For purposes of this sec-
- 8 tion, the terms 'affiliate', 'insured depository institution',
- 9 and 'subsidiary' have same meanings as in section 3 of the
- 10 Federal Deposit Insurance Act.".
- 11 (b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for
- 12 chapter 47 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by
- 13 inserting after the item relating to section 1007 the fol-
- 14 lowing new item:

"1008. Misrepresentations regarding financial institution liability for obligations of affiliates.".

- 15 SEC. 124. REPEAL OF STOCK LOAN LIMIT IN FEDERAL RE-
- 16 SERVE ACT.
- 17 Section 11 of the Federal Reserve Act (12 U.S.C. 248)
- 18 is amended by striking the paragraph designated as "(m)"
- 19 and inserting "(m) [Repealed]".

1	Subtitle D-Wholesale Financial
2	Holding Companies; Wholesale
3	Financial Institutions
4	CHAPTER 1—WHOLESALE FINANCIAL
5	HOLDING COMPANIES
6	SEC. 131. WHOLESALE FINANCIAL HOLDING COMPANIES ES-
7	TABLISHED.
8	Section 10 of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956
9	(12 U.S.C. 1841 et seq.) is amended to read as follows:
10	"SEC. 10. WHOLESALE FINANCIAL HOLDING COMPANIES.
11	"(a) Companies That Control Wholesale Finan-
12	CIAL INSTITUTIONS.—
13	"(1) Wholesale financial holding company
14	DEFINED.—The term 'wholesale financial holding
15	company' means any company that—
16	"(A) is registered as a bank holding com-
17	pany;
18	"(B) is predominantly engaged in financial
19	$activities \ as \ defined \ in \ section \ 6(f)(2);$
20	"(C) controls one or more wholesale finan-
21	$cial\ institutions;$
22	"(D) does not control—
23	"(i) a bank other than a wholesale fi-
24	$nancial\ institution;$

1	"(ii) an insured bank other than an
2	institution permitted under subparagraph
3	(D), (F), or (G) of section $2(c)(2)$; or
4	"(iii) a savings association; and
5	"(E) is not a foreign bank (as defined in
6	section 1(b)(7) of the International Banking Act
7	of 1978).
8	"(2) Savings association transition pe-
9	$RIOD.—Notwith standing\ paragraph\ (1)(D)(iii),\ the$
10	Board may permit a company that controls a savings
11	association and that otherwise meets the requirements
12	of paragraph (1) to become supervised under para-
13	graph (1), if the company divests control of any such
14	savings association within such period not to exceed
15	5 years after becoming supervised under paragraph
16	(1) as permitted by the Board.
17	"(b) Supervision by the Board.—
18	"(1) In general.—The provisions of this section
19	shall govern the reporting, examination, and capital
20	requirements of wholesale financial holding compa-
21	nies.
22	"(2) Reports.—
23	"(A) In general.—The Board from time to
24	time may require any wholesale financial hold-
25	ing company and any subsidiary of such com-

1	pany to submit reports under oath to keep the
2	Board informed as to—
3	"(i) the company's or subsidiary's ac-
4	tivities, financial condition, policies, sys-
5	tems for monitoring and controlling finan-
6	cial and operational risks, and transactions
7	with depository institution subsidiaries of
8	the holding company; and
9	"(ii) the extent to which the company
10	or subsidiary has complied with the provi-
11	sions of this Act and regulations prescribed
12	and orders issued under this Act.
13	"(B) Use of existing reports.—
14	"(i) In general.—The Board shall, to
15	the fullest extent possible, accept reports in
16	fulfillment of the Board's reporting require-
17	ments under this paragraph that the whole-
18	sale financial holding company or any sub-
19	sidiary of such company has provided or
20	been required to provide to other Federal
21	and State supervisors or to appropriate self-
22	$regulatory\ organizations.$
23	"(ii) Availability.—A wholesale fi-
24	nancial holding company or a subsidiary of
25	such company shall provide to the Board, at

1	the request of the Board, a report referred to
2	in clause (i).
3	"(C) Exemptions from reporting re-
4	QUIREMENTS.—
5	"(i) In general.—The Board may, by
6	regulation or order, exempt any company
7	or class of companies, under such terms and
8	conditions and for such periods as the
9	Board shall provide in such regulation or
10	order, from the provisions of this paragraph
11	and any regulation prescribed under this
12	paragraph.
13	"(ii) Criteria for consideration.—
14	In making any determination under clause
15	(i) with regard to any exemption under
16	such clause, the Board shall consider,
17	among such other factors as the Board may
18	determine to be appropriate, the following
19	factors:
20	"(I) Whether information of the
21	type required under this paragraph is
22	available from a supervisory agency
23	(as defined in section 1101(7) of the
24	Right to Financial Privacy Act of

1	1978) or a foreign regulatory authority
2	of a similar type.
3	"(II) The primary business of the
4	company.
5	"(III) The nature and extent of
6	the domestic and foreign regulation of
7	the activities of the company.
8	"(3) Examinations.—
9	"(A) Limited use of examination au-
10	Thority.—The Board may make examinations
11	of each wholesale financial holding company and
12	each subsidiary of such company in order to—
13	"(i) inform the Board regarding the
14	nature of the operations and financial con-
15	dition of the wholesale financial holding
16	company and its subsidiaries;
17	"(ii) inform the Board regarding—
18	"(I) the financial and operational
19	risks within the wholesale financial
20	holding company system that may af-
21	fect any depository institution owned
22	by such holding company; and
23	"(II) the systems of the holding
24	company and its subsidiaries for mon-
25	itoring and controlling those risks; and

1	"(iii) monitor compliance with the
2	provisions of this Act and those governing
3	transactions and relationships between any
4	depository institution controlled by the
5	wholesale financial holding company and
6	any of the company's other subsidiaries.
7	"(B) Restricted focus of examina-
8	TIONS.—The Board shall, to the fullest extent
9	possible, limit the focus and scope of any exam-
10	ination of a wholesale financial holding com-
11	pany under this paragraph to—
12	"(i) the holding company; and
13	"(ii) any subsidiary (other than an in-
14	sured depository institution subsidiary) of
15	the holding company that, because of the
16	size, condition, or activities of the sub-
17	sidiary, the nature or size of transactions
18	between such subsidiary and any affiliated
19	depository institution, or the centralization
20	of functions within the holding company
21	system, could have a materially adverse ef-
22	fect on the safety and soundness of any de-
23	pository institution affiliate of the holding
24	company.

1	"(C) Deference to bank examina-
2	Tions.—The Board shall, to the fullest extent
3	possible, use the reports of examination of depos-
4	itory institutions made by the Comptroller of the
5	Currency, the Federal Deposit Insurance Cor-
6	poration, the Director of the Office of Thrift Su-
7	pervision or the appropriate State depository in-
8	stitution supervisory authority for the purposes
9	of this section.
10	"(D) Deference to other examina-
11	Tions.—The Board shall, to the fullest extent
12	possible, address the circumstances which might
13	otherwise permit or require an examination by
14	the Board by forgoing an examination and by
15	instead reviewing the reports of examination
16	made of—
17	"(i) any registered broker or dealer or
18	any registered investment adviser by or on
19	behalf of the Commission; and
20	"(ii) any licensed insurance company
21	by or on behalf of any State government in-
22	surance agency responsible for the super-
23	vision of the insurance company.
24	"(E) Confidentiality of reported in-
25	FORMATION.—

1	"(i) In General.—Notwithstanding
2	any other provision of law, the Board shall
3	not be compelled to disclose any nonpublic
4	information required to be reported under
5	this paragraph, or any information sup-
6	plied to the Board by any domestic or for-
7	eign regulatory agency, that relates to the
8	financial or operational condition of any
9	wholesale financial holding company or any
10	subsidiary of such company.
11	"(ii) Compliance with requests
12	FOR INFORMATION.—No provision of this
13	subparagraph shall be construed as author-
14	izing the Board to withhold information
15	from the Congress, or preventing the Board
16	from complying with a request for informa-
17	tion from any other Federal department or
18	agency for purposes within the scope of such
19	department's or agency's jurisdiction, or

"(iii) Coordination with other LAW.—For purposes of section 552 of title 5, United States Code, this subparagraph shall

from complying with any order of a court

of competent jurisdiction in an action

brought by the United States or the Board.

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1	be considered to be a statute described in
2	subsection $(b)(3)(B)$ of such section.
3	"(iv) Designation of confidential
4	INFORMATION.—In prescribing regulations
5	to carry out the requirements of this sub-
6	section, the Board shall designate informa-
7	tion described in or obtained pursuant to
8	this paragraph as confidential information.
9	"(F) Costs.—The cost of any examination
10	conducted by the Board under this section may
11	be assessed against, and made payable by, the
12	wholesale financial holding company.
13	"(4) Capital adequacy guidelines.—
14	"(A) Capital adequacy provisions.—
15	Subject to the requirements of, and solely in ac-
16	cordance with, the terms of this paragraph, the
17	Board may adopt capital adequacy rules or
18	guidelines for wholesale financial holding compa-
19	nies.
20	"(B) Method of Calculation.—In devel-
21	oping rules or guidelines under this paragraph,
22	the following provisions shall apply:
23	"(i) Focus on double leverage.—
24	The Board shall focus on the use by whole-
25	sale financial holding companies of debt

1	and other liabilities to fund capital invest-
2	ments in subsidiaries.
3	"(ii) No unweighted capital
4	RATIO.—The Board shall not, by regulation,
5	guideline, order, or otherwise, impose under
6	this section a capital ratio that is not based
7	on appropriate risk-weighting consider-
8	ations.
9	"(iii) No capital requirement on
10	REGULATED ENTITIES.—The Board shall
11	not, by regulation, guideline, order or other-
12	wise, prescribe or impose any capital or
13	capital adequacy rules, standards, guide-
14	lines, or requirements upon any subsidiary
15	that—
16	"(I) is not a depository institu-
17	tion; and
18	"(II) is in compliance with appli-
19	cable capital requirements of another
20	Federal regulatory authority (includ-
21	ing the Securities and Exchange Com-
22	mission) or State insurance authority.
23	"(iv) Limitation.—The Board shall
24	not, by regulation, guideline, order or other-
25	wise, prescribe or impose any capital or

1 capital adequacy rules, standards, quide-2 lines, or requirements upon any subsidiary that is not a depository institution and that 3 4 is registered as an investment adviser under 5 the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, except 6 that this clause shall not be construed as 7 preventing the Board from imposing capital 8 or capital adequacy rules, guidelines, stand-9 ards, or requirements with respect to activi-10 ties of a registered investment adviser other 11 than investment advisory activities or ac-12 tivities incidental to investment advisory activities. 13 14 "(v) Limitations on indirect ac-15 TION.—In developing, establishing, or as-16 sessing holding company capital or capital 17 adequacy rules, guidelines, standards, or re-18 quirements for purposes of this paragraph, 19 the Board shall not take into account the 20 activities, operations, or investments of an 21 affiliated investment company registered 22 under the Investment Company Act of 1940, 23 unless the investment company is—

"(I) a bank holding company; or

1	"(II) controlled by a bank holding
2	company by reason of ownership by the
3	bank holding company (including
4	through all of its affiliates) of 25 per-
5	cent or more of the shares of the invest-
6	ment company, and the shares owned
7	by the bank holding company have a
8	market value equal to more than
9	\$1,000,000.
10	"(vi) Appropriate exclusions.—The
11	Board shall take full account of—
12	``(I) the capital requirements
13	made applicable to any subsidiary that
14	is not a depository institution by an-
15	other Federal regulatory authority or
16	State insurance authority; and
17	"(II) industry norms for capital-
18	ization of a company's unregulated
19	subsidiaries and activities.
20	"(vii) Internal risk management
21	MODELS.—The Board may incorporate in-
22	ternal risk management models of wholesale
23	financial holding companies into its capital
24	adequacy guidelines or rules and may take
25	account of the extent to which resources of

1	a subsidiary depository institution may be
2	used to service the debt or other liabilities of
3	the wholesale financial holding company.
4	"(c) Nonfinancial Activities and Investments.—
5	"(1) Grandfathered activities.—
6	"(A) In General.—Notwithstanding sec-
7	tion 4(a), a company that becomes a wholesale
8	financial holding company may continue to en-
9	gage, directly or indirectly, in any activity and
10	may retain ownership and control of shares of a
11	company engaged in any activity if—
12	"(i) on the date of the enactment of the
13	Financial Services Act of 1999, such whole-
14	sale financial holding company was law-
15	fully engaged in that nonfinancial activity,
16	held the shares of such company, or had en-
17	tered into a contract to acquire shares of
18	any company engaged in such activity; and
19	"(ii) the company engaged in such ac-
20	tivity continues to engage only in the same
21	activities that such company conducted on
22	the date of the enactment of the Financial
23	Services Act of 1999, and other activities
24	permissible under this Act.

"(B) No expansion of grandfathered commercial activities that are financial in nature under section or Grandfathered (B) No expansion of Grand

"(C) Limitation to single exemption.—
No company that engages in any activity or controls any shares under subsection (f) of section 6 may engage in any activity or own any shares pursuant to this paragraph.

"(2) Commodities.—

"(A) In GENERAL.—Notwithstanding section 4(a), a wholesale financial holding company which was predominately engaged as of January 1, 1997, in financial activities in the United States (or any successor to any such company) may engage in, or directly or indirectly own or

control shares of a company engaged in, activities related to the trading, sale, or investment in commodities and underlying physical properties that were not permissible for bank holding companies to conduct in the United States as of January 1, 1997, if such wholesale financial holding company, or any subsidiary of such holding company, was engaged directly, indirectly, or through any such company in any of such activities as of January 1, 1997, in the United States.

"(B) Limitation.—The attributed aggregate consolidated assets of a wholesale financial holding company held under the authority granted under this paragraph and not otherwise permitted to be held by all wholesale financial holding companies under this section may not exceed 5 percent of the total consolidated assets of the wholesale financial holding company, except that the Board may increase such percentage of total consolidated assets by such amounts and under such circumstances as the Board considers appropriate, consistent with the purposes of this Act.

1	"(3) Cross marketing restrictions.—A
2	wholesale financial holding company shall not
3	permit—
4	"(A) any company whose shares it owns or
5	controls pursuant to paragraph (1) or (2) to
6	offer or market any product or service of an af-
7	filiated wholesale financial institution; or
8	"(B) any affiliated wholesale financial in-
9	stitution to offer or market any product or serv-
10	ice of any company whose shares are owned or
11	controlled by such wholesale financial holding
12	company pursuant to such paragraphs.
13	"(d) Qualification of Foreign Bank as Whole-
14	SALE FINANCIAL HOLDING COMPANY.—
15	"(1) In general.—Any foreign bank, or any
16	company that owns or controls a foreign bank, that
17	operates a branch, agency, or commercial lending
18	company in the United States, including a foreign
19	bank or company that owns or controls a wholesale
20	financial institution, may request a determination
21	from the Board that such bank or company be treated
22	as a wholesale financial holding company other than
23	for purposes of subsection (c), subject to such condi-
24	tions as the Board considers appropriate, giving due
25	regard to the principle of national treatment and

1	equality of competitive opportunity and the require-
2	ments imposed on domestic banks and companies.
3	"(2) Conditions for treatment as a whole-
4	SALE FINANCIAL HOLDING COMPANY.—A foreign bank
5	and a company that owns or controls a foreign bank
6	may not be treated as a wholesale financial holding
7	company unless the bank and company meet and con-
8	tinue to meet the following criteria:
9	"(A) No insured deposits.—No deposits
10	held directly by a foreign bank or through an af-
11	filiate (other than an institution described in
12	subparagraph (D) or (F) of section $2(c)(2)$) are
13	insured under the Federal Deposit Insurance
14	Act.
15	"(B) CAPITAL STANDARDS.—The foreign
16	bank meets risk-based capital standards com-
17	parable to the capital standards required for a
18	wholesale financial institution, giving due re-
19	gard to the principle of national treatment and
20	equality of competitive opportunity.
21	"(C) Transaction with affiliates.—
22	Transactions between a branch, agency, or com-
23	mercial lending company subsidiary of the for-
24	eign hank in the United States and any securi-

ties affiliate or company in which the foreign

bank (or any company that owns or controls such foreign bank) has invested, directly or indirectly, and which engages in any activity pursuant to subsection (c) or (g) of section 6, comply with the provisions of sections 23A and 23B of the Federal Reserve Act in the same manner and to the same extent as such transactions would be required to comply with such sections if the bank were a member bank.

"(3) TREATMENT AS A WHOLESALE FINANCIAL INSTITUTION.—Any foreign bank which is, or is affiliated with a company which is, treated as a wholesale financial holding company under this subsection shall be treated as a wholesale financial institution for purposes of subsections (c)(1)(C) and (c)(3) of section 9B of the Federal Reserve Act, and any such foreign bank or company shall be subject to paragraphs (3), (4), and (5) of section 9B(d) of the Federal Reserve Act, except that the Board may adopt such modifications, conditions, or exemptions as the Board deems appropriate, giving due regard to the principle of national treatment and equality of competitive opportunity.

"(4) Supervision of foreign bank which maintains no banking presence other than con-

- 1 TROL OF A WHOLESALE FINANCIAL INSTITUTION.—A 2 foreign bank that owns or controls a wholesale finan-3 cial institution but does not operate a branch, agency, 4 or commercial lending company in the United States 5 (and any company that owns or controls such foreign 6 bank) may request a determination from the Board 7 that such bank or company be treated as a wholesale 8 financial holding company, except that such bank or 9 company shall be subject to the restrictions of para-10 graphs (2)(A) and (3) of this subsection.
 - "(5) No EFFECT ON OTHER PROVISIONS.—This section shall not be construed as limiting the authority of the Board under the International Banking Act of 1978 with respect to the regulation, supervision, or examination of foreign banks and their offices and affiliates in the United States.
 - "(6) APPLICABILITY OF COMMUNITY REINVEST-MENT ACT OF 1977.—The branches in the United States of a foreign bank that is, or is affiliated with a company that is, treated as a wholesale financial holding company shall be subject to section 9B(b)(11) of the Federal Reserve Act as if the foreign bank were a wholesale financial institution under such section. The Board and the Comptroller of the Currency shall apply the provisions of sections 803(2), 804, and

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- 1 807(1) of the Community Reinvestment Act of 1977
- 2 to branches of foreign banks which receive only such
- 3 deposits as are permissible for receipt by a corpora-
- 4 tion organized under section 25A of the Federal Re-
- 5 serve Act, in the same manner and to the same extent
- 6 such sections apply to such a corporation.".

7 SEC. 132. AUTHORIZATION TO RELEASE REPORTS.

- 8 (a) FEDERAL RESERVE ACT.—The last sentence of the
- 9 eighth undesignated paragraph of section 9 of the Federal
- 10 Reserve Act (12 U.S.C. 326) is amended to read as follows:
- 11 "The Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System,
- 12 at its discretion, may furnish reports of examination or
- 13 other confidential supervisory information concerning State
- 14 member banks or any other entities examined under any
- 15 other authority of the Board to any Federal or State au-
- 16 thorities with supervisory or regulatory authority over the
- 17 examined entity, to officers, directors, or receivers of the ex-
- 18 amined entity, and to any other person that the Board de-
- 19 termines to be proper.".
- 20 (b) Commodity Futures Trading Commission.—
- 21 The Right to Financial Privacy Act of 1978 (12 U.S.C.
- 22 3401 et seq.) is amended—
- (1) in section 1101(7) of the (12 U.S.C.)
- 24 3401(7))—

1	(A) by redesignating subparagraphs (G)
2	and (H) as subparagraphs (H) and (I), respec-
3	tively; and
4	(B) by inserting after subparagraph (F) the
5	following new subparagraph:
6	"(G) the Commodity Futures Trading Com-
7	mission; or"; and
8	(2) in section 1112(e), by striking "and the Se-
9	curities and Exchange Commission" and inserting ",
10	the Securities and Exchange Commission, and the
11	Commodity Futures Trading Commission".
12	SEC. 133. CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.
13	(a) Bank Holding Company Act of 1956.—
14	(1) Definitions.—Section 2 of the Bank Hold-
15	ing Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1841) is amend-
16	ed by inserting after subsection (p) (as added by sec-
17	$tion\ 103(b)(1))\ the\ following\ new\ subsections:$
18	"(q) Wholesale Financial Institution.—The term
19	'wholesale financial institution' means a wholesale finan-
20	cial institution subject to section 9B of the Federal Reserve
21	Act.
22	"(r) Commission.—The term 'Commission' means the
23	Securities and Exchange Commission.
24	"(s) Depository Institution.—The term 'depository
25	institution'—

1	"(1) has the meaning given to such term in sec-
2	tion 3 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act; and
3	"(2) includes a wholesale financial institution.".
4	(2) Definition of bank includes wholesale
5	FINANCIAL INSTITUTION.—Section $2(c)(1)$ of the $Bank$
6	Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1841(c)(1))
7	is amended by adding at the end the following new
8	subparagraph:
9	$"(C)\ A\ wholesale\ financial\ institution.".$
10	(3) Incorporated definitions.—Section $2(n)$
11	of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12
12	$U.S.C.\ 1841(n))$ is amended by inserting "'insured
13	bank'," after "in danger of default',".
14	(4) Exception to deposit insurance re-
15	QUIREMENT.—Section 3(e) of the Bank Holding Com-
16	pany Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1842(e)) is amended by
17	adding at the end the following: "This subsection shall
18	not apply to a wholesale financial institution.".
19	(b) Federal Deposit Insurance Act.—Section
20	3(q)(2)(A) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C.
21	1813(q)(2)(A)) is amended to read as follows:
22	"(A) any State member insured bank (ex-
23	cept a District bank) and any wholesale finan-
24	cial institution subject to section 9B of the Fed-
25	eral Reserve Act;".

1	CHAPTER 2—WHOLESALE FINANCIAL
2	INSTITUTIONS
3	SEC. 136. WHOLESALE FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS.
4	(a) National Wholesale Financial Institu-
5	TIONS.—
6	(1) In General.—Chapter 1 of title LXII of the
7	Revised Statutes of the United States (12 U.S.C. 21
8	et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 5136A
9	(as added by section 121(a) of this title) the following
10	new section:
11	"SEC. 5136B. NATIONAL WHOLESALE FINANCIAL INSTITU-
12	TIONS.
13	"(a) Authorization of the Comptroller Re-
14	QUIRED.—A national bank may apply to the Comptroller
15	on such forms and in accordance with such regulations as
16	the Comptroller may prescribe, for permission to operate
17	as a national wholesale financial institution.
18	"(b) Regulation.—A national wholesale financial in-
19	stitution may exercise, in accordance with such institu-
20	tion's articles of incorporation and regulations issued by
21	the Comptroller, all the powers and privileges of a national
22	bank formed in accordance with section 5133 of the Revised
23	Statutes of the United States, subject to section 9B of the
24	Federal Reserve Act and the limitations and restrictions
25	contained therein.

1	"(c) Community Reinvestment Act of 1977.—A
2	national wholesale financial institution shall be subject to
3	the Community Reinvestment Act of 1977.
4	(2) Clerical amendment.—The table of sec-
5	tions for chapter 1 of title LXII of the Revised Stat-
6	utes of the United States is amended by inserting
7	after the item relating to section 5136A (as added by
8	section 121(d) of this title) the following new item:
	"5136B. National wholesale financial institutions.".
9	(b) Wholesale Financial Institutions.—The Fed-
10	eral Reserve Act (12 U.S.C. 221 et seq.) is amended by in-
11	serting after section 9A the following new section:
12	"SEC. 9B. WHOLESALE FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS.
13	"(a) Application for Membership as Wholesale
14	Financial Institution.—
15	"(1) Application required.—
16	"(A) In general.—Any bank may apply
17	to the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve
18	System to become a State wholesale financial in-
19	stitution, or to the Comptroller of the Currency
20	to become a national wholesale financial institu-
21	tion, and, as a wholesale financial institution, to
22	subscribe to the stock of the Federal Reserve bank
23	organized within the district where the applying
24	bank is located.

1	"(B) Treatment as member bank.—Any
2	application under subparagraph (A) shall be
3	treated as an application under, and shall be
4	subject to the provisions of, section 9.
5	"(2) Insurance termination.—No bank the de-
6	posits of which are insured under the Federal Deposit
7	Insurance Act may become a wholesale financial in-
8	stitution unless it has met all requirements under
9	that Act for voluntary termination of deposit insur-
10	ance.
11	"(b) General Requirements Applicable to
12	Wholesale Financial Institutions.—
13	"(1) Federal reserve act.—Except as other-
14	wise provided in this section, wholesale financial in-
15	stitutions shall be member banks and shall be subject
16	to the provisions of this Act that apply to member
17	banks to the same extent and in the same manner as
18	State member insured banks or national banks, except
19	that a wholesale financial institution may terminate
20	membership under this Act only with the prior writ-
21	ten approval of the Board and on terms and condi-
22	tions that the Board determines are appropriate to
23	carry out the purposes of this Act.
24	"(2) Prompt corrective action.—A wholesale
25	financial institution shall be deemed to be an insured

1	depository institution for purposes of section 38 of the
2	Federal Deposit Insurance Act except that—
3	"(A) the relevant capital levels and capital
4	measures for each capital category shall be the
5	levels specified by the Board for wholesale finan-
6	$cial\ institutions;$
7	"(B) subject to subparagraph (A), all ref-
8	erences to the appropriate Federal banking agen-
9	cy or to the Corporation in that section shall be
10	deemed to be references to the Comptroller of the
11	Currency, in the case of a national wholesale fi-
12	nancial institution, and to the Board, in the case
13	of all other wholesale financial institutions; and
14	"(C) in the case of wholesale financial insti-
15	tutions, the purpose of prompt corrective action
16	shall be to protect taxpayers and the financial
17	system from the risks associated with the oper-
18	ation and activities of wholesale financial insti-
19	tutions.
20	"(3) Enforcement authority.—Section $3(u)$,
21	subsections (j) and (k) of section 7, subsections (b)
22	through (n), (s), (u), and (v) of section 8, and section
23	19 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act shall apply
24	to a wholesale financial institution in the same man-
25	ner and to the same extent as such provisions apply

1	to State member insured banks or national banks, as
2	the case may be, and any reference in such sections
3	to an insured depository institution shall be deemed
4	to include a reference to a wholesale financial institu-
5	tion.
6	"(4) CERTAIN OTHER STATUTES APPLICABLE.—
7	A wholesale financial institution shall be deemed to

- "(4) CERTAIN OTHER STATUTES APPLICABLE.—
 A wholesale financial institution shall be deemed to
 be a banking institution, and the Board shall be the
 appropriate Federal banking agency for such bank
 and all such bank's affiliates, for purposes of the
 International Lending Supervision Act.
- "(5) Bank merger act.—A wholesale financial institution shall be subject to sections 18(c) and 44 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act in the same manner and to the same extent the wholesale financial institution would be subject to such sections if the institution were a State member insured bank or a national bank.
- "(6) Branching.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a wholesale financial institution may establish and operate a branch at any location on such terms and conditions as established by, and with the approval of—
- 24 "(A) the Board, in the case of a State-char-25 tered wholesale financial institution; and

1	"(B) the Comptroller of the Currency, in the
2	case of a national bank wholesale financial insti-
3	tution.

- "(7) ACTIVITIES OF OUT-OF-STATE BRANCHES OF WHOLESALE FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS.—A State-chartered wholesale financial institution shall be deemed to be a State bank and an insured State bank for purposes of paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) of section 24(j) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act.
- "(8) DISCRIMINATION REGARDING INTEREST RATES.—Section 27 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act shall apply to State-chartered wholesale financial institutions in the same manner and to the same extent as such provisions apply to State member insured banks and any reference in such section to a State-chartered insured depository institution shall be deemed to include a reference to a State-chartered wholesale financial institution.
- "(9) Preemption of State Laws requiring Deposit insurance for wholesale financial institution notwithstanding any State constitution or statute requiring that the institution obtain insurance of its deposits and any such State constitution or

1	statute is hereby preempted solely for purposes of this
2	paragraph.
3	"(10) Parity for wholesale financial insti-
4	TUTIONS.—A State bank that is a wholesale financial
5	institution under this section shall have all of the
6	rights, powers, privileges, and immunities (including
7	those derived from status as a federally chartered in-
8	stitution) of and as if it were a national bank, subject
9	to such terms and conditions as established by the
10	Board.
11	"(11) Community reinvestment act of
12	1977.—A State wholesale financial institution shall be
13	subject to the Community Reinvestment Act of 1977.
14	"(c) Specific Requirements Applicable to
15	Wholesale Financial Institutions.—
16	"(1) Limitations on deposits.—
17	"(A) Minimum amount.—
18	"(i) In general.—No wholesale finan-
19	cial institution may receive initial deposits
20	of \$100,000 or less, other than on an inci-
21	dental and occasional basis.
22	"(ii) Limitation on deposits of
23	LESS THAN \$100,000.—No wholesale finan-
24	cial institution may receive initial deposits
25	of \$100,000 or less if such deposits con-

1	stitute more than 5 percent of the institu-
2	tion's total deposits.
3	"(B) No deposit insurance.—Except as
4	otherwise provided in section 8A(f) of the Federal
5	Deposit Insurance Act, no deposits held by a
6	wholesale financial institution shall be insured
7	deposits under the Federal Deposit Insurance
8	Act.
9	"(C) Advertising and disclosure.—The
10	Board and the Comptroller of the Currency shall
11	prescribe jointly regulations pertaining to adver-
12	tising and disclosure by wholesale financial in-
13	stitutions to ensure that each depositor is noti-
14	fied that deposits at the wholesale financial in-
15	stitution are not federally insured or otherwise
16	guaranteed by the United States Government.
17	"(2) Minimum capital levels applicable to
18	WHOLESALE FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS.—The Board
19	shall, by regulation, adopt capital requirements for
20	wholesale financial institutions—
21	"(A) to account for the status of wholesale
22	financial institutions as institutions that accept
23	deposits that are not insured under the Federal
24	Deposit Insurance Act: and

1	"(B) to provide for the safe and sound oper-
2	ation of the wholesale financial institution with-
3	out undue risk to creditors or other persons, in-
4	cluding Federal Reserve banks, engaged in trans-
5	actions with the bank.
6	"(3) Additional requirements applicable
7	to wholesale financial institutions.—In addi-
8	tion to any requirement otherwise applicable to State
9	member insured banks or applicable, under this sec-
10	tion, to wholesale financial institutions, the Board
11	may impose, by regulation or order, upon wholesale
12	financial institutions—
13	"(A) limitations on transactions, direct or
14	indirect, with affiliates to prevent—
15	"(i) the transfer of risk to the deposit
16	insurance funds; or
17	"(ii) an affiliate from gaining access
18	to, or the benefits of, credit from a Federal
19	Reserve bank, including overdrafts at a
20	Federal Reserve bank;
21	"(B) special clearing balance requirements;
22	and
23	"(C) any additional requirements that the
24	Board determines to be appropriate or necessary
25	<i>to</i> —

1	"(i) promote the safety and soundness
2	of the wholesale financial institution or any
3	insured depository institution affiliate of
4	$the\ wholes ale\ financial\ institution;$
5	"(ii) prevent the transfer of risk to the
6	deposit insurance funds; or
7	"(iii) protect creditors and other per-
8	sons, including Federal Reserve banks, en-
9	gaged in transactions with the wholesale fi-
10	$nancial\ institution.$
11	"(4) Exemptions for wholesale financial
12	Institutions.—The Board may, by regulation or
13	order, exempt any wholesale financial institution
14	from any provision applicable to a member bank that
15	is not a wholesale financial institution, if the Board
16	finds that such exemption is consistent with—
17	"(A) the promotion of the safety and sound-
18	ness of the wholesale financial institution or any
19	insured depository institution affiliate of the
20	$who lesale\ financial\ institution;$
21	"(B) the protection of the deposit insurance
22	funds; and
23	"(C) the protection of creditors and other
24	persons, including Federal Reserve banks, en-

1	gaged in transactions with the wholesale finan-
2	cial institution.

- "(5) Limitation on transactions between a wholesale financial institution and an insured bank.—For purposes of section 23A(d)(1) of the Federal Reserve Act, a wholesale financial institution that is affiliated with an insured bank shall not be a bank.
- "(6) No effect on other provisions.—This section shall not be construed as limiting the Board's authority over member banks or the authority of the Comptroller of the Currency over national banks under any other provision of law, or to create any obligation for any Federal Reserve bank to make, increase, renew, or extend any advance or discount under this Act to any member bank or other depository institution.

"(d) Capital and Managerial Requirements.—

- "(1) In General.—A wholesale financial institution shall be well capitalized and well managed.
- "(2) Notice to company.—The Board shall promptly provide notice to a company that controls a wholesale financial institution whenever such wholesale financial institution is not well capitalized or well managed.

- "(3) AGREEMENT TO RESTORE INSTITUTION.—

 Not later than 45 days after the date of receipt of a notice under paragraph (2) (or such additional period not to exceed 90 days as the Board may permit), the company shall execute an agreement acceptable to the Board to restore the wholesale financial institution to compliance with all of the requirements of paragraph (1).
 - "(4) Limitations until institution restored to compliance with all of the requirements of paragraph (1), the Board may impose such limitations on the conduct or activities of the company or any affiliate of the company as the Board determines to be appropriate under the circumstances.
 - "(5) Failure to restore.—If the company does not execute and implement an agreement in accordance with paragraph (3), comply with any limitation imposed under paragraph (4), restore the wholesale financial institution to well capitalized status not later than 180 days after the date of receipt by the company of the notice described in paragraph (2), or restore the wholesale financial institution to well managed status within such period as the Board may permit, the company shall, under such terms

1	and conditions as may be imposed by the Board sub-
2	ject to such extension of time as may be granted in
3	the discretion of the Board, divest control of its sub-
4	sidiary depository institutions.
5	"(6) Well managed defined.—For purposes of
6	this subsection, the term 'well managed' has the same
7	meaning as in section 2 of the Bank Holding Com-
8	pany Act of 1956.
9	"(e) Resolution of Wholesale Financial Insti-
10	TUTIONS.—
11	"(1) Conservatorship or receivership.—
12	"(A) Appointment.—The Board may ap-
13	point a conservator or receiver to take possession
14	and control of a wholesale financial institution
15	to the same extent and in the same manner as
16	the Comptroller of the Currency may appoint a
17	conservator or receiver for a national bank.
18	"(B) Powers.—The conservator or receiver
19	for a wholesale financial institution shall exer-
20	cise the same powers, functions, and duties, sub-
21	ject to the same limitations, as a conservator or
22	receiver for a national bank.
23	"(2) Board Authority.—The Board shall have
24	the same authority with respect to any conservator or
25	receiver appointed under paragraph (1), and the

- wholesale financial institution for which it has been appointed, as the Comptroller of the Currency has with respect to a conservator or receiver for a national bank and the national bank for which the conservator or receiver has been appointed.
 - "(3) Bankruptcy proceedings.—The Comptroller of the Currency (in the case of a national wholesale financial institution) or the Board may direct the conservator or receiver of a wholesale financial institution to file a petition pursuant to title 11, United States Code, in which case, title 11, United States Code, shall apply to the wholesale financial institution in lieu of otherwise applicable Federal or State insolvency law.

"(f) Board Backup Authority.—

"(1) Notice to the comptroller.—Before taking any action under section 8 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act involving a wholesale financial institution that is chartered as a national bank, the Board shall notify the Comptroller and recommend that the Comptroller take appropriate action. If the Comptroller fails to take the recommended action or to provide an acceptable plan for addressing the concerns of the Board before the close of the 30-day period beginning on the date of receipt of the formal

1	recommendation from the Board, the Board may take
2	such action.
3	"(2) Exigent circumstances.—Notwith-
4	standing paragraph (1), the Board may exercise its
5	authority without regard to the time period set forth
6	in paragraph (1) where the Board finds that exigent
7	circumstances exist and the Board notifies the Comp-
8	troller of the Board's action and of the exigent cir-
9	cumstances.
10	"(g) Exclusive Jurisdiction.—Subsections (c) and
11	(e) of section 43 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act shall
12	not apply to any wholesale financial institution.".
13	(c) Voluntary Termination of Insured Status by
14	CERTAIN INSTITUTIONS.—
15	(1) Section 8 designations.—Section 8(a) of
16	the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C.
17	1818(a)) is amended—
18	(A) by striking paragraph (1); and
19	(B) by redesignating paragraphs (2)
20	through (10) as paragraphs (1) through (9), re-
21	spectively.
22	(2) Voluntary termination of insured sta-
23	TUS.—The Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C.
24	1811 et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 8
25	the following new section:

1	"SEC. 8A. VOLUNTARY TERMINATION OF STATUS AS IN-
2	SURED DEPOSITORY INSTITUTION.
3	"(a) In General.—Except as provided in subsection
4	(b), an insured State bank or a national bank may volun-
5	tarily terminate such bank's status as an insured depository
6	institution in accordance with regulations of the Corpora-
7	tion if—
8	"(1) the bank provides written notice of the
9	bank's intent to terminate such insured status—
10	"(A) to the Corporation and the Board of
11	Governors of the Federal Reserve System, in the
12	case of an insured State bank, or to the Corpora-
13	tion and the Comptroller of the Currency, in the
14	case of an insured national bank authorized to
15	operate as a wholesale financial institution, not
16	less than 6 months before the effective date of
17	such termination; and
18	"(B) to all depositors at such bank, not less
19	than 6 months before the effective date of the ter-
20	mination of such status; and
21	"(2) either—
22	"(A) the deposit insurance fund of which
23	such bank is a member equals or exceeds the
24	fund's designated reserve ratio as of the date the
25	bank provides a written notice under paragraph
26	(1) and the Corporation determines that the fund

1	will equal or exceed the applicable designated re-
2	serve ratio for the 2 semiannual assessment peri-
3	ods immediately following such date; or
4	"(B) the Corporation and the Board of Gov-
5	ernors of the Federal Reserve System, in the case
6	of an insured State bank, or the Corporation and
7	the Comptroller of the Currency, in the case of
8	an insured national bank authorized to operate
9	as a wholesale financial institution, has ap-
10	proved the termination of the bank's insured sta-
11	tus and the bank pays an exit fee in accordance
12	with subsection (e).
13	"(b) Exception.—Subsection (a) shall not apply with
14	respect to—
15	"(1) an insured savings association; or
16	"(2) an insured branch that is required to be in-
17	sured under subsection (a) or (b) of section 6 of the
18	International Banking Act of 1978.
19	"(c) Eligibility for Insurance Terminated.—
20	Any bank that voluntarily elects to terminate the bank's
21	insured status under subsection (a) shall not be eligible for
22	insurance on any deposits or any assistance authorized
23	under this Act after the period specified in subsection (f)(1).
24	"(d) Institution Must Become Wholesale Finan-
25	CIAL INSTITUTION OR TERMINATE DEPOSIT-TAKING AC-

TIVITIES.—Any depository institution which voluntarily terminates such institution's status as an insured deposi-3 tory institution under this section may not, upon termi-4 nation of insurance, accept any deposits unless the institution is a wholesale financial institution subject to section 6 9B of the Federal Reserve Act. 7 "(e) Exit Fees.— 8 "(1) In General.—Any bank that voluntarily 9 terminates such bank's status as an insured depository institution under this section shall pay an exit 10 11 fee in an amount that the Corporation determines is 12 sufficient to account for the institution's pro rata 13 share of the amount (if any) which would be required 14 to restore the relevant deposit insurance fund to the 15 fund's designated reserve ratio as of the date the bank 16 provides a written notice under subsection (a)(1). 17 "(2) Procedures.—The Corporation shall pre-18 scribe, by regulation, procedures for assessing any exit 19 fee under this subsection. 20 "(f) Temporary Insurance of Deposits Insured 21 AS OF TERMINATION.— 22 "(1) Transition period.—The insured deposits 23 of each depositor in a State bank or a national bank 24 on the effective date of the voluntary termination of

the bank's insured status, less all subsequent with-

drawals from any deposits of such depositor, shall continue to be insured for a period of not less than 6 months and not more than 2 years, as determined by the Corporation. During such period, no additions to any such deposits, and no new deposits in the depository institution made after the effective date of such termination shall be insured by the Corporation.

"(2) Temporary assessments; obligations
AND DUTIES.—During the period specified in paragraph (1) with respect to any bank, the bank shall continue to pay assessments under section 7 as if the bank were an insured depository institution. The bank shall, in all other respects, be subject to the authority of the Corporation and the duties and obligations of an insured depository institution under this Act during such period, and in the event that the bank is closed due to an inability to meet the demands of the bank's depositors during such period, the Corporation shall have the same powers and rights with respect to such bank as in the case of an insured depository institution.

"(q) Advertisements.—

"(1) In General.—A bank that voluntarily terminates the bank's insured status under this section shall not advertise or hold itself out as having insured

1	deposits, except that the bank may advertise the tem-
2	porary insurance of deposits under subsection (f) if,
3	in connection with any such advertisement, the adver-
4	tisement also states with equal prominence that addi-
5	tions to deposits and new deposits made after the ef-
6	fective date of the termination are not insured.
7	"(2) Certificates of Deposit, obligations,
8	AND SECURITIES.—Any certificate of deposit or other
9	obligation or security issued by a State bank or a na-
10	tional bank after the effective date of the voluntary
11	termination of the bank's insured status under this
12	section shall be accompanied by a conspicuous,
13	prominently displayed notice that such certificate of
14	deposit or other obligation or security is not insured
15	under this Act.
16	"(h) Notice Requirements.—
17	"(1) Notice to the corporation.—The notice
18	required under subsection (a)(1)(A) shall be in such
19	form as the Corporation may require.
20	"(2) Notice to depositors.—The notice re-
21	quired under subsection (a)(1)(B) shall be—
22	"(A) sent to each depositor's last address of
23	record with the bank; and

1	"(B) in such manner and form as the Cor-
2	poration finds to be necessary and appropriate
3	for the protection of depositors.".
4	(3) Definition.—Section $19(b)(1)(A)(i)$ of the
5	Federal Reserve Act (12 U.S.C. $461(b)(1)(A)(i)$) is
6	amended by inserting ", or any wholesale financial
7	institution subject to section 9B of this Act" after
8	"such Act".
9	(d) Technical and Conforming Amendments to
10	THE BANKRUPTCY CODE.—
11	(1) Bankruptcy code debtors.—Section
12	109(b)(2) of title 11, United States Code, is amended
13	by striking "; or" and inserting the following: ", ex-
14	cept that—
15	"(A) a wholesale financial institution estab-
16	lished under section 5136B of the Revised Stat-
17	utes of the United States or section 9B of the
18	Federal Reserve Act may be a debtor if a peti-
19	tion is filed at the direction of the Comptroller
20	of the Currency (in the case of a wholesale finan-
21	$cial\ institution\ established\ under\ section\ 5136B$
22	of the Revised Statutes of the United States) or
23	the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve
24	System (in the case of any wholesale financial
25	institution); and

1	"(B) a corporation organized under section
2	25A of the Federal Reserve Act may be a debtor
3	if a petition is filed at the direction of the Board
4	of Governors of the Federal Reserve System; or".
5	(2) Chapter 7 Debtors.—Section 109(d) of
6	title 11, United States Code, is amended to read as
7	follows:
8	"(d) Only a railroad and a person that may be a debt-
9	or under chapter 7 of this title, except that a stockbroker,
10	a wholesale financial institution established under section
11	5136B of the Revised Statutes of the United States or sec-
12	tion 9B of the Federal Reserve Act, a corporation organized
13	under section 25A of the Federal Reserve Act, or a com-
14	modity broker, may be a debtor under chapter 11 of this
15	title.".
16	(3) Definition of financial institution.—
17	Section 101(22) of title 11, United States Code, is
18	amended to read as follows:
19	"(22) 'financial institution' means a person that
20	is a commercial or savings bank, industrial savings
21	bank, savings and loan association, trust company,
22	wholesale financial institution established under sec-
23	tion 5136B of the Revised Statutes of the United
24	States or section 9B of the Federal Reserve Act, or
25	corporation organized under section 25A of the Fed-

1	eral Reserve Act and, when any such person is acting
2	as agent or custodian for a customer in connection
3	with a securities contract, as defined in section 741
4	of this title, such customer,".
5	(4) Subchapter V of Chapter 7.—
6	(A) In general.—Section 103 of title 11,
7	United States Code, is amended—
8	(i) by redesignating subsections (e)
9	through (i) as subsections (f) through (j), re-
10	spectively; and
11	(ii) by inserting after subsection (d)
12	$the\ following:$
13	"(e) Subchapter V of chapter 7 of this title applies only
14	in a case under such chapter concerning the liquidation of
15	a wholesale financial institution established under section
16	5136B of the Revised Statutes of the United States or sec-
17	tion 9B of the Federal Reserve Act, or a corporation orga-
18	nized under section 25A of the Federal Reserve Act.".
19	(B) Wholesale bank liquidation.—
20	Chapter 7 of title 11, United States Code, is
21	amended by adding at the end the following:
22	"SUBCHAPTER V—WHOLESALE BANK
23	LIQUIDATION
24	"§ 781. Definitions for subchapter
25	"In this subchapter—

1	"(1) the term 'Board' means the Board of Gov-
2	ernors of the Federal Reserve System;
3	"(2) the term 'depository institution' has the
4	same meaning as in section 3 of the Federal Deposit
5	Insurance Act, and includes any wholesale bank;
6	"(3) the term 'national wholesale financial insti-
7	tution' means a wholesale financial institution estab-
8	lished under section 5136B of the Revised Statutes of
9	the United States; and
10	"(4) the term 'wholesale bank' means a national
11	wholesale financial institution, a wholesale financial
12	institution established under section 9B of the Federal
13	Reserve Act, or a corporation organized under section
14	25A of the Federal Reserve Act.
15	"§ 782. Selection of trustee
16	"(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this title,
17	the conservator or receiver who files the petition shall be
18	the trustee under this chapter, unless the Comptroller of the
19	Currency (in the case of a national wholesale financial in-
20	stitution for which it appointed the conservator or receiver)
21	or the Board (in the case of any wholesale bank for which
22	it appointed the conservator or receiver) designates an al-
23	ternative trustee. The Comptroller of the Currency or the
24	Board (as applicable) may designate a successor trustee, if
25	required.

1	"(b) Whenever the Comptroller of the Currency or the
2	Board appoints or designates a trustee, chapter 3 and sec-
3	tions 704 and 705 of this title shall apply to the Comp-
4	troller or the Board, as applicable, in the same way and
5	to the same extent that they apply to a United States trust-
6	ee.
7	"§ 783. Additional powers of trustee
8	"(a) The trustee under this subchapter has power to
9	distribute property not of the estate, including distributions
10	to customers that are mandated by subchapters III and Iv
11	of this chapter.
12	"(b) The trustee under this subchapter may, after no-
13	tice and a hearing—
14	"(1) sell the wholesale bank to a depository insti-
15	tution or consortium of depository institutions (which
16	consortium may agree on the allocation of the whole-
17	sale bank among the consortium);
18	"(2) merge the wholesale bank with a depository
19	institution;
20	"(3) transfer contracts to the same extent as
21	could a receiver for a depository institution under
22	paragraphs (9) and (10) of section 11(e) of the Fed-
23	eral Deposit Insurance Act;
24	"(4) transfer assets or liabilities to a depository
25	institution;

1	"(5) transfer assets and liabilities to a bridge
2	bank as provided in paragraphs (1), (3)(A), (5), (6),
3	and (9) through (13), and subparagraphs (A) through
4	(H) and (K) of paragraph (4) of section 11(n) of the
5	Federal Deposit Insurance Act, except that—
6	"(A) the bridge bank shall be treated as a
7	wholesale bank for the purpose of this subsection;
8	and
9	"(B) any references in any such provision
10	of law to the Federal Deposit Insurance Corpora-
11	tion shall be construed to be references to the ap-
12	pointing agency and that references to deposit
13	insurance shall be omitted.
14	"(c) Any reference in this section to transfers of liabil-
15	ities includes a ratable transfer of liabilities within a pri-
16	ority class.
17	"§ 784. Right to be heard
18	"The Comptroller of the Currency (in the case of a na-
19	tional wholesale financial institution), the Board (in the
20	case of any wholesale bank), or a Federal Reserve bank (in
21	the case of a wholesale bank that is a member of that bank)
22	may raise and may appear and be heard on any issue in
23	a case under this subchapter.
24	(C) Conforming amendment.—The table
25	of sections for chapter 7 of title 11, United States

1	Code, i	is amended	by	adding	at	the	end	the	fol-
2	lowing:								

"SUBCHAPTER V—WHOLESALE BANK LIQUIDATION

"781. Definitions for subchapter.

"782. Selection of trustee.

"783. Additional powers of trustee.

"784. Right to be heard.".

3 (e) Resolution of Edge Corporations.—The sixteenth undesignated paragraph of section 25A of the Federal 5 Reserve Act (12 U.S.C. 624) is amended to read as follows: 6 "(16) Appointment of receiver or conser-7 VATOR.— "(A) In General.—The Board may ap-8 9 point a conservator or receiver for a corporation 10 organized under the provisions of this section to 11 the same extent and in the same manner as the 12 Comptroller of the Currency may appoint a con-13 servator or receiver for a national bank, and the 14 conservator or receiver for such corporation shall 15 exercise the same powers, functions, and duties, 16 subject to the same limitations, as a conservator 17 or receiver for a national bank. 18 "(B) Equivalent authority.—The Board 19 shall have the same authority with respect to any

conservator or receiver appointed for a corpora-

tion organized under the provisions of this sec-

tion under this paragraph and any such cor-

20

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1	poration as the Comptroller of the Currency has
2	with respect to a conservator or receiver of a na-
3	tional bank and the national bank for which a
4	conservator or receiver has been appointed.
5	"(C) Title 11 Petitions.—The Board may
6	direct the conservator or receiver of a corpora-
7	tion organized under the provisions of this sec-
8	tion to file a petition pursuant to title 11,
9	United States Code, in which case, title 11,
10	United States Code, shall apply to the corpora-
11	tion in lieu of otherwise applicable Federal or
12	State insolvency law.".
13	Subtitle E—Preservation of FTC
14	Authority
15	SEC. 141. AMENDMENT TO THE BANK HOLDING COMPANY
16	ACT OF 1956 TO MODIFY NOTIFICATION AND
17	POST-APPROVAL WAITING PERIOD FOR SEC-
18	TION 3 TRANSACTIONS.
19	Section 11(b)(1) of the Bank Holding Company Act
20	of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1849(b)(1)) is amended by inserting
21	"and, if the transaction also involves an acquisition under
22	section 4 or section 6, the Board shall also notify the Fed-
23	eral Trade Commission of such approval" before the period

1 SEC. 142. INTERAGENCY DATA SHARING.

- 2 To the extent not prohibited by other law, the Comp-
- 3 troller of the Currency, the Director of the Office of Thrift
- 4 Supervision, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation,
- 5 and the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System
- 6 shall make available to the Attorney General and the Fed-
- 7 eral Trade Commission any data in the possession of any
- 8 such banking agency that the antitrust agency deems nec-
- 9 essary for antitrust review of any transaction requiring no-
- 10 tice to any such antitrust agency or the approval of such
- 11 agency under section 3, 4, or 6 of the Bank Holding Com-
- 12 pany Act of 1956, section 18(c) of the Federal Deposit In-
- 13 surance Act, the National Bank Consolidation and Merger
- 14 Act, section 10 of the Home Owners' Loan Act, or the anti-
- 15 trust laws.
- 16 SEC. 143. CLARIFICATION OF STATUS OF SUBSIDIARIES
- 17 AND AFFILIATES.
- 18 (a) Clarification of Federal Trade Commission
- 19 Jurisdiction.—Any person which directly or indirectly
- 20 controls, is controlled directly or indirectly by, or is directly
- 21 or indirectly under common control with, any bank or sav-
- 22 ings association (as such terms are defined in section 3 of
- 23 the Federal Deposit Insurance Act) and is not itself a bank
- 24 or savings association shall not be deemed to be a bank or
- 25 savings association for purposes of the Federal Trade Com-

- 1 mission Act or any other law enforced by the Federal Trade
- 2 Commission.
- 3 (b) Savings Provision.—No provision of this section
- 4 shall be construed as restricting the authority of any Fed-
- 5 eral banking agency (as defined in section 3 of the Federal
- 6 Deposit Insurance Act) under any Federal banking law, in-
- 7 cluding section 8 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act.
- 8 (c) Hart-Scott-Rodino Amendments.—
- 9 (1) BANKS.—Section 7A(c)(7) of the Clayton Act
- 10 (15 U.S.C. 18a(c)(7)) is amended by inserting before
- 11 the semicolon at the end the following: ", except that
- a portion of a transaction is not exempt under this
- paragraph if such portion of the transaction (A) is
- subject to section 6 of the Bank Holding Company
- 15 Act of 1956; and (B) does not require agency ap-
- proval under section 3 of the Bank Holding Company
- 17 Act of 1956".
- 18 (2) Bank Holding companies.—Section
- 19 7A(c)(8) of the Clayton Act (15 U.S.C. 18a(c)(8)) is
- amended by inserting before the semicolon at the end
- 21 the following: ", except that a portion of a transaction
- is not exempt under this paragraph if such portion
- of the transaction (A) is subject to section 6 of the
- 24 Bank Holding Company Act of 1956; and (B) does

1	not require agency approval under section 4 of the
2	Bank Holding Company Act of 1956".
3	SEC. 144. ANNUAL GAO REPORT.
4	(a) In General.—By the end of the 1-year period be-
5	ginning on the date of the enactment of this Act and annu-
6	ally thereafter, the Comptroller General of the United States
7	shall submit a report to the Congress on market concentra-
8	tion in the financial services industry and its impact on
9	consumers.
10	(b) Analysis.—Each report submitted under sub-
11	section (a) shall contain an analysis of—
12	(1) the positive and negative effects of affiliations
13	between various types of financial companies, and of
14	acquisitions pursuant to this Act and the amend-
15	ments made by this Act to other provisions of law, in-
16	cluding any positive or negative effects on consumers,
17	area markets, and submarkets thereof or on registered
18	securities brokers and dealers which have been pur-
19	chased by depository institutions or depository insti-
20	tution holding companies;
21	(2) the changes in business practices and the ef-
22	fects of any such changes on the availability of ven-
23	ture capital, consumer credit, and other financial
24	services or products and the availability of capital

and credit for small businesses; and

1	(3) the acquisition patterns among depository
2	institutions, depository institution holding compa-
3	nies, securities firms, and insurance companies in-
4	cluding acquisitions among the largest 20 percent of
5	firms and acquisitions within regions or other limited
6	$geographical\ areas.$
7	(c) Sunset.—This section shall not apply after the
8	end of the 5-year period beginning on the date of the enact-
9	ment of this Act.
10	Subtitle F—National Treatment
11	SEC. 151. FOREIGN BANKS THAT ARE FINANCIAL HOLDING
12	COMPANIES.
13	Section 8(c) of the International Banking Act of 1978
14	(12 U.S.C. 3106(c)) is amended by adding at the end the
15	following new paragraph:
16	"(3) Termination of Grandfathered
17	RIGHTS.—
18	"(A) In general.—If any foreign bank or
19	foreign company files a declaration under section
20	6(b)(1)(D) or receives a determination under sec-
21	tion 10(d)(1) of the Bank Holding Company Act
22	of 1956, any authority conferred by this sub-
23	section on any foreign bank or company to en-
24	gage in any activity which the Board has deter-
25	mined to be permissible for financial holding

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companies under section 6 of such Act shall terminate immediately.

"(B) RESTRICTIONS AND REQUIREMENTS AUTHORIZED.—If a foreign bank or company that engages, directly or through an affiliate pursuant to paragraph (1), in an activity which the Board has determined to be permissible for financial holding companies under section 6 of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 has not filed a declaration with the Board of its status as a financial holding company under such section or received a determination under section 10(d)(1) by the end of the 2-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of the Financial Services Act of 1999, the Board, giving due regard to the principle of national treatment and equality of competitive opportunity, may impose such restrictions and requirements on the conduct of such activities by such foreign bank or company as are comparable to those imposed on a financial holding company organized under the laws of the United States, including a requirement to conduct such activities in compliance with any prudential safeguards established

1	under section 114 of the Financial Services
2	Act.".
3	SEC. 152. FOREIGN BANKS AND FOREIGN FINANCIAL INSTI-
4	TUTIONS THAT ARE WHOLESALE FINANCIAL
5	INSTITUTIONS.
6	Section 8A of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (as
7	added by section 136(c)(2) of this Act) is amended by add-
8	ing at the end the following new subsection:
9	"(i) Voluntary Termination of Deposit Insur-
10	ANCE.—The provisions on voluntary termination of insur-
11	ance in this section shall apply to an insured branch of
12	a foreign bank (including a Federal branch) in the same
13	manner and to the same extent as they apply to an insured
14	State bank or a national bank.".
15	SEC. 153. REPRESENTATIVE OFFICES.
16	(a) Definition of "Representative Office".—
17	Section 1(b)(15) of the International Banking Act of 1978
18	(12 U.S.C. 3101(15)) is amended by striking "State agency,
19	or subsidiary of a foreign bank" and inserting "or State
20	agency".
21	(b) Examinations.—Section 10(c) of the Inter-
22	national Banking Act of 1978 (12 U.S.C. 3107(c)) is
23	amended by adding at the end the following: "The Board
24	may also make examinations of any affiliate of a foreign
25	bank conducting business in any State if the Board deems

- 185 1 it necessary to determine and enforce compliance with this Act, the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 3 1841 et seg.), or other applicable Federal banking law.". 4 SEC. 154. RECIPROCITY. (a) National Treatment Reports.— 5 6 (1) Report required in the event of cer-7 TAIN ACQUISITIONS.— 8 (A) In General.—Whenever a person from 9 a foreign country announces its intention to acquire or acquires a bank, a securities under-10 11 writer, broker, or dealer, an investment adviser, 12 or insurance company that ranks within the top 13 50 firms in that line of business in the United States, the Secretary of Commerce, in the case of 14 15 an insurance company, or the Secretary of the 16 Treasury, in the case of a bank, a securities un-17 derwriter, broker, or dealer, or an investment ad-18 viser, shall, within the earlier of 6 months of 19 such announcement or such acquisition and in
- gress a report on whether a United States person would be able, de facto or de jure, to acquire an

consultation with other appropriate Federal and

State agencies, prepare and submit to the Con-

equivalent sized firm in the country in which

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1	(B) Analysis and recommendations.—If
2	a report submitted under subparagraph (A)
3	states that the equivalent treatment referred to in
4	such subparagraph, de facto and de jure, is not
5	provided in the country which is the subject of
6	the report, the Secretary of Commerce or the Sec-
7	retary of the Treasury, as the case may be and
8	in consultation with other appropriate Federal
9	and State agencies, shall include in the report
10	analysis and recommendations as to how that
11	country's laws and regulations would need to be
12	changed so that reciprocal treatment would exist.
13	(2) Report required before financial
14	SERVICES NEGOTIATIONS COMMENCE.—The Secretary
15	of Commerce, with respect to insurance companies,
16	and the Secretary of the Treasury, with respect to
17	banks, securities underwriters, brokers, dealers, and
18	investment advisers, shall, not less than 6 months be-
19	fore the commencement of the financial services nego-
20	tiations of the World Trade Organization and in con-
21	sultation with other appropriate Federal and State
22	agencies, prepare and submit to the Congress a report
23	containing—
24	(A) an assessment of the 30 largest finan-
25	cial services markets with regard to whether re-

1	ciprocal	access	is	available	in	such	markets	to
2	United S	States fi	inar	ncial servi	ces	provi	ders; and	

- (B) with respect to any such financial services markets in which reciprocal access is not available to United States financial services providers, an analysis and recommendations as to what legislative, regulatory, or enforcement changes would be required to ensure full reciprocity for such providers.
- (3) Person of a foreign country defined.—
 For purposes of this subsection, the term "person of a foreign country" means a person, or a person which directly or indirectly owns or controls that person, that is a resident of that country, is organized under the laws of that country, or has its principal place of business in that country.

(b) Provisions Applicable to Submissions.—

- (1) Notice.—Before preparing any report required under subsection (a), the Secretary of Commerce or the Secretary of the Treasury, as the case may be, shall publish notice that a report is in preparation and seek comment from United States persons.
- (2) Privileged submissions.—Upon the request of the submitting person, any comments or related communications received by the Secretary of

1 Commerce or the Secretary of the Treasury, as the 2 case may be, with regard to the report shall, for the purposes of section 552 of title 5, of the United States 3 Code, be treated as commercial information obtained from a person that is privileged or confidential, re-5 6 gardless of the medium in which the information is 7 obtained. This confidential information shall be the 8 property of the Secretary and shall be privileged from 9 disclosure to any other person. However, this privilege 10 shall not be construed as preventing access to that 11 confidential information by the Congress.

(3) Prohibition of unauthorized disclosures.—No person in possession of confidential information, provided under this section may disclose that information, in whole or in part, except for disclosure made in published statistical material that does not disclose, either directly or when used in conjunction with publicly available information, the confidential information of any person.

20 Subtitle G—Federal Home Loan

21 Bank System Modernization

22 **SEC. 161. SHORT TITLE.**

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- 23 This subtitle may be cited as the "Federal Home Loan
- 24 Bank System Modernization Act of 1999".

1 SEC. 162. DEFINITIONS.

2	Section 2 of the Federal Home Loan Bank Act (12
3	U.S.C. 1422) is amended—
4	(1) in paragraph (1), by striking "term Board"
5	means" and inserting "terms Finance Board' and
6	'Board' mean'';
7	(2) by striking paragraph (3) and inserting the
8	following:
9	"(3) State.—The term 'State', in addition to
10	the States of the United States, includes the District
11	of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, the United States
12	Virgin Islands, American Samoa, and the Common-
13	wealth of the Northern Mariana Islands."; and
14	(3) by adding at the end the following new para-
15	graph:
16	"(13) Community financial institution.—
17	"(A) In General.—The term community
18	financial institution' means a member—
19	"(i) the deposits of which are insured
20	under the Federal Deposit Insurance Act;
21	and
22	"(ii) that has, as of the date of the
23	transaction at issue, less than \$500,000,000
24	in average total assets, based on an average
25	of total assets over the 3 years preceding
26	$that \ date.$

1	"(B) Adjustments.—The \$500,000,000
2	limit referred to in subparagraph (A)(ii) shall be
3	adjusted annually by the Finance Board, based
4	on the annual percentage increase, if any, in the
5	Consumer Price Index for all urban consumers,
6	as published by the Department of Labor.".
7	SEC. 163. SAVINGS ASSOCIATION MEMBERSHIP.
8	Section 5(f) of the Home Owners' Loan Act (12 U.S.C.
9	1464(f)) is amended to read as follows:
10	"(f) Federal Home Loan Bank Membership.—On
11	and after January 1, 1999, a Federal savings association
12	may become a member of the Federal Home Loan Bank
13	System, and shall qualify for such membership in the man-
14	ner provided by the Federal Home Loan Bank Act.".
15	SEC. 164. ADVANCES TO MEMBERS; COLLATERAL.
16	(a) In General.—Section 10(a) of the Federal Home
17	Loan Bank Act (12 U.S.C. 1430(a)) is amended—
18	(1) by redesignating paragraphs (1) through (4)
19	as subparagraphs (A) through (D), respectively, and
20	$indenting\ appropriately;$
21	(2) by striking "(a) Each" and inserting the fol-
22	lowing:
23	"(a) In General.—
24	"(1) All advances.—Each":

1	(3) by striking the second sentence and inserting
2	$the\ following:$
3	"(2) Purposes of Advances.—A long-term ad-
4	vance may only be made for the purposes of—
5	"(A) providing funds to any member for
6	residential housing finance; and
7	"(B) providing funds to any community fi-
8	nancial institution for small business, agricul-
9	tural, rural development, or low-income commu-
10	nity development lending.";
11	(4) by striking "A Bank" and inserting the fol-
12	lowing:
13	"(3) Collateral.—A Bank";
14	(5) in paragraph (3) (as so designated by para-
15	graph (4) of this subsection)—
16	(A) in subparagraph (C) (as so redesignated
17	by paragraph (1) of this subsection) by striking
18	"Deposits" and inserting "Cash or deposits";
19	(B) in subparagraph (D) (as so redesig-
20	nated by paragraph (1) of this subsection), by
21	striking the second sentence; and
22	(C) by inserting after subparagraph (D) (as
23	so redesignated by paragraph (1) of this sub-
24	section) the following new subparagraph:

1	"(E) Secured loans for small business, agri-
2	culture, rural development, or low-income com-
3	munity development, or securities representing a
4	whole interest in such secured loans, in the case
5	of any community financial institution.";
6	(6) in paragraph (5)—
7	(A) in the second sentence, by striking "and
8	the Board";
9	(B) in the third sentence, by striking
10	"Board" and inserting "Federal home loan
11	bank"; and
12	(C) by striking "(5) Paragraphs (1) through
13	(4)" and inserting the following:
14	"(4) Additional bank authority.—Subpara-
15	graphs (A) through (E) of paragraph (3)"; and
16	(7) by adding at the end the following:
17	"(5) Review of Certain Collateral Stand-
18	ARDS.—The Board may review the collateral stand-
19	ards applicable to each Federal home loan bank for
20	the classes of collateral described in subparagraphs
21	(D) and (E) of paragraph (3), and may, if necessary
22	for safety and soundness purposes, require an increase
23	in the collateral standards for any or all of those
24	classes of collateral.

1	"(6) Definitions.—For purposes of this sub-
2	section, the terms 'small business', 'agriculture', 'rural
3	development', and 'low-income community develop-
4	ment' shall have the meanings given those terms by
5	rule or regulation of the Finance Board.".
6	(b) Clerical Amendment.—The section heading for
7	section 10 of the Federal Home Loan Bank Act (12 U.S.C.
8	1430) is amended to read as follows:
9	"SEC. 10. ADVANCES TO MEMBERS.".
10	(c) Conforming Amendments Relating to Mem-
11	BERS WHICH ARE NOT QUALIFIED THRIFT LENDERS—The
12	first of the 2 subsections designated as subsection (e) of sec-
13	tion 10 of the Federal Home Loan Bank Act (12 U.S.C.
14	1430(e)(1)) is amended—
15	(1) in the last sentence of paragraph (1), by in-
16	serting "or, in the case of any community financial
17	institution, for the purposes described in subsection
18	(a)(2)" before the period; and
19	(2) in paragraph $(5)(C)$, by inserting "except
20	that, in determining the actual thrift investment per-
21	centage of any community financial institution for
22	purposes of this subsection, the total investment of
23	such member in loans for small business, agriculture,
24	rural development, or low-income community develop-
25	ment, or securities representing a whole interest in

1	such loans, shall be treated as a qualified thrift in-
2	vestment (as defined in such section 10(m))" before
3	$the\ period.$
4	SEC. 165. ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA.
5	Section 4(a) of the Federal Home Loan Bank Act (12
6	U.S.C. 1424(a)) is amended—
7	(1) in paragraph (2)(A), by inserting, "(other
8	than a community financial institution)" after "in-
9	stitution"; and
10	(2) by adding at the end the following new para-
11	graph:
12	"(3) Limited exemption for community fi-
13	NANCIAL INSTITUTIONS.—A community financial in-
14	stitution that otherwise meets the requirements of
15	paragraph (2) may become a member without regard
16	to the percentage of its total assets that is represented
17	by residential mortgage loans, as described in sub-
18	paragraph (A) of paragraph (2).".
19	SEC. 166. MANAGEMENT OF BANKS.
20	(a) Board of Directors.—Section 7(d) of the Fed-
21	eral Home Loan Bank Act (12 U.S.C. 1427(d)) is
22	amended—
23	(1) by striking "(d) The term" and inserting the
24	following:
25	"(d) Terms of Office.—The term"; and

1	(2) by striking "shall be two years".
2	(b) Compensation.—Section 7(i) of the Federal Home
3	Loan Bank Act (12 U.S.C. 1427(i)) is amended by striking
4	", subject to the approval of the board".
5	(c) Repeal of Sections 22A and 27.—The Federal
6	Home Loan Bank Act (12 U.S.C. 1421 et seq.) is amended
7	by striking sections 22A (12 U.S.C. 1442a) and 27 (12
8	U.S.C. 1447).
9	(d) Section 12.—Section 12 of the Federal Home
10	Loan Bank Act (12 U.S.C. 1432) is amended—
11	(1) in subsection (a)—
12	(A) by striking ", but, except" and all that
13	follows through "ten years";
14	(B) by striking "subject to the approval of
15	the Board" the first place that term appears;
16	(C) by striking "and, by its Board of direc-
17	tors," and all that follows through "agent of such
18	bank," and inserting "and, by the board of direc-
19	tors of the bank, to prescribe, amend, and repeal
20	by-laws governing the manner in which its af-
21	fairs may be administered, consistent with ap-
22	plicable laws and regulations, as administered
23	by the Finance Board. No officer, employee, at-
24	torney, or agent of a Federal home loan bank";
25	and

1	(D) by striking "Board of directors" where
2	such term appears in the penultimate sentence
3	and inserting 'board of directors'; and
4	(2) in subsection (b), by striking "loans banks"
5	and inserting "loan banks".
6	(e) Powers and Duties of Federal Housing Fi-
7	NANCE BOARD.—
8	(1) Issuance of notices of violations.—Sec-
9	tion $2B(a)$ of the Federal Home Loan Bank Act (12
10	U.S.C. 1422b(a)) is amended by adding at the end the
11	following new paragraphs:
12	"(5) To issue and serve a notice of charges upon
13	a Federal home loan bank or upon any executive offi-
14	cer or director of a Federal home loan bank if, in the
15	determination of the Finance Board, the bank, execu-
16	tive officer, or director is engaging or has engaged in,
17	or the Finance Board has reasonable cause to believe
18	that the bank, executive officer, or director is about to
19	engage in, any conduct that violates any provision of
20	this Act or any law, order, rule, or regulation or any
21	condition imposed in writing by the Finance Board
22	in connection with the granting of any application or
23	other request by the bank, or any written agreement
24	entered into by the bank with the agency, in accord-
25	ance with the procedures provided in section 1371(c)

1 of the Federal Housing Enterprises Financial Safety 2 and Soundness Act of 1992. Such authority includes the same authority to take affirmative action to cor-3 4 rect conditions resulting from violations or practices or to limit activities of a bank or any executive officer 5 6 or director of a bank as appropriate Federal banking 7 agencies have to take with respect to insured deposi-8 tory institutions under paragraphs (6) and (7) of sec-9 tion 8(b) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act, and 10 to have all other powers, rights, and duties to enforce 11 this Act with respect to the Federal home loan banks 12 and their executive officers and directors as the Office 13 of Federal Housing Enterprise Oversight has to enforce the Federal Housing Enterprises Financial 14 15 Safety and Soundness Act of 1992, the Federal Na-16 tional Mortgage Association Charter Act, or the Fed-17 eral Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Act with re-18 spect to the Federal housing enterprises under the 19 Federal Housing Enterprises Financial Safety and 20 Soundness Act of 1992.

- "(6) To address any insufficiencies in capital levels resulting from the application of section 5(f) of the Home Owners' Loan Act.
- 24 "(7) To sue and be sued, by and through its own 25 attorneys.".

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1	(2) Technical amendment.—Section 111 of
2	Public Law 93–495 (12 U.S.C. 250) is amended by
3	striking "Federal Home Loan Bank Board," and in-
4	serting "Director of the Office of Thrift Supervision,
5	"the Federal Housing Finance Board,".
6	(f) Eligibility To Secure Advances.—
7	(1) Section 9.—Section 9 of the Federal Home
8	Loan Bank Act (12 U.S.C. 1429) is amended—
9	(A) in the second sentence, by striking
10	"with the approval of the Board"; and
11	(B) in the third sentence, by striking ", sub-
12	ject to the approval of the Board,".
13	(2) Section 10.—Section 10 of the Federal
14	Home Loan Bank Act (12 U.S.C. 1430) is amended—
15	(A) in subsection (c)—
16	(i) in the first sentence, by striking
17	"Board" and inserting "Federal home loan
18	bank"; and
19	(ii) by striking the second sentence;
20	(B) in subsection (d)—
21	(i) in the first sentence, by striking
22	"and the approval of the Board"; and
23	(ii) by striking "Subject to the ap-
24	proval of the Board, any" and inserting
25	"Any"; and

1	(C) in subsection $(j)(1)$ —
2	(i) by striking "to subsidize the interest
3	rate on advances" and inserting "to provide
4	subsidies, including subsidized interest rates
5	on advances";
6	(ii) by striking "Pursuant" and insert-
7	ing the following:
8	"(A) Establishment.—Pursuant"; and
9	(iii) by adding at the end the following
10	new subparagraph:
11	"(B) Nondelegation of Approval Au-
12	Thority.—Subject to such regulations as the Fi-
13	nance Board may prescribe, the board of direc-
14	tors of each Federal home loan bank may ap-
15	prove or disapprove requests from members for
16	Affordable Housing Program subsidies, and may
17	not delegate such authority.".
18	(g) Section 16.—Section 16(a) of the Federal Home
19	Loan Bank Act (12 U.S.C. 1436(a)) is amended—
20	(1) in the third sentence—
21	(A) by striking "net earnings" and insert-
22	ing "previously retained earnings or current net
23	earnings"; and

1	(B) by striking ", and then only with the
2	approval of the Federal Housing Finance
3	Board"; and
4	(2) by striking the fourth sentence.
5	(h) Section 18.—Section 18(b) of the Federal Home
6	Loan Bank Act (12 U.S.C. 1438(b)) is amended by striking
7	paragraph (4).
8	SEC. 167. RESOLUTION FUNDING CORPORATION.
9	(a) In General.—Section 21B(f)(2)(C) of the Federal
10	Home Loan Bank Act (12 U.S.C. 1441b(f)(2)(C)) is amend-
11	ed to read as follows:
12	"(C) Payments by federal home loan
13	BANKS.—
14	"(i) In general.—To the extent that
15	the amounts available pursuant to subpara-
16	graphs (A) and (B) are insufficient to cover
17	the amount of interest payments, each Fed-
18	eral home loan bank shall pay to the Fund-
19	ing Corporation in each calendar year,
20	20.75 percent of the net earnings of that
21	bank (after deducting expenses relating to
22	section 10(j) and operating expenses).
23	"(ii) Annual determination.—The
24	Board annually shall determine the extent
25	to which the value of the aggregate amounts

paid by the Federal home loan banks exceeds or falls short of the value of an annuity of \$300,000,000 per year that commences on the issuance date and ends on the final scheduled maturity date of the obligations, and shall select appropriate present value factors for making such determinations.

"(iii) Payment term alterations.—
The Board shall extend or shorten the term of the payment obligations of a Federal home loan bank under this subparagraph as necessary to ensure that the value of all payments made by the banks is equivalent to the value of an annuity referred to in clause (ii).

"(iv) TERM BEYOND MATURITY.—If the Board extends the term of payments beyond the final scheduled maturity date for the obligations, each Federal home loan bank shall continue to pay 20.75 percent of its net earnings (after deducting expenses relating to section 10(j) and operating expenses) to the Treasury of the United States until the value of all such payments by the Federal

1	home loan banks is equivalent to the value
2	of an annuity referred to in clause (ii). In
3	the final year in which the Federal home
4	loan banks are required to make any pay-
5	ment to the Treasury under this subpara-
6	graph, if the dollar amount represented by
7	20.75 percent of the net earnings of the Fed-
8	eral home loan banks exceeds the remaining
9	obligation of the banks to the Treasury, the
10	Finance Board shall reduce the percentage
11	pro rata to a level sufficient to pay the re-
12	maining obligation.".
13	(b) Effective Date.—The amendment made by sub-
14	section (a) shall become effective on January 1, 1999. Pay-
15	ments made by a Federal home loan bank before that effec-
16	tive date shall be counted toward the total obligation of that
17	bank under section $21B(f)(2)(C)$ of the Federal Home Loan
18	Bank Act, as amended by this section.
19	SEC. 168. CAPITAL STRUCTURE OF FEDERAL HOME LOAN
20	BANKS.
21	Section 6 of the Federal Home Loan Bank Act (12
22	U.S.C. 1426) is amended to read as follows:
23	"SEC. 6. CAPITAL STRUCTURE OF FEDERAL HOME LOAN
24	BANKS.
25	"(a) Regulations.—

1	"(1) Capital standards.—Not later than 1
2	year after the date of the enactment of the Financial
3	Services Act of 1999, the Finance Board shall issue
4	regulations prescribing uniform capital standards ap-
5	plicable to each Federal home loan bank, which shall
6	require each such bank to meet—
7	"(A) the leverage requirement specified in
8	paragraph (2); and
9	"(B) the risk-based capital requirements, in
10	accordance with paragraph (3).
11	"(2) Leverage requirement.—
12	"(A) In General.—The leverage require-
13	ment shall require each Federal home loan bank
14	to maintain a minimum amount of total capital
15	based on the aggregate on-balance sheet assets of
16	the bank and shall be 5 percent.
17	"(B) Treatment of Stock and retained
18	EARNINGS.—In determining compliance with the
19	minimum leverage ratio established under sub-
20	paragraph (A), the paid-in value of the out-
21	standing Class B stock shall be multiplied by
22	1.5, the paid-in value of the outstanding Class C
23	stock and the amount of retained earnings shall
24	be multiplied by 2.0. and such higher amounts

1	shall be deemed to be capital for purposes of
2	meeting the 5 percent minimum leverage ratio.
3	"(3) Risk-based capital standards.—
4	"(A) In General.—Each Federal home
5	loan bank shall maintain permanent capital in
6	an amount that is sufficient, as determined in
7	accordance with the regulations of the Finance
8	Board, to meet—
9	"(i) the credit risk to which the Fed-
10	eral home loan bank is subject; and
11	"(ii) the market risk, including inter-
12	est rate risk, to which the Federal home
13	loan bank is subject, based on a stress test
14	established by the Finance Board that rigor-
15	ously tests for changes in market variables,
16	including changes in interest rates, rate vol-
17	atility, and changes in the shape of the
18	yield curve.
19	"(B) Consideration of other risk-
20	BASED STANDARDS.—In establishing the risk-
21	based standard under subparagraph (A)(ii), the
22	Finance Board shall take due consideration of
23	any risk-based capital test established pursuant
24	to section 1361 of the Federal Housing Enter-
25	prises Financial Safety and Soundness Act of

1	1992 (12 U.S.C. 4611) for the enterprises (as de-
2	fined in that Act), with such modifications as
3	the Finance Board determines to be appropriate
4	to reflect differences in operations between the
5	Federal home loan banks and those enterprises.
6	"(4) Other regulatory requirements.—The
7	regulations issued by the Finance Board under para-
8	graph (1) shall—
9	"(A) permit each Federal home loan bank to
10	issue, with such rights, terms, and preferences,
11	not inconsistent with this Act and the regula-
12	tions issued hereunder, as the board of directors
13	of that bank may approve, any one or more of-
14	"(i) Class A stock, which shall be re-
15	deemable in cash and at par 6 months fol-
16	lowing submission by a member of a writ-
17	ten notice of its intent to redeem such
18	shares;
19	"(ii) Class B stock, which shall be re-
20	deemable in cash and at par 5 years fol-
21	lowing submission by a member of a writ-
22	ten notice of its intent to redeem such
23	shares; and
24	"(iii) Class C stock, which shall be
25	non redeemable;

1	"(B) provide that the stock of a Federal
2	home loan bank may be issued to and held by
3	only members of the bank, and that a bank may
4	not issue any stock other than as provided in
5	this section;
6	"(C) prescribe the manner in which stock of
7	a Federal home loan bank may be sold, trans-
8	ferred, redeemed, or repurchased; and
9	"(D) provide the manner of disposition of
10	outstanding stock held by, and the liquidation of
11	any claims of the Federal home loan bank
12	against, an institution that ceases to be a mem-
13	ber of the bank, through merger or otherwise, or
14	that provides notice of intention to withdraw
15	from membership in the bank.
16	"(5) Definitions of Capital.—For purposes of
17	determining compliance with the capital standards
18	established under this subsection—
19	"(A) permanent capital of a Federal home
20	loan bank shall include (as determined in ac-
21	cordance with generally accepted accounting
22	principles)—
23	"(i) the amounts paid for the Class C
24	stock and any other nonredeemable stock
25	approved by the Finance Board;

1	"(ii) the amounts paid for the Class B
2	stock, in an amount not to exceed 1 percent
3	of the total assets of the bank; and
4	"(iii) the retained earnings of the
5	bank; and
6	"(B) total capital of a Federal home loan
7	bank shall include—
8	"(i) permanent capital;
9	"(ii) the amounts paid for the Class A
10	stock, Class B stock (excluding any amount
11	treated as permanent capital under sub-
12	paragraph $(5)(A)(ii)$, or any other class of
13	redeemable stock approved by the Finance
14	Board;
15	"(iii) consistent with generally accept-
16	ed accounting principles, and subject to the
17	regulation of the Finance Board, a general
18	allowance for losses, which may not include
19	any reserves or allowances made or held
20	against specific assets; and
21	"(iv) any other amounts from sources
22	available to absorb losses incurred by the
23	bank that the Finance Board determines by
24	regulation to be appropriate to include in
25	determining total capital.

1	"(6) Transition period.—Notwithstanding any
2	other provisions of this Act, the requirements relating
3	to purchase and retention of capital stock of a Federal
4	home loan bank by any member thereof in effect on
5	the day before the date of the enactment of the Federal
6	Home Loan Bank System Modernization Act of 1999,
7	shall continue in effect with respect to each Federal
8	home loan bank until the regulations required by this
9	subsection have taken effect and the capital structure
10	plan required by subsection (b) has been approved by
11	the Finance Board and implemented by such bank.
12	"(b) Capital Structure Plan.—
13	"(1) Approval of Plans.—Not later than 270
14	days after the date of publication by the Finance
15	Board of final regulations in accordance with sub-
16	section (a), the board of directors of each Federal
17	home loan bank shall submit for Finance Board ap-
18	proval a plan establishing and implementing a cap-
19	ital structure for such bank that—
20	"(A) the board of directors determines is
21	best suited for the condition and operation of the
22	bank and the interests of the members of the
23	bank;
24	"(B) meets the requirements of subsection
25	(c); and

1	"(C) meets the minimum capital standards
2	and requirements established under subsection
3	(a) and other regulations prescribed by the Fi-
4	$nance\ Board.$
5	"(2) Approval of modifications.—The board
6	of directors of a Federal home loan bank shall submit
7	to the Finance Board for approval any modifications
8	that the bank proposes to make to an approved cap-
9	ital structure plan.
10	"(c) Contents of Plan.—The capital structure plan
11	of each Federal home loan bank shall contain provisions
12	addressing each of the following:
13	"(1) Minimum investment.—
14	"(A) In general.—Each capital structure
15	plan of a Federal home loan bank shall require
16	each member of the bank to maintain a min-
17	imum investment in the stock of the bank, the
18	amount of which shall be determined in a man-
19	ner to be prescribed by the board of directors of
20	each bank and to be included as part of the plan.
21	"(B) Investment alternatives.—
22	"(i) In General.—In establishing the
23	minimum investment required for each
24	member under subparagraph (A), a Federal
25	home loan bank may, in its discretion, in-

1	clude any one or more of the requirements
2	referred to in clause (ii), or any other pro-
3	visions approved by the Finance Board.
4	"(ii) Authorized requirements.—
5	A requirement is referred to in this clause
6	if it is a requirement for—
7	"(I) a stock purchase based on a
8	percentage of the total assets of a mem-
9	ber; or
10	"(II) a stock purchase based on a
11	percentage of the outstanding advances
12	from the bank to the member.
13	"(C) Minimum amount.—Each capital
14	structure plan of a Federal home loan bank shall
15	require that the minimum stock investment es-
16	tablished for members shall be set at a level that
17	is sufficient for the bank to meet the minimum
18	capital requirements established by the Finance
19	Board under subsection (a).
20	"(D) Adjustments to minimum required
21	INVESTMENT.—The capital structure plan of
22	each Federal home loan bank shall impose a con-
23	tinuing obligation on the board of directors of
24	the bank to review and adjust the minimum in-
25	vestment required of each member of that bank.

as necessary to ensure that the bank remains in compliance with applicable minimum capital levels established by the Finance Board, and shall require each member to comply promptly with any adjustments to the required minimum investment.

"(2) Transition rule.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—The capital structure plan of each Federal home loan bank shall specify the date on which it shall take effect, and may provide for a transition period of not longer than 3 years to allow the bank to come into compliance with the capital requirements prescribed under subsection (a), and to allow any institution that was a member of the bank on the date of the enactment of the Financial Services Act of 1999, to come into compliance with the minimum investment required pursuant to the plan.

"(B) Interim purchase required MENTS.—The capital structure plan of a Federal home loan bank may allow any member referred to in subparagraph (A) that would be required by the terms of the capital structure plan to increase its investment in the stock of the bank to do so in periodic installments during the transition period.

"(3) DISPOSITION OF SHARES.—The capital structure plan of a Federal home loan bank shall provide for the manner of disposition of any stock held by a member of that bank that terminates its membership or that provides notice of its intention to withdraw from membership in that bank.

"(4) Classes of Stock.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—The capital structure plan of a Federal home loan bank shall afford each member of that bank the option of maintaining its required investment in the bank through the purchase of any combination of classes of stock authorized by the board of directors of the bank and approved by the Finance Board in accordance with its regulations.

"(B) RIGHTS REQUIREMENT.—A Federal home loan bank shall include in its capital structure plan provisions establishing terms, rights, and preferences, including minimum investment, dividends, voting, and liquidation preferences of each class of stock issued by the bank, consistent with Finance Board regulations and market requirements.

1	"(C) Reduced minimum investment.—
2	The capital structure plan of a Federal home
3	loan bank may provide for a reduced minimum
4	stock investment for any member of that bank
5	that elects to purchase Class B, Class C, or any
6	other class of nonredeemable stock, in a manner
7	that is consistent with meeting the minimum
8	capital requirements of the bank, as established
9	by the Finance Board.
10	"(D) Liquidation of claims.—The capital
11	structure plan of a Federal home loan bank shall
12	provide for the liquidation in an orderly man-
13	ner, as determined by the bank, of any claim of
14	that bank against a member, including claims
15	for any applicable prepayment fees or penalties
16	resulting from prepayment of advances prior to
17	stated maturity.
18	"(5) Limited transferability of stock.—
19	The capital structure plan of a Federal home loan
20	bank shall—
21	"(A) provide that—
22	"(i) any stock issued by that bank
23	shall be available only to, held only by, and
24	tradable only among members of that bank

1	and between that bank and its members;
2	and
3	"(ii) a bank has no obligation to re-
4	purchase its outstanding Class C stock but
5	may do so, provided it is consistent with
6	Finance Board regulations and is at a price
7	that is mutually agreeable to the bank and
8	the member; and
9	"(B) establish standards, criteria, and re-
10	quirements for the issuance, purchase, transfer,
11	retirement, and redemption of stock issued by
12	that bank.
13	"(6) Bank review of plan.—Before filing a
14	capital structure plan with the Finance Board, each
15	Federal home loan bank shall conduct a review of the
16	plan by—
17	"(A) an independent certified public ac-
18	countant, to ensure, to the extent possible, that
19	implementation of the plan would not result in
20	any write-down of the redeemable bank stock in-
21	vestment of its members; and
22	"(B) at least one major credit rating agen-
23	cy, to determine, to the extent possible, whether
24	implementation of the plan would have any ma-
25	terial effect on the credit ratings of the bank.

1	"(d) Termination of Membership.—
2	"(1) Voluntary withdrawal.—Any member
3	may withdraw from a Federal home loan bank by
4	providing written notice to the bank of its intent to
5	do so. The applicable stock redemption notice periods
6	shall commence upon receipt of the notice by the
7	bank. Upon the expiration of the applicable notice pe-
8	riod for each class of redeemable stock, the member
9	may surrender such stock to the bank, and shall be
10	entitled to receive in cash the par value of the stock.
11	During the applicable notice periods, the member
12	shall be entitled to dividends and other membership
13	rights commensurate with continuing stock owner-
14	ship.
15	"(2) Involuntary withdrawal.—
16	"(A) In general.—The board of directors
17	of a Federal home loan bank may terminate the
18	membership of any institution if, subject to Fi-
19	nance Board regulations, it determines that—
20	"(i) the member has failed to comply
21	with a provision of this Act or any regula-
22	tion prescribed under this Act; or
23	"(ii) the member has been determined
24	to be insolvent, or otherwise subject to the
25	appointment of a conservator, receiver, or

1	other legal custodian, by a State or Federal
2	authority with regulatory and supervisory
3	responsibility for the member.
4	"(B) Stock disposition.—An institution,
5	the membership of which is terminated in ac-
6	cordance with subparagraph (A)—
7	"(i) shall surrender redeemable stock to
8	the Federal home loan bank, and shall re-
9	ceive in cash the par value of the stock,
10	upon the expiration of the applicable notice
11	$period\ under\ subsection\ (a)(4)(A);$
12	"(ii) shall receive any dividends de-
13	clared on its redeemable stock, during the
14	applicable notice period under subsection
15	(a)(4)(A); and
16	"(iii) shall not be entitled to any other
17	rights or privileges accorded to members
18	after the date of the termination.
19	"(C) Commencement of notice pe-
20	RIOD.—With respect to an institution, the mem-
21	bership of which is terminated in accordance
22	with subparagraph (A), the applicable notice pe-
23	riod under subsection (a)(4) for each class of re-
24	deemable stock shall commence on the earlier
25	of

1	"(i) the date of such termination; or
2	"(ii) the date on which the member has
3	provided notice of its intent to redeem such
4	stock.
5	"(3) Liquidation of indebtedness.—Upon
6	the termination of the membership of an institution
7	for any reason, the outstanding indebtedness of the
8	member to the bank shall be liquidated in an orderly
9	manner, as determined by the bank and, upon the ex-
10	tinguishment of all such indebtedness, the bank shall
11	return to the member all collateral pledged to secure
12	$the\ indebtedness.$
13	"(e) Redemption of Excess Stock.—
14	"(1) In general.—A Federal home loan bank,
15	in its sole discretion, may redeem or repurchase, as
16	appropriate, any shares of Class A or Class B stock
17	issued by the bank and held by a member that are in
18	excess of the minimum stock investment required of
19	that member.
20	"(2) Excess stock.—Shares of stock held by a
21	member shall not be deemed to be 'excess stock' for
22	purposes of this subsection by virtue of a member's
23	submission of a notice of intent to withdraw from
24	membership or termination of its membership in any

other manner.

1	"(3) Priority.—A Federal home loan bank may
2	not redeem any excess Class B stock prior to the end
3	of the 5-year notice period, unless the member has no
4	Class A stock outstanding that could be redeemed as
5	excess.
6	"(f) Impairment of Capital.—If the Finance Board
7	or the board of directors of a Federal home loan bank deter-
8	mines that the bank has incurred or is likely to incur losses
9	that result in or are expected to result in charges against
10	the capital of the bank, the bank shall not redeem or repur-
11	chase any stock of the bank without the prior approval of
12	the Finance Board while such charges are continuing or
13	are expected to continue. In no case may a bank redeem
14	or repurchase any applicable capital stock if, following the
15	redemption, the bank would fail to satisfy any minimum
16	capital requirement.
17	"(g) Rejoining After Divestiture of All
18	Shares.—
19	"(1) In general.—Except as provided in para-
20	graph (2), and notwithstanding any other provision
21	of this Act, an institution that divests all shares of
22	stock in a Federal home loan bank may not, after
23	such divestiture, acquire shares of any Federal home
24	loan bank before the end of the 5-year period begin-
25	ning on the date of the completion of such divestiture,

unless the divestiture is a consequence of a transfer of
 membership on an uninterrupted basis between banks.

"(2) Exception for withdrawals from membership in any Federal home loan bank before December 31, 1997, may acquire shares of a Federal home loan bank at any time after that date, subject to the approval of the Finance Board and the requirements of this Act.

"(h) Treatment of Retained Earnings.—

"(1) In General.—The holders of the Class C stock of a Federal home loan bank, and any other classes of nonredeemable stock approved by the Finance Board (to the extent provided in the terms thereof), shall own the retained earnings, surplus, undivided profits, and equity reserves, if any, of the bank.

"(2) No nonredeemable classes of stock.—
If a Federal home loan bank has no outstanding Class
C or other such nonredeemable stock, then the holders
of any other classes of stock of the bank then outstanding shall have ownership in, and a private
property right in, the retained earnings, surplus, undivided profits, and equity reserves, if any, of the
bank.

1	"(3) Exception.—Except as specifically pro-
2	vided in this section or through the declaration of a
3	dividend or a capital distribution by a Federal home
4	loan bank, or in the event of liquidation of the bank,
5	a member shall have no right to withdraw or other-
6	wise receive distribution of any portion of the re-
7	tained earnings of the bank.
8	"(4) Limitation.—A Federal home loan bank
9	may not make any distribution of its retained earn-
10	ings unless, following such distribution, the bank
11	would continue to meet all applicable capital require-
12	ments.".
13	Subtitle H—ATM Fee Reform
14	SEC. 171. SHORT TITLE.
15	This subtitle may be cited as the "ATM Fee Reform
16	Act of 1999".
17	SEC. 172. ELECTRONIC FUND TRANSFER FEE DISCLOSURES
18	AT ANY HOST ATM.
19	Section 904(d) of the Electronic Fund Transfer Act (15
20	U.S.C. 1693b(d)) is amended by adding at the end the fol-
21	lowing new paragraph:
22	"(3) Fee disclosures at automated teller
23	MACHINES.—
24	"(A) In General.—The regulations pre-
25	scribed under paragraph (1) shall require any

1	automated teller machine operator who imposes
2	a fee on any consumer for providing host trans-
3	fer services to such consumer to provide notice in
4	accordance with subparagraph (B) to the con-
5	sumer (at the time the service is provided) of—
6	"(i) the fact that a fee is imposed by
7	such operator for providing the service; and
8	"(ii) the amount of any such fee.
9	"(B) Notice requirements.—
10	"(i) On the machine.—The notice re-
11	quired under clause (i) of subparagraph (A)
12	with respect to any fee described in such
13	subparagraph shall be posted in a promi-
14	nent and conspicuous location on or at the
15	automated teller machine at which the elec-
16	tronic fund transfer is initiated by the con-
17	sumer; and
18	"(ii) On the screen.—The notice re-
19	quired under clauses (i) and (ii) of sub-
20	paragraph (A) with respect to any fee de-
21	scribed in such subparagraph shall appear
22	on the screen of the automated teller ma-
23	chine, or on a paper notice issued from such
24	machine, after the transaction is initiated

1	and before the consumer is irrevocably com-
2	mitted to completing the transaction.
3	"(C) Prohibition on fees not properly
4	DISCLOSED AND EXPLICITLY ASSUMED BY CON-
5	SUMER.—No fee may be imposed by any auto-
6	mated teller machine operator in connection
7	with any electronic fund transfer initiated by a
8	consumer for which a notice is required under
9	subparagraph (A), unless—
10	"(i) the consumer receives such notice
11	in accordance with subparagraph (B); and
12	"(ii) the consumer elects to continue in
13	the manner necessary to effect the trans-
14	action after receiving such notice.
15	"(D) Definitions.—For purposes of this
16	paragraph, the following definitions shall apply:
17	"(i) Electronic fund transfer.—
18	The term 'electronic fund transfer' includes
19	a transaction which involves a balance in-
20	quiry initiated by a consumer in the same
21	manner as an electronic fund transfer,
22	whether or not the consumer initiates a
23	transfer of funds in the course of the trans-
24	action.

1	"(ii) Automated teller machine
2	OPERATOR.—The term 'automated teller
3	machine operator' means any person who—
4	"(I) operates an automated teller
5	machine at which consumers initiate
6	electronic fund transfers; and
7	"(II) is not the financial institu-
8	tion which holds the account of such
9	consumer from which the transfer is
10	made.
11	"(iii) Host transfer services.—
12	The term 'host transfer services' means any
13	electronic fund transfer made by an auto-
14	mated teller machine operator in connection
15	with a transaction initiated by a consumer
16	at an automated teller machine operated by
17	such operator.".
18	SEC. 173. DISCLOSURE OF POSSIBLE FEES TO CONSUMERS
19	WHEN ATM CARD IS ISSUED.
20	Section 905(a) of the Electronic Fund Transfer Act (15
21	U.S.C. 1693c(a)) is amended—
22	(1) by striking "and" at the end of paragraph
23	(8);
24	(2) by striking the period at the end of para-
25	graph (9) and inserting "; and"; and

1	(3) by inserting after paragraph (9) the fol-
2	lowing new paragraph:
3	"(10) a notice to the consumer that a fee may be
4	imposed by—
5	"(A) an automated teller machine operator
6	(as defined in section $904(d)(3)(D)(ii)$) if the
7	consumer initiates a transfer from an automated
8	teller machine which is not operated by the per-
9	son issuing the card or other means of access;
10	and
11	"(B) any national, regional, or local net-
12	work utilized to effect the transaction.".
13	SEC. 174. FEASIBILITY STUDY.
14	(a) In General.—The Comptroller General of the
15	United States shall conduct a study of the feasibility of re-
16	quiring, in connection with any electronic fund transfer
17	initiated by a consumer through the use of an automated
18	teller machine—
19	(1) a notice to be provided to the consumer before
20	the consumer is irrevocably committed to completing
21	the transaction, which clearly states the amount of
22	any fee which will be imposed upon the consumma-
23	tion of the transaction by—
24	(A) any automated teller machine operator
25	(as defined in section $904(d)(3)(D)(ii)$ of the

1	Electronic Fund Transfer Act) involved in the
2	transaction;
3	(B) the financial institution holding the ac-
4	count of the consumer;
5	(C) any national, regional, or local network
6	utilized to effect the transaction; and
7	(D) any other party involved in the trans-
8	fer; and
9	(2) the consumer to elect to consummate the
10	transaction after receiving the notice described in
11	paragraph (1).
12	(b) Factors To Be Considered.—In conducting the
13	study required under subsection (a) with regard to the no-
14	tice requirement described in such subsection, the Comp-
15	troller General shall consider the following factors:
16	(1) The availability of appropriate technology.
17	(2) Implementation and operating costs.
18	(3) The competitive impact any such notice re-
19	quirement would have on various sizes and types of
20	institutions, if implemented.
21	(4) The period of time which would be reasonable
22	for implementing any such notice requirement.
23	(5) The extent to which consumers would benefit
24	from any such notice requirement.

1	(6) Any other factor the Comptroller General de-
2	termines to be appropriate in analyzing the feasi-
3	bility of imposing any such notice requirement.
4	(c) Report to the Congress.—Before the end of the
5	6-month period beginning on the date of the enactment of
6	this Act, the Comptroller General shall submit a report to
7	the Congress containing—
8	(1) the findings and conclusions of the Comp-
9	troller General in connection with the study required
10	under subsection (a); and
11	(2) the recommendation of the Comptroller Gen-
12	eral with regard to the question of whether a notice
13	requirement described in subsection (a) should be im-
14	plemented and, if so, how such requirement should be
15	implemented.
16	SEC. 175. NO LIABILITY IF POSTED NOTICES ARE DAMAGED.
17	Section 910 of the Electronic Fund Transfer Act (15
18	U.S.C 1693h) is amended by adding at the end the following
19	new subsection:
20	"(d) Exception for Damaged Notices.—If the no-
21	tice required to be posted pursuant to section
22	904(d)(3)(B)(i) by an automated teller machine operator
23	has been posted by such operator in compliance with such
24	section and the notice is subsequently removed, damaged,
25	or altered by any person other than the operator of the auto-

1	mated teller machine, the operator shall have no liability
2	under this section for failure to comply with section
3	904(d)(3)(B)(i).".
4	Subtitle I—Direct Activities of
5	Banks
6	SEC. 181. AUTHORITY OF NATIONAL BANKS TO UNDER-
7	WRITE CERTAIN MUNICIPAL BONDS.
8	The paragraph designated the Seventh of section 5136
9	of the Revised Statutes of the United States (12 U.S.C.
10	24(7)) is amended by adding at the end the following new
11	sentence: "In addition to the provisions in this paragraph
12	for dealing in, underwriting or purchasing securities, the
13	limitations and restrictions contained in this paragraph as
14	to dealing in, underwriting, and purchasing investment se-
15	curities for the national bank's own account shall not apply
16	to obligations (including limited obligation bonds, revenue
17	bonds, and obligations that satisfy the requirements of sec-
18	tion 142(b)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986) issued
19	by or on behalf of any State or political subdivision of a
20	State, including any municipal corporate instrumentality
21	of one or more States, or any public agency or authority
22	of any State or political subdivision of a State, if the na-
23	tional bank is well capitalized (as defined in section 38 of

 $24\ \ the\ Federal\ Deposit\ Insurance\ Act).".$

1	Subtitle J—Deposit Insurance
2	Funds
3	SEC. 186. STUDY OF SAFETY AND SOUNDNESS OF FUNDS.
4	(a) Study Required.—The Board of Directors of the
5	Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation shall conduct a
6	study of the following issues with regard to the Bank Insur-
7	ance Fund and the Savings Association Insurance Fund:
8	(1) Safety and soundness.—The safety and
9	soundness of the funds and the adequacy of the reserve
10	requirements applicable to the funds in light of—
11	(A) the size of the insured depository insti-
12	tutions which are resulting from mergers and
13	consolidations since the effective date of the Rie-
14	gle-Neal Interstate Banking and Branching Effi-
15	ciency Act of 1994; and
16	(B) the affiliation of insured depository in-
17	stitutions with other financial institutions pur-
18	suant to this Act and the amendments made by
19	$this\ Act.$
20	(2) Concentration levels.—The concentra-
21	tion levels of the funds, taking into account the num-
22	ber of members of each fund and the geographic dis-
23	tribution of such members, and the extent to which ei-
24	ther fund is exposed to higher risks due to a regional

concentration of members or an insufficient member-
ship base relative to the size of member institutions.
(3) Merger issues.—Issues relating to the
planned merger of the funds, including the cost of
merging the funds and the manner in which such
costs will be distributed among the members of the re-
spective funds.
(b) Report Required.—
(1) In General.—Before the end of the 9-month
period beginning on the date of the enactment of this
Act, the Board of Directors of the Federal Deposit In-
surance Corporation shall submit a report to the Con-
gress on the study conducted pursuant to subsection
(a).
(2) Contents of Report.—The report shall
include—
(A) detailed findings of the Board of Direc-
tors with regard to the issues described in sub-
section (a);
(B) a description of the plans developed by
the Board of Directors for merging the Bank In-
surance Fund and the Savings Association In-
surance Fund, including an estimate of the

amount of the cost of such merger which would

1	be borne by Savings Association Insurance Fund
2	members; and
3	(C) such recommendations for legislative
4	and administrative action as the Board of Direc-
5	tors determines to be necessary or appropriate to
6	preserve the safety and soundness of the deposit
7	insurance funds, reduce the risks to such funds,
8	provide for an efficient merger of such funds,
9	and for other purposes.
10	(c) Definitions.—For purposes of this section, the fol-
11	lowing definitions shall apply:
12	(1) Insured depository institution.—The
13	term "insured depository institution" has the same
14	meaning as in section 3(c) of the Federal Deposit In-
15	surance Act.
16	(2) BIF AND SAIF MEMBERS.—The terms
17	"Bank Insurance Fund member" and "Savings Asso-
18	ciation Insurance Fund member" have the same
19	meanings as in section 7(l) of the Federal Deposit In-
20	surance Act.
21	SEC. 187. ELIMINATION OF SAIF AND DIF SPECIAL RE-
22	SERVES.
23	(a) SAIF Special Reserves.—Section 11(a)(6) of
24	the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1821(a)(6))
25	is amended by striking subparagraph (L).

1	(b) DIF Special Reserves.—Section 2704 of the De-
2	posit Insurance Funds Act of 1996 (12 U.S.C. 1821 note)
3	is amended—
4	(1) by striking subsection (b); and
5	(2) in subsection (d)—
6	(A) by striking paragraph (4);
7	(B) in paragraph (6)(C)(i), by striking "(6)
8	and (7)" and inserting "(5), (6), and (7)"; and
9	(C) in paragraph (6)(C), by striking clause
10	(ii) and inserting the following:
11	"(ii) by redesignating paragraph (8)
12	as paragraph (5).".
13	Subtitle K—Miscellaneous
14	Provisions
15	SEC. 191. TERMINATION OF "KNOW YOUR CUSTOMER" REG-
16	ULATIONS.
17	(a) In General.—None of the proposed regulations
18	described in subsection (b) may be published in final form
19	and, to the extent any such regulation has become effective
20	before the date of the enactment of this Act, such regulation
21	shall cease to be effective as of such date.
22	(b) Proposed Regulations Described.—The pro-
23	posed regulations referred to in subsection (a) are as follows:
24	(1) The regulation proposed by the Comptroller
25	of the Currency to amend part 21 of title 12 of the

1	Code of Federal Regulations, as published in the Fed-
2	eral Register on December 7, 1998.
3	(2) The regulation proposed by the Director of
4	the Office of Thrift Supervision to amend part 563 of
5	title 12 of the Code of Federal Regulations, as pub-
6	lished in the Federal Register on December 7, 1998.
7	(3) The regulation proposed by the Board of
8	Governors of the Federal Reserve System to amend
9	parts 208, 211, and 225 of title 12 of the Code of Fed-
10	eral Regulations, as published in the Federal Register
11	on December 7, 1998.
12	(4) The regulation proposed by the Federal De-
13	posit Insurance Corporation to amend part 326 of
14	title 12 of the Code of Federal Regulations, as pub-
15	lished in the Federal Register on December 7, 1998.
16	SEC. 192. STUDY AND REPORT ON FEDERAL ELECTRONIC
17	FUND TRANSFERS.
18	(a) Study.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall con-
19	duct a feasibility study to determine—
20	(1) whether all electronic payments issued by
21	Federal agencies could be routed through the Regional
22	Finance Centers of the Department of the Treasury
23	for verification and reconciliation;
24	(2) whether all electronic payments made by the
25	Federal Government could be subjected to the same

1	level of reconciliation as United States Treasury
2	checks, including matching each payment issued with
3	each corresponding deposit at financial institutions;
4	(3) whether the appropriate computer security
5	controls are in place in order to ensure the integrity
6	of electronic payments;
7	(4) the estimated costs of implementing, if so rec-
8	ommended, the processes and controls described in
9	paragraphs (1), (2), and (3); and
10	(5) a possible timetable for implementing those
11	processes if so recommended.
12	(b) Report to Congress.—Not later than October
13	1, 2000, the Secretary of the Treasury shall submit a report
14	to Congress containing the results of the study required by
15	subsection (a).
16	(c) Definition.—For purposes of this section, the

16 (c) DEFINITION.—For purposes of this section, the
17 term "electronic payment" means any transfer of funds,
18 other than a transaction originated by check, draft, or simi19 lar paper instrument, which is initiated through an elec20 tronic terminal, telephonic instrument, or computer or
21 magnetic tapes so as to order, instruct, or authorize a debit
22 or credit to a financial account.

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- 3 (a) Study Required.—The Comptroller General of
- 4 the United States shall conduct a study analyzing the con-
- 5 flict of interest faced by the Board of Governors of the Fed-
- 6 eral Reserve System between its role as a primary regulator
- 7 of the banking industry and its role as a vendor of services
- 8 to the banking and financial services industry.
- 9 (b) Specific Conflict Required to Be Ad-
- 10 DRESSED.—In the course of the study required under sub-
- 11 section (a), the Comptroller General shall address the con-
- 12 flict of interest faced by the Board of Governors of the Fed-
- 13 eral Reserve System between the role of the Board as a regu-
- 14 lator of the payment system, generally, and its participa-
- 15 tion in the payment system as a competitor with private
- 16 entities who are providing payment services.
- 17 (c) Report to Congress.—Before the end of the 1-
- 18 year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this
- 19 Act, the Comptroller General shall submit a report to the
- 20 Congress containing the findings and conclusions of the
- 21 Comptroller General in connection with the study required
- 22 under this section, together with such recommendations for
- 23 such legislative or administrative actions as the Comp-
- 24 troller General may determine to be appropriate, including
- 25 recommendations for resolving any such conflict of interest.

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- 3 (a) In General.—In accordance with the finding in
- 4 the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System Staff
- 5 Study Numbered 171 (April, 1998) that "Further research
- 6 covering more and different types of regulations and regu-
- 7 latory requirements is clearly needed to make informed de-
- 8 cisions about regulations", the Board of Governors of the
- 9 Federal Reserve System, in consultation with the other Fed-
- 10 eral banking agencies (as defined in section 3 of the Federal
- 11 Deposit Insurance Act) shall conduct a comprehensive study
- 12 of the total annual costs and benefits of all Federal finan-
- 13 cial regulations and regulatory requirements applicable to
- 14 banks.
- 15 (b) Report Required.—Before the end of the 2-year
- 16 period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act,
- 17 the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System shall
- 18 submit a comprehensive report to the Congress containing
- 19 the findings and conclusions of the Board in connection
- 20 with the study required under subsection (a) and such rec-
- 21 ommendations for legislative and administrative action as
- 22 the Board may determine to be appropriate.

1	SEC. 195. STUDY AND REPORT ON ADAPTING EXISTING LEG-
2	ISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS TO ONLINE BANK-
3	ING AND LENDING.
4	(a) Study Required.—The Federal banking agencies
5	shall conduct a study of banking regulations regarding the
6	delivery of financial services, including those regulations
7	that may assume that there will be person-to-person contact
8	during the course of a financial services transaction, and
9	report their recommendations on adapting those existing re-
10	quirements to online banking and lending.
11	(b) Report Required.—Within 1 year of the date
12	of the enactment of this Act, the Federal banking agencies
13	shall submit a report to the Congress on the findings and
14	conclusions of the agencies with respect to the study re-
15	quired under subsection (a), together with such rec-
16	ommendations for legislative or regulatory action as the
17	agencies may determine to be appropriate.
18	(c) Definition.—For purposes of this section, the
19	term "Federal banking agencies" means each Federal bank-
20	ing agency (as defined in section $3(z)$ of the Federal Deposit
21	$Insurance\ Act).$
22	SEC. 196. REGULATION OF UNINSURED STATE MEMBER
23	BANKS.
24	Section 9 of the Federal Reserve Act (12 U.S.C. 321
25	et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new
26	paragraph:

1 "(24) Enforcement authority over unin-2 SURED STATE MEMBER BANKS.—Section 3(u) of the 3 Federal Deposit Insurance Act, subsections (j) and (k) 4 of section 7 of such Act, and subsections (b) through 5 (n), (s), (u), and (v) of section 8 of such Act shall 6 apply to an uninsured State member bank in the 7 same manner and to the same extent such provisions 8 apply to an insured State member bank and any ref-9 erence in any such provision to 'insured depository 10 institution' shall be deemed to be a reference to 'unin-11 sured State member bank' for purposes of this para-12 graph.". SEC. 197. CLARIFICATION OF SOURCE OF STRENGTH DOC-

- 14 TRINE.
- 15 Section 18 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (21
- 16 U.S.C. 1828) is amended by adding at the end the following
- new subsection: 17
- 18 "(t) Limitation on Claims.—
- 19 "(1) In General.—Notwithstanding any other 20 provision of law other than paragraph (2), no person 21 shall have any claim for monetary damages or return 22 of assets or other property against any Federal bank-23 ing agency (including in its capacity as conservator 24 or receiver) relating to the transfer of money, assets, 25 or other property to increase the capital of an insured

1	depository institution by any depository institution
2	holding company or controlling shareholder for such
3	depository institution, or any affiliate or subsidiary
4	of such depository institution, if at the time of the
5	transfer—
6	"(A) the insured depository institution is
7	subject to any direction issued in writing by a
8	Federal banking agency to increase its capital;
9	"(B) the depository institution is under-
10	capitalized, significantly undercapitalized, or
11	critically undercapitalized (as defined in section
12	38 of this Act); and
13	"(C) for that portion of the transfer that is
14	made by an entity covered by section 5(g) of the
15	Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 or section
16	45 of this Act, the Federal banking agency has
17	followed the procedure set forth in such section.
18	"(2) Exception.—No provision of this sub-
19	section shall be construed as limiting—
20	"(A) the right of an insured depository in-
21	stitution, a depository institution holding com-
22	pany, or any other agency or person to seek di-
23	rect review of an order or directive issued by a
24	Federal banking agency under this Act, the Bank
25	Holdina Company Act of 1956, the National

1	Bank Receivership Act, the Bank Conservation
2	Act, or the Home Owners' Loan Act;
3	"(B) the rights of any party to a contract
4	pursuant to section 11(e) of this Act; or
5	"(C) the rights of any party to a contract
6	with a depository institution holding company
7	or a subsidiary of a depository institution hold-
8	ing company (other than an insured depository
9	institution).".
10	SEC. 198. INTEREST RATES AND OTHER CHARGES AT
11	INTERSTATE BRANCHES.
12	Section 44 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12
13	U.S.C. 1831u) is amended—
14	(1) by redesignating subsection (f) as subsection
15	(g); and
16	(2) by inserting after subsection (e) the following:
17	"(f) Applicable Rate and Other Charge Limita-
18	TIONS.—
19	"(1) In general.—Except as provided for in
20	paragraph (3), upon the establishment of a branch of
21	any insured depository institution in a host State
22	under this section, the maximum interest rate or
23	amount of interest, discount points, finance charges,
24	or other similar charges that may be charged, taken,

or discount made or upon any note, bill of exchange,
financing transaction, or other evidence of debt by
any insured depository institution in such State shall
be equal to not more than the greater of—

"(A) the maximum interest rate or amount of interest, discount points, finance charges, or other similar charges that may be charged, taken, received, or reserved in a similar transaction under the constitution, statutory, or other lows of the home State of the insured depository institution establishing any such branch, without reference to this section, as such maximum interest rate or amount of interest may change from time to time; or

"(B) the maximum rate or amount of interest, discount points, finance charges, or other similar charges that may be charged, taken, received, or reserved in a similar transaction by an insured depository institution under the constitution, statutory, or other laws of the host State, without reference to this section.

"(2) Preemption.—The limitations established under paragraph (1) shall apply only in any State that has a constitutional provision that sets a maximum lawful rate of interest on any contract at not

1	more than 5 percent per annum above the Federal Re-
2	serve Discount Rate or 90-day commercial paper in
3	effect in the Federal Reserve Bank in the Federal Re-
4	serve District in which the State is located.
5	"(3) Rule of construction.—No provision of
6	this subsection shall be construed as superseding sec-
7	tion 501 of the Depository Institutions Deregulation
8	and Monetary Control Act of 1980.
9	SEC. 198A. INTERSTATE BRANCHES AND AGENCIES OF FOR-
10	EIGN BANKS.
11	Section 5(a)(7) of the International Banking Act of
12	1978 (12 U.S.C. 3103(a)(7)), is amended to read as follows:
13	"(7) Additional authority for interstate
14	BRANCHES AND AGENCIES OF FOREIGN BANKS, UP-
15	GRADES OF CERTAIN FOREIGN BANK AGENCIES AND
16	Branches.—Notwithstanding paragraphs (1) and
17	(2), a foreign bank may—
18	"(A) with the approval of the Board and
19	the Comptroller of the Currency, establish and
20	operate a Federal branch or Federal agency or,
21	with the approval of the Board and the appro-
22	priate State bank supervisor, a State branch or
23	State agency in any State outside the foreign
24	bank's home State if—

1	"(i) the establishment and operation of
2	such branch or agency is permitted by the
3	State in which the branch or agency is to
4	be established; and
5	"(ii) in the case of a Federal or State
6	branch, the branch receives only such depos-
7	its as would be permitted for a corporation
8	organized under section 25A of the Federal
9	Reserve Act (12 U.S.C. 611 et seq.); or
10	"(B) with the approval of the Board and
11	the relevant licensing authority (the Comptroller
12	in the case of a Federal branch or the appro-
13	priate State supervisor in the case of a State
14	branch), upgrade an agency, or a branch of the
15	type referred to in subparagraph (A)(ii), located
16	in a State outside the foreign bank's home State,
17	into a Federal or State branch if—
18	"(i) the establishment and operation of
19	such branch is permitted by such State; and
20	"(ii) such agency or branch—
21	"(I) was in operation in such
22	State on the day before September 29,
23	1994; or
24	"(II) has been in operation in
25	such State for a period of time that

1	meets the State's minimum age re-
2	quirement permitted under section
3	44(a)(5) of the Federal Deposit Insur-
4	ance Act.".
5	SEC. 198B. FAIR TREATMENT OF WOMEN BY FINANCIAL AD-
6	VISERS.
7	(a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds as follows:
8	(1) Women's stature in society has risen consid-
9	erably, as they are now able to vote, own property,
10	and pursue independent careers, and are granted
11	equal protection under the law.
12	(2) Women are at least as fiscally responsible as
13	men, and more than half of all women have sole re-
14	sponsibility for balancing the family checkbook and
15	paying the bills.
16	(3) Estate planners, trust officers, investment ad-
17	visers, and other financial planners and advisers still
18	encourage the unjust and outdated practice of leaving
19	assets in trust for the category of wives and daugh-
20	ters, along with senile parents, minors, and mentally
21	$incompetent\ children.$
22	(4) Estate planners, trust officers, investment ad-
23	visers, and other financial planners and advisers still
24	use sales themes and tactics detrimental to women by
25	stereotuvina women as uncomfortable handlina moneu

1	and needing protection from their own possible errors
2	of judgment and "fortune hunters".
3	(b) Sense of the Congress.—It is the sense of the
4	Congress that estate planners, trust officers, investment ad-
5	visers, and other financial planners and advisers should—
6	(1) eliminate examples in their training mate-
7	rials which portray women as incapable and foolish,
8	and
9	(2) develop fairer and more balanced presen-
10	tations that eliminate outmoded and stereotypical ex-
11	amples which lead clients to take actions that are fi-
12	nancially detrimental to their wives and daughters.
13	Subtitle L—Effective Date of Title
14	SEC. 199. EFFECTIVE DATE.
15	Except with regard to any subtitle or other provision
16	of this title for which a specific effective date is provided,
17	this title and the amendments made by this title shall take
18	effect at the end of the 180-day period beginning on the
19	date of the enactment of this Act.
20	TITLE II—FUNCTIONAL
21	REGULATION
22	Subtitle A—Brokers and Dealers
23	SEC. 201. DEFINITION OF BROKER.
24	Section 3(a)(4) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934
25	(15 U.S.C. $78c(a)(4)$) is amended to read as follows:

1	"(4) Broker.—
2	"(A) In General.—The term broker
3	means any person engaged in the business of ef-
4	fecting transactions in securities for the account
5	$of\ others.$
6	"(B) Exception for certain bank ac-
7	TIVITIES.—A bank shall not be considered to be
8	a broker because the bank engages in any one or
9	more of the following activities under the condi-
10	tions described:
11	"(i) Third party brokerage ar-
12	RANGEMENTS.—The bank enters into a con-
13	tractual or other written arrangement with
14	a broker or dealer registered under this title
15	under which the broker or dealer offers bro-
16	kerage services on or off the premises of the
17	bank if—
18	"(I) such broker or dealer is clear-
19	ly identified as the person performing
20	the brokerage services;
21	"(II) the broker or dealer performs
22	brokerage services in an area that is
23	clearly marked and, to the extent prac-
24	ticable, physically separate from the

1	routine deposit-taking activities of the
2	bank;
3	"(III) any materials used by the
4	bank to advertise or promote generally
5	the availability of brokerage services
6	under the arrangement clearly indicate
7	that the brokerage services are being
8	provided by the broker or dealer and
9	not by the bank;
10	"(IV) any materials used by the
11	bank to advertise or promote generally
12	the availability of brokerage services
13	under the arrangement are in compli-
14	ance with the Federal securities laws
15	$before\ distribution;$
16	"(V) bank employees (other than
17	associated persons of a broker or dealer
18	who are qualified pursuant to the rules
19	of a self-regulatory organization) per-
20	form only clerical or ministerial func-
21	tions in connection with brokerage
22	transactions including scheduling ap-
23	pointments with the associated persons
24	of a broker or dealer, except that bank
25	employees may forward customer funds

1	or securities and may describe in gen-
2	eral terms the types of investment vehi-
3	cles available from the bank and the
4	broker or dealer under the arrange-
5	ment;
6	"(VI) bank employees do not re-
7	ceive incentive compensation for any
8	brokerage transaction unless such em-
9	ployees are associated persons of a
10	broker or dealer and are qualified pur-
11	suant to the rules of a self-regulatory
12	organization, except that the bank em-
13	ployees may receive compensation for
14	the referral of any customer if the com-
15	pensation is a nominal one-time cash
16	fee of a fixed dollar amount and the
17	payment of the fee is not contingent on
18	whether the referral results in a trans-
19	action;
20	"(VII) such services are provided
21	by the broker or dealer on a basis in
22	which all customers which receive any
23	services are fully disclosed to the broker
24	or dealer;

1	"(VIII) the bank does not carry a
2	securities account of the customer ex-
3	cept as permitted under clause (ii) or
4	(viii) of this subparagraph; and
5	"(IX) the bank, broker, or dealer
6	informs each customer that the broker-
7	age services are provided by the broker
8	or dealer and not by the bank and that
9	the securities are not deposits or other
10	obligations of the bank, are not guar-
11	anteed by the bank, and are not in-
12	sured by the Federal Deposit Insurance
13	Corporation.
14	"(ii) Trust activities.—The bank ef-
15	fects transactions in a trustee or fiduciary
16	capacity in its trust department, or another
17	department where the trust or fiduciary ac-
18	tivity is regularly examined by bank exam-
19	iners under the same standards and in the
20	same way as such activities are examined
21	in the trust department, and—
22	``(I) is chiefly compensated for
23	such transactions, consistent with fidu-
24	ciary principles and standards, on the
25	basis of an administration or annual

1	fee (payable on a monthly, quarterly,
2	or other basis), a percentage of assets
3	under management, or a flat or capped
4	per order processing fee equal to not
5	more than the cost incurred by the
6	bank in connection with executing se-
7	curities transactions for trustee and fi-
8	duciary customers, or any combination
9	of such fees; and
10	"(II) does not solicit brokerage
11	business, other than by advertising that
12	it effects transactions in securities in
13	conjunction with advertising its other
14	$trust\ activities.$
15	"(iii) Permissible securities
16	TRANSACTIONS.—The bank effects trans-
17	actions in—
18	"(I) commercial paper, bankers
19	acceptances, or commercial bills;
20	"(II) exempted securities;
21	"(III) qualified Canadian govern-
22	ment obligations as defined in section
23	5136 of the Revised Statutes, in con-
24	formity with section 15C of this title
25	and the rules and regulations there-

1	under, or obligations of the North
2	American Development Bank; or
3	"(IV) any standardized, credit en-
4	hanced debt security issued by a for-
5	eign government pursuant to the
6	March 1989 plan of then Secretary of
7	the Treasury Brady, used by such for-
8	eign government to retire outstanding
9	commercial bank loans.
10	"(iv) Certain stock purchase
11	PLANS.—
12	"(I) EMPLOYEE BENEFIT
13	PLANS.—The bank effects transactions,
14	as a registered transfer agent (includ-
15	ing as a registrar of stocks), in the se-
16	curities of an issuer as part of any
17	pension, retirement, profit-sharing,
18	bonus, thrift, savings, incentive, or
19	other similar benefit plan for the em-
20	ployees of that issuer or its affiliates
21	(as defined in section 2 of the Bank
22	Holding Company Act of 1956), if—
23	"(aa) the bank does not so-
24	licit transactions or provide in-
25	vestment advice with respect to

1	the purchase or sale of securities
2	in connection with the plan; and
3	"(bb) the bank's compensa-
4	tion for such plan or program
5	consists chiefly of administration
6	fees, or flat or capped per order
7	processing fees, or both.
8	"(II) Dividend reinvestment
9	PLANS.—The bank effects transactions,
10	as a registered transfer agent (includ-
11	ing as a registrar of stocks), in the se-
12	curities of an issuer as part of that
13	issuer's dividend reinvestment plan,
14	if—
15	"(aa) the bank does not so-
16	licit transactions or provide in-
17	vestment advice with respect to
18	the purchase or sale of securities
19	in connection with the plan;
20	"(bb) the bank does not net
21	shareholders' buy and sell orders,
22	other than for programs for odd-
23	lot holders or plans registered
24	with the Commission; and

1	"(cc) the bank's compensa-
2	tion for such plan or program
3	consists chiefly of administration
4	fees, or flat or capped per order
5	processing fees, or both.
6	"(III) Issuer plans.—The bank
7	effects transactions, as a registered
8	transfer agent (including as a registrar
9	of stocks), in the securities of an issuer
10	as part of that issuer's plan for the
11	purchase or sale of that issuer's shares,
12	if—
13	"(aa) the bank does not so-
14	licit transactions or provide in-
15	vestment advice with respect to
16	the purchase or sale of securities
17	in connection with the plan or
18	program;
19	"(bb) the bank does not net
20	shareholders' buy and sell orders,
21	other than for programs for odd-
22	lot holders or plans registered
23	with the Commission; and
24	"(cc) the bank's compensa-
25	tion for such plan or program

1	consists chiefly of administration
2	fees, or flat or capped per order
3	processing fees, or both.
4	"(IV) Permissible delivery of
5	MATERIALS.—The exception to being
6	considered a broker for a bank engaged
7	in activities described in subclauses
8	(I), (II), and (III) will not be affected
9	by a bank's delivery of written or elec-
10	tronic plan materials to employees of
11	the issuer, shareholders of the issuer, or
12	members of affinity groups of the
13	issuer, so long as such materials are—
14	"(aa) comparable in scope or
15	nature to that permitted by the
16	Commission as of the date of the
17	enactment of the Financial Serv-
18	ices Act of 1999; or
19	"(bb) otherwise permitted by
20	$the\ Commission.$
21	"(v) Sweep accounts.—The bank ef-
22	fects transactions as part of a program for
23	the investment or reinvestment of deposit
24	funds into any no-load, open-end manage-
25	ment investment company registered under

1	the Investment Company Act of 1940 that
2	holds itself out as a money market fund.
3	"(vi) Affiliate transactions.—The
4	bank effects transactions for the account of
5	any affiliate (as defined in section 2 of the
6	Bank Holding Company Act of 1956) of the
7	bank other than—
8	"(I) a registered broker or dealer;
9	or
10	"(II) an affiliate that is engaged
11	in merchant banking, as described in
12	section $6(c)(3)(H)$ of the Bank Holding
13	Company Act of 1956.
14	"(vii) Private securities offer-
15	INGS.—The bank—
16	"(I) effects sales as part of a pri-
17	mary offering of securities not involv-
18	ing a public offering, pursuant to sec-
19	tion 3(b), 4(2), or 4(6) of the Securities
20	Act of 1933 or the rules and regula-
21	tions issued thereunder;
22	"(II) at any time after the date
23	that is 1 year after the date of the en-
24	actment of the Financial Services Act
25	of 1999, is not affiliated with a broker

1	or dealer that has been registered for
2	more than 1 year in accordance with
3	this Act, and engages in dealing, mar-
4	ket making, or underwriting activities,
5	other than with respect to exempted se-
6	curities; and
7	"(III) effects transactions exclu-
8	sively with qualified investors.
9	"(viii) Safekeeping and custody
10	ACTIVITIES.—
11	"(I) In general.—The bank, as
12	part of customary banking activities—
13	"(aa) provides safekeeping or
14	custody services with respect to se-
15	curities, including the exercise of
16	warrants and other rights on be-
17	$half\ of\ customers;$
18	"(bb) facilitates the transfer
19	of funds or securities, as a custo-
20	dian or a clearing agency, in con-
21	nection with the clearance and
22	settlement of its customers' trans-
23	actions in securities;
24	"(cc) effects securities lending
25	or borrowing transactions with or

1	on behalf of customers as part of
2	services provided to customers
3	pursuant to division (aa) or (bb)
4	or invests cash collateral pledged
5	in connection with such trans-
6	actions; or
7	"(dd) holds securities pledged
8	by a customer to another person
9	or securities subject to purchase or
10	resale agreements involving a cus-
11	tomer, or facilitates the pledging
12	or transfer of such securities by
13	book entry or as otherwise pro-
14	vided under applicable law, if the
15	bank maintains records separately
16	identifying the securities and the
17	customer.
18	"(II) Exception for carrying
19	BROKER ACTIVITIES.—The exception to
20	being considered a broker for a bank
21	engaged in activities described in sub-
22	clause (I) shall not apply if the bank,
23	in connection with such activities, acts
24	in the United States as a carrying
25	broker (as such term, and different for-

1	mulations thereof, are used in section
2	15(c)(3) of this title and the rules and
3	regulations thereunder) for any broker
4	or dealer, unless such carrying broker
5	activities are engaged in with respect
6	to government securities (as defined in
7	paragraph (42) of this subsection).
8	"(ix) Excepted banking prod-
9	UCTS.—The bank effects transactions in ex-
10	cepted banking products, as defined in sec-
11	tion 206 of the Financial Services Act of
12	1999.
13	"(x) Municipal securities.—The
14	bank effects transactions in municipal secu-
15	rities.
16	"(xi) De minimis exception.—The
17	bank effects, other than in transactions re-
18	ferred to in clauses (i) through (x), not more
19	than 500 transactions in securities in any
20	calendar year, and such transactions are
21	not effected by an employee of the bank who
22	is also an employee of a broker or dealer.
23	"(C) Broker dealer execution.—The
24	exception to being considered a broker for a bank
25	engaged in activities described in clauses (ii),

1	(iv), and (viii) of subparagraph (B) shall not
2	apply if the activities described in such provi-
3	sions result in the trade in the United States of
4	any security that is a publicly traded security in
5	the United States, unless—
6	"(i) the bank directs such trade to a
7	registered broker or dealer for execution;
8	"(ii) the trade is a cross trade or other
9	substantially similar trade of a security
10	that—
11	"(I) is made by the bank or be-
12	tween the bank and an affiliated fidu-
13	ciary; and
14	"(II) is not in contravention of fi-
15	duciary principles established under
16	applicable Federal or State law; or
17	"(iii) the trade is conducted in some
18	other manner permitted under rules, regula-
19	tions, or orders as the Commission may
20	prescribe or issue.
21	"(D) FIDUCIARY CAPACITY.—For purposes
22	of subparagraph (B)(ii), the term 'fiduciary ca-
23	pacity' means—
24	"(i) in the capacity as trustee, execu-
25	tor, administrator, registrar of stocks and

1	bonds, transfer agent, guardian, assignee,
2	receiver, or custodian under a uniform gift
3	to minor act, or as an investment adviser if
4	the bank receives a fee for its investment ad-
5	vice;
6	"(ii) in any capacity in which the
7	bank possesses investment discretion on be-
8	half of another; or
9	"(iii) in any other similar capacity.
10	"(F) Exception for entities subject to
11	SECTION 15(e).—The term 'broker' does not in-
12	clude a bank that—
13	"(i) was, immediately prior to the en-
14	actment of the Financial Services Act of
15	1999, subject to section 15(e) of this title;
16	and
17	"(ii) is subject to such restrictions and
18	requirements as the Commission considers
19	appropriate.".
20	SEC. 202. DEFINITION OF DEALER.
21	Section 3(a)(5) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934
22	(15 U.S.C. $78c(a)(5)$) is amended to read as follows:
23	"(5) Dealer.—
24	"(A) In General.—The term 'dealer'
25	means any person engaged in the business of

1	buying and selling securities for such person's
2	own account through a broker or otherwise.
3	"(B) Exception for person not en-
4	GAGED IN THE BUSINESS OF DEALING.—The
5	term 'dealer' does not include a person that buys
6	or sells securities for such person's own account,
7	either individually or in a fiduciary capacity,
8	but not as a part of a regular business.
9	"(C) Exception for certain bank ac-
10	TIVITIES.—A bank shall not be considered to be
11	a dealer because the bank engages in any of the
12	following activities under the conditions de-
13	scribed:
14	"(i) Permissible securities trans-
15	ACTIONS.—The bank buys or sells—
16	"(I) commercial paper, bankers
17	acceptances, or commercial bills;
18	$``(II)\ exempted\ securities;$
19	"(III) qualified Canadian govern-
20	ment obligations as defined in section
21	5136 of the Revised Statutes of the
22	United States, in conformity with sec-
23	tion 15C of this title and the rules and
24	regulations thereunder, or obligations

1	of the North American Development
2	Bank; or
3	"(IV) any standardized, credit en-
4	hanced debt security issued by a for-
5	eign government pursuant to the
6	March 1989 plan of then Secretary of
7	the Treasury Brady, used by such for-
8	eign government to retire outstanding
9	commercial bank loans.
10	"(ii) Investment, trustee, and fi-
11	DUCIARY TRANSACTIONS.—The bank buys or
12	sells securities for investment purposes—
13	"(I) for the bank; or
14	"(II) for accounts for which the
15	bank acts as a trustee or fiduciary.
16	"(iii) Asset-backed trans-
17	ACTIONS.—The bank engages in the issuance
18	or sale to qualified investors, through a
19	grantor trust or other separate entity, of se-
20	curities backed by or representing an inter-
21	est in notes, drafts, acceptances, loans,
22	leases, receivables, other obligations (other
23	than securities of which the bank is not the
24	issuer), or pools of any such obligations pre-
25	dominantly originated by—

1	"(I) the $bank$;
2	"(II) an affiliate of any such
3	bank other than a broker or dealer; or
4	"(III) a syndicate of banks of
5	which the bank is a member, if the ob-
6	ligations or pool of obligations consists
7	of mortgage obligations or consumer-re-
8	$lated\ receivables.$
9	"(iv) Excepted banking prod-
10	UCTS.—The bank buys or sells excepted
11	banking products, as defined in section 206
12	of the Financial Services Act of 1999.
13	"(v) Derivative instruments.—The
14	bank issues, buys, or sells any derivative in-
15	strument to which the bank is a party—
16	"(I) to or from a qualified inves-
17	tor, except that if the instrument pro-
18	vides for the delivery of one or more se-
19	curities (other than a derivative in-
20	strument or government security), the
21	transaction shall be effected with or
22	through a registered broker or dealer;
23	or
24	"(II) to or from other persons, ex-
25	cept that if the derivative instrument

1	provides for the delivery of one or more
2	securities (other than a derivative in-
3	strument or government security), or is
4	a security (other than a government se-
5	curity), the transaction shall be effected
6	with or through a registered broker or
7	dealer; or
8	"(III) to or from any person if the
9	instrument is neither a security nor
10	provides for the delivery of one or more
11	securities (other than a derivative in-
12	strument).".
13	SEC. 203. REGISTRATION FOR SALES OF PRIVATE SECURI-
14	TIES OFFERINGS.
15	Section 15A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934
16	(15 U.S.C. 780-3) is amended by inserting after subsection
17	(i) the following new subsection:
18	"(j) Registration for Sales of Private Securi-
19	ties Offerings.—A registered securities association shall
20	create a limited qualification category for any associated
21	person of a member who effects sales as part of a primary
22	offering of securities not involving a public offering, pursu-
23	ant to section 3(b), 4(2), or 4(6) of the Securities Act of
24	1933 and the rules and regulations thereunder, and shall

- 1 out testing, any bank employee who, in the six month period
- 2 preceding the date of the enactment of this Act, engaged in
- 3 effecting such sales.".

4 SEC. 204. INFORMATION SHARING.

- 5 Section 18 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act is
- 6 amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:
- 7 "(t) Recordkeeping Requirements.—
- 8 "(1) Requirements.—Each appropriate Fed-9 eral banking agency, after consultation with and con-10 sideration of the views of the Commission, shall estab-11 lish recordkeeping requirements for banks relying on 12 exceptions contained in paragraphs (4) and (5) of 13 section 3(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. 14 Such recordkeeping requirements shall be sufficient to 15 demonstrate compliance with the terms of such excep-16 tions and be designed to facilitate compliance with 17 such exceptions. Each appropriate Federal banking
- 20 "(2) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this subsection 21 the term 'Commission' means the Securities and Ex-22 change Commission.".

the Commission upon request.

agency shall make any such information available to

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1	SEC. 205. TREATMENT OF NEW HYBRID PRODUCTS.
2	Section 15 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15
3	U.S.C. 780) is amended by adding at the end the following
4	new subsection:
5	"(i) Rulemaking to Extend Requirements to
6	New Hybrid Products.—
7	"(1) Limitation.—The Commission shall not—
8	"(A) require a bank to register as a broken
9	or dealer under this section because the bank en-
10	gages in any transaction in, or buys or sells, a
11	new hybrid product; or
12	"(B) bring an action against a bank for a
13	failure to comply with a requirement described
14	$in\ subparagraph\ (A),$
15	unless the Commission has imposed such requirement
16	by rule or regulation issued in accordance with this
17	section.
18	"(2) Criteria for rulemaking.—The Commis-
19	sion shall not impose a requirement under paragraph
20	(1) of this subsection with respect to any new hybrid
21	product unless the Commission determines that—
22	"(A) the new hybrid product is a security,
23	and
24	"(B) imposing such requirement is nec-

essary or appropriate in the public interest and

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1	for the protection of investors, consistent with the
2	requirements of section $3(f)$.
3	"(3) Considerations.—In making a deter-
4	mination under paragraph (2), the Commission shall
5	consider—
6	"(A) the nature of the new hybrid product;
7	and
8	"(B) the history, purpose, extent, and ap-
9	propriateness of the regulation of the new hybrid
10	product under the Federal securities laws and
11	under the Federal banking laws.
12	"(4) Consultation.—In promulgating rules
13	under this subsection, the Commission shall consult
14	with and consider the views of the Board of Governors
15	of the Federal Reserve System regarding the nature of
16	the new hybrid product, the history, purpose, extent,
17	and appropriateness of the regulation of the new
18	product under the Federal banking laws, and the im-
19	pact of the proposed rule on the banking industry.
20	"(5) New Hybrid Product.—For purposes of
21	this subsection, the term 'new hybrid product' means
22	a product that—
23	"(A) was not subjected to regulation by the
24	Commission as a security prior to the date of the
25	enactment of this subsection; and

1	"(B) is not an excepted banking product, as
2	such term is defined in section 206 of the Finan-
3	cial Services Act of 1999.".
4	SEC. 206. DEFINITION OF EXCEPTED BANKING PRODUCT.
5	(a) Definition of Excepted Banking Product.—
6	For purposes of paragraphs (4) and (5) of section 3(a) of
7	the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78c(a) (4),
8	(5)), the term "excepted banking product" means—
9	(1) a deposit account, savings account, certificate
10	of deposit, or other deposit instrument issued by a
11	bank;
12	(2) a banker's acceptance;
13	(3) a letter of credit issued or loan made by a
14	bank;
15	(4) a debit account at a bank arising from a
16	credit card or similar arrangement;
17	(5) a participation in a loan which the bank or
18	an affiliate of the bank (other than a broker or dealer)
19	funds, participates in, or owns that is sold—
20	(A) to qualified investors; or
21	(B) to other persons that—
22	(i) have the opportunity to review and
23	assess any material information, including
24	information regarding the borrower's credit-
25	worthiness; and

1	(ii) based on such factors as financial
2	sophistication, net worth, and knowledge
3	and experience in financial matters, have
4	the capability to evaluate the information
5	available, as determined under generally
6	applicable banking standards or guidelines;
7	or
8	(6) a derivative instrument that involves or re-
9	lates to—
10	(A) currencies, except options on currencies
11	that trade on a national securities exchange;
12	(B) interest rates, except interest rate deriv-
13	ative instruments that—
14	(i) are based on a security or a group
15	or index of securities (other than govern-
16	ment securities or a group or index of gov-
17	$ernment\ securities);$
18	(ii) provide for the delivery of one or
19	more securities (other than government se-
20	curities); or
21	(iii) trade on a national securities ex-
22	$change;\ or$
23	(C) commodities, other rates, indices, or
24	other assets, except derivative instruments that—

1	(i) are securities or that are based on
2	a group or index of securities (other than
3	government securities or a group or index of
4	$government\ securities);$
5	(ii) provide for the delivery of one or
6	more securities (other than government se-
7	curities); or
8	(iii) trade on a national securities ex-
9	change.
10	(b) Classification Limited.—Classification of a
11	particular product as an excepted banking product pursu-
12	ant to this section shall not be construed as finding or im-
13	plying that such product is or is not a security for any
14	purpose under the securities laws, or is or is not an account,
15	agreement, contract, or transaction for any purpose under
16	the Commodity Exchange Act.
17	(c) Incorporated Definitions.—For purposes of
18	this section—
19	(1) the terms "bank", "qualified investor", and
20	"securities laws" have the same meanings given in
21	section 3(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934,
22	as amended by this Act; and
23	(2) the term "government securities" has the
24	meaning given in section $3(a)(42)$ of such Act (as
25	amended by this Act), and, for purposes of this sec-

tion, commercial paper, bankers acceptances, and
 commercial bills shall be treated in the same manner
 as government securities.

4 SEC. 207. ADDITIONAL DEFINITIONS.

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5 Section 3(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 6 is amended by adding at the end the following new para-7 graphs:

"(54) Derivative instrument.—

"(A) DEFINITION.—The term 'derivative instrument' means any individually negotiated contract, agreement, warrant, note, or option that is based, in whole or in part, on the value of, any interest in, or any quantitative measure or the occurrence of any event relating to, one or more commodities, securities, currencies, interest or other rates, indices, or other assets, but does not include an excepted banking product, as defined in paragraphs (1) through (5) of section 206(a) of the Financial Services Act of 1999.

"(B) CLASSIFICATION LIMITED.—Classification of a particular contract as a derivative instrument pursuant to this paragraph shall not be construed as finding or implying that such instrument is or is not a security for any purpose under the securities laws, or is or is not an ac-

1	count, agreement, contract, or transaction for
2	any purpose under the Commodity Exchange
3	Act.
4	"(55) Qualified investor.—
5	"(A) Definition.—For purposes of this
6	title, the term 'qualified investor' means—
7	"(i) any investment company reg-
8	istered with the Commission under section 8
9	of the Investment Company Act of 1940;
10	"(ii) any issuer eligible for an exclu-
11	sion from the definition of investment com-
12	pany pursuant to section $3(c)(7)$ of the In-
13	vestment Company Act of 1940;
14	"(iii) any bank (as defined in para-
15	graph (6) of this subsection), savings asso-
16	ciation (as defined in section 3(b) of the
17	Federal Deposit Insurance Act), broker,
18	dealer, insurance company (as defined in
19	section $2(a)(13)$ of the Securities Act of
20	1933), or business development company (as
21	defined in section 2(a)(48) of the Investment
22	Company Act of 1940);
23	"(iv) any small business investment
24	company licensed by the United States
25	Small Business Administration under sec-

l	tion 301 (c) or (d) of the Small Business
2	Investment Act of 1958;
3	"(v) any State sponsored employee
4	benefit plan, or any other employee benefit
5	plan, within the meaning of the Employee
6	Retirement Income Security Act of 1974,
7	other than an individual retirement ac-
8	count, if the investment decisions are made
9	by a plan fiduciary, as defined in section
10	3(21) of that Act, which is either a bank,
11	savings and loan association, insurance
12	company, or registered investment adviser;
13	"(vi) any trust whose purchases of se-
14	curities are directed by a person described
15	in clauses (i) through (v) of this subpara-
16	graph;
17	"(vii) any market intermediary ex-
18	empt under section $3(c)(2)$ of the Investment
19	Company Act of 1940;
20	"(viii) any associated person of a
21	broker or dealer other than a natural per-
22	son;
23	"(ix) any foreign bank (as defined in
24	section 1(b)(7) of the International Banking
25	Act of 1978);

1	"(x) the government of any foreign
2	country;
3	"(xi) any corporation, company, or
4	partnership that owns and invests on a dis-
5	cretionary basis, not less than \$10,000,000
6	$in\ investments;$
7	"(xii) any natural person who owns
8	and invests on a discretionary basis, not
9	less than \$10,000,000 in investments;
10	"(xiii) any government or political
11	subdivision, agency, or instrumentality of a
12	government who owns and invests on a dis-
13	cretionary basis not less than \$50,000,000
14	in investments; or
15	"(xiv) any multinational or supra-
16	national entity or any agency or instru-
17	mentality thereof.
18	"(B) Additional authority.—The Com-
19	mission may, by rule or order, define a 'qualified
20	investor' as any other person, taking into consid-
21	eration such factors as the financial sophistica-
22	tion of the person, net worth, and knowledge and
23	experience in financial matters.".

1	SEC. 208. GOVERNMENT SECURITIES DEFINED.
2	Section 3(a)(42) of the Securities Exchange Act of
3	1934 (15 U.S.C. 78c(a)(42)) is amended—
4	(1) by striking "or" at the end of subparagraph
5	(C);
6	(2) by striking the period at the end of subpara-
7	graph (D) and inserting "; or"; and
8	(3) by adding at the end the following new sub-
9	paragraph:
10	"(E) for purposes of sections 15, 15C, and
11	17A as applied to a bank, a qualified Canadian
12	government obligation as defined in section 5136
13	of the Revised Statutes of the United States.".
14	SEC. 209. EFFECTIVE DATE.
15	This subtitle shall take effect at the end of the 270-
16	day period beginning on the date of the enactment of this
17	Act.
18	SEC. 210. RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.
19	Nothing in this Act shall supersede, affect, or otherwise
20	limit the scope and applicability of the Commodity Ex-

21 change Act (7 U.S.C. 1 et seq.).

1	$Subtitle\ B-Bank\ Investment$
2	Company Activities
3	SEC. 211. CUSTODY OF INVESTMENT COMPANY ASSETS BY
4	AFFILIATED BANK.
5	(a) Management Companies.—Section 17(f) of the
6	Investment Company Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80a-17(f)) is
7	amended—
8	(1) by redesignating paragraphs (1), (2), and (3)
9	as subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C), respectively;
10	(2) by striking "(f) Every registered" and insert-
11	ing the following:
12	"(f) Custody of Securities.—
13	"(1) Every registered";
14	(3) by redesignating the second, third, fourth,
15	and fifth sentences of such subsection as paragraphs
16	(2) through (5), respectively, and indenting the left
17	margin of such paragraphs appropriately; and
18	(4) by adding at the end the following new para-
19	graph:
20	"(6) The Commission may adopt rules and regu-
21	lations, and issue orders, consistent with the protec-
22	tion of investors, prescribing the conditions under
23	which a bank, or an affiliated person of a bank, either
24	of which is an affiliated person, promoter, organizer,
25	or sponsor of or principal underwriter for a rea-

1	istered management company may serve as custodian
2	of that registered management company.".
3	(b) Unit Investment Trusts.—Section 26 of the In-
4	vestment Company Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80a-26) is
5	amended—
6	(1) by redesignating subsections (b) through (e)
7	as subsections (c) through (f), respectively; and
8	(2) by inserting after subsection (a) the following
9	new subsection:
10	"(b) The Commission may adopt rules and regula-
11	tions, and issue orders, consistent with the protection of in-
12	vestors, prescribing the conditions under which a bank, or
13	an affiliated person of a bank, either of which is an affili-
14	ated person of a principal underwriter for, or depositor of,
15	a registered unit investment trust, may serve as trustee or
16	$custodian\ under\ subsection\ (a)(1).$ ".
17	(c) Fiduciary Duty of Custodian.—Section 36(a)
18	of the Investment Company Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80a-
19	35(a)) is amended—
20	(1) in paragraph (1), by striking "or" at the
21	end;
22	(2) in paragraph (2), by striking the period at
23	the end and inserting "; or"; and
24	(3) by inserting after paragraph (2) the fol-
25	lowing:

1	"(3) as custodian.".
2	SEC. 212. LENDING TO AN AFFILIATED INVESTMENT COM-
3	PANY.
4	Section 17(a) of the Investment Company Act of 1940
5	(15 U.S.C. 80a-17(a)) is amended—
6	(1) by striking "or" at the end of paragraph (2);
7	(2) by striking the period at the end of para-
8	graph (3) and inserting "; or"; and
9	(3) by adding at the end the following new para-
10	graph:
11	"(4) to loan money or other property to such reg-
12	istered company, or to any company controlled by
13	such registered company, in contravention of such
14	rules, regulations, or orders as the Commission may
15	prescribe or issue consistent with the protection of in-
16	vestors.".
17	SEC. 213. INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS.
18	(a) In General.—Section 2(a)(19)(A) of the Invest-
19	ment Company Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80a-2(a)(19)(A))
20	is amended—
21	(1) by striking clause (v) and inserting the fol-
22	lowing new clause:
23	"(v) any person or any affiliated per-
24	son of a person (other than a registered in-
25	vestment company) that, at any time dur-

1	ing the 6-month period preceding the date
2	of the determination of whether that person
3	or affiliated person is an interested person,
4	has executed any portfolio transactions for,
5	engaged in any principal transactions with,
6	or distributed shares for—
7	"(I) the investment company;
8	"(II) any other investment com-
9	pany having the same investment ad-
10	viser as such investment company or
11	holding itself out to investors as a re-
12	lated company for purposes of invest-
13	ment or investor services; or
14	"(III) any account over which the
15	investment company's investment ad-
16	viser has brokerage placement discre-
17	tion,";
18	(2) by redesignating clause (vi) as clause (vii);
19	and
20	(3) by inserting after clause (v) the following
21	new clause:
22	"(vi) any person or any affiliated per-
23	son of a person (other than a registered in-
24	vestment company) that, at any time dur-
25	ing the 6-month period preceding the date

1	of the determination of whether that person
2	or affiliated person is an interested person,
3	has loaned money or other property to—
4	``(I) the investment company;
5	"(II) any other investment com-
6	pany having the same investment ad-
7	viser as such investment company or
8	holding itself out to investors as a re-
9	lated company for purposes of invest-
10	ment or investor services; or
11	"(III) any account for which the
12	investment company's investment ad-
13	viser has borrowing authority,".
14	(b) Conforming Amendment.—Section 2(a)(19)(B)
15	of the Investment Company Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80a-
16	2(a)(19)(B)) is amended—
17	(1) by striking clause (v) and inserting the fol-
18	lowing new clause:
19	"(v) any person or any affiliated per-
20	son of a person (other than a registered in-
21	vestment company) that, at any time dur-
22	ing the 6-month period preceding the date
23	of the determination of whether that person
24	or affiliated person is an interested person,
25	has executed any portfolio transactions for,

1	engaged in any principal transactions with,
2	or distributed shares for—
3	"(I) any investment company for
4	which the investment adviser or prin-
5	cipal underwriter serves as such;
6	"(II) any investment company
7	holding itself out to investors, for pur-
8	poses of investment or investor services,
9	as a company related to any invest-
10	ment company for which the invest-
11	ment adviser or principal underwriter
12	serves as such; or
13	"(III) any account over which the
14	investment adviser has brokerage place-
15	ment discretion,";
16	(2) by redesignating clause (vi) as clause (vii);
17	and
18	(3) by inserting after clause (v) the following
19	new clause:
20	"(vi) any person or any affiliated per-
21	son of a person (other than a registered in-
22	vestment company) that, at any time dur-
23	ing the 6-month period preceding the date
24	of the determination of whether that person

1	or affiliated person is an interested person,
2	has loaned money or other property to—
3	"(I) any investment company for
4	which the investment adviser or prin-
5	cipal underwriter serves as such;
6	"(II) any investment company
7	holding itself out to investors, for pur-
8	poses of investment or investor services,
9	as a company related to any invest-
10	ment company for which the invest-
11	ment adviser or principal underwriter
12	serves as such; or
13	"(III) any account for which the
14	investment adviser has borrowing au-
15	thority,".
16	(c) Affiliation of Directors.—Section 10(c) of the
17	Investment Company Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80a–10(c)) is
18	amended by striking 'bank, except' and inserting 'bank
19	(together with its affiliates and subsidiaries) or any one
20	bank holding company (together with its affiliates and sub-
21	sidiaries) (as such terms are defined in section 2 of the
22	Bank Holding Company Act of 1956), except".
23	(d) Effective Date.—The amendments made by this
24	section shall take effect at the end of the 1-year period begin-
25	ning on the date of the enactment of this subtitle.

1	SEC. 214. ADDITIONAL SEC DISCLOSURE AUTHORITY.
2	Section 35(a) of the Investment Company Act of 1940
3	(15 U.S.C. 80a-34(a)) is amended to read as follows:
4	"(a) Misrepresentation of Guarantees.—
5	"(1) In general.—It shall be unlawful for any
6	person, issuing or selling any security of which a reg-
7	istered investment company is the issuer, to represent
8	or imply in any manner whatsoever that such secu-
9	rity or company—
10	"(A) has been guaranteed, sponsored, rec-
11	ommended, or approved by the United States, or
12	any agency, instrumentality or officer of the
13	United States;
14	"(B) has been insured by the Federal De-
15	posit Insurance Corporation; or
16	"(C) is guaranteed by or is otherwise an ob-
17	ligation of any bank or insured depository insti-
18	tution.
19	"(2) Disclosures.—Any person issuing or sell-
20	ing the securities of a registered investment company
21	that is advised by, or sold through, a bank shall
22	prominently disclose that an investment in the com-
23	pany is not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance
24	Corporation or any other government agency. The

Commission may adopt rules and regulations, and

issue orders, consistent with the protection of inves-

25

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1	tors, prescribing the manner in which the disclosure
2	under this paragraph shall be provided.
3	"(3) Definitions.—The terms 'insured deposi-
4	tory institution' and 'appropriate Federal banking
5	agency' have the same meanings given in section 3 of
6	the Federal Deposit Insurance Act.".
7	SEC. 215. DEFINITION OF BROKER UNDER THE INVEST-
8	MENT COMPANY ACT OF 1940.
9	Section 2(a)(6) of the Investment Company Act of
10	1940 (15 U.S.C. 80a-2(a)(6)) is amended to read as follows:
11	"(6) The term broker' has the same meaning
12	given in section 3 of the Securities Exchange Act of
13	1934, except that such term does not include any per-
14	son solely by reason of the fact that such person is an
15	underwriter for one or more investment companies.".
16	SEC. 216. DEFINITION OF DEALER UNDER THE INVESTMENT
17	COMPANY ACT OF 1940.
18	Section 2(a)(11) of the Investment Company Act of
19	1940 (15 U.S.C. 80a-2(a)(11)) is amended to read as fol-
20	lows:
21	"(11) The term 'dealer' has the same meaning
22	given in the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, but
23	does not include an insurance company or investment
24	companu.".

1	SEC. 217. REMOVAL OF THE EXCLUSION FROM THE DEFINI-
2	TION OF INVESTMENT ADVISER FOR BANKS
3	THAT ADVISE INVESTMENT COMPANIES.
4	(a) Investment Adviser.—Section 202(a)(11)(A) of
5	the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80b-
6	2(a)(11)(A)) is amended by striking "investment company"
7	and inserting "investment company, except that the term
8	'investment adviser' includes any bank or bank holding
9	company to the extent that such bank or bank holding com-
10	pany serves or acts as an investment adviser to a registered
11	investment company, but if, in the case of a bank, such serv-
12	ices or actions are performed through a separately identifi-
13	able department or division, the department or division,
14	and not the bank itself, shall be deemed to be the investment
15	adviser".
16	(b) Separately Identifiable Department or Di-
17	VISION.—Section 202(a) of the Investment Advisers Act of
18	1940 (15 U.S.C. 80b-2(a)) is amended by adding at the
19	end the following:
20	"(26) The term 'separately identifiable depart-
21	ment or division' of a bank means a unit—
22	"(A) that is under the direct supervision of
23	an officer or officers designated by the board of
24	directors of the bank as responsible for the day-
25	to-day conduct of the bank's investment adviser
26	activities for one or more investment companies.

1	including the supervision of all bank employees
2	engaged in the performance of such activities;
3	and
4	"(B) for which all of the records relating to
5	its investment adviser activities are separately
6	maintained in or extractable from such unit's
7	own facilities or the facilities of the bank, and
8	such records are so maintained or otherwise ac-
9	cessible as to permit independent examination
10	and enforcement by the Commission of this Act
11	or the Investment Company Act of 1940 and
12	rules and regulations promulgated under this
13	Act or the Investment Company Act of 1940.".
14	SEC. 218. DEFINITION OF BROKER UNDER THE INVEST-
15	MENT ADVISERS ACT OF 1940.
16	Section 202(a)(3) of the Investment Advisers Act of
17	1940 (15 U.S.C. 80b-2(a)(3)) is amended to read as follows:
18	"(3) The term broker' has the same meaning
19	given in section 3 of the Securities Exchange Act of
20	1934.".
21	SEC. 219. DEFINITION OF DEALER UNDER THE INVESTMENT
22	ADVISERS ACT OF 1940.
23	Section 202(a)(7) of the Investment Advisers Act of
24	1940 (15 U.S.C. 80b-2(a)(7)) is amended to read as follows:

1	"(7) The term 'dealer' has the same meaning
2	given in section 3 of the Securities Exchange Act of
3	1934, but does not include an insurance company or
4	investment company.".
5	SEC. 220. INTERAGENCY CONSULTATION.
6	The Investment Advisers Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80b-
7	1 et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 210 the fol-
8	lowing new section:
9	"SEC. 210A. CONSULTATION.
10	"(a) Examination Results and Other Informa-
11	TION.—
12	"(1) The appropriate Federal banking agency
13	shall provide the Commission upon request the results
14	of any examination, reports, records, or other infor-
15	mation to which such agency may have access with
16	respect to the investment advisory activities—
17	"(A) of any—
18	"(i) bank holding company;
19	"(ii) bank; or
20	"(iii) separately identifiable depart-
21	ment or division of a bank,
22	that is registered under section 203 of this title;
23	and
24	"(B) in the case of a bank holding company
25	or bank that has a subsidiary or a separately

- identifiable department or division registered
 under that section, of such bank or bank holding
 company.
- "(2) The Commission shall provide to the appropriate Federal banking agency upon request the results of any examination, reports, records, or other information with respect to the investment advisory activities of any bank holding company, bank, or separately identifiable department or division of a bank, which is registered under section 203 of this title.
- "(b) Effect on Other Authority.—Nothing in this section shall limit in any respect the authority of the appropriate Federal banking agency with respect to such bank holding company, bank, or department or division under any other provision of law.
- "(c) DEFINITION.—For purposes of this section, the term 'appropriate Federal banking agency' shall have the same meaning given in section 3 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act.".

20 SEC. 221. TREATMENT OF BANK COMMON TRUST FUNDS.

21 (a) SECURITIES ACT OF 1933.—Section 3(a)(2) of the 22 Securities Act of 1933 (15 U.S.C. 77c(a)(2)) is amended 23 by striking "or any interest or participation in any com-24 mon trust fund or similar fund maintained by a bank ex-25 clusively for the collective investment and reinvestment of

1	assets contributed thereto by such bank in its capacity as
2	trustee, executor, administrator, or guardian" and insert-
3	ing "or any interest or participation in any common trust
4	fund or similar fund that is excluded from the definition
5	of the term 'investment company' under section $3(c)(3)$ of
6	the Investment Company Act of 1940".
7	(b) Securities Exchange Act of 1934.—Section
8	3(a)(12)(A)(iii) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15
9	$U.S.C.\ 78c(a)(12)(A)(iii))$ is amended to read as follows:
10	"(iii) any interest or participation in any
11	common trust fund or similar fund that is ex-
12	cluded from the definition of the term 'invest-
13	ment company' under section $3(c)(3)$ of the In-
14	vestment Company Act of 1940;".
15	(c) Investment Company Act of 1940.—Section
16	3(c)(3) of the Investment Company Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C.
17	80a-3(c)(3)) is amended by inserting before the period the
18	following: ", if—
19	"(A) such fund is employed by the bank
20	solely as an aid to the administration of trusts,
21	estates, or other accounts created and main-
22	tained for a fiduciary purpose;
23	"(B) except in connection with the ordinary
24	advertising of the bank's fiduciary services, in-
25	terests in such fund are not—

1	"(i) advertised; or
2	"(ii) offered for sale to the general pub-
3	lic; and
4	"(C) fees and expenses charged by such fund
5	are not in contravention of fiduciary principles
6	established under applicable Federal or State
7	law".
8	SEC. 222. INVESTMENT ADVISERS PROHIBITED FROM HAV-
9	ING CONTROLLING INTEREST IN REG-
10	ISTERED INVESTMENT COMPANY.
11	Section 15 of the Investment Company Act of 1940 (15
12	U.S.C. 80a-15) is amended by adding at the end the fol-
13	lowing new subsection:
14	"(g) Controlling Interest in Investment Com-
15	PANY PROHIBITED.—
16	"(1) In general.—If an investment adviser to
17	a registered investment company, or an affiliated per-
18	son of that investment adviser, holds a controlling in-
19	terest in that registered investment company in a
20	trustee or fiduciary capacity, such person shall—
21	"(A) if it holds the shares in a trustee or fi-
22	duciary capacity with respect to any employee
23	benefit plan subject to the Employee Retirement
24	Income Security Act of 1974, transfer the power
25	to vote the shares of the investment company

1	through to another person acting in a fiduciary
2	capacity with respect to the plan who is not an
3	affiliated person of that investment adviser or
4	any affiliated person thereof; or
5	"(B) if it holds the shares in a trustee or fi-
6	duciary capacity with respect to any person or
7	entity other than an employee benefit plan sub-
8	ject to the Employee Retirement Income Security
9	Act of 1974—
10	"(i) transfer the power to vote the
11	shares of the investment company through
12	to—
13	"(I) the beneficial owners of the
14	shares;
15	"(II) another person acting in a
16	fiduciary capacity who is not an affili-
17	ated person of that investment adviser
18	or any affiliated person thereof; or
19	"(III) any person authorized to
20	receive statements and information
21	with respect to the trust who is not an
22	affiliated person of that investment ad-
23	viser or any affiliated person thereof;
24	"(ii) vote the shares of the investment
25	company held by it in the same proportion

1	as shares held by all other shareholders of
2	the investment company; or
3	"(iii) vote the shares of the investment
4	company as otherwise permitted under such
5	rules, regulations, or orders as the Commis-
6	sion may prescribe or issue consistent with
7	the protection of investors.
8	"(2) Exemption.—Paragraph (1) shall not
9	apply to any investment adviser to a registered in-
10	vestment company, or any affiliated person of that
11	investment adviser, that holds shares of the invest-
12	ment company in a trustee or fiduciary capacity if
13	that registered investment company consists solely of
14	assets held in such capacities.
15	"(3) Safe harbor.—No investment adviser to a
16	registered investment company or any affiliated per-
17	son of such investment adviser shall be deemed to have
18	acted unlawfully or to have breached a fiduciary duty
19	under State or Federal law solely by reason of acting
20	in accordance with clause (i), (ii), or (iii) of para-
21	graph (1)(B).".
22	SEC. 223. STATUTORY DISQUALIFICATION FOR BANK
23	WRONGDOING.
24	Section 9(a) of the Investment Company Act of 1940
25	(15 U.S.C. 80a-9(a)) is amended in paragraphs (1) and

- 1 (2) by striking "securities dealer, transfer agent," and in-
- 2 serting "securities dealer, bank, transfer agent,".

3 SEC. 224. CONFORMING CHANGE IN DEFINITION.

- 4 Section 2(a)(5) of the Investment Company Act of
- 5 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80a-2(a)(5)) is amended by striking "(A)
- 6 a banking institution organized under the laws of the
- 7 United States" and inserting "(A) a depository institution
- 8 (as defined in section 3 of the Federal Deposit Insurance
- 9 Act) or a branch or agency of a foreign bank (as such terms
- 10 are defined in section 1(b) of the International Banking Act
- 11 of 1978)".

12 SEC. 225. CONFORMING AMENDMENT.

- 13 Section 202 of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 (15
- 14 U.S.C. 80b-2) is amended by adding at the end the fol-
- 15 lowing new subsection:
- 16 "(c) Consideration of Promotion of Efficiency,
- 17 Competition, and Capital Formation.—Whenever pur-
- 18 suant to this title the Commission is engaged in rulemaking
- 19 and is required to consider or determine whether an action
- 20 is necessary or appropriate in the public interest, the Com-
- 21 mission shall also consider, in addition to the protection
- 22 of investors, whether the action will promote efficiency, com-
- 23 petition, and capital formation.".

1 SEC. 226. CHURCH PLAN EXCLUSION.

2	Section 3(c)(14) of the Investment Company Act of
3	1940 (15 U.S.C. 80a-3(c)(14)) is amended—
4	(1) by redesignating clauses (i) and (ii) of sub-
5	paragraph (B) as subclauses (I) and (II), respec-
6	tively;
7	(2) by redesignating subparagraphs (A) and (B)
8	as clauses (i) and (ii), respectively;
9	(3) by inserting "(A)" after "(14)"; and
10	(4) by adding at the end the following new sub-
11	paragraph:
12	"(B) If a registered investment company would
13	be excluded from the definition of investment com-
14	pany under this subsection but for the fact that some
15	of the company's assets do not satisfy the condition
16	of subparagraph (A)(ii) of this paragraph, then any
17	investment adviser to the company or affiliated per-
18	son of such investment adviser shall not be subject to
19	the requirements of section $15(g)(1)(B)$ with respect to
20	shares of the investment company.".
21	SEC. 227. EFFECTIVE DATE.
22	This subtitle shall take effect 90 days after the date
23	of the enactment of this Act.

1	Subtitle C—Securities and Ex-
2	change Commission Supervision
3	of Investment Bank Holding
4	Companies
5	SEC. 231. SUPERVISION OF INVESTMENT BANK HOLDING
6	COMPANIES BY THE SECURITIES AND EX-
7	CHANGE COMMISSION.
8	(a) Amendment.—Section 17 of the Securities Ex-
9	change Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78q) is amended—
10	(1) by redesignating subsection (i) as subsection
11	(k); and
12	(2) by inserting after subsection (h) the following
13	new subsection:
14	"(i) Investment Bank Holding Companies.—
15	"(1) Elective supervision of an investment
16	BANK HOLDING COMPANY NOT HAVING A BANK OR
17	SAVINGS ASSOCIATION AFFILIATE.—
18	"(A) In General.—An investment bank
19	holding company that is not—
20	"(i) an affiliate of a wholesale finan-
21	cial institution, an insured bank (other
22	than an institution described in subpara-
23	$graph\ (D),\ (F),\ or\ (G)\ of\ section\ 2(c)(2),\ or$
24	held under section 4(f), of the Bank Holding

1	Company Act of 1956), or a savings asso-
2	ciation;
3	"(ii) a foreign bank, foreign company,
4	or company that is described in section 8(a)
5	of the International Banking Act of 1978;
6	or
7	"(iii) a foreign bank that controls, di-
8	rectly or indirectly, a corporation chartered
9	under section 25A of the Federal Reserve
10	Act,
11	may elect to become supervised by filing with the
12	Commission a notice of intention to become su-
13	pervised, pursuant to subparagraph (B) of this
14	paragraph. Any investment bank holding com-
15	pany filing such a notice shall be supervised in
16	accordance with this section and comply with the
17	rules promulgated by the Commission applicable
18	to supervised investment bank holding compa-
19	nies.
20	"(B) Notification of status as a super-
21	VISED INVESTMENT BANK HOLDING COMPANY.—
22	An investment bank holding company that elects
23	under subparagraph (A) to become supervised by
24	the Commission shall file with the Commission a
25	written notice of intention to become supervised

by the Commission in such form and containing such information and documents concerning such investment bank holding company as the Commission, by rule, may prescribe as necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of this section. Unless the Commission finds that such supervision is not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of this section, such supervision shall become effective 45 days after the date of receipt of such written notice by the Commission or within such shorter time period as the Commission, by rule or order, may determine.

"(2) Election not to be supervised by the commission as an investment bank holding company.—

"(A) Voluntary withdrawal.—A supervised investment bank holding company that is supervised pursuant to paragraph (1) may, upon such terms and conditions as the Commission deems necessary or appropriate, elect not to be supervised by the Commission by filing a written notice of withdrawal from Commission supervision. Such notice shall not become effective until 1 year after receipt by the Commission, or

1	such shorter or longer period as the Commission
2	deems necessary or appropriate to ensure effec-
3	tive supervision of the material risks to the su-
4	pervised investment bank holding company and
5	to the affiliated broker or dealer, or to prevent
6	evasion of the purposes of this section.
7	"(B) Discontinuation of commission su-
8	PERVISION.—If the Commission finds that any
9	supervised investment bank holding company
10	that is supervised pursuant to paragraph (1) is
11	no longer in existence or has ceased to be an in-
12	vestment bank holding company, or if the Com-
13	mission finds that continued supervision of such
14	a supervised investment bank holding company
15	is not consistent with the purposes of this sec-
16	tion, the Commission may discontinue the super-
17	vision pursuant to a rule or order, if any, pro-
18	mulgated by the Commission under this section.
19	"(3) Supervision of investment bank hold-
20	ING COMPANIES.—
21	"(A) Recordkeeping and reporting.—
22	"(i) In General.—Every supervised
23	investment bank holding company and each
24	affiliate thereof shall make and keep for pre-

 $scribed\ periods\ such\ records,\ furnish\ copies$

25

1	thereof, and make such reports, as the Com-
2	mission may require by rule, in order to
3	keep the Commission informed as to—
4	"(I) the company's or affiliate's
5	activities, financial condition, policies,
6	systems for monitoring and controlling
7	financial and operational risks, and
8	transactions and relationships between
9	any broker or dealer affiliate of the su-
10	pervised investment bank holding com-
11	pany; and
12	"(II) the extent to which the com-
13	pany or affiliate has complied with the
14	provisions of this Act and regulations
15	prescribed and orders issued under this
16	Act.
17	"(ii) Form and contents.—Such
18	records and reports shall be prepared in
19	such form and according to such specifica-
20	tions (including certification by an inde-
21	pendent public accountant), as the Commis-
22	sion may require and shall be provided
23	promptly at any time upon request by the
24	Commission. Such records and reports may
25	include—

1	"(I) a balance sheet and income
2	statement;
3	"(II) an assessment of the consoli-
4	dated capital of the supervised invest-
5	ment bank holding company;
6	"(III) an independent auditor's
7	report attesting to the supervised in-
8	vestment bank holding company's com-
9	pliance with its internal risk manage-
10	ment and internal control objectives;
11	and
12	"(IV) reports concerning the ex-
13	tent to which the company or affiliate
14	has complied with the provisions of
15	this title and any regulations pre-
16	scribed and orders issued under this
17	title.
18	"(B) Use of existing reports.—
19	"(i) In General.—The Commission
20	shall, to the fullest extent possible, accept re-
21	ports in fulfillment of the requirements
22	under this paragraph that the supervised
23	investment bank holding company or its af-
24	filiates have been required to provide to an-

1	other appropriate regulatory agency or self-
2	regulatory organization.
3	"(ii) AVAILABILITY.—A supervised in-
4	vestment bank holding company or an affil-
5	iate of such company shall provide to the
6	Commission, at the request of the Commis-
7	sion, any report referred to in clause (i).
8	"(C) Examination authority.—
9	"(i) Focus of examination author-
10	ITY.—The Commission may make examina-
11	tions of any supervised investment bank
12	holding company and any affiliate of such
13	company in order to—
14	``(I) in form the Commission
15	regarding—
16	"(aa) the nature of the oper-
17	ations and financial condition of
18	the supervised investment bank
19	holding company and its affili-
20	ates;
21	"(bb) the financial and oper-
22	ational risks within the super-
23	vised investment bank holding
24	company that may affect any
25	broker or dealer controlled by such

1	supervised investment bank hold-
2	ing company; and
3	"(cc) the systems of the su-
4	pervised investment bank holding
5	company and its affiliates for
6	monitoring and controlling those
7	risks; and
8	"(II) monitor compliance with the
9	provisions of this subsection, provisions
10	governing transactions and relation-
11	ships between any broker or dealer af-
12	filiated with the supervised investment
13	bank holding company and any of the
14	company's other affiliates, and appli-
15	cable provisions of subchapter II of
16	chapter 53, title 31, United States
17	Code (commonly referred to as the
18	'Bank Secrecy Act') and regulations
19	the reunder.
20	"(ii) Restricted focus of examina-
21	Tions.—The Commission shall limit the
22	focus and scope of any examination of a su-
23	pervised investment bank holding company
24	to—
25	"(I) the company; and

1	"(II) any affiliate of the company
2	that, because of its size, condition, or
3	activities, the nature or size of the
4	transactions between such affiliate and
5	any affiliated broker or dealer, or the
6	centralization of functions within the
7	holding company system, could, in the
8	discretion of the Commission, have a
9	materially adverse effect on the oper-
10	ational or financial condition of the
11	broker or dealer.
12	"(iii) Deference to other exami-
13	NATIONS.—For purposes of this subpara-
14	graph, the Commission shall, to the fullest
15	extent possible, use the reports of examina-
16	tion of an institution described in subpara-
17	$graph\ (D),\ (F),\ or\ (G)\ of\ section\ 2(c)(2),\ or$
18	held under section 4(f), of the Bank Holding
19	Company Act of 1956 made by the appro-
20	priate regulatory agency, or of a licensed
21	insurance company made by the appro-
22	priate State insurance regulator.
23	"(4) Holding company capital.—
24	"(A) AUTHORITY.—If the Commission finds
25	that it is necessary to adequately supervise in-

1	vestment bank holding companies and their
2	broker or dealer affiliates consistent with the
3	purposes of this subsection, the Commission may
4	adopt capital adequacy rules for supervised in-
5	vestment bank holding companies.
6	"(B) Method of Calculation.—In devel-
7	oping rules under this paragraph:
8	"(i) Double Leverage.—The Com-
9	mission shall consider the use by the super-
10	vised investment bank holding company of
11	debt and other liabilities to fund capital in-
12	vestments in affiliates.
13	"(ii) No unweighted capital
14	RATIO.—The Commission shall not impose
15	under this section a capital ratio that is not
16	based on appropriate risk-weighting consid-
17	erations.
18	"(iii) No capital requirement on
19	REGULATED ENTITIES.—The Commission
20	shall not, by rule, regulation, guideline,
21	order or otherwise, impose any capital ade-
22	quacy provision on a nonbanking affiliate
23	(other than a broker or dealer) that is in
24	compliance with applicable capital require-

1	ments of another Federal regulatory author-
2	ity or State insurance authority.
3	"(iv) Appropriate exclusions.—The
4	Commission shall take full account of the
5	applicable capital requirements of another
6	Federal regulatory authority or State insur-
7	ance regulator.
8	"(C) Internal risk management mod-
9	Els.—The Commission may incorporate inter-
10	nal risk management models into its capital ade-
11	quacy rules for supervised investment bank hold-
12	ing companies.
13	"(5) Functional regulation of banking and
14	INSURANCE ACTIVITIES OF SUPERVISED INVESTMENT
15	BANK HOLDING COMPANIES.—The Commission shall
16	defer to—
17	"(A) the appropriate regulatory agency
18	with regard to all interpretations of, and the en-
19	forcement of, applicable banking laws relating to
20	the activities, conduct, ownership, and oper-
21	ations of banks, and institutions described in
22	subparagraph (D), (F), and (G) of section
23	2(c)(2), or held under section $4(f)$, of the Bank
24	Holding Company Act of 1956; and

1	"(B) the appropriate State insurance regu-
2	lators with regard to all interpretations of, and
3	the enforcement of, applicable State insurance
4	laws relating to the activities, conduct, and oper-
5	ations of insurance companies and insurance
6	agents.
7	"(6) Definitions.—For purposes of this sub-
8	section:
9	"(A) The term 'investment bank holding
10	company' means—
11	"(i) any person other than a natural
12	person that owns or controls one or more
13	brokers or dealers; and
14	"(ii) the associated persons of the in-
15	vestment bank holding company.
16	"(B) The term 'supervised investment bank
17	holding company' means any investment bank
18	holding company that is supervised by the Com-
19	mission pursuant to this subsection.
20	"(C) The terms 'affiliate', 'bank', 'bank
21	holding company', 'company', 'control', 'savings
22	association', and 'wholesale financial institution'
23	have the same meanings given in section 2 of the
24	Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C.
25	1841).

1	"(D) The term 'insured bank' has the same
2	meaning given in section 3 of the Federal De-
3	posit Insurance Act.
4	"(E) The term 'foreign bank' has the same
5	meaning given in section 1(b)(7) of the Inter-
6	national Banking Act of 1978.
7	"(F) The terms 'person associated with an
8	investment bank holding company' and 'associ-
9	ated person of an investment bank holding com-
10	pany' mean any person directly or indirectly
11	controlling, controlled by, or under common con-
12	trol with, an investment bank holding com-
13	pany.".
14	"(j) Authority To Limit Disclosure of Informa-
15	TION.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the
16	Commission shall not be compelled to disclose any informa-
17	tion required to be reported under subsection (h) or (i) or
18	any information supplied to the Commission by any domes-
19	tic or foreign regulatory agency that relates to the financial
20	or operational condition of any associated person of a
21	broker or dealer, investment bank holding company, or any
22	affiliate of an investment bank holding company. Nothing
23	in this subsection shall authorize the Commission to with-
24	hold information from Congress, or prevent the Commission
25	from complying with a request for information from any

1	other Federal department or agency or any self-regulatory	
2	organization requesting the information for purposes with-	
3	in the scope of its jurisdiction, or complying with an order	
4	of a court of the United States in an action brought by	
5	the United States or the Commission. For purposes of sec-	
6	tion 552 of title 5, United States Code, this subsection shall	
7	be considered a statute described in subsection (b)(3)(B) of	
8	such section 552. In prescribing regulations to carry out	
9	the requirements of this subsection, the Commission shall	
10	designate information described in or obtained pursuant to	
11	subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C) of subsection (i)(5) as con-	
12	fidential information for purposes of section 24(b)(2) of this	
13	title.".	
14	(b) Conforming Amendments.—	
15	(1) Section 3(a)(34) of the Securities Exchange	
16	Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. $78c(a)(34)$) is amended by	
17	adding at the end the following new subparagraph:	
18	"(H) When used with respect to an institu-	
19	tion described in subparagraph (D), (F), or (G)	
20	of section $2(c)(2)$, or held under section $4(f)$, of	
21	the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956—	
22	"(i) the Comptroller of the Currency,	
23	in the case of a national bank or a bank in	
24	the District of Columbia examined by the	
25	Comptroller of the Currency;	

1	"(ii) the Board of Governors of the
2	Federal Reserve System, in the case of a
3	State member bank of the Federal Reserve
4	System or any corporation chartered under
5	section 25A of the Federal Reserve Act;
6	"(iii) the Federal Deposit Insurance
7	Corporation, in the case of any other bank
8	the deposits of which are insured in accord-
9	ance with the Federal Deposit Insurance
10	Act; or
11	"(iv) the Commission in the case of all
12	other such institutions.".
13	(2) Section 1112(e) of the Right to Financial
14	Privacy Act of 1978 (12 U.S.C. 3412(e)) is
15	amended—
16	(A) by striking "this title" and inserting
17	"law"; and
18	(B) by inserting ", examination reports"
19	after "financial records".
20	Subtitle D—Disclosure of Customer
21	Costs of Acquiring Financial
22	Products
23	SEC. 241. IMPROVED AND CONSISTENT DISCLOSURE.
24	(a) Revised Regulations Required.—Within 1
25	year after the date of the enactment of this Act, each Federal

- 1 financial regulatory authority shall prescribe rules, or revi-
- 2 sions to its rules, to improve the accuracy, simplicity, and
- 3 completeness, and to make more consistent, the disclosure
- 4 of information by persons subject to the jurisdiction of such
- 5 regulatory authority concerning any commissions, fees, or
- 6 other costs incurred by customers in the acquisition of fi-
- 7 nancial products.
- 8 (b) Consultation.—In prescribing rules and revi-
- 9 sions under subsection (a), the Federal financial regulatory
- 10 authorities shall consult with each other and with appro-
- 11 priate State financial regulatory authorities.
- 12 (c) Consideration of Existing Disclosures.—In
- 13 prescribing rules and revisions under subsection (a), the
- 14 Federal financial regulatory authorities shall consider the
- 15 sufficiency and appropriateness of then existing laws and
- 16 rules applicable to persons subject to their jurisdiction, and
- 17 may prescribe exemptions from the rules and revisions re-
- 18 quired by subsection (a) to the extent appropriate in light
- 19 of the objective of this section to increase the consistency
- 20 of disclosure practices.
- 21 (d) Enforcement.—Any rule prescribed by a Federal
- 22 financial regulatory authority pursuant to this section
- 23 shall, for purposes of enforcement, be treated as a rule pre-
- 24 scribed by such regulatory authority pursuant to the statute

- 1 establishing such regulatory authority's jurisdiction over
- 2 the persons to whom such rule applies.
- 3 (e) Definition.—As used in this section, the term
- 4 "Federal financial regulatory authority" means the Board
- 5 of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, the Securities
- 6 and Exchange Commission, the Comptroller of the Cur-
- 7 rency, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the Com-
- 8 modity Futures Trading Commission, and any self-regu-
- 9 latory organization under the supervision of any of the fore-
- 10 going.

11 Subtitle E—Banks and Bank

12 Holding Companies

- 13 SEC. 251. CONSULTATION.
- 14 (a) In General.—The Securities and Exchange Com-
- 15 mission shall consult and coordinate comments with the ap-
- 16 propriate Federal banking agency before taking any action
- 17 or rendering any opinion with respect to the manner in
- 18 which any insured depository institution or depository in-
- 19 stitution holding company reports loan loss reserves in its
- 20 financial statement, including the amount of any such loan
- 21 loss reserve.
- 22 (b) Definitions.—For purposes of subsection (a), the
- 23 terms "insured depository institution", "depository institu-
- 24 tion holding company", and "appropriate Federal banking

1	agency" have the same meaning as in section 3 of the Fed-
2	eral Deposit Insurance Act.
3	TITLE III—INSURANCE
4	Subtitle A—State Regulation of
5	Insurance
6	SEC. 301. STATE REGULATION OF THE BUSINESS OF INSUR-
7	ANCE.
8	The Act entitled "An Act to express the intent of the
9	Congress with reference to the regulation of the business of
10	insurance" and approved March 9, 1945 (15 U.S.C. 1011
11	et seq.), commonly referred to as the "McCarran-Ferguson
12	Act" remains the law of the United States.
13	SEC. 302. MANDATORY INSURANCE LICENSING REQUIRE-
14	MENTS.
15	No person shall engage in the business of insurance
16	in a State as principal or agent unless such person is li-
17	censed as required by the appropriate insurance regulator
18	of such State in accordance with the relevant State insur-
19	ance law, subject to section 104.
20	SEC. 303. FUNCTIONAL REGULATION OF INSURANCE.
21	The insurance activities of any person (including a
22	national bank exercising its power to act as agent under
23	the eleventh undesignated paragraph of section 13 of the
24	Federal Reserve Act) shall be functionally regulated by the
25	States, subject to section 104.

1	SEC. 304. INSURANCE UNDERWRITING IN NATIONAL BANKS.
2	(a) In General.—Except as provided in section 305,
3	a national bank and the subsidiaries of a national bank
4	may not provide insurance in a State as principal except
5	that this prohibition shall not apply to authorized products.
6	(b) Authorized Products.—For the purposes of this
7	section, a product is authorized if—
8	(1) as of January 1, 1999, the Comptroller of the
9	Currency had determined in writing that national
10	banks may provide such product as principal, or na-
11	tional banks were in fact lawfully providing such
12	product as principal;
13	(2) no court of relevant jurisdiction had, by final
14	judgment, overturned a determination of the Comp-
15	troller of the Currency that national banks may pro-
16	vide such product as principal; and
17	(3) the product is not title insurance, or an an-
18	nuity contract the income of which is subject to tax
19	treatment under section 72 of the Internal Revenue
20	Code of 1986.
21	(c) Definition.—For purposes of this section, the
22	term "insurance" means—
23	(1) any product regulated as insurance as of
24	January 1, 1999, in accordance with the relevant
25	State insurance law, in the State in which the prod-
26	uct is provided;

1	(2) any product first offered after January 1,
2	1999, which—
3	(A) a State insurance regulator determines
4	shall be regulated as insurance in the State in
5	which the product is provided because the prod-
6	uct insures, guarantees, or indemnifies against
7	liability, loss of life, loss of health, or loss
8	through damage to or destruction of property,
9	including, but not limited to, surety bonds, life
10	insurance, health insurance, title insurance, and
11	property and casualty insurance (such as pri-
12	vate passenger or commercial automobile, home-
13	owners, mortgage, commercial multiperil, general
14	liability, professional liability, workers' com-
15	pensation, fire and allied lines, farm owners
16	multiperil, aircraft, fidelity, surety, medical
17	malpractice, ocean marine, inland marine, and
18	boiler and machinery insurance); and
19	(B) is not a product or service of a bank
20	that is—
21	(i) a deposit product;
22	(ii) a loan, discount, letter of credit, or
23	other extension of credit;
24	(iii) a trust or other fiduciary service;

1	(iv) a qualified financial contract (as
2	defined in or determined pursuant to sec-
3	$tion \ 11(e)(8)(D)(i)$ of the Federal Deposit
4	Insurance Act); or
5	(v) a financial guaranty, except that
6	this subparagraph (B) shall not apply to a
7	product that includes an insurance compo-
8	nent such that if the product is offered or
9	proposed to be offered by the bank as
10	principal—
11	(I) it would be treated as a life
12	insurance contract under section 7702
13	of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986;
14	or
15	(II) in the event that the product
16	is not a letter of credit or other similar
17	extension of credit, a qualified finan-
18	cial contract, or a financial guaranty,
19	it would qualify for treatment for
20	losses incurred with respect to such
21	product under section 832(b)(5) of the
22	Internal Revenue Code of 1986, if the
23	bank were subject to tax as an insur-
24	ance company under section 831 of
25	that Code; or

1	(3) any annuity contract, the income on which
2	is subject to tax treatment under section 72 of the In-
3	ternal Revenue Code of 1986.
4	SEC. 305. TITLE INSURANCE ACTIVITIES OF NATIONAL
5	BANKS AND THEIR AFFILIATES.
6	(a) General Prohibition.—No national bank, and
7	no subsidiary of a national bank, may engage in any activ-
8	ity involving the underwriting or sale of title insurance.
9	(b) Nondiscrimination Parity Exception.—
10	(1) In General.—Notwithstanding any other
11	provision of law (including section 104 of this Act),
12	in the case of any State in which banks organized
13	under the laws of such State are authorized to sell
14	title insurance as agency, a national bank and a sub-
15	sidiary of a national bank may sell title insurance as
16	agent in such State, but only in the same manner, to
17	the same extent, and under the same restrictions as
18	such State banks are authorized to sell title insurance
19	as agent in such State.
20	(2) Coordination with "wildcard" provi-
21	SION.—A State law which authorizes State banks to
22	engage in any activities in such State in which a na-
23	tional bank may engage shall not be treated as a stat-
24	ute which authorizes State banks to sell title insur-
25	ance as agent, for purposes of paragraph (1).

- 1 (c) Grandfathering With Consistent Regula-2 tion.—
- 3 (1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in para-4 graphs (2) and (3) and notwithstanding subsections 5 (a) and (b), a national bank, and a subsidiary of a 6 national bank, may conduct title insurance activities 7 which such national bank or subsidiary was actively 8 and lawfully conducting before the date of the enact-9 ment of this Act.
 - (2) Insurance affiliate.—In the case of a national bank which has an affiliate which provides insurance as principal and is not a subsidiary of the bank, the national bank and any subsidiary of the national bank may not engage in the underwriting of title insurance pursuant to paragraph (1).
 - (3) Insurance subsidiary.—In the case of a national bank which has a subsidiary which provides insurance as principal and has no affiliate other than a subsidiary which provides insurance as principal, the national bank may not directly engage in any activity involving the underwriting of title insurance.
- 22 (d) "AFFILIATE" AND "SUBSIDIARY" DEFINED.—For 23 purposes of this section, the terms "affiliate" and "sub-24 sidiary" have the same meanings as in section 2 of the 25 Bank Holding Company Act of 1956.

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- 1 (e) Rule of Construction.—No provision of this
- 2 Act or any other Federal law shall be construed as super-
- 3 seding or affecting a State law which was in effect before
- 4 the date of the enactment of this Act and which prohibits
- 5 title insurance from being offered, provided, or sold in such
- 6 State, or from being underwritten with respect to real prop-
- 7 erty in such State, by any person whatsoever.
- 8 SEC. 306. EXPEDITED AND EQUALIZED DISPUTE RESOLU-
- 9 TION FOR FEDERAL REGULATORS.
- 10 (a) FILING IN COURT OF APPEALS.—In the case of a
- 11 regulatory conflict between a State insurance regulator and
- 12 a Federal regulator as to whether any product is or is not
- 13 insurance, as defined in section 304(c) of this Act, or wheth-
- 14 er a State statute, regulation, order, or interpretation re-
- 15 garding any insurance sales or solicitation activity is prop-
- 16 erly treated as preempted under Federal law, either regu-
- 17 lator may seek expedited judicial review of such determina-
- 18 tion by the United States Court of Appeals for the circuit
- 19 in which the State is located or in the United States Court
- 20 of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit by filing
- 21 a petition for review in such court.
- 22 (b) Expedited Review.—The United States Court of
- 23 Appeals in which a petition for review is filed in accord-
- 24 ance with subsection (a) shall complete all action on such
- 25 petition, including rendering a judgment, before the end of

- 1 the 60-day period beginning on the date on which such peti-
- 2 tion is filed, unless all parties to such proceeding agree to
- 3 any extension of such period.
- 4 (c) Supreme Court Review.—Any request for certio-
- 5 rari to the Supreme Court of the United States of any judg-
- 6 ment of a United States Court of Appeals with respect to
- 7 a petition for review under this section shall be filed with
- 8 the Supreme Court of the United States as soon as prac-
- 9 ticable after such judgment is issued.
- 10 (d) Statute of Limitation.—No petition may be
- 11 filed under this section challenging an order, ruling, deter-
- 12 mination, or other action of a Federal regulator or State
- 13 insurance regulator after the later of—
- 14 (1) the end of the 12-month period beginning on
- 15 the date on which the first public notice is made of
- such order, ruling, determination or other action in
- 17 its final form; or
- 18 (2) the end of the 6-month period beginning on
- 19 the date on which such order, ruling, determination,
- 20 or other action takes effect.
- 21 (e) Standard of Review.—The court shall decide a
- 22 petition filed under this section based on its review on the
- 23 merits of all questions presented under State and Federal
- 24 law, including the nature of the product or activity and

1	the history and purpose of its regulation under State and
2	Federal law, without unequal deference.
3	SEC. 307. CONSUMER PROTECTION REGULATIONS.
4	The Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1811
5	et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 46 (as added
6	by section 122(b) of this Act) the following new section:
7	"SEC. 47. CONSUMER PROTECTION REGULATIONS.
8	"(a) Regulations Required.—
9	"(1) In general.—The Federal banking agen-
10	cies shall prescribe and publish in final form, before
11	the end of the 1-year period beginning on the date of
12	the enactment of the Financial Services Act of 1999,
13	consumer protection regulations (which the agencies
14	jointly determine to be appropriate) that—
15	"(A) apply to retail sales practices, solicita-
16	tions, advertising, or offers of any insurance
17	product by any insured depository institution or
18	wholesale financial institution or any person
19	who is engaged in such activities at an office of
20	the institution or on behalf of the institution;
21	and
22	"(B) are consistent with the requirements of
23	this Act and provide such additional protections
24	for consumers to whom such sales, solicitations.

1	advertising, or offers are directed as the agency
2	determines to be appropriate.
3	"(2) Applicability to subsidiaries.—The reg-
4	ulations prescribed pursuant to paragraph (1) shall
5	extend such protections to any subsidiaries of an in-
6	sured depository institution, as deemed appropriate
7	by the regulators referred to in paragraph (3), where
8	such extension is determined to be necessary to ensure
9	the consumer protections provided by this section.
10	"(3) Consultation and joint regulations.—
11	The Federal banking agencies shall consult with each
12	other and prescribe joint regulations pursuant to
13	paragraph (1), after consultation with the State in-
14	surance regulators, as appropriate.
15	"(b) Sales Practices.—The regulations prescribed
16	pursuant to subsection (a) shall include anticoercion rules
17	applicable to the sale of insurance products which prohibit
18	an insured depository institution from engaging in any
19	practice that would lead a consumer to believe an extension
20	of credit, in violation of section 106(b) of the Bank Holding
21	Company Act Amendments of 1970, is conditional upon—
22	"(1) the purchase of an insurance product from
23	the institution or any of its affiliates; or
24	"(2) an agreement by the consumer not to ob-
25	tain, or a prohibition on the consumer from obtain-

1	ing, an insurance product from an unaffiliated enti-
2	ty.
3	"(c) Disclosures and Advertising.—The regula-
4	tions prescribed pursuant to subsection (a) shall include the
5	following provisions relating to disclosures and advertising
6	in connection with the initial purchase of an insurance
7	product:
8	"(1) Disclosures.—
9	"(A) In General.—Requirements that the
10	following disclosures be made orally and in writ-
11	ing before the completion of the initial sale and,
12	in the case of clause (iii), at the time of applica-
13	tion for an extension of credit:
14	"(i) Uninsured status.—As appro-
15	priate, the product is not insured by the
16	Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the
17	United States Government, or the insured
18	$depository\ institution.$
19	"(ii) Investment risk.—In the case
20	of a variable annuity or other insurance
21	product which involves an investment risk,
22	that there is an investment risk associated
23	with the product, including possible loss of
24	value.

1	"(iii) Coercion.—The approval of an
2	extension of credit may not be conditioned
3	on—
4	"(I) the purchase of an insurance
5	product from the institution in which
6	the application for credit is pending or
7	any of its affiliates or subsidiaries; or
8	"(II) an agreement by the con-
9	sumer not to obtain, or a prohibition
10	on the consumer from obtaining, an
11	insurance product from an unaffiliated
12	entity.
13	"(B) Making disclosure readily under-
14	STANDABLE.—Regulations prescribed under sub-
15	paragraph (A) shall encourage the use of disclo-
16	sure that is conspicuous, simple, direct, and
17	readily understandable, such as the following:
18	"(i) 'NOT FDIC—INSURED'.
19	"(ii) 'NOT GUARANTEED BY THE
20	BANK'.
21	"(iii) 'MAY GO DOWN IN VALUE'.
22	"(iv) 'NOT INSURED BY ANY GOV-
23	ERNMENT AGENCY'.
24	"(C) Adjustments for alternative
25	METHODS OF PURCHASE.—In prescribing the re-

quirements under subparagraphs (A) and (D), necessary adjustments shall be made for purchase in person, by telephone, or by electronic media to provide for the most appropriate and complete form of disclosure and acknowledgments.

"(D) Consumer acknowledgment.—A requirement that an insured depository institution shall require any person selling an insurance product at any office of, or on behalf of, the institution to obtain, at the time a consumer receives the disclosures required under this paragraph or at the time of the initial purchase by the consumer of such product, an acknowledgment by such consumer of the receipt of the disclosure required under this subsection with respect to such product.

"(2) Prohibition on any practice, or any advertising, at any office of, or on behalf of, the insured depository institution, or any subsidiary as appropriate, which could mislead any person or otherwise cause a reasonable person to reach an erroneous belief with respect to—

1	"(A) the uninsured nature of any insurance
2	product sold, or offered for sale, by the institu-
3	tion or any subsidiary of the institution;
4	"(B) in the case of a variable annuity or
5	other insurance product that involves an invest-
6	ment risk, the investment risk associated with
7	any such product; or
8	"(C) in the case of an institution or sub-
9	sidiary at which insurance products are sold or
10	offered for sale, the fact that—
11	"(i) the approval of an extension of
12	credit to a customer by the institution or
13	subsidiary may not be conditioned on the
14	purchase of an insurance product by such
15	customer from the institution or subsidiary;
16	and
17	"(ii) the customer is free to purchase
18	the insurance product from another
19	source.".
20	"(d) Separation of Banking and Nonbanking Ac-
21	TIVITIES.—
22	"(1) Regulations required.—The regulations
23	prescribed pursuant to subsection (a) shall include
24	such provisions as the Federal banking agencies con-
25	sider appropriate to ensure that the routine accept-

1	ance of deposits is kept, to the extent practicable,
2	physically segregated from insurance product activity.
3	``(2) Requirements.—Regulations prescribed
4	pursuant to paragraph (1) shall include the following:
5	"(A) Separate setting.—A clear delinea-
6	tion of the setting in which, and the cir-
7	cumstances under which, transactions involving
8	insurance products should be conducted in a lo-
9	cation physically segregated from an area where
10	retail deposits are routinely accepted.
11	"(B) Referrals.—Standards which per-
12	mit any person accepting deposits from the pub-
13	lic in an area where such transactions are rou-
14	tinely conducted in an insured depository insti-
15	tution to refer a customer who seeks to purchase
16	any insurance product to a qualified person who
17	sells such product, only if the person making the
18	referral receives no more than a one-time nomi-
19	nal fee of a fixed dollar amount for each referral
20	that does not depend on whether the referral re-
21	sults in a transaction.
22	"(C) Qualification and licensing re-
23	Quirements.—Standards prohibiting any in-
24	sured depository institution from permitting any

person to sell or offer for sale any insurance

1	product in any part of any office of the institu-
2	tion, or on behalf of the institution, unless such
3	person is appropriately qualified and licensed.
4	"(e) Domestic Violence Discrimination Prohibi-
5	TION.—
6	"(1) In general.—In the case of an applicant
7	for, or an insured under, any insurance product de-
8	scribed in paragraph (2), the status of the applicant
9	or insured as a victim of domestic violence, or as a
10	provider of services to victims of domestic violence,
11	shall not be considered as a criterion in any decision
12	with regard to insurance underwriting, pricing, re-
13	newal, or scope of coverage of insurance policies, or
14	payment of insurance claims, except as required or
15	expressly permitted under State law.
16	"(2) Scope of application.—The prohibition
17	contained in paragraph (1) shall apply to any insur-
18	ance product which is sold or offered for sale, as prin-
19	cipal, agent, or broker, by any insured depository in-
20	stitution or wholesale financial institution or any

"(3) Sense of the congress.—It is the sense of the Congress that, by the end of the 30-month period beginning on the date of the enactment of this

person who is engaged in such activities at an office

of the institution or on behalf of the institution.

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1	Act, the States should enact prohibitions against dis-
2	crimination with respect to insurance products that
3	are at least as strict as the prohibitions contained in
4	paragraph (1).
5	"(4) Domestic violence defined.—For pur-
6	poses of this subsection, the term 'domestic violence
7	means the occurrence of one or more of the following
8	acts by a current or former family member, household
9	member, intimate partner, or caretaker:
10	"(A) Attempting to cause or causing or
11	threatening another person physical harm, severe
12	emotional distress, psychological trauma, rape
13	or sexual assault.
14	"(B) Engaging in a course of conduct or re-
15	peatedly committing acts toward another person
16	including following the person without proper
17	authority, under circumstances that place the
18	person in reasonable fear of bodily injury or
19	physical harm.
20	"(C) Subjecting another person to false im-
21	prisonment.
22	"(D) Attempting to cause or cause damage
23	to property so as to intimidate or attempt to

 $control\ the\ behavior\ of\ another\ person.$

1	"(f) Consumer Grievance Process.—The Federal
2	banking agencies shall jointly establish a consumer com-
3	plaint mechanism, for receiving and expeditiously address-
4	ing consumer complaints alleging a violation of regulations
5	issued under the section, which shall—
6	"(1) establish a group within each regulatory
7	agency to receive such complaints;
8	"(2) develop procedures for investigating such
9	complaints;
10	"(3) develop procedures for informing consumers
11	of rights they may have in connection with such com-
12	plaints; and
13	"(4) develop procedures for addressing concerns
14	raised by such complaints, as appropriate, including
15	procedures for the recovery of losses to the extent ap-
16	propriate.
17	"(g) Effect on Other Authority.—
18	"(1) In general.—No provision of this section
19	shall be construed as granting, limiting, or otherwise
20	affecting—
21	"(A) any authority of the Securities and
22	Exchange Commission, any self-regulatory orga-
23	nization, the Municipal Securities Rulemaking
24	Board, or the Secretary of the Treasury under
25	any Federal securities law; or

"(B) except as provided in paragraph (2), any authority of any State insurance commissioner or other State authority under any State law.

"(2) Coordination with state law.—

"(A) In General.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), regulations prescribed by a Federal banking agency under this section shall not apply to retail sales, solicitations, advertising, or offers of any insurance product by any insured depository institution or wholesale financial institution or to any person who is engaged in such activities at an office of such institution or on behalf of the institution, in a State where the State has in effect statutes, regulations, orders, or interpretations, that are inconsistent with or contrary to the regulations prescribed by the Federal banking agencies.

"(B) PREEMPTION.—If, with respect to any provision of the regulations prescribed under this section, the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, the Comptroller of the Currency, and the Board of Directors of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation determine jointly that the protection afforded by such provision for

1	consumers is greater than the protection pro-
2	vided by a comparable provision of the statutes,
3	regulations, orders, or interpretations referred to
4	in subparagraph (A) of any State, such provi-
5	sion of the regulations prescribed under this sec-
6	tion shall supersede the comparable provision of
7	such State statute, regulation, order, or interpre-
8	tation.
9	"(h) Insurance Product Defined.—For purposes
10	of this section, the term 'insurance product' includes an an-
11	nuity contract the income of which is subject to tax treat-
12	ment under section 72 of the Internal Revenue Code of
13	1986.".
14	SEC. 308. CERTAIN STATE AFFILIATION LAWS PREEMPTED
15	FOR INSURANCE COMPANIES AND AFFILI-
16	ATES.
17	Except as provided in section 104(a)(2), no State may,
18	by law, regulation, order, interpretation, or otherwise—
19	(1) prevent or significantly interfere with the
20	ability of any insurer, or any affiliate of an insurer
21	(whether such affiliate is organized as a stock com-
22	pany, mutual holding company, or otherwise), to be-
23	come a financial holding company or to acquire con-
	come a financial notating company or to acquire con

- 1 (2) limit the amount of an insurer's assets that
 2 may be invested in the voting securities of an insured
 3 depository institution (or any company which con4 trols such institution), except that the laws of an in5 surer's State of domicile may limit the amount of
 6 such investment to an amount that is not less than
 7 5 percent of the insurer's admitted assets; or
- 8 (3) prevent, significantly interfere with, or have 9 the authority to review, approve, or disapprove a 10 plan of reorganization by which an insurer proposes 11 to reorganize from mutual form to become a stock in-12 surer (whether as a direct or indirect subsidiary of a 13 mutual holding company or otherwise) unless such 14 State is the State of domicile of the insurer.

15 SEC. 309. INTERAGENCY CONSULTATION.

16 (a) Purpose.—It is the intention of the Congress that the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, as the umbrella supervisor for financial holding companies, 18 and the State insurance regulators, as the functional regu-19 lators of companies engaged in insurance activities, coordi-20 21 nate efforts to supervise companies that control both a depository institution and a company engaged in insurance 23 activities regulated under State law. In particular, Congress believes that the Board and the State insurance requ-25 lators should share, on a confidential basis, information rel-

- 1 evant to the supervision of companies that control both a
- 2 depository institution and a company engaged in insurance
- 3 activities, including information regarding the financial
- 4 health of the consolidated organization and information re-
- 5 garding transactions and relationships between insurance
- 6 companies and affiliated depository institutions. The ap-
- 7 propriate Federal banking agencies for depository institu-
- 8 tions should also share, on a confidential basis, information
- 9 with the relevant State insurance regulators regarding
- 10 transactions and relationships between depository institu-
- 11 tions and affiliated companies engaged in insurance activi-
- 12 ties. The purpose of this section is to encourage this coordi-
- 13 nation and confidential sharing of information, and to
- 14 thereby improve both the efficiency and the quality of the
- 15 supervision of financial holding companies and their affili-
- 16 ated depository institutions and companies engaged in in-
- 17 surance activities.
- 18 (b) Examination Results and Other Informa-
- 19 TION.—
- 20 (1) Information of the board.—Upon the re-
- 21 quest of the appropriate insurance regulator of any
- State, the Board may provide any information of the
- 23 Board regarding the financial condition, risk man-
- 24 agement policies, and operations of any financial
- 25 holding company that controls a company that is en-

- gaged in insurance activities and is regulated by such State insurance regulator, and regarding any trans-action or relationship between such an insurance company and any affiliated depository institution. The Board may provide any other information to the appropriate State insurance regulator that the Board believes is necessary or appropriate to permit the State insurance regulator to administer and enforce applicable State insurance laws.
 - (2) Banking agency information.—Upon the request of the appropriate insurance regulator of any State, the appropriate Federal banking agency may provide any information of the agency regarding any transaction or relationship between a depository institution supervised by such Federal banking agency and any affiliated company that is engaged in insurance activities regulated by such State insurance regulator. The appropriate Federal banking agency may provide any other information to the appropriate State insurance regulator that the agency believes is necessary or appropriate to permit the State insurance regulator to administer and enforce applicable State insurance laws.
 - (3) State insurance regulator information.—Upon the request of the Board or the appro-

1	priate Federal banking agency, a State insurance reg-
2	ulator may provide any examination or other reports,
3	records, or other information to which such insurance
4	regulator may have access with respect to a company
5	which—
6	(A) is engaged in insurance activities and
7	regulated by such insurance regulator; and
8	(B) is an affiliate of an insured depository
9	institution, wholesale financial institution, or fi-
10	nancial holding company.
11	(c) Consultation.—Before making any determina-
12	tion relating to the initial affiliation of, or the continuing
13	affiliation of, an insured depository institution, wholesale
14	financial institution, or financial holding company with
15	a company engaged in insurance activities, the appropriate
16	Federal banking agency shall consult with the appropriate
17	State insurance regulator of such company and take the
18	views of such insurance regulator into account in making
19	such determination.
20	(d) Effect on Other Authority.—Nothing in this
21	section shall limit in any respect the authority of the appro-
22	priate Federal banking agency with respect to an insured
23	depository institution, wholesale financial institution, or
24	bank holding company or any affiliate thereof under any
25	provision of law.

(e) Confidentiality and Privilege.—

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(1) Confidentiality.—The appropriate Federal banking agency shall not provide any information or material that is entitled to confidential treatment under applicable Federal banking agency regulations, or other applicable law, to a State insurance requlator unless such regulator agrees to maintain the information or material in confidence and to take all reasonable steps to oppose any effort to secure disclosure of the information or material by the regulator. The appropriate Federal banking agency shall treat as confidential any information or material obtained from a State insurance regulator that is entitled to confidential treatment under applicable State regulations, or other applicable law, and take all reasonable steps to oppose any effort to secure disclosure of the information or material by the Federal banking agency.

(2) Privilege.—The provision pursuant to this section of information or material by a Federal banking agency or State insurance regulator shall not constitute a waiver of, or otherwise affect, any privilege to which the information or material is otherwise subject.

1	(f) Definitions.—For purposes of this section, the fol-
2	lowing definitions shall apply:
3	(1) Appropriate federal banking agency;
4	Insured depository institution.—The terms "ap-
5	propriate Federal banking agency" and "insured de-
6	pository institution" have the same meanings as in
7	section 3 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act.
8	(2) Board; financial holding company; and
9	WHOLESALE FINANCIAL INSTITUTION.—The terms
10	"Board", "financial holding company", and "whole-
11	sale financial institution" have the same meanings as
12	in section 2 of the Bank Holding Company Act of
13	1956.
14	SEC. 310. DEFINITION OF STATE.
15	For purposes of this subtitle, the term "State" means
16	any State of the United States, the District of Columbia,
17	any territory of the United States, Puerto Rico, Guam,
18	American Samoa, the Trust Territory of the Pacific Is-
19	lands, the Virgin Islands, and the Northern Mariana Is-
20	lands.
21	Subtitle B—Redomestication of
22	Mutual Insurers
23	SEC. 311. GENERAL APPLICATION.
24	This subtitle shall only apply to a mutual insurance
25	company in a State which has not enacted a law which

- 1 expressly establishes reasonable terms and conditions for a
- 2 mutual insurance company domiciled in such State to reor-
- 3 ganize into a mutual holding company.
- 4 SEC. 312. REDOMESTICATION OF MUTUAL INSURERS.
- 5 (a) Redomestication.—A mutual insurer organized
- 6 under the laws of any State may transfer its domicile to
- 7 a transferee domicile as a step in a reorganization in
- 8 which, pursuant to the laws of the transferee domicile and
- 9 consistent with the standards in subsection (f), the mutual
- 10 insurer becomes a stock insurer that is a direct or indirect
- 11 subsidiary of a mutual holding company.
- 12 (b) Resulting Domicile.—Upon complying with the
- 13 applicable law of the transferee domicile governing transfers
- 14 of domicile and completion of a transfer pursuant to this
- 15 section, the mutual insurer shall cease to be a domestic in-
- 16 surer in the transferor domicile and, as a continuation of
- 17 its corporate existence, shall be a domestic insurer of the
- 18 transferee domicile.
- 19 (c) Licenses Preserved.—The certificate of author-
- 20 ity, agents' appointments and licenses, rates, approvals and
- 21 other items that a licensed State allows and that are in
- 22 existence immediately prior to the date that a redomes-
- 23 ticating insurer transfers its domicile pursuant to this sub-
- 24 title shall continue in full force and effect upon transfer,

1	if the insurer remains duly qualified to transact the busi-
2	ness of insurance in such licensed State.
3	(d) Effectiveness of Outstanding Policies and
4	Contracts.—
5	(1) In General.—All outstanding insurance
6	policies and annuities contracts of a redomesticating
7	insurer shall remain in full force and effect and need
8	not be endorsed as to the new domicile of the insurer,
9	unless so ordered by the State insurance regulator of
10	a licensed State, and then only in the case of out-
11	standing policies and contracts whose owners reside
12	in such licensed State.
13	(2) FORMS.—
14	(A) Applicable State law may require a re-
15	domesticating insurer to file new policy forms
16	with the State insurance regulator of a licensed
17	State on or before the effective date of the trans-
18	fer.
19	(B) Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), a
20	redomesticating insurer may use existing policy
21	forms with appropriate endorsements to reflect
22	the new domicile of the redomesticating insurer
23	until the new policy forms are approved for use
24	by the State insurance regulator of such licensed

State.

- 1 (e) Notice.—A redomesticating insurer shall give no-
- 2 tice of the proposed transfer to the State insurance regulator
- 3 of each licensed State and shall file promptly any resulting
- 4 amendments to corporate documents required to be filed by
- 5 a foreign licensed mutual insurer with the insurance regu-
- 6 lator of each such licensed State.
- 7 (f) Procedural Requirements.—No mutual in-
- 8 surer may redomesticate to another State and reorganize
- 9 into a mutual holding company pursuant to this section
- 10 unless the State insurance regulator of the transferee domi-
- 11 cile determines that the plan of reorganization of the in-
- 12 surer includes the following requirements:
- 13 (1) Approval by board of directors and
- 14 POLICYHOLDERS.—The reorganization is approved by
- at least a majority of the board of directors of the mu-
- 16 tual insurer and at least a majority of the policy-
- 17 holders who vote after notice, disclosure of the reorga-
- nization and the effects of the transaction on policy-
- 19 holder contractual rights, and reasonable opportunity
- 20 to vote, in accordance with such notice, disclosure,
- and voting procedures as are approved by the State
- insurance regulator of the transferee domicile.
- 23 (2) Continued voting control by policy-
- 24 HOLDERS; REVIEW OF PUBLIC STOCK OFFERING.—
- 25 After the consummation of a reorganization, the pol-

- icyholders of the reorganized insurer shall have the same voting rights with respect to the mutual holding company as they had before the reorganization with respect to the mutual insurer. With respect to an initial public offering of stock, the offering shall be conducted in compliance with applicable securities laws and in a manner approved by the State insurance regulator of the transferee domicile.
 - (3) AWARD OF STOCK OR GRANT OF OPTIONS TO OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS.—For a period of 6 months after completion of an initial public offering, neither a stock holding company nor the converted insurer shall award any stock options or stock grants to persons who are elected officers or directors of the mutual holding company, the stock holding company, or the converted insurer, except with respect to any such awards or options to which a person is entitled as a policyholder and as approved by the State insurance regulator of the transferee domicile.
 - (4) Contractual rights.—Upon reorganization into a mutual holding company, the contractual rights of the policyholders are preserved.
 - (5) Fair and equitable treatment of policyholders.—The reorganization is approved as fair

1	and equitable to the policyholders by	the insurance
2	regulator of the transferee domicile.	

SEC. 313. EFFECT ON STATE LAWS RESTRICTING REDOMES-

4 TICATION.

- 5 (a) In General.—Unless otherwise permitted by this 6 subtitle, State laws of any transferor domicile that conflict 7 with the purposes and intent of this subtitle are preempted, 8 including but not limited to—
 - (1) any law that has the purpose or effect of impeding the activities of, taking any action against, or applying any provision of law or regulation to, any insurer or an affiliate of such insurer because that insurer or any affiliate plans to redomesticate, or has redomesticated, pursuant to this subtitle;
 - (2) any law that has the purpose or effect of impeding the activities of, taking action against, or applying any provision of law or regulation to, any insured or any insurance licensee or other intermediary because such person has procured insurance from or placed insurance with any insurer or affiliate of such insurer that plans to redomesticate, or has redomesticated, pursuant to this subtitle, but only to the extent that such law would treat such insured licensee or other intermediary differently than if the person procured insurance from, or placed insurance with.

- an insured licensee or other intermediary which had
 not redomesticated;
- (3) any law that has the purpose or effect of ter-3 4 minating, because of the redomestication of a mutual insurer pursuant to this subtitle, any certificate of 5 6 authority, agent appointment or license, rate ap-7 proval, or other approval, of any State insurance regulator or other State authority in existence imme-8 9 diately prior to the redomestication in any State 10 other than the transferee domicile.
- 11 (b) DIFFERENTIAL TREATMENT PROHIBITED.—No 12 State law, regulation, interpretation, or functional equiva-13 lent thereof, of a State other than a transferee domicile may 14 treat a redomesticating or redomesticated insurer or any 15 affiliate thereof any differently than an insurer operating 16 in that State that is not a redomesticating or redomes-17 ticated insurer.
- 18 (c) LAWS PROHIBITING OPERATIONS.—If any licensed 19 State fails to issue, delays the issuance of, or seeks to revoke 20 an original or renewal certificate of authority of a redomes-21 ticated insurer immediately following redomestication, ex-22 cept on grounds and in a manner consistent with its past 23 practices regarding the issuance of certificates of authority 24 to foreign insurers that are not redomesticating, then the 25 redomesticating insurer shall be exempt from any State law

1	of the licensed State to the extent that such State law or
2	the operation of such State law would make unlawful, or
3	regulate, directly or indirectly, the operation of the redomes-
4	ticated insurer, except that such licensed State may require
5	the redomesticated insurer to—
6	(1) comply with the unfair claim settlement
7	practices law of the licensed State;
8	(2) pay, on a nondiscriminatory basis, applica-
9	ble premium and other taxes which are levied on li-
10	censed insurers or policyholders under the laws of the
11	licensed State;
12	(3) register with and designate the State insur-
13	ance regulator as its agent solely for the purpose of
14	receiving service of legal documents or process;
15	(4) submit to an examination by the State insur-
16	ance regulator in any licensed state in which the re-
17	domesticated insurer is doing business to determine
18	the insurer's financial condition, if—
19	(A) the State insurance regulator of the
20	transferee domicile has not begun an examina-
21	tion of the redomesticated insurer and has not
22	scheduled such an examination to begin before
23	the end of the 1-year period beginning on the
24	date of the redomestication; and

1	(B) any such examination is coordinated to
2	avoid unjustified duplication and repetition;
3	(5) comply with a lawful order issued in—
4	(A) a delinquency proceeding commenced by
5	the State insurance regulator of any licensed
6	State if there has been a judicial finding of fi-
7	nancial impairment under paragraph (7); or
8	(B) a voluntary dissolution proceeding;
9	(6) comply with any State law regarding decep-
10	tive, false, or fraudulent acts or practices, except that
11	if the licensed State seeks an injunction regarding the
12	conduct described in this paragraph, such injunction
13	must be obtained from a court of competent jurisdic-
14	$tion\ as\ provided\ in\ section\ 314(a);$
15	(7) comply with an injunction issued by a court
16	of competent jurisdiction, upon a petition by the
17	State insurance regulator alleging that the redomes-
18	ticating insurer is in hazardous financial condition
19	or is financially impaired;
20	(8) participate in any insurance insolvency
21	guaranty association on the same basis as any other
22	insurer licensed in the licensed State; and
23	(9) require a person acting, or offering to act, as
24	an insurance licensee for a redomesticated insurer in
25	the licensed State to obtain a license from that State,

1	except that such State may not impose any qualifica-
2	tion or requirement that discriminates against a non-
3	resident insurance licensee.
4	SEC. 314. OTHER PROVISIONS.
5	(a) Judicial Review.—The appropriate United
6	States district court shall have exclusive jurisdiction over
7	litigation arising under this section involving any redomes-
8	ticating or redomesticated insurer.
9	(b) Severability.—If any provision of this section,
10	or the application thereof to any person or circumstances,
11	is held invalid, the remainder of the section, and the appli-
12	cation of such provision to other persons or circumstances,
13	shall not be affected thereby.
14	SEC. 315. DEFINITIONS.
15	For purposes of this subtitle, the following definitions
16	shall apply:
17	(1) Court of competent jurisdiction.—The
18	term "court of competent jurisdiction" means a court
19	authorized pursuant to section 314(a) to adjudicate
20	litigation arising under this subtitle.
21	(2) Domicile.—The term "domicile" means the
22	State in which an insurer is incorporated, chartered,
23	or organized.
24	(3) Insurance licensee.—The term "insurance
25	licensee" means any person holding a license under

- State law to act as insurance agent, subagent, broker,
 or consultant.
- (4) Institution.—The term "institution" means
 a corporation, joint stock company, limited liability
 company, limited liability partnership, association,
 trust, partnership, or any similar entity.
 - (5) LICENSED STATE.—The term "licensed State" means any State, the District of Columbia, American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, or the United States Virgin Islands in which the redomesticating insurer has a certificate of authority in effect immediately prior to the redomestication.
 - (6) MUTUAL INSURER.—The term "mutual insurer" means a mutual insurer organized under the laws of any State.
 - (7) PERSON.—The term "person" means an individual, institution, government or governmental agency, State or political subdivision of a State, public corporation, board, association, estate, trustee, or fiduciary, or other similar entity.
 - (8) Policyholder.—The term "policyholder" means the owner of a policy issued by a mutual insurer, except that, with respect to voting rights, the term means a member of a mutual insurer or mutual

1	holding company granted the right to vote, as deter-
2	mined under applicable State law.
3	(9) Redomesticated insurer.—The term "re-
4	domesticated insurer" means a mutual insurer that
5	has redomesticated pursuant to this subtitle.
6	(10) Redomesticating insurer.—The term
7	"redomesticating insurer" means a mutual insurer
8	that is redomesticating pursuant to this subtitle.
9	(11) REDOMESTICATION OR TRANSFER.—The
10	terms "redomestication" and "transfer" mean the
11	transfer of the domicile of a mutual insurer from one
12	State to another State pursuant to this subtitle.
13	(12) State insurance regulator.—The term
14	"State insurance regulator" means the principal in-
15	surance regulatory authority of a State, the District
16	of Columbia, American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico,
17	or the United States Virgin Islands.
18	(13) STATE IAWThe term "State law" means

- (13) State Law.—The term "State law" means the statutes of any State, the District of Columbia, American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, or the United States Virgin Islands and any regulation, order, or requirement prescribed pursuant to any such statute.
- (14) Transferee domicile" means the State to which a mutual insurer is redomesticating pursuant to this subtitle.

1	(15) Transferor domicile.—The term "trans-
2	feror domicile" means the State from which a mutual
3	insurer is redomesticating pursuant to this subtitle.
4	SEC. 316. EFFECTIVE DATE.
5	This subtitle shall take effect on the date of the enact-
6	ment of this Act.
7	Subtitle C—National Association of
8	Registered Agents and Brokers
9	SEC. 321. STATE FLEXIBILITY IN MULTISTATE LICENSING
10	REFORMS.
11	(a) In General.—The provisions of this subtitle shall
12	take effect unless, not later than 3 years after the date of
13	the enactment of this Act, at least a majority of the States—
14	(1) have enacted uniform laws and regulations
15	governing the licensure of individuals and entities au-
16	thorized to sell and solicit the purchase of insurance
17	within the State; or
18	(2) have enacted reciprocity laws and regula-
19	tions governing the licensure of nonresident individ-
20	uals and entities authorized to sell and solicit insur-
21	ance within those States.
22	(b) Uniformity Required.—States shall be deemed
23	to have established the uniformity necessary to satisfy sub-
24	section (a)(1) if the States—

- (1) establish uniform criteria regarding the integrity, personal qualifications, education, training, and experience of licensed insurance producers, including the qualification and training of sales personnel in ascertaining the appropriateness of a particular insurance product for a prospective customer;
 - (2) establish uniform continuing education requirements for licensed insurance producers;
 - (3) establish uniform ethics course requirements for licensed insurance producers in conjunction with the continuing education requirements under paragraph (2);
 - (4) establish uniform criteria to ensure that an insurance product, including any annuity contract, sold to a consumer is suitable and appropriate for the consumer based on financial information disclosed by the consumer; and
 - (5) do not impose any requirement upon any insurance producer to be licensed or otherwise qualified to do business as a nonresident that has the effect of limiting or conditioning that producer's activities because of its residence or place of operations, except that counter-signature requirements imposed on non-resident producers shall not be deemed to have the effect of limiting or conditioning a producer's activities

1	because of its residence or place of operations under
2	this section.
3	(c) Reciprocity Required.—States shall be deemed
4	to have established the reciprocity required to satisfy sub-
5	section (a)(2) if the following conditions are met:
6	(1) Administrative licensing procedures.—
7	At least a majority of the States permit a producer
8	that has a resident license for selling or soliciting the
9	purchase of insurance in its home State to receive a
10	license to sell or solicit the purchase of insurance in
11	such majority of States as a nonresident to the same
12	extent that such producer is permitted to sell or solicit
13	the purchase of insurance in its State, if the pro-
14	ducer's home State also awards such licenses on such
15	a reciprocal basis, without satisfying any additional
16	requirements other than submitting—
17	(A) a request for licensure;
18	(B) the application for licensure that the
19	producer submitted to its home State;
20	(C) proof that the producer is licensed and
21	in good standing in its home State; and
22	(D) the payment of any requisite fee to the
23	$appropriate\ authority.$
24	(2) Continuing education requirements.—A
25	majority of the States accept an insurance producer's

- satisfaction of its home State's continuing education requirements for licensed insurance producers to satisfy the States' own continuing education requirements if the producer's home State also recognizes the satisfaction of continuing education requirements on such a reciprocal basis.
 - (3) No limiting nonresident requirement upon any insurance producer to be licensed or otherwise qualified to do business as a non-resident that has the effect of limiting or conditioning that producer's activities because of its residence or place of operations, except that countersignature requirements imposed on nonresident producers shall not be deemed to have the effect of limiting or conditioning a producer's activities because of its residence or place of operations under this section.
 - (4) RECIPROCAL RECIPROCITY.—Each of the States that satisfies paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) grants reciprocity to residents of all of the other States that satisfy such paragraphs.

22 (d) Determination.—

(1) NAIC DETERMINATION.—At the end of the 3year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act, the National Association of Insurance Com-

- missioners shall determine, in consultation with the insurance commissioners or chief insurance regulatory officials of the States, whether the uniformity
- 4 or reciprocity required by subsections (b) and (c) has
- 5 been achieved.
- 6 (2) JUDICIAL REVIEW.—The appropriate United
 7 States district court shall have exclusive jurisdiction
 8 over any challenge to the National Association of In9 surance Commissioners' determination under this sec10 tion and such court shall apply the standards set
 11 forth in section 706 of title 5, United States Code,
 12 when reviewing any such challenge.
- (e) Continued Application.—If, at any time, the uniformity or reciprocity required by subsections (b) and (c) no longer exists, the provisions of this subtitle shall take effect 2 years after the date on which such uniformity or reciprocity ceases to exist, unless the uniformity or reciprocity required by those provisions is satisfied before the expiration of that 2-year period.
- 20 (f) SAVINGS PROVISION.—No provision of this section 21 shall be construed as requiring that any law, regulation, 22 provision, or action of any State which purports to regulate 23 insurance producers, including any such law, regulation, 24 provision, or action which purports to regulate unfair trade 25 practices or establish consumer protections, including

1	countersignature laws, be altered or amended in order to
2	satisfy the uniformity or reciprocity required by subsections
3	(b) and (c), unless any such law, regulation, provision, or
4	action is inconsistent with a specific requirement of any
5	such subsection and then only to the extent of such incon-
6	sistency.
7	(g) Uniform Licensing.—Nothing in this section
8	shall be construed to require any State to adopt new or ad-
9	ditional licensing requirements to achieve the uniformity
10	$necessary\ to\ satisfy\ subsection\ (a)(1).$
11	SEC. 322. NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF REGISTERED AGENTS
12	AND BROKERS.
13	(a) Establishment.—There is established the Na-
13 14	(a) Establishment.—There is established the National Association of Registered Agents and Brokers (here-
14	tional Association of Registered Agents and Brokers (here-
14 15	tional Association of Registered Agents and Brokers (hereafter in this subtitle referred to as the "Association").
141516	tional Association of Registered Agents and Brokers (hereafter in this subtitle referred to as the "Association"). (b) Status.—The Association shall—
14151617	tional Association of Registered Agents and Brokers (hereafter in this subtitle referred to as the "Association"). (b) Status.—The Association shall— (1) be a nonprofit corporation;
14 15 16 17 18	tional Association of Registered Agents and Brokers (hereafter in this subtitle referred to as the "Association"). (b) STATUS.—The Association shall— (1) be a nonprofit corporation; (2) have succession until dissolved by an Act of
14 15 16 17 18 19	tional Association of Registered Agents and Brokers (hereafter in this subtitle referred to as the "Association"). (b) Status.—The Association shall— (1) be a nonprofit corporation; (2) have succession until dissolved by an Act of Congress;
14151617181920	tional Association of Registered Agents and Brokers (hereafter in this subtitle referred to as the "Association"). (b) STATUS.—The Association shall— (1) be a nonprofit corporation; (2) have succession until dissolved by an Act of Congress; (3) not be an agent or instrumentality of the
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	tional Association of Registered Agents and Brokers (hereafter in this subtitle referred to as the "Association"). (b) STATUS.—The Association shall— (1) be a nonprofit corporation; (2) have succession until dissolved by an Act of Congress; (3) not be an agent or instrumentality of the United States Government; and

1	Nonprofit Corporation Act (D.C. Code, sec. 29y–1001
2	$et \ seq.$).
3	SEC. 323. PURPOSE.
4	The purpose of the Association shall be to provide a
5	mechanism through which uniform licensing, appointment,
6	continuing education, and other insurance producer sales
7	qualification requirements and conditions can be adopted
8	and applied on a multistate basis, while preserving the
9	right of States to license, supervise, and discipline insur-
10	ance producers and to prescribe and enforce laws and regu-
11	lations with regard to insurance-related consumer protec-
12	tion and unfair trade practices.
13	SEC. 324. RELATIONSHIP TO THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT.
14	The Association shall be subject to the supervision and
15	oversight of the National Association of Insurance Commis-
16	sioners (hereafter in this subtitle referred to as the "NAIC").
17	SEC. 325. MEMBERSHIP.
18	(a) Eligibility.—
19	(1) In General.—Any State-licensed insurance
20	producer shall be eligible to become a member in the
21	Association.
22	(2) Ineligibility for suspension or revoca-
23	TION OF LICENSE.—Notwithstanding paragraph (1),
24	a State-licensed insurance producer shall not be eligi-
25	ble to become a member if a State insurance regulator

1	has suspended or revoked such producer's license in
2	that State during the 3-year period preceding the date
3	on which such producer applies for membership.
4	(3) Resumption of eligibility.—Paragraph
5	(2) shall cease to apply to any insurance producer
6	if—
7	(A) the State insurance regulator renews the
8	license of such producer in the State in which the
9	license was suspended or revoked; or
10	(B) the suspension or revocation is subse-
11	quently overturned.
12	(b) Authority To Establish Membership Cri-
13	TERIA.—The Association shall have the authority to estab-
14	lish membership criteria that—
15	(1) bear a reasonable relationship to the pur-
16	poses for which the Association was established; and
17	(2) do not unfairly limit the access of smaller
18	agencies to the Association membership.
19	(c) Establishment of Classes and Categories.—
20	(1) Classes of membership.—The Association
21	may establish separate classes of membership, with
22	separate criteria, if the Association reasonably deter-
23	mines that performance of different duties requires
24	different levels of education, training, or experience.

(2) CATEGORIES.—The Association may establish separate categories of membership for individuals and for other persons. The establishment of any such categories of membership shall be based either on the types of licensing categories that exist under State laws or on the aggregate amount of business handled by an insurance producer. No special categories of membership, and no distinct membership criteria, shall be established for members which are insured depository institutions or wholesale financial institutions or for their employees, agents, or affiliates.

(d) Membership Criteria.—

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- (1) In General.—The Association may establish criteria for membership which shall include standards for integrity, personal qualifications, education, training, and experience.
- 17 (2) MINIMUM STANDARD.—In establishing cri-18 teria under paragraph (1), the Association shall con-19 sider the highest levels of insurance producer quali-20 fications established under the licensing laws of the 21 States.
- 22 (e) Effect of Membership.—Membership in the As-23 sociation shall entitle the member to licensure in each State 24 for which the member pays the requisite fees, including li-

1	censing fees and, where applicable, bonding requirements,
2	set by such State.
3	(f) Annual Renewal.—Membership in the Associa-
4	tion shall be renewed on an annual basis.
5	(g) Continuing Education.—The Association shall
6	establish, as a condition of membership, continuing edu-
7	cation requirements which shall be comparable to or greater
8	than the continuing education requirements under the li-
9	censing laws of a majority of the States.
10	(h) Suspension and Revocation.—The Association
11	may—
12	(1) inspect and examine the records and offices
13	of the members of the Association to determine com-
14	pliance with the criteria for membership established
15	by the Association; and
16	(2) suspend or revoke the membership of an in-
17	surance producer if—
18	(A) the producer fails to meet the applicable
19	membership criteria of the Association; or
20	(B) the producer has been subject to dis-
21	ciplinary action pursuant to a final adjudica-
22	tory proceeding under the jurisdiction of a State
23	insurance regulator, and the Association con-
24	cludes that retention of membership in the Asso-
25	ciation would not be in the public interest.

1	(i) Office of Consumer Complaints.—
2	(1) In general.—The Association shall establish
3	an office of consumer complaints that shall—
4	(A) receive and investigate complaints from
5	both consumers and State insurance regulators
6	related to members of the Association; and
7	(B) recommend to the Association any dis-
8	ciplinary actions that the office considers appro-
9	priate, to the extent that any such recommenda-
10	tion is not inconsistent with State law.
11	(2) Records and referrals.—The office of
12	consumer complaints of the Association shall—
13	(A) maintain records of all complaints re-
14	ceived in accordance with paragraph (1) and
15	make such records available to the NAIC and to
16	each State insurance regulator for the State of
17	residence of the consumer who filed the com-
18	plaint; and
19	(B) refer, when appropriate, any such com-
20	plaint to any appropriate State insurance regu-
21	lator.
22	(3) Telephone and other access.—The office
23	of consumer complaints shall maintain a toll-free tele-
24	phone number for the purpose of this subsection and,

1	as practicable, other alternative means of communica-
2	tion with consumers, such as an Internet home page.
3	SEC. 326. BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
4	(a) Establishment.—There is established the board
5	of directors of the Association (hereafter in this subtitle re-
6	ferred to as the "Board") for the purpose of governing and
7	supervising the activities of the Association and the mem-
8	bers of the Association.
9	(b) Powers.—The Board shall have such powers and
10	authority as may be specified in the bylaws of the Associa-
11	tion.
12	(c) Composition.—
13	(1) Members.—The Board shall be composed of
14	seven members appointed by the NAIC.
15	(2) Requirement.—At least four of the mem-
16	bers of the Board shall have significant experience
17	with the regulation of commercial lines of insurance
18	in at least 1 of the 20 States in which the greatest
19	total dollar amount of commercial-lines insurance is
20	placed in the United States.
21	(3) Initial board membership.—
22	(A) In general.—If, by the end of the 2-
23	year period beginning on the date of the enact-
24	ment of this Act, the NAIC has not appointed the
25	initial seven members of the Board of the Asso-

- ciation, the initial Board shall consist of the
 seven State insurance regulators of the seven
 States with the greatest total dollar amount of
 commercial-lines insurance in place as of the end
 of such period.
 - (B) ALTERNATE COMPOSITION.—If any of the State insurance regulators described in subparagraph (A) declines to serve on the Board, the State insurance regulator with the next greatest total dollar amount of commercial-lines insurance in place, as determined by the NAIC as of the end of such period, shall serve as a member of the Board.
- 14 (C) Inoperability.—If fewer than seven
 15 State insurance regulators accept appointment to
 16 the Board, the Association shall be established
 17 without NAIC oversight pursuant to section 332.
- 18 (d) TERMS.—The term of each director shall, after the 19 initial appointment of the members of the Board, be for 3 20 years, with one-third of the directors to be appointed each 21 year.
- 22 (e) BOARD VACANCIES.—A vacancy on the Board shall 23 be filled in the same manner as the original appointment 24 of the initial Board for the remainder of the term of the 25 vacating member.

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1	(f) Meetings.—The Board shall meet at the call of
2	the chairperson, or as otherwise provided by the bylaws of
3	$the\ Association.$
4	SEC. 327. OFFICERS.
5	(a) In General.—
6	(1) Positions.—The officers of the Association
7	shall consist of a chairperson and a vice chairperson
8	of the Board, a president, secretary, and treasurer of
9	the Association, and such other officers and assistant
10	officers as may be deemed necessary.
11	(2) Manner of selection.—Each officer of the
12	Board and the Association shall be elected or ap-
13	pointed at such time and in such manner and for
14	such terms not exceeding 3 years as may be prescribed
15	in the bylaws of the Association.
16	(b) Criteria for Chairperson.—Only individuals
17	who are members of the NAIC shall be eligible to serve as
18	the chairperson of the board of directors.
19	SEC. 328. BYLAWS, RULES, AND DISCIPLINARY ACTION.
20	(a) Adoption and Amendment of Bylaws.—
21	(1) Copy required to be filed with the
22	NAIC.—The board of directors of the Association shall
23	file with the NAIC a copy of the proposed bylaws or
24	any proposed amendment to the bulaws, accompanied

1	by a concise general statement of the basis and pur-
2	pose of such proposal.
3	(2) Effective date.—Except as provided in
4	paragraph (3), any proposed bylaw or proposed
5	amendment shall take effect—
6	(A) thirty days after the date of the filing
7	of a copy with the NAIC;
8	(B) upon such later date as the Association
9	may designate; or
10	(C) upon such earlier date as the NAIC
11	may determine.
12	(3) Disapproval by the naic.—Notwith-
13	standing paragraph (2), a proposed bylaw or amend-
14	ment shall not take effect if, after public notice and
15	opportunity to participate in a public hearing—
16	(A) the NAIC disapproves such proposal as
17	being contrary to the public interest or contrary
18	to the purposes of this subtitle and provides no-
19	tice to the Association setting forth the reasons
20	for such disapproval; or
21	(B) the NAIC finds that such proposal in-
22	volves a matter of such significant public interest
23	that public comment should be obtained, in
24	which case it may, after notifying the Associa-
25	tion in writing of such finding, require that the

1	procedures set forth in subsection (b) be followed
2	with respect to such proposal, in the same man-
3	ner as if such proposed bylaw change were a pro-
4	posed rule change within the meaning of such
5	subsection.
6	(b) Adoption and Amendment of Rules.—
7	(1) FILING PROPOSED REGULATIONS WITH THE
8	NAIC.—
9	(A) In general.—The board of directors of
10	the Association shall file with the NAIC a copy
11	of any proposed rule or any proposed amend-
12	ment to a rule of the Association which shall be
13	accompanied by a concise general statement of
14	the basis and purpose of such proposal.
15	(B) Other rules and amendments inef-
16	FECTIVE.—No proposed rule or amendment shall
17	take effect unless approved by the NAIC or other-
18	wise permitted in accordance with this para-
19	graph.
20	(2) Initial consideration by the naic.—Not
21	later than 35 days after the date of publication of no-
22	tice of filing of a proposal, or before the end of such
23	longer period not to exceed 90 days as the NAIC may
24	designate after such date, if the NAIC finds such
25	longer period to be appropriate and sets forth its rea-

1	sons for so finding, or as to which the Association
2	consents, the NAIC shall—
3	(A) by order approve such proposed rule or
4	amendment; or
5	(B) institute proceedings to determine
6	whether such proposed rule or amendment should
7	be modified or disapproved.
8	(3) NAIC proceedings.—
9	(A) In General.—Proceedings instituted
10	by the NAIC with respect to a proposed rule or
11	amendment pursuant to paragraph (2) shall—
12	(i) include notice of the grounds for
13	$disapproval\ under\ consideration;$
14	(ii) provide opportunity for hearing;
15	and
16	(iii) be concluded not later than 180
17	days after the date of the Association's fil-
18	ing of such proposed rule or amendment.
19	(B) Disposition of Proposal.—At the
20	conclusion of any proceeding under subpara-
21	graph (A), the NAIC shall, by order, approve or
22	disapprove the proposed rule or amendment.
23	(C) Extension of time for consider-
24	ATION.—The NAIC may extend the time for con-

1	cluding any proceeding under subparagraph (A)
2	for—
3	(i) not more than 60 days if the NAIC
4	finds good cause for such extension and sets
5	forth its reasons for so finding; or
6	(ii) for such longer period as to which
7	the Association consents.
8	(4) Standards for review.—
9	(A) Grounds for approval.—The NAIO
10	shall approve a proposed rule or amendment if
11	the NAIC finds that the rule or amendment is in
12	the public interest and is consistent with the
13	purposes of this Act.
14	(B) Approval before end of notice pe-
15	RIOD.—The NAIC shall not approve any pro-
16	posed rule before the end of the 30-day period be-
17	ginning on the date on which the Association
18	files proposed rules or amendments in accord-
19	ance with paragraph (1), unless the NAIC finds
20	good cause for so doing and sets forth the reasons
21	for so finding.
22	(5) Alternate procedure.—
23	(A) In general.—Notwithstanding any
24	provision of this subsection other than subpara-
25	araph (B), a proposed rule or amendment relat-

1	ing to the administration or organization of the
2	Association shall take effect—
3	(i) upon the date of filing with the
4	NAIC, if such proposed rule or amendment
5	is designated by the Association as relating
6	solely to matters which the NAIC, consistent
7	with the public interest and the purposes of
8	this subsection, determines by rule do not
9	require the procedures set forth in this
10	paragraph; or
11	(ii) upon such date as the NAIC shall
12	for good cause determine.
13	(B) Abrogation by the naic.—
14	(i) In general.—At any time within
15	60 days after the date of filing of any pro-
16	posed rule or amendment under subpara-
17	graph (A)(i) or clause (ii) of this subpara-
18	graph, the NAIC may repeal such rule or
19	amendment and require that the rule or
20	amendment be refiled and reviewed in ac-
21	cordance with this paragraph, if the NAIC
22	finds that such action is necessary or ap-
23	propriate in the public interest, for the pro-
24	tection of insurance producers or policy-

1	holders, or otherwise in furtherance of the
2	purposes of this subtitle.
3	(ii) Effect of reconsideration by
4	THE NAIC.—Any action of the NAIC pursu-
5	ant to clause (i) shall—
6	(I) not affect the validity or force
7	of a rule change during the period such
8	rule or amendment was in effect; and
9	(II) not be considered to be a final
10	action.
11	(c) Action Required by the NAIC.—The NAIC
12	may, in accordance with such rules as the NAIC determines
13	to be necessary or appropriate to the public interest or to
14	carry out the purposes of this subtitle, require the Associa-
15	tion to adopt, amend, or repeal any bylaw, rule or amend-
16	ment of the Association, whenever adopted.
17	(d) Disciplinary Action by the Association.—
18	(1) Specification of charges.—In any pro-
19	ceeding to determine whether membership shall be de-
20	nied, suspended, revoked, or not renewed (hereafter in
21	this section referred to as a "disciplinary action"),
22	the Association shall bring specific charges, notify
23	such member of such charges, give the member an op-
24	portunity to defend against the charges, and keep a
25	record.

1	(2) Supporting statement.—A determination
2	to take disciplinary action shall be supported by a
3	statement setting forth—
4	(A) any act or practice in which such mem-
5	ber has been found to have been engaged;
6	(B) the specific provision of this subtitle,
7	the rules or regulations under this subtitle, or the
8	rules of the Association which any such act or
9	practice is deemed to violate; and
10	(C) the sanction imposed and the reason for
11	such sanction.
12	(e) NAIC REVIEW OF DISCIPLINARY ACTION.—
13	(1) Notice to the Naic.—If the Association or-
14	ders any disciplinary action, the Association shall
15	promptly notify the NAIC of such action.
16	(2) Review by the NAIC.—Any disciplinary ac-
17	tion taken by the Association shall be subject to re-
18	view by the NAIC—
19	(A) on the NAIC's own motion; or
20	(B) upon application by any person ag-
21	grieved by such action if such application is filed
22	with the NAIC not more than 30 days after the
23	later of—
24	(i) the date the notice was filed with
25	the NAIC pursuant to paragraph (1); or

1	(ii) the date the notice of the discipli-
2	nary action was received by such aggrieved
3	person.
4	(f) Effect of Review.—The filing of an application
5	to the NAIC for review of a disciplinary action, or the insti-
6	tution of review by the NAIC on the NAIC's own motion,
7	shall not operate as a stay of disciplinary action unless the
8	NAIC otherwise orders.
9	(g) Scope of Review.—
10	(1) In general.—In any proceeding to review
11	such action, after notice and the opportunity for hear-
12	ing, the NAIC shall—
13	(A) determine whether the action should be
14	taken;
15	(B) affirm, modify, or rescind the discipli-
16	nary sanction; or
17	(C) remand to the Association for further
18	proceedings.
19	(2) Dismissal of Review.—The NAIC may dis-
20	miss a proceeding to review disciplinary action if the
21	NAIC finds that—
22	(A) the specific grounds on which the action
23	is based exist in fact;
24	(B) the action is in accordance with appli-
25	cable rules and regulations; and

1	(C) such rules and regulations are, and
2	were, applied in a manner consistent with the
3	purposes of this subtitle.
4	SEC. 329. ASSESSMENTS.
5	(a) Insurance Producers Subject to Assess-
6	MENT.—The Association may establish such application
7	and membership fees as the Association finds necessary to
8	cover the costs of its operations, including fees made reim-
9	bursable to the NAIC under subsection (b), except that, in
10	setting such fees, the Association may not discriminate
11	against smaller insurance producers.
12	(b) NAIC Assessments.—The NAIC may assess the
13	Association for any costs that the NAIC incurs under this
14	subtitle.
15	SEC. 330. FUNCTIONS OF THE NAIC.
16	(a) Administrative Procedure.—Determinations of
17	the NAIC, for purposes of making rules pursuant to section
18	328, shall be made after appropriate notice and oppor-
19	tunity for a hearing and for submission of views of inter-
20	ested persons.
21	(b) Examinations and Reports.—
22	(1) Examinations.—The NAIC may make such
23	examinations and inspections of the Association and
24	require the Association to furnish to the NAIC such
25	reports and records or copies thereof as the NAIC may

- 1 consider necessary or appropriate in the public inter-2 est or to effectuate the purposes of this subtitle.
- 3 (2) Report by Association.—As soon as practicable after the close of each fiscal year, the Association shall submit to the NAIC a written report re-5 6 garding the conduct of its business, and the exercise 7 of the other rights and powers granted by this sub-8 title, during such fiscal year. Such report shall in-9 clude financial statements setting forth the financial 10 position of the Association at the end of such fiscal 11 year and the results of its operations (including the 12 source and application of its funds) for such fiscal 13 year. The NAIC shall transmit such report to the 14 President and the Congress with such comment there-15 on as the NAIC determines to be appropriate.

16 SEC. 331. LIABILITY OF THE ASSOCIATION AND THE DIREC-

- 17 TORS, OFFICERS, AND EMPLOYEES OF THE ASSOCIATION.
- 19 (a) In General.—The Association shall not be deemed 20 to be an insurer or insurance producer within the meaning 21 of any State law, rule, regulation, or order regulating or 22 taxing insurers, insurance producers, or other entities en-23 gaged in the business of insurance, including provisions im-
- 24 posing premium taxes, regulating insurer solvency or fi-

1	nancial condition, establishing guaranty funds and levying
2	assessments, or requiring claims settlement practices.
3	(b) Liability of the Association, Its Directors,
4	Officers, and Employees.—Neither the Association nor
5	any of its directors, officers, or employees shall have any
6	liability to any person for any action taken or omitted in
7	good faith under or in connection with any matter subject
8	to this subtitle.
9	SEC. 332. ELIMINATION OF NAIC OVERSIGHT.
10	(a) In General.—The Association shall be established
11	without NAIC oversight and the provisions set forth in sec-
12	tion 324, subsections (a), (b), (c), and (e) of section 328,
13	and sections 329(b) and 330 of this subtitle shall cease to
14	be effective if, at the end of the 2-year period beginning on
15	the date on which the provisions of this subtitle take effect
16	pursuant to section 321—
17	(1) at least a majority of the States representing
18	at least 50 percent of the total United States commer-
19	cial-lines insurance premiums have not satisfied the
20	uniformity or reciprocity requirements of subsections
21	(a), (b), and (c) of section 321; and
22	(2) the NAIC has not approved the Association's
23	bylaws as required by section 328 or is unable to op-

erate or supervise the Association, or the Association

1	is not conducting its activities as required under this
2	Act.
3	(b) Board Appointments.—If the repeals required by
4	subsection (a) are implemented, the following shall apply:
5	(1) General appointment power.—The Presi-
6	dent, with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall
7	appoint the members of the Association's Board estab-
8	lished under section 326 from lists of candidates rec-
9	ommended to the President by the National Associa-
10	$tion\ of\ Insurance\ Commissioners.$
11	(2) Procedures for obtaining national as-
12	SOCIATION OF INSURANCE COMMISSIONERS APPOINT-
13	MENT RECOMMENDATIONS.—
14	(A) Initial determination and rec-
15	OMMENDATIONS.—After the date on which the
16	provisions of subsection (a) take effect, the NAIC
17	shall, not later than 60 days thereafter, provide
18	a list of recommended candidates to the Presi-
19	dent. If the NAIC fails to provide a list by that
20	date, or if any list that is provided does not in-
21	clude at least 14 recommended candidates or
22	comply with the requirements of section $326(c)$,
23	the President shall, with the advice and consent
24	of the Senate, make the requisite appointments

without considering the views of the NAIC.

1 (B)Subsequent appointments.—After 2 the initial appointments, the NAIC shall provide 3 a list of at least six recommended candidates for 4 the Board to the President by January 15 of each subsequent year. If the NAIC fails to pro-5 6 vide a list by that date, or if any list that is pro-7 vided does not include at least six recommended 8 candidates or comply with the requirements of 9 section 326(c), the President, with the advice and 10 consent of the Senate, shall make the requisite 11 appointments without considering the views of 12 the NAIC.

(C) Presidential oversight.—

(i) Removal.—If the President determines that the Association is not acting in the interests of the public, the President may remove the entire existing Board for the remainder of the term to which the members of the Board were appointed and appoint, with the advice and consent of the Senate, new members to fill the vacancies on the Board for the remainder of such terms.

(ii) Suspension of Rules or Actions.—The President, or a person des-

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1	ignated by the President for such purpose,
2	may suspend the effectiveness of any rule, or
3	prohibit any action, of the Association
4	which the President or the designee deter-
5	mines is contrary to the public interest.
6	(c) Annual Report.—As soon as practicable after the
7	close of each fiscal year, the Association shall submit to the
8	President and to the Congress a written report relative to
9	the conduct of its business, and the exercise of the other
10	rights and powers granted by this subtitle, during such fis-
11	cal year. Such report shall include financial statements set-
12	ting forth the financial position of the Association at the
13	end of such fiscal year and the results of its operations (in-
14	cluding the source and application of its funds) for such
15	fiscal year.
16	SEC. 333. RELATIONSHIP TO STATE LAW.
17	(a) Preemption of State Laws.—State laws, regu-
18	lations, provisions, or other actions purporting to regulate
19	insurance producers shall be preempted as provided in sub-
20	section (b).
21	(b) Prohibited Actions.—No State shall—
22	(1) impede the activities of, take any action
23	against, or apply any provision of law or regulation
24	to, any insurance producer because that insurance

- producer or any affiliate plans to become, has applied
 to become, or is a member of the Association;
 - (2) impose any requirement upon a member of the Association that it pay different fees to be licensed or otherwise qualified to do business in that State, including bonding requirements, based on its residency;
 - (3) impose any licensing, appointment, integrity, personal or corporate qualifications, education, training, experience, residency, or continuing education requirement upon a member of the Association that is different from the criteria for membership in the Association or renewal of such membership, except that counter-signature requirements imposed on non-resident producers shall not be deemed to have the effect of limiting or conditioning a producer's activities because of its residence or place of operations under this section; or
 - (4) implement the procedures of such State's system of licensing or renewing the licenses of insurance producers in a manner different from the authority of the Association under section 325.
- 22 (c) SAVINGS PROVISION.—Except as provided in sub-23 sections (a) and (b), no provision of this section shall be 24 construed as altering or affecting the continuing effective-25 ness of any law, regulation, provision, or other action of

1	any State which purports to regulate insurance producers,
2	including any such law, regulation, provision, or action
3	which purports to regulate unfair trade practices or estab-
4	lish consumer protections, including countersignature laws
5	SEC. 334. COORDINATION WITH OTHER REGULATORS.
6	(a) Coordination With State Insurance Regu-
7	LATORS.—The Association shall have the authority to—
8	(1) issue uniform insurance producer applica-
9	tions and renewal applications that may be used to
10	apply for the issuance or removal of State licenses,
11	while preserving the ability of each State to impose
12	such conditions on the issuance or renewal of a license
13	as are consistent with section 333;
14	(2) establish a central clearinghouse through
15	which members of the Association may apply for the
16	issuance or renewal of licenses in multiple States; and
17	(3) establish or utilize a national database for
18	the collection of regulatory information concerning
19	the activities of insurance producers.
20	(b) Coordination With the National Association
21	of Securities Dealers.—The Association shall coordi-
22	nate with the National Association of Securities Dealers in
23	order to ease any administrative burdens that fall on per-

24 sons that are members of both associations, consistent with

25 the purposes of this subtitle and the Federal securities laws.

1 SEC. 335. JUDICIAL REVIEW.

- 2 (a) Jurisdiction.—The appropriate United States
- 3 district court shall have exclusive jurisdiction over litiga-
- 4 tion involving the Association, including disputes between
- 5 the Association and its members that arise under this sub-
- 6 title. Suits brought in State court involving the Association
- 7 shall be deemed to have arisen under Federal law and there-
- 8 fore be subject to jurisdiction in the appropriate United
- 9 States district court.
- 10 (b) Exhaustion of Remedies.—An aggrieved person
- 11 shall be required to exhaust all available administrative
- 12 remedies before the Association and the NAIC before it may
- 13 seek judicial review of an Association decision.
- 14 (c) Standards of Review.—The standards set forth
- 15 in section 553 of title 5, United States Code, shall be ap-
- 16 plied whenever a rule or bylaw of the Association is under
- 17 judicial review, and the standards set forth in section 554
- 18 of title 5, United States Code, shall be applied whenever
- 19 a disciplinary action of the Association is judicially re-
- 20 viewed.
- 21 SEC. 336. DEFINITIONS.
- 22 For purposes of this subtitle, the following definitions
- 23 shall apply:
- 24 (1) Home state.—The term "home State"
- 25 means the State in which the insurance producer

- maintains its principal place of residence and is licensed to act as an insurance producer.
 - (2) Insurance.—The term "insurance" means any product, other than title insurance, defined or regulated as insurance by the appropriate State insurance regulatory authority.
- (3) Insurance producer.—The term "insur-ance producer" means any insurance agent or broker, surplus lines broker, insurance consultant, limited in-surance representative, and any other person that so-licits, negotiates, effects, procures, delivers, renews, continues or binds policies of insurance or offers ad-vice, counsel, opinions or services related to insur-ance.
 - (4) STATE.—The term "State" includes any State, the District of Columbia, American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the United States Virgin Islands.
 - (5) STATE LAW.—The term "State law" includes all laws, decisions, rules, regulations, or other State action having the effect of law, of any State. A law of the United States applicable only to the District of Columbia shall be treated as a State law rather than a law of the United States.

1	Subtitle D—Rental Car Agency
2	Insurance Activities
3	SEC. 341. STANDARD OF REGULATION FOR MOTOR VEHICLE
4	RENTALS.
5	(a) Protection Against Retroactive Application
6	of Regulatory and Legal Action.—Except as provided
7	in subsection (b), during the 3-year period beginning on
8	the date of the enactment of this Act, it shall be a presump-
9	tion that no State law imposes any licensing, appointment,
10	or education requirements on any person who solicits the
11	purchase of or sells insurance connected with, and inci-
12	dental to, the lease or rental of a motor vehicle.
13	(b) Preeminence of State Insurance Law.—No
14	provision of this section shall be construed as altering the
15	validity, interpretation, construction, or effect of—
16	(1) any State statute;
17	(2) the prospective application of any court
18	judgment interpreting or applying any State statute;
19	or
20	(3) the prospective application of any final State
21	regulation, order, bulletin, or other statutorily author-
22	ized interpretation or action,
23	which, by its specific terms, expressly regulates or exempts
24	from regulation any person who solicits the purchase of or

1	sells insurance connected with, and incidental to, the short-
2	term lease or rental of a motor vehicle.
3	(c) Scope of Application.—This section shall apply
4	with respect to—
5	(1) the lease or rental of a motor vehicle for a
6	total period of 90 consecutive days or less; and
7	(2) insurance which is provided in connection
8	with, and incidentally to, such lease or rental for a
9	period of consecutive days not exceeding the lease or
10	rental period.
11	(d) Motor Vehicle Defined.—For purposes of this
12	section, the term "motor vehicle" has the meaning given to
13	such term in section 13102 of title 49, United States Code.
	Subtitle F Confidentiality
14	$Subtitle\ E-Confidentiality$
1415	•
	•
15 16	SEC. 351. CONFIDENTIALITY OF HEALTH AND MEDICAL IN-
15 16 17	SEC. 351. CONFIDENTIALITY OF HEALTH AND MEDICAL IN- FORMATION.
15 16 17 18	SEC. 351. CONFIDENTIALITY OF HEALTH AND MEDICAL INFORMATION. (a) IN GENERAL.—A company which underwrites or
15 16 17 18 19	SEC. 351. CONFIDENTIALITY OF HEALTH AND MEDICAL INFORMATION. (a) In General.—A company which underwrites or sells annuities contracts or contracts insuring, guaran-
15 16 17 18 19 20	SEC. 351. CONFIDENTIALITY OF HEALTH AND MEDICAL INFORMATION. (a) In General.—A company which underwrites or sells annuities contracts or contracts insuring, guaranteeing, or indemnifying against loss, harm, damage, illness,
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	SEC. 351. CONFIDENTIALITY OF HEALTH AND MEDICAL INFORMATION. (a) IN GENERAL.—A company which underwrites or sells annuities contracts or contracts insuring, guaranteeing, or indemnifying against loss, harm, damage, illness, disability, or death (other than credit-related insurance)
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	SEC. 351. CONFIDENTIALITY OF HEALTH AND MEDICAL IN- FORMATION. (a) IN GENERAL.—A company which underwrites or sells annuities contracts or contracts insuring, guaran- teeing, or indemnifying against loss, harm, damage, illness, disability, or death (other than credit-related insurance) and any subsidiary or affiliate thereof shall maintain a

1	(1) with the consent, or at the direction, of the
2	customer;
3	(2) for insurance underwriting and reinsuring
4	policies, account administration, reporting, inves-
5	tigating, or preventing fraud or material misrepre-
6	sentation, processing premium payments, processing
7	insurance claims, administering insurance benefits
8	(including utilization review activities), providing in-
9	formation to the customer's physician or other health
10	care provider, participating in research projects, ena-
11	bling the purchase, transfer, merger, or sale of any in-
12	surance-related business, or as otherwise required or
13	specifically permitted by Federal or State law; or
14	(3) in connection with—
15	(A) the authorization, settlement, billing,
16	processing, clearing, transferring, reconciling, or
17	collection of amounts charged, debited, or other-
18	wise paid using a debit, credit, or other payment
19	card or account number, or by other payment
20	means;
21	(B) the transfer of receivables, accounts, or
22	interest therein;
23	(C) the audit of the debit, credit, or other
24	payment information;

1	(D) compliance with Federal, State, or local
2	law;
3	(E) compliance with a properly authorized
4	civil, criminal, or regulatory investigation by
5	Federal, State, or local authorities as governed
6	by the requirements of this section; or
7	(F) fraud protection, risk control, resolving
8	customer disputes or inquiries, communicating
9	with the person to whom the information relates,
10	or reporting to consumer reporting agencies.
11	(b) State Actions for Violations.—In addition to
12	such other remedies as are provided under State law, if the
13	chief law enforcement officer of a State, State insurance reg-
14	ulator, or an official or agency designated by a State, has
15	reason to believe that any person has violated or is violating
16	this title, the State may bring an action to enjoin such vio-
17	lation in any appropriate United States district court or
18	in any other court of competent jurisdiction.
19	(c) Effective Date; Sunset.—
20	(1) Effective date.—Except as provided in
21	paragraph (2), subsection (a) shall take effect on Feb-
22	ruary 1, 2000.
23	(2) Sunset.—Subsection (a) shall not take effect
24	if, or shall cease to be effective on and after the date
25	on which, legislation is enacted that satisfies the re-

1	quirements in section $264(c)(1)$ of the Health Insur-
2	ance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996
3	(Public Law 104–191; 110 Stat. 2033).
4	(d) Consultation.—While subsection (a) is in effect,
5	State insurance regulatory authorities, through the Na-
6	tional Association of Insurance Commissioners, shall con-
7	sult with the Secretary of Health and Human Services in
8	connection with the administration of such subsection.
9	TITLE IV—UNITARY SAVINGS
10	AND LOAN HOLDING COMPANIES
11	SEC. 401. PROHIBITION ON NEW UNITARY SAVINGS AND
12	LOAN HOLDING COMPANIES.
13	(a) In General.—Section 10(c) of the Home Owners'
14	Loan Act (12 U.S.C. 1467a(c)) is amended by adding at
15	the end the following new paragraph:
16	"(9) Termination of expanded powers for
17	NEW UNITARY HOLDING COMPANY.—
18	"(A) In general.—Subject to subpara-
19	graph (B) and notwithstanding paragraph (3),
20	no company may directly or indirectly, includ-
21	ing through any merger, consolidation, or other
22	type of business combination, acquire control of
23	a savings association after March 4, 1999, unless
24	the company is engaged, directly or indirectly
25	(including through a subsidiary other than a

1	savings association), only in activities that are
2	permitted—
3	"(i) under paragraph (1)(C) or (2); or
4	"(ii) for financial holding companies
5	under section 6(c) of the Bank Holding
6	Company Act of 1956.
7	"(B) Existing unitary holding compa-
8	NIES AND THE SUCCESSORS TO SUCH COMPA-
9	NIES.—Subparagraph (A) shall not apply, and
10	paragraph (3) shall continue to apply, to a com-
11	pany (or any subsidiary of such company)
12	that—
13	"(i) either—
14	"(I) acquired one or more savings
15	associations described in paragraph (3)
16	pursuant to applications at least one
17	of which was filed on or before March
18	4, 1999; or
19	"(II) subject to subparagraph (C),
20	became a savings and loan holding
21	company by acquiring control of the
22	company described in subclause (I);
23	and
24	"(ii) continues to control the savings
25	association referred to in clause (i)(II) or

1	the successor to any such savings associa-
2	tion.
3	"(C) Notice process for nonfinancial
4	ACTIVITIES BY A SUCCESSOR UNITARY HOLDING
5	COMPANY.—
6	"(i) Notice required.—Subpara-
7	graph (B) shall not apply to any company
8	described in subparagraph (B)(i)(II) which
9	engages, directly or indirectly, in any activ-
10	ity other than activities described in clauses
11	(i) and (ii) of subparagraph (A), unless—
12	"(I) in addition to an application
13	to the Director under this section to be-
14	come a savings and loan holding com-
15	pany, the company submits a notice to
16	the Board of Governors of the Federal
17	Reserve System of such nonfinancial
18	activities in the same manner as a no-
19	tice of nonbanking activities is filed
20	with the Board under section 4(j) of
21	the Bank Holding Company Act of
22	1956; and
23	"(II) before the end of the applica-
24	ble period under such section 4(j), the
25	Board either approves or does not dis-

1	approve of the continuation of such ac-
2	tivities by such company, directly or
3	indirectly, after becoming a savings
4	and loan holding company.
5	"(ii) Procedure.—Section 4(j) of the
6	Bank Holding Company Act of 1956, in-
7	cluding the standards for review, shall
8	apply to any notice filed with the Board
9	under this subparagraph in the same man-
10	ner as it applies to notices filed under such
11	section.".
12	(b) Technical and Conforming Amendment.—Sec-
13	tion 10(c)(3) of the Home Owners' Loan Act (12 U.S.C.
14	1467a(c)(3)) is amended by striking "Notwithstanding"
15	and inserting "Except as provided in paragraph (9) and
16	notwithstanding".
17	(c) Conforming Amendment.—Section 10(0)(5) of
18	the Home Owners' Loan Act (12 U.S.C. 1467a(o)(5)) is
19	amended—
20	(1) in subparagraph (E), by striking ", except
21	subparagraph (B)"; and
22	(2) by adding at the end the following new sub-
23	paragraph:
24	"(F) In the case of a mutual holding com-
25	pany which is a savings and loan holding com-

1	pany described in subsection (c)(3), engaging in
2	the activities permitted for financial holding
3	companies under section 6(c) of the Bank Hold-
4	ing Company Act of 1956.".
5	SEC. 402. RETENTION OF "FEDERAL" IN NAME OF CON-
6	VERTED FEDERAL SAVINGS ASSOCIATION.
7	Section 2 of the Act entitled "An Act to enable national
8	banking associations to increase their capital stock and to
9	change their names or locations", approved May 1, 1886
10	(12 U.S.C. 30), is amended by adding at the end the fol-
11	lowing new subsection:
12	"(d) Retention of 'Federal' in Name of Con-
13	VERTED FEDERAL SAVINGS ASSOCIATION.—
14	"(1) In general.—Notwithstanding subsection
15	(a) or any other provision of law, any depository in-
16	stitution the charter of which is converted from that
17	of a Federal savings association to a national bank
18	or a State bank after the date of the enactment of the
19	Financial Services Act of 1999 may retain the term
20	'Federal' in the name of such institution if such de-
21	pository institution remains an insured depository
22	institution.
23	"(2) Definitions.—For purposes of this sub-
24	section, the terms 'depository institution', 'insured de-
25	pository institution', 'national bank', and 'State

1	bank' have the same meanings as in section 3 of the
2	Federal Deposit Insurance Act.".
3	TITLE V—PRIVACY
4	$Subtitle \ ADisclosure \ of \ Nonpublic$
5	Personal Information
6	SEC. 501. PROTECTION OF NONPUBLIC PERSONAL INFOR-
7	MATION.
8	(a) Privacy Obligation Policy.—It is the policy of
9	the Congress that each financial institution has an affirma-
10	tive and continuing obligation to respect the privacy of its
11	customers and to protect the security and confidentiality
12	of those customers' nonpublic personal information.
13	(b) Financial Institutions Safeguards.—In fur-
14	therance of the policy in subsection (a), each agency or au-
15	thority described in section 505(a) shall establish appro-
16	priate standards for the financial institutions subject to
17	their jurisdiction relating to administrative, technical, and
18	physical safeguards—
19	(1) to insure the security and confidentiality of
20	customer records and information;
21	(2) to protect against any anticipated threats or
22	hazards to the security or integrity of such records;
23	and
24	(3) to protect against unauthorized access to or
25	use of such records or information which could result

1	in substantial harm or inconvenience to any cus-
2	tomer.
3	SEC. 502. OBLIGATIONS WITH RESPECT TO DISCLOSURES
4	OF PERSONAL INFORMATION.
5	(a) Notice Requirements.—Except as otherwise
6	provided in this subtitle, a financial institution may not,
7	directly or through any affiliate, disclose to a nonaffiliated
8	third party any nonpublic personal information, unless
9	such financial institution provides or has provided to the
10	consumer a notice that complies with section 503(b).
11	(b) Opt Out.—
12	(1) In general.—A financial institution may
13	not disclose nonpublic personal information to non-
14	affiliated third parties unless—
15	(A) such financial institution clearly and
16	conspicuously discloses to the consumer, in writ-
17	ing or in electronic form (or other form per-
18	mitted by the regulations prescribed under sec-
19	tion 504), that such information may be dis-
20	closed to such third parties;
21	(B) the consumer is given the opportunity,
22	before the time that such information is initially
23	disclosed, to direct that such information not be
24	disclosed to such third parties; and

- 1 (C) the consumer is given an explanation of 2 how the consumer can exercise that nondisclosure 3 option.
- 4 (2) Exception.—This subsection shall not pre-5 vent a financial institution from providing nonpublic 6 personal information to a nonaffiliated third party to 7 perform services or functions on behalf of the finan-8 cial institution, including marketing of the financial 9 institution's own products or services or financial 10 products or services offered pursuant to joint agree-11 ments between two or more financial institutions that 12 comply with the requirements imposed by the regula-13 tions prescribed under section 504, if the financial in-14 stitution fully discloses the providing of such informa-15 tion and enters into a contractual agreement with the 16 third party that requires the third party to maintain 17 the confidentiality of such information.
- 18 (c) Limits on Reuse of Information.—Except as
 19 otherwise provided in this subtitle, a nonaffiliated third
 20 party that receives from a financial institution nonpublic
 21 personal information under this section shall not, directly
 22 or through an affiliate of such receiving third party, dis23 close such information to any other person that is a non24 affiliated third party of both the financial institution and
 25 such receiving third party, unless such disclosure would be

1	lawful if made directly to such other person by the financial
2	institution.
3	(d) Limitations on the Sharing of Account Num-
4	BER Information for Marketing Purposes.—A finan-
5	cial institution shall not disclose an account number or
6	similar form of access number or access code for a credit
7	card account, deposit account, or transaction account of a
8	consumer to any nonaffiliated third party for use in tele-
9	marketing, direct mail marketing, or other marketing
10	through electronic mail to the consumer.
11	(e) General Exceptions.—Subsections (a) and (b)
12	shall not prohibit the disclosure of nonpublic personal
13	information—
14	(1) as necessary to effect, administer, or enforce
15	a transaction requested or authorized by the con-
16	sumer, or in connection with—
17	(A) servicing or processing a financial
18	product or service requested or authorized by the
19	consumer;
20	(B) maintaining or servicing the con-
21	sumer's account with the financial institution,
22	or
23	(C) a proposed or actual securitization, sec-
24	ondary market sale (including sales of servicing

- 1 rights), or similar transaction related to a trans-2 action of the consumer;
 - (2) with the consent or at the direction of the consumer;
 - (3) to protect the confidentiality or security of its records pertaining to the consumer, the service or product, or the transaction therein, or to protect against or prevent actual or potential fraud, unauthorized transactions, claims, or other liability, for required institutional risk control, or for resolving customer disputes or inquiries, or to persons holding a beneficial interest relating to the consumer, or to persons acting in a fiduciary capacity on behalf of the consumer;
 - (4) to provide information to insurance rate advisory organizations, guaranty funds or agencies, applicable rating agencies of the financial institution, persons assessing the institution's compliance with industry standards, and the institution's attorneys, accountants, and auditors;
 - (5) to the extent specifically permitted or required under other provisions of law and in accordance with the Right to Financial Privacy Act of 1978, to law enforcement agencies (including a Federal functional regulator, a State insurance authority,

- or the Federal Trade Commission), self-regulatory organizations, or for an investigation on a matter related to public safety;
 - (6) to a consumer reporting agency in accordance with the Fair Credit Reporting Act, or in accordance with interpretations of such Act by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System or the Federal Trade Commission, including interpretations published as commentary (16 CFR 601–622);
 - (7) in connection with a proposed or actual sale, merger, transfer, or exchange of all or a portion of a business or operating unit if the disclosure of non-public personal information concerns solely consumers of such business or unit; or
 - (8) to comply with Federal, State, or local laws, rules, and other applicable legal requirements; to comply with a properly authorized civil, criminal, or regulatory investigation or subpoena by Federal, State, or local authorities; or to respond to judicial process or government regulatory authorities having jurisdiction over the financial institution for examination, compliance, or other purposes as authorized by law.
- 23 SEC. 503. DISCLOSURE OF INSTITUTION PRIVACY POLICY.
- 24 (a) DISCLOSURE REQUIRED.—A financial institution 25 shall clearly and conspicuously disclose to each consumer,

1	at the time of establishing the customer relationship with
2	the consumer and not less than annually, in writing or in
3	electronic form (or other form permitted by the regulations
4	prescribed under section 504), its policies and practices
5	with respect to protecting the nonpublic personal informa-
6	tion of consumers in accordance with the rules prescribed
7	under section 504.
8	(b) Information to be Included.—The disclosure
9	required by subsection (a) shall include—
10	(1) the policy and practices of the institution
11	with respect to disclosing nonpublic personal informa-
12	tion to nonaffiliated third parties, other than agents
13	of the institution, consistent with section 502 of this
14	subtitle, and including—
15	(A) the categories of persons to whom the
16	information is or may be disclosed, other than
17	the persons to whom the information may be
18	provided pursuant to section 502(e); and
19	(B) the practices and policies of the institu-
20	tion with respect to disclosing of nonpublic per-
21	sonal information of persons who have ceased to
22	be customers of the financial institution;
23	(2) the categories of nonpublic personal informa-
24	tion that are collected by the financial institution;

1	(3) the policies that the institution maintains to	
2	protect the confidentiality and security of nonpublic	
3	personal information in accordance with section 501;	
4	and	
5	(4) the disclosures required, if any, under section	
6	603(d)(2)(A)(iii) of the Fair Credit Reporting Act.	
7	SEC. 504. RULEMAKING.	
8	(a) Regulatory Authority.—The Federal banking	
9	agencies, the National Credit Union Association, the Sec-	
10	retary of the Treasury, and the Securities and Exchange	
11	Commission, shall jointly prescribe, after consultation with	
12	the Federal Trade Commission, and representatives of State	
13	insurance authorities designated by the National Associa-	
14	tion of Insurance Commissioners, such regulations as may	
15	be necessary to carry out the purposes of this subtitle. Such	
16	regulations shall be prescribed in accordance with applica-	
17	ble requirements of the title 5, United States Code, and shall	
18	be issued in final form within 6 months after the date of	
19	enactment of this Act.	
20	(b) Authority to Grant Exceptions.—The regula-	
21	tions prescribed under subsection (a) may include such ad-	
22	ditional exceptions to subsections (a) and (b) of section 502	
23	as are deemed consistent with the purposes of this subtitle.	

1 SEC. 505. ENFORCEMENT.

2	(a) In General.—This subtitle and the rules pre-
3	scribed thereunder shall be enforced by the Federal func-
4	tional regulators, the State insurance authorities, and the
5	Federal Trade Commission with respect to financial insti-
6	tutions subject to their jurisdiction under applicable law,
7	as follows:
8	(1) Under section 8 of the Federal Deposit Insur-
9	ance Act, in the case of—
10	(A) national banks, Federal branches and
11	Federal agencies of foreign banks, and any sub-
12	sidiaries of such entities, by the Office of the
13	Comptroller of the Currency;
14	(B) member banks of the Federal Reserve
15	System (other than national banks), branches
16	and agencies of foreign banks (other than Fed-
17	eral branches, Federal agencies, and insured
18	State branches of foreign banks), commercial
19	lending companies owned or controlled by for-
20	eign banks, organizations operating under sec-
21	tion 25 or 25A of the Federal Reserve Act, bank
22	holding companies and their nonbank subsidi-
23	aries or affiliates (except broker-dealers, affiliates
24	providing insurance, investment companies, and
25	investment advisers), by the Board of Governors
26	of the Federal Reserve System;

1	(C) banks insured by the Federal Deposit
2	Insurance Corporation (other than members of
3	the Federal Reserve System), insured State
4	branches of foreign banks, and any subsidiaries
5	of such entities, by the Board of Directors of the
6	Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation; and
7	(D) savings association the deposits of
8	which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insur-
9	ance Corporation, and any subsidiaries of such
10	a savings association, by the Director of the Of-
11	fice of Thrift Supervision.
12	(2) Under the Federal Credit Union Act, by the
13	Administrator of the National Credit Union Adminis-
14	tration with respect to any Federal or state chartered
15	credit union, and any subsidiaries of such an entity.
16	(3) Under the Farm Credit Act of 1971, by the
17	Farm Credit Administration with respect to the Fed-
18	eral Agricultural Mortgage Corporation, any Federal
19	land bank, Federal land bank association, Federal in-
20	termediate credit bank, or production credit associa-
21	tion.
22	(4) Under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934,
23	by the Securities and Exchange Commission with re-
24	spect to any broker-dealer.

1	(5) Under the Investment Company Act of 1940,
2	by the Securities and Exchange Commission with re-
3	spect to investment companies.
4	(6) Under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940,
5	by the Securities and Exchange Commission with re-
6	spect to investment advisers registered with the Com-
7	mission under such Act.
8	(7) Under Federal Housing Enterprises Finan-
9	cial Safety and Soundness Act of 1992 (12 U. S. C.
10	4501 et seq.), by the Office of Federal Housing Enter-
11	prise Oversight with respect to the Federal National
12	Mortgage Association and the Federal Home Loan
13	Mortgage Corporation.
14	(8) Under the Federal Home Loan Bank Act, by
15	the Federal Housing Finance Board with respect to
16	Federal home loan banks.
17	(9) Under State insurance law, in the case of

- (9) Under State insurance law, in the case of any person engaged in providing insurance, by the State insurance authority of the State in which the person is domiciled, subject to section 104 of this Act.
- (10) Under the Federal Trade Commission Act, by the Federal Trade Commission for any other financial institution that is not subject to the jurisdiction of any agency or authority under paragraphs (1) through (9) of this subsection.

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1	(b) Enforcement of Section 501.—
2	(1) In general.—Except as provided in para-
3	graph (2), the agencies and authorities described in
4	subsection (a) shall implement the standards pre-
5	scribed under section 501(b) in the same manner, to
6	the extent practicable, as standards prescribed pursu-
7	ant to subsection (a) of section 39 of the Federal De-
8	posit Insurance Act are implemented pursuant to
9	such section.
10	(2) Exception.—The agencies and authorities
11	described in paragraphs (4), (5), (6), (9), and (10) of
12	subsection (a) shall implement the standards pre-
13	scribed under section 501(b) by rule with respect to
14	the financial institutions subject to their respective ju-
15	risdictions under subsection (a).
16	(c) Definitions.—The terms used in subsection $(a)(1)$
17	that are not defined in this subtitle or otherwise defined
18	in section 3(s) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act shall
19	have the meaning given to them in section 1(b) of the Inter-
20	national Banking Act of 1978.
21	SEC. 506. FAIR CREDIT REPORTING ACT AMENDMENT.
22	(a) Amendment.—Section 621 of the Fair Credit Re-
23	porting Act (15 U.S.C. 1681s) is amended—
24	(1) in subsection (d), by striking everything fol-
25	lowing the end of the second sentence; and

1	(2) by striking subsection "(e)" and inserting in
2	lieu thereof the following:
3	"(e) Regulatory Authority.—
4	"(1) The Federal banking agencies referred to in
5	paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (b) shall jointly
6	prescribe such regulations as necessary to carry out
7	the purposes of this Act with respect to any persons
8	identified under paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection
9	(b), or to the holding companies and affiliates of such
10	persons.
11	"(2) The Administrator of the National Credit
12	Union Administration shall prescribe such regula-
13	tions as necessary to carry out the purposes of this
14	Act with respect to any persons identified under
15	paragraph (3) of subsection (b).".
16	(b) Conforming Amendment.—Section 621(a) of the
17	Fair Credit Reporting Act (15 U.S.C. 1681s(a)) is amended
18	by striking paragraph (4).
19	SEC. 507. RELATION TO OTHER PROVISIONS.
20	This subtitle shall not apply to any information to
21	which subtitle D of title III applies.
22	SEC. 508. STUDY OF INFORMATION SHARING AMONG FINAN-
23	CIAL AFFILIATES.
24	(a) In General.—The Secretary of the Treasury, in
25	conjunction with the Federal functional regulators and the

1	Federal Trade Commission, shall conduct a study of infor-	
2	mation sharing practices among financial institutions and	
3	their affiliates. Such study shall include—	
4	(1) the purposes for the sharing of confidential	
5	customer information with affiliates or with non-	
6	affiliated third parties;	
7	(2) the extent and adequacy of security protec-	
8	tions for such information;	
9	(3) the potential risks for customer privacy of	
10	such sharing of information;	
11	(4) the potential benefits for financial institu-	
12	tions and affiliates of such sharing of information;	
13	(5) the potential benefits for customers of such	
14	sharing of information;	
15	(6) the adequacy of existing laws to protect cus-	
16	tomer privacy;	
17	(7) the adequacy of financial institution privacy	
18	policy and privacy rights disclosure under existing	
19	law;	
20	(8) the feasibility of different approaches, includ-	
21	ing opt-out and opt-in, to permit customers to direct	
22	that confidential information not be shared with af-	
23	filiates and nonaffiliated third parties; and	

1	(9) the feasibility of restricting sharing of infor-
2	mation for specific uses or of permitting customers to
3	direct the uses for which information may be shared.
4	(b) Consultation.—The Secretary shall consult with
5	representatives of State insurance authorities designated by
6	the National Association of Insurance Commissioners, and
7	also with financial services industry, consumer organiza-
8	tions and privacy groups, and other representatives of the
9	general public, in formulating and conducting the study re-
10	quired by subsection (a).
11	(c) Report.—Before the end of the 6-month period be-
12	ginning on the date of the enactment of this Act, the Sec-
13	retary shall submit a report to the Congress containing the
14	findings and conclusions of the study required under sub-
15	section (a), together with such recommendations for legisla-
16	tive or administrative action as may be appropriate.
17	SEC. 509. DEFINITIONS.
18	As used in this subtitle:
19	(1) FEDERAL BANKING AGENCY.—The term
20	"Federal banking agency" has the meanings given to
21	such terms in section 3 of the Federal Deposit Insur-
22	$ance\ Act.$
23	(2) Federal functional regulator.—The
24	term "Federal functional regulator" means—

1	(A) the Board of Governors of the Federal
2	$Reserve\ System;$
3	(B) the Office of the Comptroller of the Cur-
4	rency;
5	(C) the Board of Directors of the Federal
6	$Deposit\ Insurance\ Corporation;$
7	(D) the Director of the Office of Thrift Su-
8	pervision;
9	(E) the National Credit Union Administra-
10	$tion\ Board;$
11	(F) the Farm Credit Administration; and
12	(G) the Securities and Exchange Commis-
13	sion.
14	(3) Financial institution.—The term "finan-
15	cial institution" means any institution the business
16	of which is engaging in financial activities or activi-
17	ties that are incidental to financial activities, as de-
18	scribed in section 6(c) of the Bank Holding Company
19	Act of 1956.
20	(4) Nonpublic personal information.—
21	(A) The term "nonpublic personal informa-
22	tion" means personally identifiable financial
23	information—
24	(i) provided by a consumer to a finan-
25	$cial\ institution;$

1	(ii) resulting from any transaction
2	with the consumer or the service performed
3	for the consumer; or
4	(iii) otherwise obtained by the finan-
5	$cial\ institution.$
6	(B) Such term does not include publicly
7	available information, as such term is defined by
8	the regulations prescribed under section 504.
9	(C) Notwithstanding subparagraph (B),
10	such term shall include any list, description, or
11	other grouping of consumers (and publicly avail-
12	able information pertaining to them) that is de-
13	rived using any personally identifiable informa-
14	tion other than publicly available information.
15	(5) Nonaffiliated third parties.—The term
16	"nonaffiliated third parties" means any entity that is
17	not an affiliate of, or related by common ownership
18	or affiliated by corporate control with, the financial
19	institution, but does not include a joint employee of
20	such institution.
21	(6) Affiliate.—The term "affiliate" means any
22	company that controls, is controlled by, or is under
23	common control with another company.

1	(7) Necessary to effect, administer, or en-
2	FORCE.—The term "as necessary to effect, administer
3	or enforce the transaction" means—
4	(A) the disclosure is required, or is a usual,
5	appropriate or acceptable method, to carry out
6	the transaction or the product or service business
7	of which the transaction is a part, and record or
8	service or maintain the consumer's account in
9	the ordinary course of providing the financial
10	service or financial product, or to administer or
11	service benefits or claims relating to the trans-
12	action or the product or service business of which
13	it is a part, and includes—
14	(i) providing the consumer or the con-
15	sumer's agent or broker with a confirma-
16	tion, statement, or other record of the trans-
17	action, or information on the status or
18	value of the financial service or financial
19	product; and
20	(ii) the accrual or recognition of incen-
21	tives or bonuses associated with the trans-
22	action that are provided by the financial
23	institution or any other party;
24	(B) the disclosure is required, or is one of
25	the lawful or appropriate methods, to enforce the

1	rights of the financial institution or of other per-
2	sons engaged in carrying out the financial trans-
3	action, or providing the product or service;
4	(C) the disclosure is required, or is a usual,
5	appropriate, or acceptable method, for insurance
6	underwriting at the consumer's request or for re-
7	insurance purposes, or for any of the following
8	purposes as they relate to a consumer's insur-
9	ance: account administration, reporting, inves-
10	tigating, or preventing fraud or material mis-
11	representation, processing premium payments,
12	processing insurance claims, administering in-
13	surance benefits (including utilization review ac-
14	tivities), participating in research projects, or as
15	otherwise required or specifically permitted by
16	Federal or State law; or
17	(D) the disclosure is required, or is a usual,
18	appropriate or acceptable method, in connection
19	with—
20	(i) the authorization, settlement, bill-
21	ing, processing, clearing, transferring, rec-
22	onciling, or collection of amounts charged,
23	debited, or otherwise paid using a debit,
24	credit or other payment card, check, or ac-

 $count\ number,\ or\ by\ other\ payment\ means;$

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1	(ii) the transfer of receivables, accounts
2	or interests therein; or
3	(iii) the audit of debit, credit or other
4	payment information.
5	(8) State insurance authority.—The term
6	"State insurance authority" means, in the case of
7	any person engaged in providing insurance, the State
8	insurance authority of the State in which the person
9	is domiciled.
10	(9) Consumer.—The term "consumer" means
11	an individual who obtains, from a financial institu-
12	tion, financial products or services which are to be
13	used primarily for personal, family, or household
14	purposes, and also means the legal representative of
15	such an individual.
16	(10) Joint agreement.—The term "joint agree-
17	ment" means a formal written contract pursuant to
18	which two or more financial institutions jointly offer,
19	endorse, or sponsor a financial product or service,
20	and any payments between the parties are based on
21	business or profit generated.
22	SEC. 510. EFFECTIVE DATE.
23	This subtitle shall take effect 6 months after the date
24	on which the rules under section 503 are promulgated,
25	except—

1	(1) to the extent that a later date is specified in
2	such rules; and
3	(2) that section 506 shall be effective upon enact-
4	ment.
5	Subtitle B—Fraudulent Access to
6	Financial Information
7	SEC. 521. PRIVACY PROTECTION FOR CUSTOMER INFORMA-
8	TION OF FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS.
9	(a) Prohibition on Obtaining Customer Informa-
10	tion by False Pretenses.—It shall be a violation of this
11	subtitle for any person to obtain or attempt to obtain, or
12	cause to be disclosed or attempt to cause to be disclosed to
13	any person, customer information of a financial institution
14	relating to another person—
15	(1) by making a false, fictitious, or fraudulent
16	statement or representation to an officer, employee, or
17	agent of a financial institution;
18	(2) by making a false, fictitious, or fraudulent
19	statement or representation to a customer of a finan-
20	cial institution; or
21	(3) by providing any document to an officer, em-
22	ployee, or agent of a financial institution, knowing
23	that the document is forged, counterfeit, lost, or stolen,
24	was fraudulently obtained, or contains a false, ficti-
25	tious, or fraudulent statement or representation.

1	(b) Prohibition on Solicitation of a Person To
2	OBTAIN CUSTOMER INFORMATION FROM FINANCIAL INSTI-
3	TUTION UNDER FALSE PRETENSES.—It shall be a violation
4	of this subtitle to request a person to obtain customer infor-
5	mation of a financial institution, knowing that the person
6	will obtain, or attempt to obtain, the information from the
7	institution in any manner described in subsection (a).
8	(c) Nonapplicability to Law Enforcement Agen-
9	cies.—No provision of this section shall be construed so as
10	to prevent any action by a law enforcement agency, or any
11	officer, employee, or agent of such agency, to obtain cus-
12	tomer information of a financial institution in connection
13	with the performance of the official duties of the agency.
14	(d) Nonapplicability to Financial Institutions
15	IN CERTAIN CASES.—No provision of this section shall be
16	construed so as to prevent any financial institution, or any
17	officer, employee, or agent of a financial institution, from
18	obtaining customer information of such financial institu-
19	tion in the course of—
20	(1) testing the security procedures or systems of
21	such institution for maintaining the confidentiality of
22	$customer\ information;$
23	(2) investigating allegations of misconduct or
24	negligence on the part of any officer, employee, or
25	agent of the financial institution; or

- (3) recovering customer information of the finan cial institution which was obtained or received by an other person in any manner described in subsection
 (a) or (b).
 (e) NONAPPLICABILITY TO INSURANCE INSTITUTIONS
- 6 FOR INVESTIGATION OF INSURANCE FRAUD.—No provision
 7 of this section shall be construed so as to prevent any insur8 ance institution, or any officer, employee, or agency of an
 9 insurance institution, from obtaining information as part
 10 of an insurance investigation into criminal activity, fraud,
 11 material misrepresentation, or material nondisclosure that
 12 is authorized for such institution under State law, regula-
- (f) Nonapplicability to Certain Types of Cus-14 15 Tomer Information of Financial Institutions.—No provision of this section shall be construed so as to prevent 16 any person from obtaining customer information of a fi-17 18 nancial institution that otherwise is available as a public 19 record filed pursuant to the securities laws (as defined in section 3(a)(47) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934). 20 21 (q) Nonapplicability to Collection of Child Support Judgments.—No provision of this section shall

be construed to prevent any State-licensed private investi-

gator, or any officer, employee, or agent of such private in-

vestigator, from obtaining customer information of a finan-

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tion, interpretation, or order.

1	cial institution, to the extent reasonably necessary to collect
2	child support from a person adjudged to have been delin-
3	quent in his or her obligations by a Federal or State court,
4	and to the extent that such action by a State-licensed pri-
5	vate investigator is not unlawful under any other Federal
6	or State law or regulation, and has been authorized by an
7	order or judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction.
8	SEC. 522. ADMINISTRATIVE ENFORCEMENT.
9	(a) Enforcement by Federal Trade Commis-
10	SION.—Compliance with this subtitle shall be enforced by
11	the Federal Trade Commission in the same manner and
12	with the same power and authority as the Commission has
13	under the title VIII, the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act,
14	to enforce compliance with such title.
15	(b) Notice of Actions.—The Federal Trade Commis-
16	sion shall—
17	(1) notify the Securities and Exchange Commis-
18	sion whenever the Federal Trade Commission initi-
19	ates an investigation with respect to a financial insti-
20	tution subject to regulation by the Securities and Ex-
21	change Commission;
22	(2) notify the Federal banking agency (as de-
23	fined in section 3(z) of the Federal Deposit Insurance

Act) whenever the Commission initiates an investiga-

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- 1 tion with respect to a financial institution subject to
- 2 regulation by such Federal banking agency; and
- 3 (3) notify the appropriate State insurance regu-
- 4 lator whenever the Commission initiates an investiga-
- 5 tion with respect to a financial institution subject to
- 6 regulation by such regulator.

7 SEC. 523. CRIMINAL PENALTY.

- 8 (a) In General.—Whoever knowingly and inten-
- 9 tionally violates, or knowingly and intentionally attempts
- 10 to violate, section 521 shall be fined in accordance with title
- 11 18, United States Code, or imprisoned for not more than
- 12 5 years, or both.
- 13 (b) Enhanced Penalty for Aggravated Cases.—
- 14 Whoever violates, or attempts to violate, section 521 while
- 15 violating another law of the United States or as part of
- 16 a pattern of any illegal activity involving more than
- 17 \$100,000 in a 12-month period shall be fined twice the
- 18 amount provided in subsection (b)(3) or (c)(3) (as the case
- 19 may be) of section 3571 of title 18, United States Code,
- 20 imprisoned for not more than 10 years, or both.

21 SEC. 524. RELATION TO STATE LAWS.

- 22 (a) In General.—This subtitle shall not be construed
- 23 as superseding, altering, or affecting the statutes, regula-
- 24 tions, orders, or interpretations in effect in any State, ex-
- 25 cept to the extent that such statutes, regulations, orders, or

- 1 interpretations are inconsistent with the provisions of this
- 2 subtitle, and then only to the extent of the inconsistency.
- 3 (b) Greater Protection Under State Law.—For
- 4 purposes of this section, a State statute, regulation, order,
- 5 or interpretation is not inconsistent with the provisions of
- 6 this subtitle if the protection such statute, regulation, order,
- 7 or interpretation affords any person is greater than the pro-
- 8 tection provided under this subtitle as determined by the
- 9 Commission, on its own motion or upon the petition of any
- 10 interested party.

11 SEC. 525. AGENCY GUIDANCE.

- 12 In furtherance of the objectives of this subtitle, each
- 13 Federal banking agency (as defined in section 3(z) of the
- 14 Federal Deposit Insurance Act) and the Securities and Ex-
- 15 change Commission or self-regulatory organizations, as ap-
- 16 propriate, shall review regulations and guidelines applica-
- 17 ble to financial institutions under their respective jurisdic-
- 18 tions and shall prescribe such revisions to such regulations
- 19 and guidelines as may be necessary to ensure that such fi-
- 20 nancial institutions have policies, procedures, and controls
- 21 in place to prevent the unauthorized disclosure of customer
- 22 financial information and to deter and detect activities pro-
- 23 scribed under section 521.

SEC. 526. REPORTS.

2	(a)	REPORT TO	THE	Congress	<i>Before</i>	the end	of the
	1/				-,/		/

- 3 18-month period beginning on the date of the enactment of
- 4 this Act, the Comptroller General, in consultation with the
- 5 Federal Trade Commission, Federal banking agencies, the
- 6 Securities and Exchange Commission, appropriate Federal
- 7 law enforcement agencies, and appropriate State insurance
- 8 regulators, shall submit to the Congress a report on the fol-
- 9 lowing:
- 10 (1) The efficacy and adequacy of the remedies
- 11 provided in this subtitle in addressing attempts to ob-
- tain financial information by fraudulent means or by
- false pretenses.
- 14 (2) Any recommendations for additional legisla-
- 15 tive or regulatory action to address threats to the pri-
- 16 vacy of financial information created by attempts to
- obtain information by fraudulent means or false pre-
- 18 tenses.
- 19 (b) Annual Report by Administering Agencies.—
- 20 The Federal Trade Commission and the Attorney General
- 21 shall submit to Congress an annual report on number and
- 22 disposition of all enforcement actions taken pursuant to this
- 23 subtitle.
- 24 SEC. 527. DEFINITIONS.
- 25 For purposes of this subtitle, the following definitions
- 26 shall apply:

(1) Customer.—The term "customer" means,
with respect to a financial institution, any person (or
authorized representative of a person) to whom the fi-
nancial institution provides a product or service, in-
cluding that of acting as a fiduciary.

- (2) Customer information of a financial institution" means any information of a financial institution" means any information maintained by or for a financial institution which is derived from the relationship between the financial institution and a customer of the financial institution and is identified with the customer.
- (3) Document.—The term "document" means any information in any form.

(4) Financial institution.—

- (A) In GENERAL.—The term "financial institution" means any institution engaged in the business of providing financial services to customers who maintain a credit, deposit, trust, or other financial account or relationship with the institution.
- (B) CERTAIN FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS SPE-CIFICALLY INCLUDED.—The term "financial institution" includes any depository institution (as defined in section 19(b)(1)(A) of the Federal Re-

1	serve Act), any broker or dealer, any investment
2	adviser or investment company, any insurance
3	company, any loan or finance company, any
4	credit card issuer or operator of a credit card
5	system, and any consumer reporting agency that
6	compiles and maintains files on consumers on a
7	$nation wide\ basis\ (as\ defined\ in\ section\ 603(p)).$
8	(C) Securities institutions.—For pur-
9	poses of subparagraph (B)—
10	(i) the terms "broker" and "dealer"
11	have the meanings provided in section 3 of
12	the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15
13	U.S.C. 78c);
14	(ii) the term "investment adviser" has
15	the meaning provided in section 202(a)(11)
16	of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 (15
17	$U.S.C.\ 80b-2(a));\ and$
18	(iii) the term "investment company"
19	has the meaning provided in section 3 of the
20	Investment Company Act of 1940 (15
21	U.S.C. 80a-3).
22	(D) Further definition by regula-
23	TION.—The Federal Trade Commission, after
24	consultation with Federal banking agencies and
25	the Securities and Exchange Commission, may

1	prescribe regulations clarifying or describing the
2	types of institutions which shall be treated as fi-
3	nancial institutions for purposes of this subtitle.

Amend the title so as to read "An Act to enhance competition in the financial services industry by providing a prudential framework for the affiliation of banks, securities firms, and other financial service providers, and for other purposes.".

Attest:

Clerk.